

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (AP)
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I
TENTH CLASS SOCIAL STUDIES MODEL PAPER
PAPER – I (ENGLISH VERSION)

Time: 2 hrs. 45 mins.

PART – A & B

Maximum Marks: 40

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) 15 minutes allocated to read the question paper, 2.30 hours allocated to write answers.
- ii) PART – A must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
- iii) Students can take PART – A (Question paper) with them.
- iv) Map and PART – B (Bit paper) should tag to the answer sheet and give them to the invigilator.

Time: 2 hrs.

PART – A

Marks: 30

SECTION – I

INSTRUCTIONS:

i) Write answers to the FOUR questions in 1 – 2 sentences.

ii) Each question carries ONE mark.

4 × 1 = 4

1. Appreciate the role of IPCC to reduce AGW.
2. Where was a rock shelter used by early humans?
3. Is there a strong boy preference in your region?
4. Write any two slogans on Population control.

SECTION – II

INSTRUCTIONS:

i) Write answers to the FIVE questions in 4 – 5 sentences.

ii) Each question carries TWO marks.

5 × 2 = 10

5. What are the two contradictory decisions of supreme court on ground water regulations?
6. Draw a outline of Andhra Pradesh and Locate Amaravathi.
7. Over the past few decades ground water has become the main source, especially for domestic and agriculture. The tremendous increase in the use of ground water significance impact on water availability and access it.

Q. Read the above paragraph and write your comment on it.

8. The climate of kanyakumari being entirely different from Bhopal or Delhi why?
9. Describe an example of seasonal migration of your region.

SECTION – III

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Write answers to the FOUR questions in 8 – 10 sentences.
 - ii) Each question has Internal Choice. You can choose any ONE.
 - iii) Each question carries FOUR marks. 4 × 4 = 16
10. What do you understand by under employment? Explain with an example each from the urban and rural areas?

(OR)

How do the settlements useful to man kind?

11. How is climate change causing global warming? Suggest measures to minimise the influence of the global warming?

(OR)

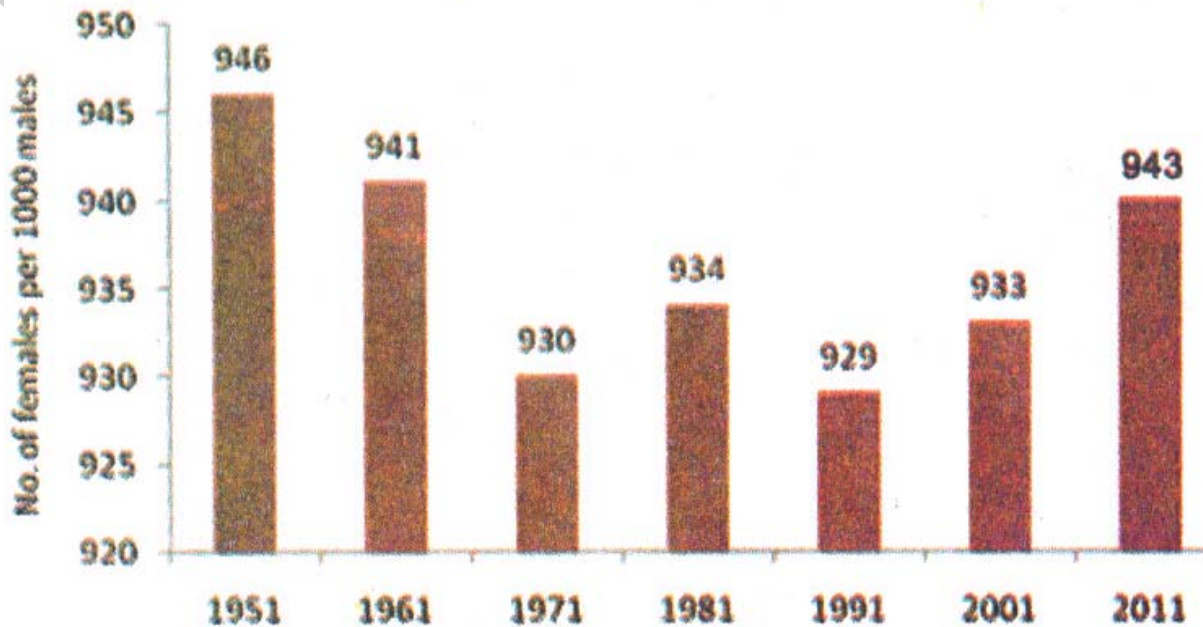
What are the issues of conflict between government and the people living in the regions of Nuclear Power Plant?

12. Plateau regions in India do not support agriculture as much as the plain regions. What are the reasons for this?

(OR)

Read the graph and answer the questions given below.

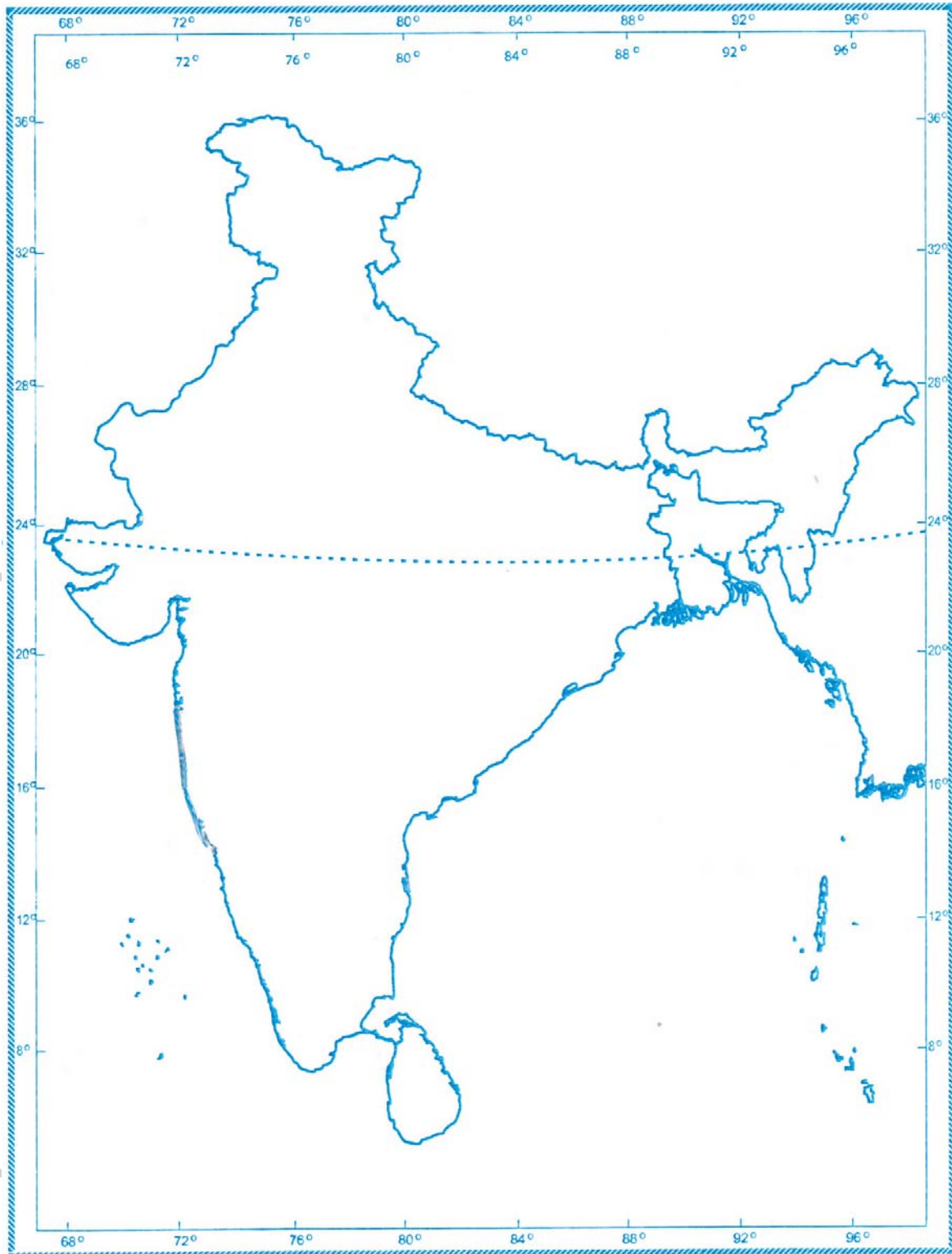
Graph 2: India Population : Sex Ratio, 1951 – 2011



- i) What is sex ratio?
- ii) When was the sex ratio is low?
- iii) What was the number of females per 1000 males in 2011?
- iv) How was the sex ratio from 1951 – 2011?

13. Locate the following in the outline map of India given.

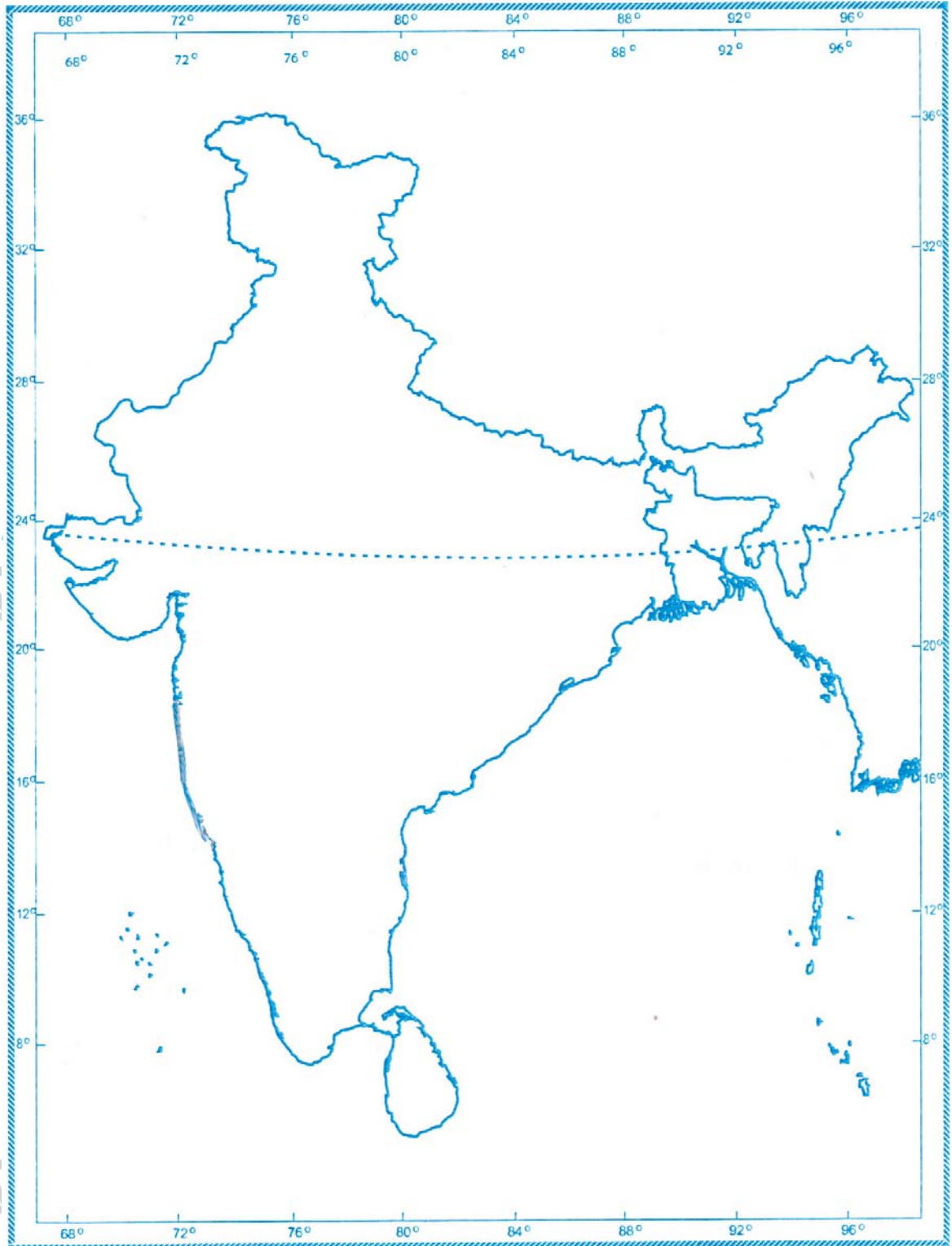
- a) i) Konkan coast
- ii) The tropic of cancer
- iii) The only river that flows through that desert
- iv) The highest peak in Nilgiris.



(OR)

b) The relief divisions of Indian land mass can be divided into six parts. They are the Himalayas the Indo – Gangetic plain, the peninsular plateau the coastal plains, the desert, the islands.

Q. Locate any four relief divisions in the paragraph given on the outline map of India.



INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Write the CAPITAL LETTERS (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.
- ii) Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.
- iii) Answer ALL the questions.
- iv) Answers are to be written in the question paper only.
- v) Marks will not be awarded in case of any over writing and rewriting or erased answers.

$$20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$$

SECTION – IV

14. a key for socio economic progress. ()
A) Population B) Literacy C) Migration D) Urbanisation
15. River Krishna and Godavari flows towards east the reason is ()
A) Their origin is in western ghats.
B) Deccan Plateau is slanting towards east.
C) Bay of Bengal is located in the east.
D) Their origin is nearer to the sea.
16. Mawkdok Dympep Valley which is located in the state of ()
A) Arunachal Pradesh B) Assam
C) Mizoram D) Meghalaya
17. Pick out the Characteristic feature of Luni ()
A) It appeared in rainy season only
B) It is the only river of Thar desert
C) It flows through underground and don't reach sea
D) All of the above
18. Nasbandi means ()
A) Ban on felling trees B) Ban of free grazing
C) Family planning D) Ban on liquor
19. Which of the following statements are true ()
I) The main reason for migration is women – Marriage.
II) Migration in Male – Employment opportunities.
A) Only I is true B) Only II is true
C) I & II are False D) Both I and II are true
20. Peninsular rivers are characterised by ()
A) Fixed course B) Absence of meanders
C) Non perennial flow of water D) All of the above

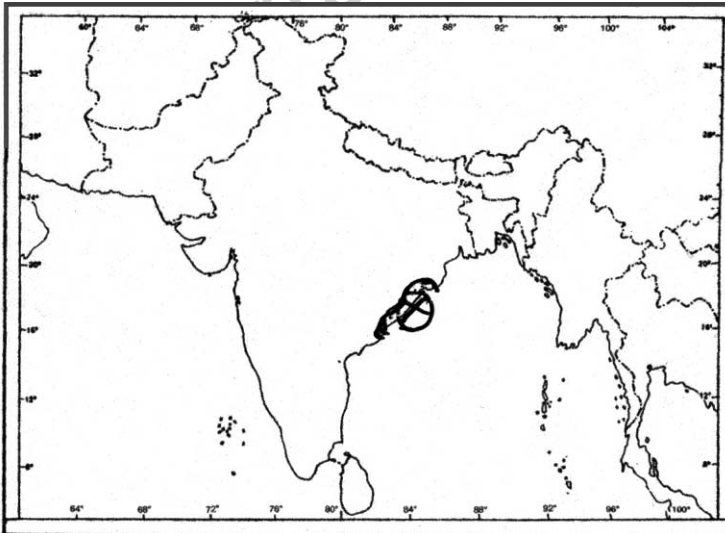
21. Which of the following not related to Nubra valley? ()
A) It is located in trans Himalayas Ladakh.
B) It receives no rain fall.
C) Farming only possible in summer.
D) It is the coldest place in India.
22. The emerging aerotropolis heat row Airport is located in ()
A) Paris B) New york C) London D) Moscow
23. The reason for the Apprecion of Lakshadweep ()
A) They are formed due to volcanic eruption.
B) They are of coral origin.
C) They have a great variety of flora and fauna.
D) Both B and C
24. Insolation is maximum at this place ()
A) Temperate zone B) Tropical Zone
C) Polar zone D) None of these
25. There are varied climatic conditions in india due to ()
A) Near by seas and the high mountains.
B) The existence of perennial rivers.
C) The deserts and plains.
D) Vast area and latitudinal differences.
26. Gross domestic product in an economic system in one year is calculated by ()
A) Final goods and services.
B) All intermediate goods and services.
C) All intermediate and Final goods.
D) All the goods and services from abroad.
27. The appreciating reason for mid – day meal programme is ()
i) Children get nutritional food
ii) Improved the percentage of childrens attendance.
iii) Increase in the quality of learning.
iv) Increase in the economical status of parents.
A) i & ii B) ii & iii C) ii & iv D) iii & iv
28. Match the following. ()
- | Group A | Group B |
|----------------------|--|
| 1) Mega city | a) Population between 1 – 10 million |
| 2) Class 1 city | b) More than 10 million people |
| 3) Metropolitan City | c) Population between 1 – 10 lakhs. |
| A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a | B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c |

Read the below paragraph and answer the following. The Indian plateau is also known as the peninsular plateau as it surrounded by the sea on three sides. It is mainly composed of the old crystalline hard igneous and metamorphic rock.

29. Why does Indian Plateau call as the peninsular plateau? ()
- A) It is surrounded by water all its four sides.
 - B) It is surrounded by sea on three sides.
 - C) Surrounded by land on three sides.
 - D) None of these
30. Peninsular plateau composed of ()
- A) Old crystalline and sedimentary rocks.
 - B) Hard igneous and metamorphic rocks.
 - C) Old crystalline, hard igneous and metamorphic rocks.
 - D) All of the above

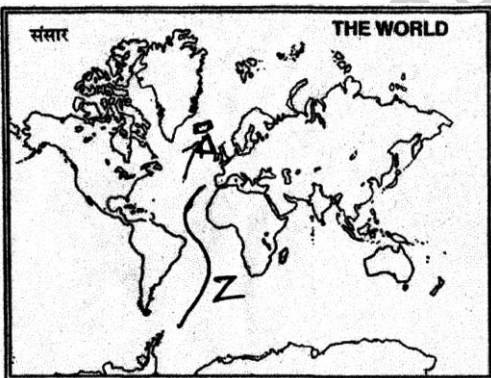
Answer the questions 31 to 32 with the help of below maps

31. Identify the place which marked as (X) ()



- A) Konkan coast
- B) Circar coast
- C) Coramandal Coast
- D) Kalinga Coast

32. Identify the country that marked as Δ ()



- A) Greenland
- B) Newz land
- C) Iceland
- D) Norway

33. Recognise the 'S' shaped ocean is marked 'Z' ()

- A) Yellow ocean
- B) Red Sea
- C) Pacific
- D) Atlantic

ANSWERS

PART – A

SECTION – I

1. **Appreciate the role of IPCC to reduce AGW.**

A: IPCC has held many conferences to work out a treaty among the nations of the world to reduce AGW and try to slow down the process of climate change.

2. **Where was a rock shelter used by early humans?**

A: A rock shelter used by early humans at Bhimbetka in madhya pradesh.

3. **Is there a strong boy preference in your region?**

A: Yes, there is a strong boy preference in our region.

4. **Write any two slogans on population control?**

A: ♦ Population increase – increase in problems.

♦ Small family – happy family.

SECTION – II

5. **What are the two contradictory decisions of supreme court on ground water regulations?**

A: The two decisions by Judges in Kerala gave two opposing views of ground water regulation. The first Judge found that ground water is a public resource meant for all and that the state has a duty to protect it against excessive exploitation. The second Judge took a completely different perspective and asserted the primacy of land owner's control overground water.

6. **Draw a outline of Andhra Pradesh and locate Amaravathi.**

A:



7. **Over the past few decades ground water has become the main source, especially for domestic and agriculture. The tremendous increase in the use of ground water significance impact on water availability and access it.**

Q. **Read the above paragraph and write your comment on it.**

A: The given paragraph explains about the consequences of excessive use of water. Water is essential component for all the economic and domestic needs such as for agriculture. Our past few decades water need increased due to population growth and urbanisation. The pressure on ground water leads to deteriorating the quality of water resources. So we have to search for alternative water resources.

8. The climate of kanyakumari being entirely different from Bhopal or Delhi why?

A: In India the southern part lies in the tropical belt closer to the equator. Therefore this region has higher average temperature than the northern part. This is one reason for the climate of kanyakumari being entirely different from Bhopal or Delhi.

9. Describe an example of seasonal migration of your region?

A: Our village is jelugumilli. It is in West Godavari district. The agroclimatic character of the village is that of dryland agriculture with sandy soil and low irrigation. Agricultural work is available in the village only for six months from June to November. Largely due to the rain fed nature of cultivation. After six months few people migrate to remaining urban destinations in wgd. They will go mainly for construction work.

SECTION – III

10. What do you understand by under employment?

Explain with an example each from the urban and rural areas?

A: Under employment means where people are apparently working but all of them are made to work less than their potential. It is called disguised unemployment. It is hidden unemployment. If few people move out it will not effect the production of the sector, where they previously worked.

Examples in urban areas: There are thousands of casual workers working in service sector in the urban areas such as painters, plumbers, repair persons and other doing odd jobs. Many of them don't find work everyday.

Examples in rural areas: Workers in the agricultural sector in the rural areas are under employed because either they don't have any other work to do or they don't have money to invest, to expand their work.

(OR)

Q. How do the settlements useful to mankind?

- A:
- ◆ People didnot have to travel over large areas to get food.
 - ◆ They could now increasingly stay in one place.
 - ◆ As agriculture progressed, people organised their life patterns observed in nature.
 - ◆ They also had time to speculate on other things such as movements of heavenly bodies.
 - ◆ There was more specialization – weavers, potters, metal and other professions emerged.
 - ◆ The number and variety of produced goods increased and so the trade in them.
 - ◆ Urban settlements where people did not work in agriculture expanded.
 - ◆ The life started becoming more complex with more functions to be performed.

11. How is climate change causing global warming? Suggest measures to minimise the influence of the global warming?

A: Global warming is leading to rapid and drastic change. Severe weather and other changes will increase in the coming years and threatens life. Reasons for increase in global warming.

- ◆ Release of carbondioxide (CO₂) into the atmosphere by burning the fossil fuels by automobiles.
- ◆ Methane emissions due to the melting of snow bounds in the Tundra region.
- ◆ Deforestation – Especially cutting of tropical forests for wood, pulp and farmland.
- ◆ Increase in usage of chemical fertilisers on crop lands.

Measures to minimise global warming.

- ◆ Afforestation.
- ◆ **Change a light:** Replace regular bulbs with CFL bulbs. They consume less power than ordinary bulbs.
- ◆ we should encourage public transport.
- ◆ **Recycle More:** People to use the disposable products in to some other forms.
- ◆ Use less hot water Buy energy saving geysers.
- ◆ Avoid products with lot of packing and avoid more land fills.
- ◆ Turn off electronic devices when you are not using.
- ◆ We should minimise the use of refrigerators, air conditioners etc.

(OR)

Q. What are the issues of conflict between government and the people living in the regions of Nuclear power plant?

- A:**
- ◆ The government intends to start a Nuclear power plant at kudankulam in Tamil Naidu.
 - ◆ Its intention is to generate nuclear power to meet the need of the energy is growing day by day and there is demand for the power.
 - ◆ The people who lives in the surrounding area of kudankulam may face the problems like security safety and livelihood.
 - ◆ They may face troubles with health problems.
 - ◆ The issues of the conflict are development and displacement.

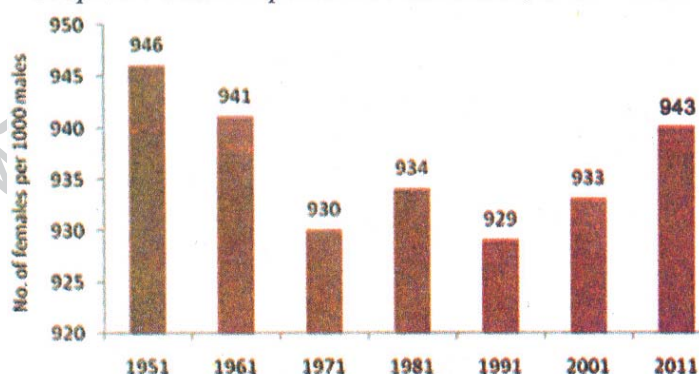
12. Plateau regions in India do not support agriculture as much as the plain regions. What are the reasons for this.

- A:**
- ◆ A plain is a loss lying land with leveled surface.
 - ◆ A plateau is an area of fairly level high ground to the surroundings area.
 - ◆ The plains are most suitable for human occupation.
 - ◆ The plains have fertile lands that are drained by rivers.
 - ◆ Large part of agriculture activity is done on the fertile lands.
 - ◆ The plateaus are mainly rich in mineral deposits and covered by light – textured soils.
 - ◆ The plateaus quickly suffer from drought.
 - ◆ That's why plateau regions in india do not support agriculture as much as the plain regions.

(OR)

Read the graph and answer the questions given below.

Graph 2: India Population : Sex Ratio, 1951 – 2011



i) What is sex ratio?

A: The sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males in the population.

ii) When was the sex ratio low?

A: The sex ratio was low in 1991.

iii) What was the number of females per 1000 males in 2011?

A: In 2011 943 Females per 1000 males.

iv) How was the sex ratio from 1951 – 2011?

A: It was irregular.

13. Locate the following in the outline map of India given.

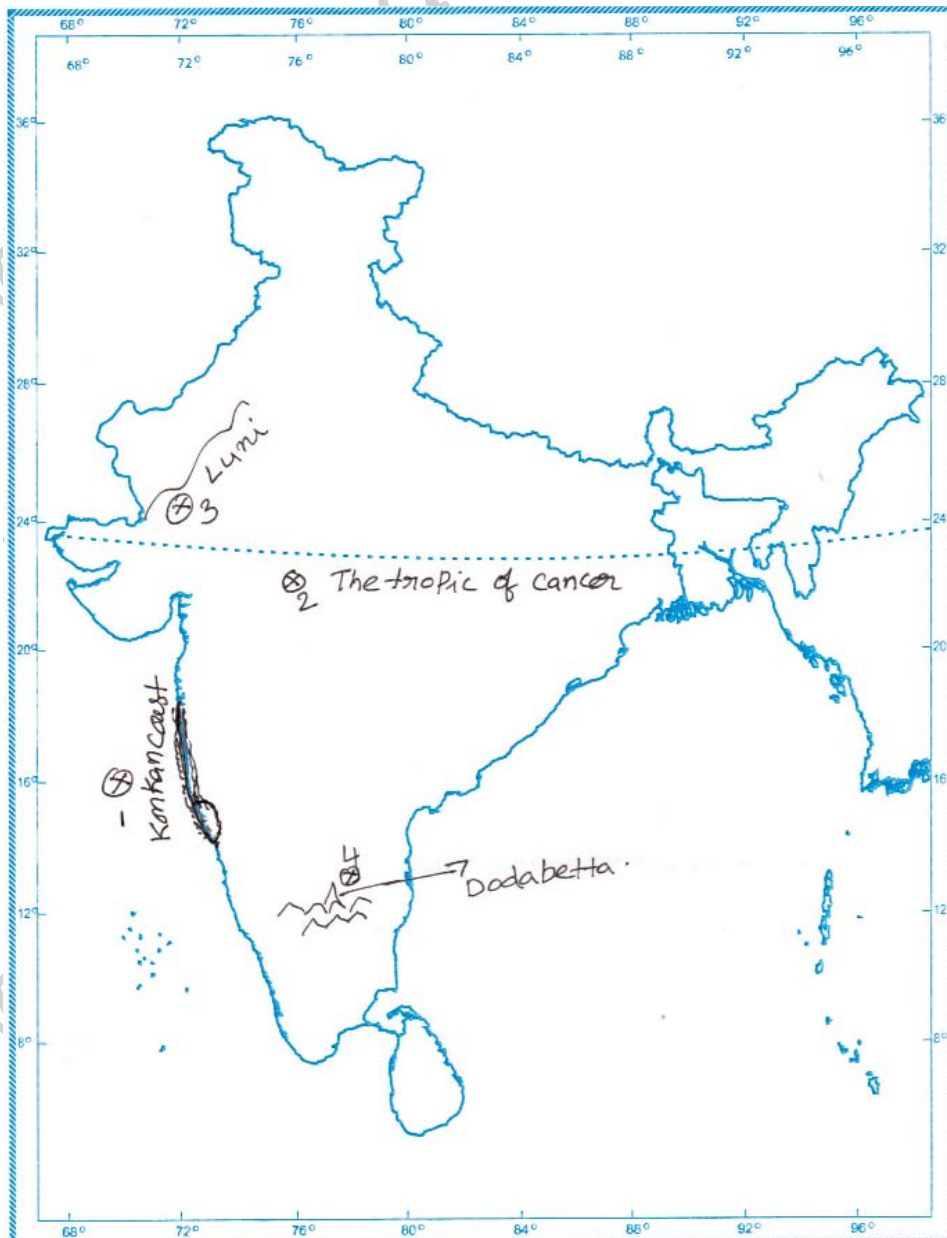
a) i) Konkan coast

ii) The tropic of cancer

iii) The only river that flows through that desert

iv) The highest peak in Nilgiris.

A:

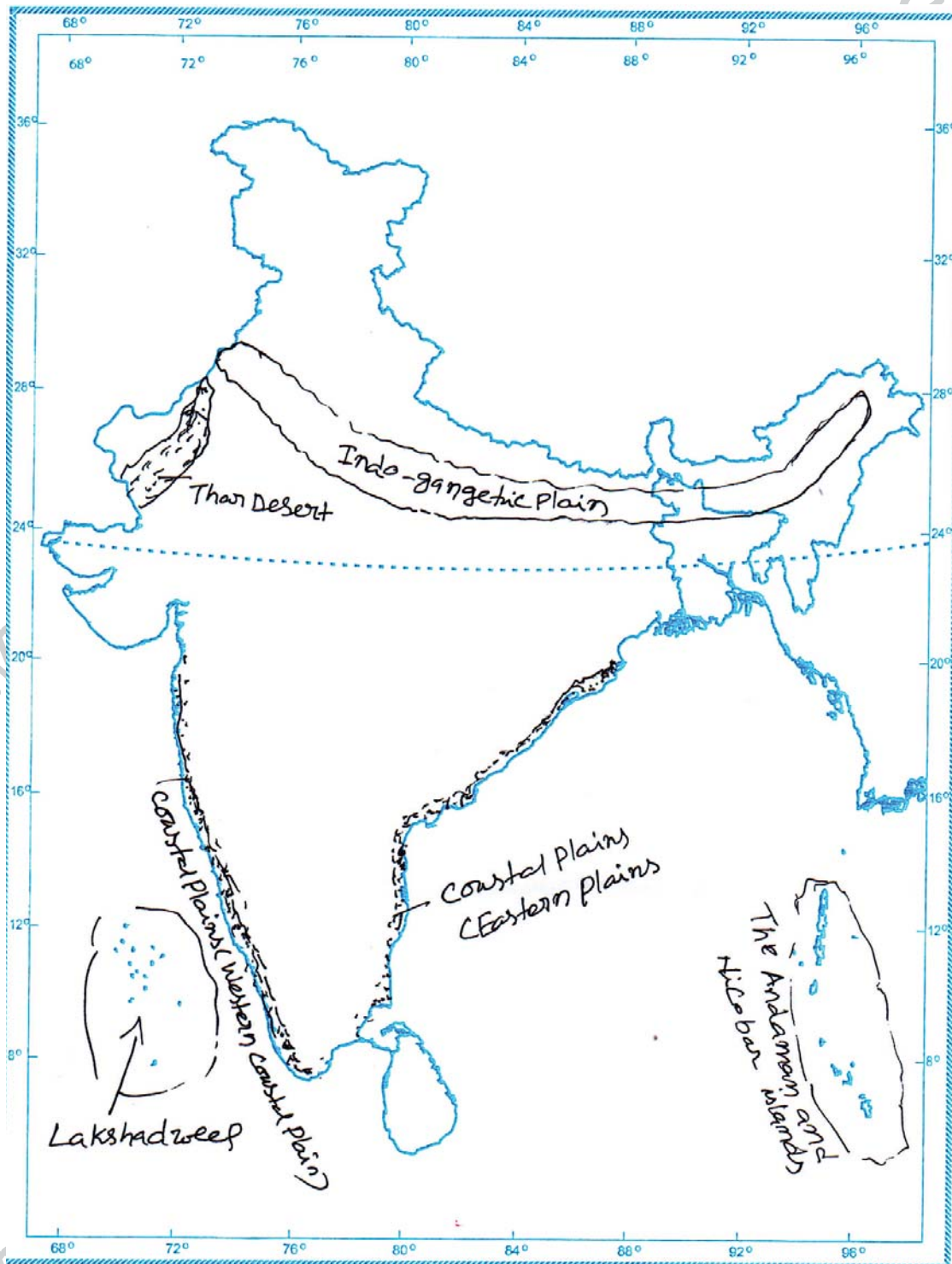


(OR)

b) The relief divisions of Indian land mass can be divided into six parts. They are the Himalayas the Indo – Gangetic plain, the peninsular plateau, the coastal plains, the desert, the islands.

Q. Locate any four relief divisions in the paragraph given on the outline map of India.

A:



PART – B ANSWERS

14-B; 15-B; 16-D; 17-D; 18-C; 19-D; 20-D; 21-D; 22-C; 23-D; 24-B; 25-D; 26-A; 27-A; 28-B; 29-B; 30-C; 31-D; 32-C; 33-D.

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