

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (TELANGANA)
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.
- ii) 2.30 hours allocated to write answers.
- iii) PART – A must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
- 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: 35

SECTION – I

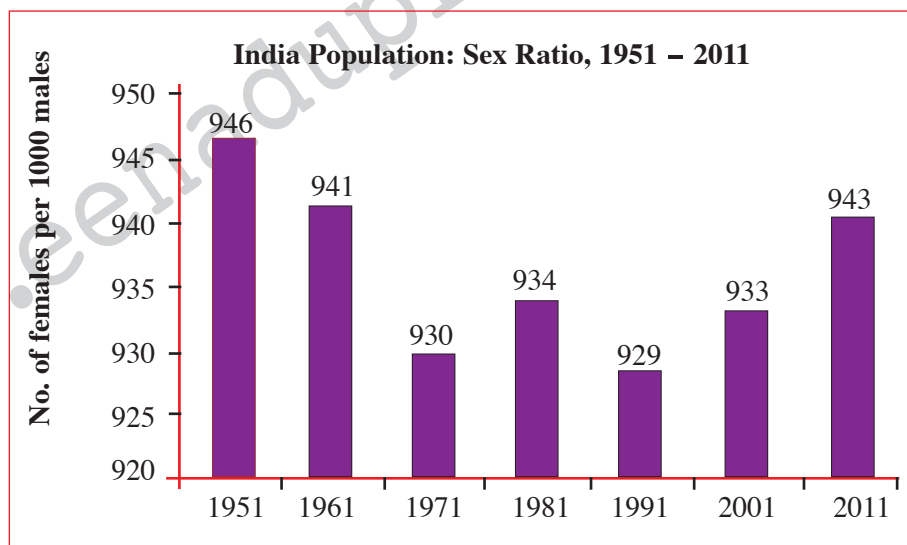
Note: i) Answer the following questions in 1 – 2 sentences.

ii) Each question carries ONE Mark.

7 × 1 = 7

1. Why do we often use the term Indian peninsula?
2. What are the additional aspects other than income in measuring the human development?
3. People are engaged in different activities to earn their livelihood. Write down those activities categorised under different sectors. What are they?
4. Recently one Indian river celebrated its pushkaras in september 2017. Name the river and where did it originate?
5. Write down the two rivers each which they confluenced in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian sea.

Read the below Graph and answer the given questions.



6. What does the above graph indicate?

7. From which decade to which decade the population sex ratio decreased rapidly?

SECTION – II

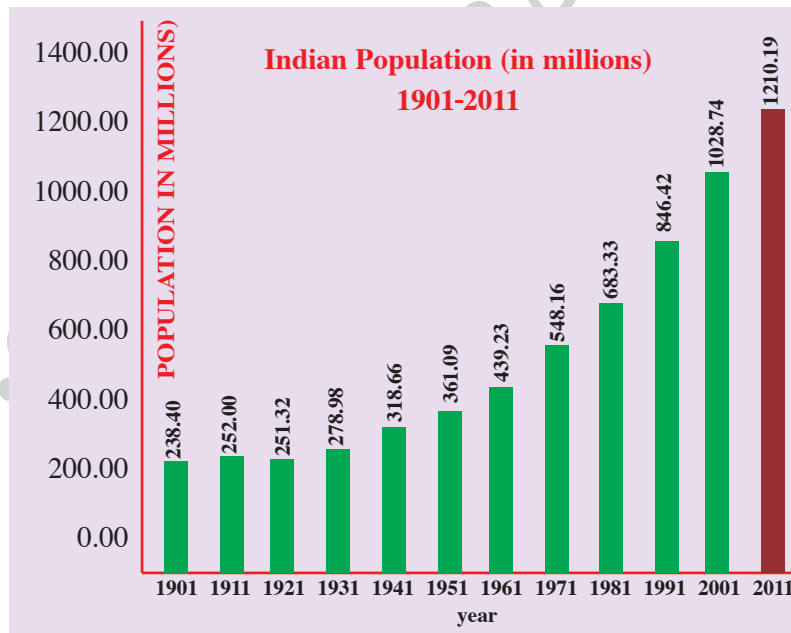
Note: i) Answer the following questions in 4 – 5 sentences.

ii) Each question carries TWO Marks.

6 × 2 = 12

- 8. Write down categories of working population by the census of India.
- 9. 50 lakhs people are died every year across the world due to water pollution. What do you think the reasons for this water pollution?
- 10. Why do you think parents accord top priority to boys education as compared to girls?
- 11. Distinguish between population growth and population change?

Read the below graph and answer the given questions.



- 12. From which year onwards is the population continuously increasing?
- 13. What could be the reasons for the speed with which increases took place after Indian Independence in population?

SECTION – III

Note: i) Write FOUR questions given below.

ii) Each question has Internal Choice.

iii) Each question carries FOUR Marks.

4 × 4 = 16

- 14. a) Plateau regions in India do not support agriculture as much as the plain regions. What are the reasons for this?

(OR)

b) What are the two contradictory decisions of supreme court on ground water regulations in the context of Perumatty Grampanchayat with Coca cola company?

- 15. a) In the past 50 years there has been a further shift from industry to service sector for developed countries. The service sector has become the most important interms of population.

Write your comment on it.

(OR)

Read the following lines and answer the following question.

"The retreat of the monsoons is marked by clear skies and rise in temperature. The land is still moist. Owing to the conditions of high temperature and humidity, the weather becomes rather oppressive. This is commonly known as October heat".

b) Write main characteristics of retreating Monsoon.

16. a) Prepare slogans on the effect of global warming in the environment.

(OR)

b) Appreciate the contribution of people to bring the school revolution in Himachal Pradesh.

17. a) Locate the following places in the outline map of India.

- 1) The Gulf which is between India and Srilanka
- 2) The oldest folded mountains in India
- 3) Canara Coast
- 4) The southern most tip of India, which submerged during the 2004, Tsunami (Indira Point).

(OR)

b) 1) Kudankulam Atomic Power Plant

2) The Eastern Ghats

3) Telangana

4) Hiware Bazar

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Write the capital letters (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following 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.

$$10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$$

1. Which of the following is wrong one. ()
 - A) A triangular landmass lying to the south of Narmada – Malwa Plateau
 - B) Nilgiris joins the western Ghats – Gudalur
 - C) The only river in Thar desert – Luni
 - D) The valleys lying between the lesser Himalayas and Sivalik ranges are called – Duns
2. Sivaliks are called by different names ()
 - A) Jammu Hills, Mishmi Hills, Tsang Po
 - B) Mishmi Hills, Bhangar, Lohit
 - C) Jammu Hills, Mishmi Hills, Cachar
 - D) Dibang, Siang, Tsang Po
3. The difference between Indian standard time and Greenwich mean time is ()
 - A) 5 Hours
 - B) 4 Hours
 - C) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ Hours
 - D) $5 \frac{1}{2}$ Hours
4. The Kudankulam coast people desired ()
 - A) The construction of atomic power plant.
 - B) Oppose the construction of atomic power plant.
 - C) They demand the employment for locals only.
 - D) None of the above
5. All are desired this sector ()
 - A) Agriculture
 - B) Industrial
 - C) Organised
 - D) Unorganised
6. Pick out wrong sentence ()
 - A) The intermediate goods are idli and dosa.
 - B) The 92 percent of workers in India found in unorganised sector.
 - C) It cannot assess people whether they are rich or poor based on their house and goods.
 - D) According to 2011 census 60 crore people are working among the 121 crore population.
7. The following not received the amount of rain fall from the south west Monsoon. ()
 - A) Utkal coast
 - B) Coromandal coast
 - C) Circar coast
 - D) All of the above

8. is a pivotal element in social studies. ()
A) Population B) Globalization C) Privatization D) Capitalization
9. The Ganges is flowing through the following states.
A) Uttarakhand, Uttarpradesh B) Bihar, West Bengal
C) Uttarakhand, Uttarpradesh, Bihar D) All of the above
10. The problems are arised by urbanization ()
A) Scarcity of shelter, pressure on the environment.
B) Decreasing peoples opportunities.
C) Dwindling the economic activities.
D) All of the above

ANSWERS

PART – A

SECTION – I

1. Why do we often use the term Indian peninsula?

A: Peninsula is a piece of land three sides surrounded by water. India is surrounded by the sea on three sides, that's why we often use the term "Indian Peninsula".

2. What are the additional aspects other than income in measuring the human development?

A: Standard of living, sanitation, crime rate, happiness, moral values are the aspects in measuring human development.

3. People are engaged in different activities to earn their livelihood. Write down those activities categorised under different sectors? What are they?

A: People engaged in various economic activities.

★ Agriculture and related activities (Primary sector).

★ Manufacturing processes and industries (Secondary sector).

★ Service for people (Tertiary sector)

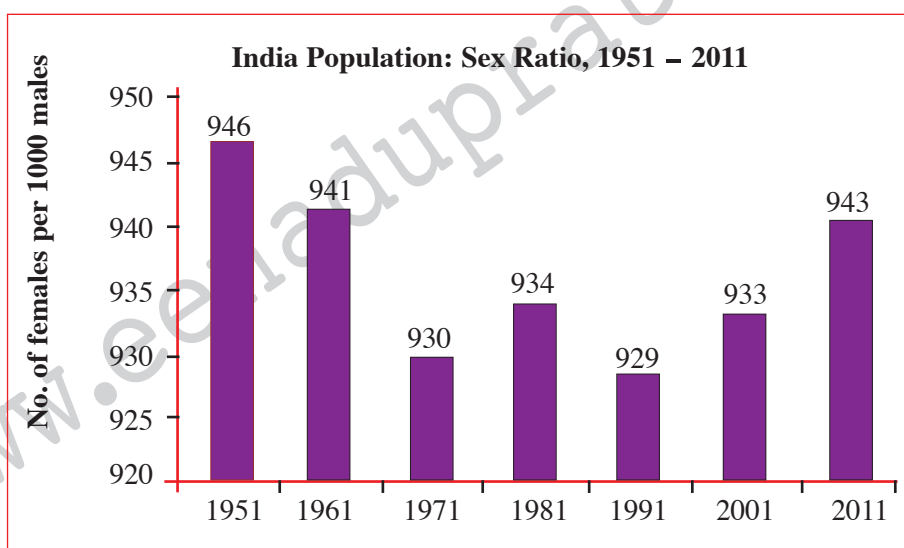
4. Recently one Indian river celebrated its pushkaras in september 2017. Name the river and where did it originate?

A: The Peninsular river Kaveri celebrated pushakaras in september 2017. Its birth place is Brahmagiri Hills.

5. Write down the two rivers each which they confluenced in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian sea.

A: Godavari and Krishna discharge their water in to the Bay of Bengal. Narmada and Tapti discharge their water in to the Arabian sea.

Read the below Graph and answer the given questions



6. What does the above graph indicate?

A: The above graph indicates Indian population sex ratio from 1951 to 2011.

7. From which decade to which decade the population sex ratio decreased rapidly?

A: The sex ratio decreased rapidly from 1961 to 1971.

SECTION – II

8. Write down categories of working population by the census of India?

A: The working population grouped under four categories they are

- 1) Cultivators
- 2) Agricultural labourers
- 3) Workers in household industries
- 4) Other workers

9. 50 lakhs people are died every year across the world due to water pollution. What do you think the reasons for this water pollution?

A: The reasons for water pollution are:

- ◆ Due to growing population, rapid industrialisation and urbanisation more and more water is being drained out of the rivers.
- ◆ A heavy load of untreated sewage and Industrial effluents are implied in to the rivers.
- ◆ Human ashes, dead animals thrown into the rivers, also pollute the river water.
- ◆ Many river courses are encroached that increased pollution.

10. Why do you think parents accord top priority to boys education as compared to girls?

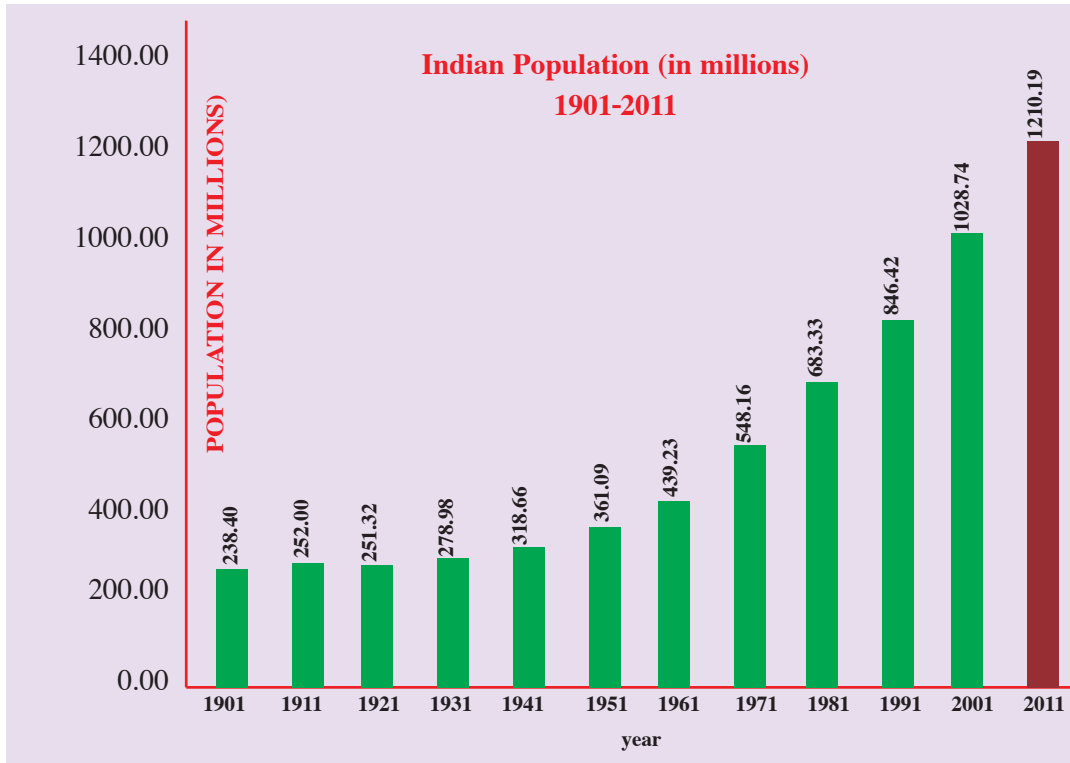
A: Parents give top priority to boys education compared to girls. This shows the gender bias.

Parents believe that the boy is their heir and spreads their clan. As marriage institution provides for the girl to live with husbands family, her parents take less care about her education. In rural areas girls are married off at early ages, which prevents their education.

11. Distinguish between population growth and population change?

Population Growth	Population Change
1) Increase in the number of people who inhabit a state.	1) Change in the number of people during specific time.
2) It is expressed in percentage.	2) It is expressed in the addition of number of people.
3) The difference between the birth rate and death rate in a given year is called population growth rate.	3) Population change is the number of people added to the total population in a year.

Read the below graph and answer the given questions.



12. From which year onwards is the population continuously increasing?

A: From 1921 onwards population increasing continuously. So it is called the year of great divide.

13. What could be the reasons for the speed with which increases took place after Indian Independence in population?

A: Green revolution, improved standard of living advanced health care and employment opportunities are the causes for population growth in India after Independence.

SECTION – III

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

- A:
- ◆ The plains are most suitable for human occupation.
 - ◆ The plains have fertile lands that are drained by rivers.
 - ◆ Large part of agricultural activity is done on the fertile plains.
 - ◆ The plateaus are mainly rich in mineral deposits and covered by light textured soils.
 - ◆ The plateaus are quickly suffer from drought.
 - ◆ Due to rugged topography cultivation is not possible as much as in plains.
 - ◆ The irrigation for the second crop depends on tube wells and tanks.
 - ◆ Hence plateau regions in India do not support agriculture as much as the plain region.

(OR)

b) What are the two contradictory decisions of Supreme Court on ground water regulations in the context of Perumatty Grampanchayat with Coca cola company?

- A:**
- ◆ There was a dispute over water usage between the Perumatty Gramapanchayat in Kerala and the Coca cola company.
 - ◆ The Panchayat decided not to renew the license for extraction of water because of the lowering of the water table in neighbouring areas.
 - ◆ There was also decreasing water quality to the extent that the local primary health centre had concluded that the water was not fit for drinking.
 - ◆ The issue was brought to the court and it is now pending in the court as on January 2014.
 - ◆ The two judgements given by judges in Kerala gave two opposing views of ground water regulation.
 - ◆ The first judge decided that ground water is a public resource meant for all, and that the state has a duty to protect it against excessive exploitation. Additionally the judge made the link that drinking water is a priority.
 - ◆ The second judge took a completely different perspective and asserted the primacy of land owner's control over ground water.
 - ◆ These two contradictory judgements illustrate the confusion over our laws today.

15. a) In the past 50 years there has been a further shift from industry to service sector for developed countries. The service sector has become the most important interms of population.

Write your comment on it.

- A:**
- ◆ The importance of the service sector is going on increasing day by day.
 - ◆ Though service sector does not produce goods, it strengthens the needs requirements of other two sectors.
 - ◆ The basic services like community, social, personal services, finance, insurance and real estate, trade, hotels, transport and communication are very essential and provides wide range of employment opportunities and large share of GDP.
 - ◆ The service sector contribute to the growth of National income.
 - ◆ The service sector is one of the crucial sectors which indicates the direction of modernisation.
 - ◆ In 1972 – 73 the share of GDP in industry was 22%. In 2009 – 2010 the share of GDP in industry was 26%.
 - ◆ The share of GDP for the 1972 – 73 the service sector was 35%. In 2009 – 2010 the share of GDP in service sector was 57%.
 - ◆ In the past 50 years, there has been clear shift from Industry to service sector for developed countries. India also choose service sector for the path of development and led to modernisation.

(OR)

Read the following lines and answer the following question.

"The retreat of the Monsoons is marked by clear skies and rise in temperature. The land is still moist. Owing to the conditions of high temperature and humidity, the weather becomes rather oppressive. This is commonly known as October heat".

b) Write main characteristics of retreating Monsoon.

A: Main characteristics of retreating Monsoon.

- ◆ October and November are the months of retreating Monsoon.
- ◆ During this season low Monsoon through becomes weak and is replaced by high pressure. Thus Monsoon begins to retreat by the beginning of October it retreats completely from Northern plains.
- ◆ This period is the period of transition from hot rainy season to cold winter season. It is marked by clear sky, moist ground and high temperatures giving birth to October heat.
- ◆ Low pressure shifts to Bay of Bengal. They give rise to cyclonic depressions.

16. a) Prepare slogans on the effect of global warming in the environment.

- A:
- ◆ Planting a tree and planning a future.
 - ◆ Drive smart and reduce emissions.
 - ◆ Reduce wastage by choosing reusable products.
 - ◆ Take cool pot water and avoid fridge water.
 - ◆ Usage green energy and avoid thermal energy.
 - ◆ Save energy that save you in future.
 - ◆ Go for non – conventional energy and avoid global warming.
 - ◆ Don't be greedy it is time to be greeny.
 - ◆ Lets go green as it makes environment clean.
 - ◆ Go green and eliminate global warming.
 - ◆ Keep the earth green then save the future generation.

(OR)

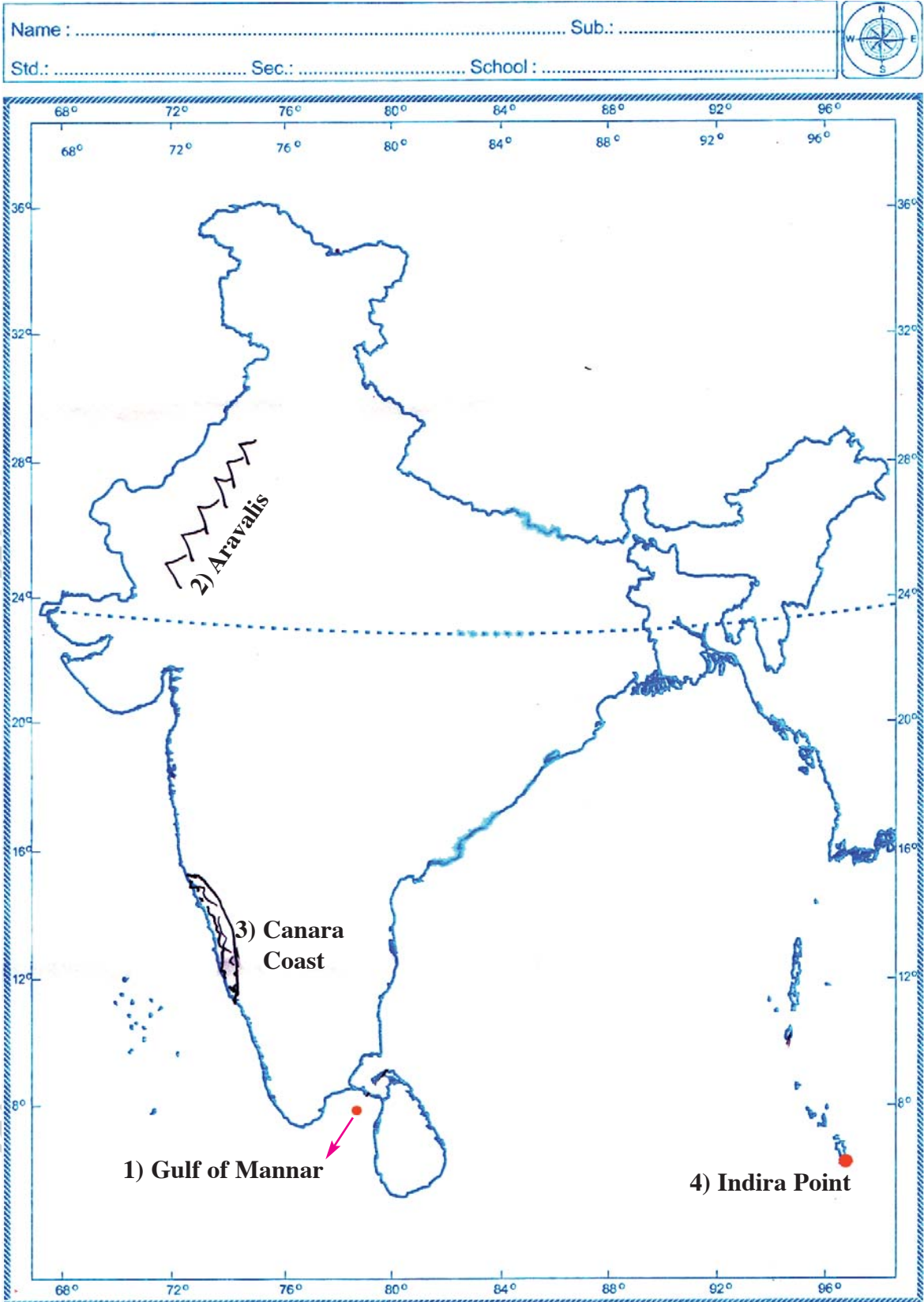
b) Appreciate the contribution of people to bring the school revolution in Himachal Pradesh.

A: The factors came together to make change possible in Himachal Pradesh. They came together for schooling revolution in Himachal Pradesh.

- ◆ Both the government in Himachal Pradesh and the people of the state were keen on education.
- ◆ The government started schools and made sure that education was largely free of costs very little for parents.
- ◆ An overwhelming proportion of students enjoy their schooling experience and come to school enthusiastically.
- ◆ A welcoming trend in Himachal Pradesh is the lower gender bias, their parents have ambitious educational goals for their girls just as for their boys.
- ◆ Many Himachal women are themselves employed outside the home they are economical independent and self confident. They have greater say in all house hold decisions. Schooling there fore comes naturally and has become a social norm.

17. a) Locate the following places in the outline Map of India.

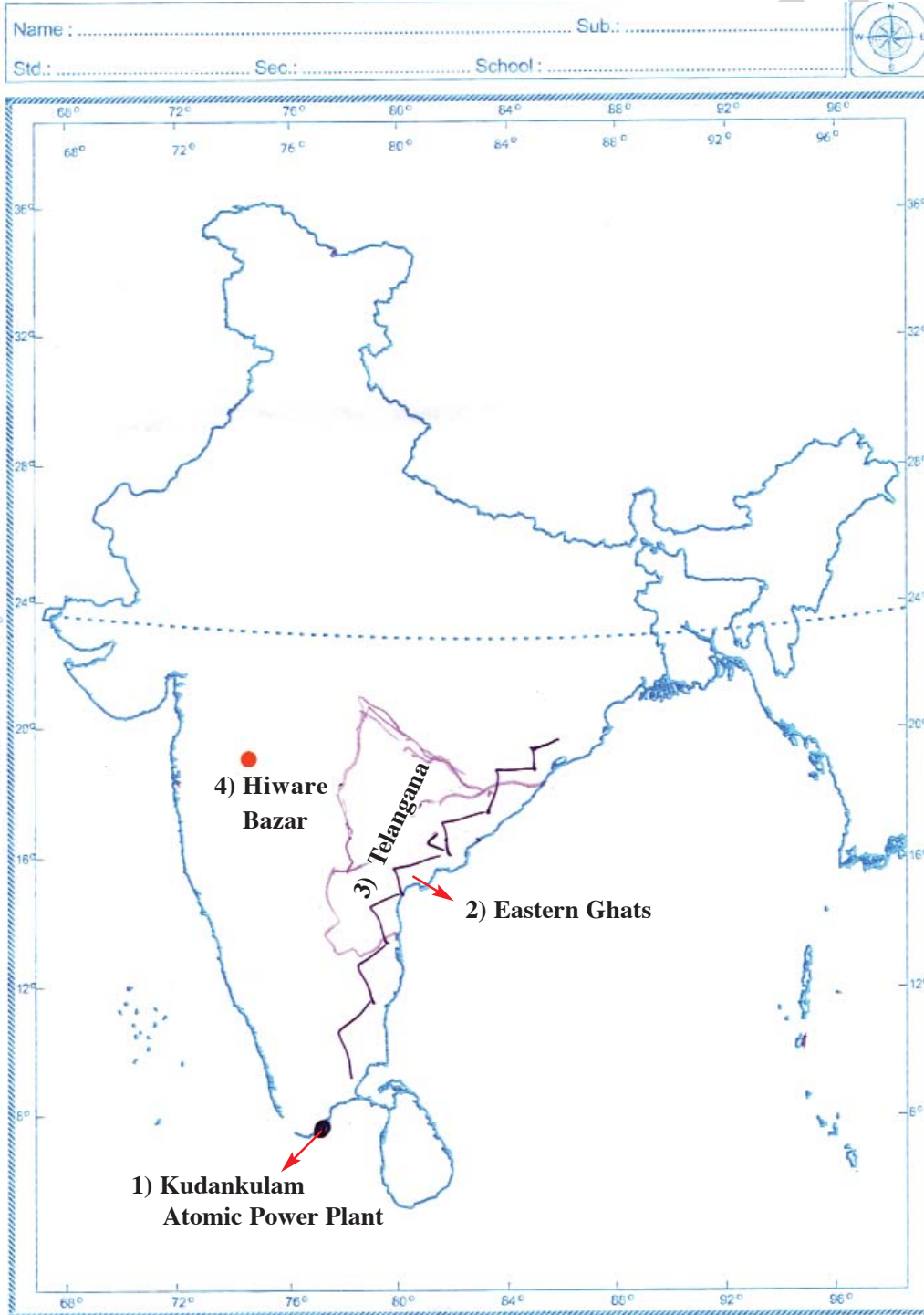
- 1) The gulf which is between India and Srilanka
- 2) The oldest folded mountains in India
- 3) Canara coast
- 4) The Southern most tip of India, which submerged during the 2004, Tsunami (Indira Point).



(OR)

b) Locate the following places in the outline Map of India.

- 1) Kudankulam Atomic Power Plant
- 2) The Eastern Ghats
- 3) Telangana
- 4) Hiware Bazar



PART - B

1-A; 2-C; 3-D; 4-B; 5-C; 6-C; 7-B; 8-A; 9-D; 10-A.

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