

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (TELANGANA)
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I
TENTH CLASS SOCIAL STUDIES MODEL PAPER
PAPER - II (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

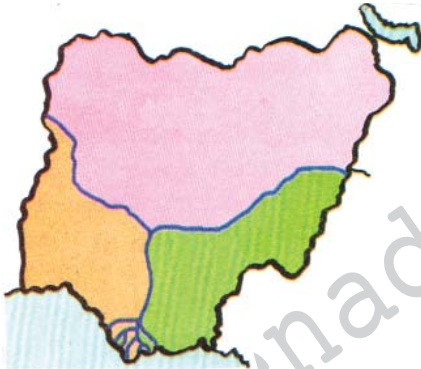
Note: i) Answer the following questions in 1 – 2 sentences.

ii) Each question carries ONE Mark.

7 × 1 = 7

1. What is meant by NOTA? write Supreme Court's comment on it?
2. Write any two differences between the parliamentary form of government and the presidential form of government.
3. Why did the soldiers of Royal Indian Navy come out on hunger strike on 18th February 1946?

Read the map and Answer the questions given below.



4. Which country did refer in the map and Which continent did it belong to?
5. Name the three tribal groups where they inhabited in different regions?

Read the given paragraph then answer 6 and 7 Questions.

Colonialism had in two centuries blocked the development of the country and tried to devastate the self – confidence of its people. Building a modern self – dependent and equitable nation in India was both a challenge and an opportunity.

6. Why did India become a poor country?
7. What is the challenge for a newly independent country like India?

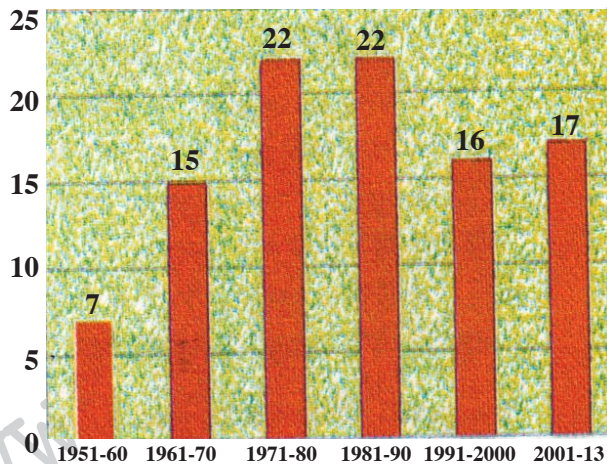
SECTION – II

Note: i) Answers the following questions in 4 – 5 Sentences.

ii) Each question carries TWO Marks.

6 × 2 = 12

8. Why were the Railways and Canals developed in Vietnam by the French?
9. Do you observe the elections in your area. If so give examples for the violation of election procedure by the candidates?
10. What will happen, If the world was breaks out?
11. Who was taken the charge of integration of various princely states in to the new Indian nation?
How far did he get success in the challenging task?
12. Analyse the below graph with the help of the given data.



Answer the following Questions based on the time line chart.

a) Formation of Muslim League	–	1906
b) Elections to the state legislatures	–	1937
c) Quit India Movement	–	1942
d) Elections to the state and central provincial governments	–	1946

13. a) What is Quit India Movement? Who started it?
b) In which year the Muslim League did secure all seats in reserved constituencies in the centre?

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. What are the basic Principles of Indian Constitution?

(OR)

The Partition took Place in 1947. Why did this happen?

15. Prepare a Pamphlet on the Importance of Adult Franchise.

(OR)

Make a list of some slogans based on the theme of Prevention of wars and Protect World Peace.

16. Oil was discovered in 1950's in the Niger Delta. Today it is the most important resource of Nigeria. The Reckless oil extraction by the multinational companies has created havoc in coastal environment.

Read the above para and answer the question given below.

- Q. What is the impact on Niger Delta for Reckless Oil extraction by the multinational companies?

(OR)

With the creation of Muslim Nation Pakistan a painful and unimaginable situation arose before many people. Most Hindus living on one side of the newly drawn border became insecure and felt forced to leave. So did, many Muslims living on the other side of this newly drawn border.

Comment on the subsequent incidents that took place after partition.

17. Locate the following in a given world Map.

- This was known as Ottoman Empire.
- The sea that separates Africa and Asia.
- The country which got Independence on 1st October 1963 from British (Nigeria).
- World war – I started with declaration of war by Austria on this country (Serbia).

(OR)

Locate the following in a given world Map.

- Angola.
- Singapore.
- The most Populous Country in the world.
- Greece.

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.

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

SECTION – IV

1. The Country which escaped from the great Depression ()
A) America B) Russia C) Germany D) None of these.
2. The reason for the American People to Criticise their Government is ()
A) to help the Vietnam. B) to defeat in Vietnam war.
C) to involve in unjustified war. D) to use the chemical weapons.
3. The following rural situation took place in China due to land reforms ()
A) Forming Peasant Associations
B) Confiscation and redistribution the land of the lord lands
C) identification of all village inhabitants
D) All the above
4. Agent orange is a ()
A) defoliant, Plant killer B) Fertiliser to the orange trees
C) Name of a war ship D) Name of a boat
5. The Special element in secular state ()
A) State Religion B) Communal Reservations
C) Religious instruction D) Religious Freedom
6. The Name Pakistan was coined by ()
A) Choudary Rehmat Ali B) Mohammad Iqbal
C) Mohammad Ali Zinna D) Mohammad Rafi
7. The number of Articles and schedules in the Draft Constitution are ()
A) 380 Articles and 8 Schedules B) 315 Articles and 8 Schedules
C) 390 Articles and 10 Schedules D) 395 Articles and 10 Schedules
8. Pick out the right sentence ()
A) Only the central government can make laws on the central list.
B) Only the state government can make laws on the state list.
C) Both the central and state governments make laws on the concurrent list.
D) All the above.

9. Which of the following is a wrong one? ()
- A) Nepal Preamble refers to the word Gender.
 - B) Japan Preamble reflects the desire for peace.
 - C) Nepal is a Theocratic state now.
 - D) Nepal Preamble abolishing Monarchy.
10. The Elections are conducting for one or two vacant seats called as ()
- A) By Elections
 - B) General Elections
 - C) Mid term Elections
 - D) None of the above.

ANSWERS

PART – A

SECTION – I

1. What is meant by NOTA? write Supreme Court's comment on it?

A: The election commission constituted NOTA to implement supreme court judgement in the peoples union of civil liberties case. As per this voters are allowed to vote against the candidates in the elections.

2. Write any two differences between the parliamentary form of government and the presidential form of government.

A: **Parliamentary system:** A system of democratic governance where the roles of state and head of government are often held by different people. The executive and legislature branches are inter connected.

Presidential system: A republican system of Government where the president is the head of the state. The executive branch is separate from the legislature.

3. Why did the soldiers of Royal Indian Navy come out on hunger strike on 18th February 1946?

A: On 18th February 1946, the Ratings of the Royal Indian Navy in Bombay harbour came out on hunger strike to protest against bad food and behaviour of their British officers.

Read the map and Answer the questions given below.



4. Which country did refer in the map and Which continent did it belong to?

A: Nigeria referred in the map and it is in Africa.

5. Name the three tribal groups where they inhabited in different regions?

A: Northern Nigeria is dominated by Husa Fulani, The south Eastern Nigeria dominated by Igbo south western portions are dominated by yoruba tribes.

Read the given paragraph then answer 6 and 7 Questions.

Colonialism had in two centuries blocked the development of the country and tried to devastate the self – confidence of its people. Building a modern self – dependent and equitable nation in India was both a challenge and an opportunity.

6. Why did India become a poor country?

A: India was a poor country because of its low human development indicators and bad infrastructural facilities. Colonism blocked the development of the country.

7. What is the challenge for a newly independent country like India?

A: Building a modern self dependent and equitable in India was both challenge and opportunity.

SECTION – II

8. Why were the Railways and Canals developed in Vietnam by the French?

- A: ★ Vietnam had good supplies of Rice, Coal, Tin, Zinc and Rubber. Much of these were sent to France.
★ Vietnam also provided a good market for French manufactured goods.
★ To help Transport these raw materials and manufactured goods, The French built a network of roads, canals and railways.

9. Do you observe the elections in your area. If so give examples for the violation of election procedure by the candidates?

- A: Yes, I observed the elections in my area. There are so many instances of the violations of the election procedure by the candidates. They allow malpractices like giving money, liquor, clothes, cricket kits etc.

10. What will happen, If the world was breaks out?

- A: Many lives were lost in world wars. Both world war witnessed the usage of chemical weapons even atom bombs. If an atom bomb blasts accidentally, even it cause heavier loss. We are living till that danger is looming large at us.

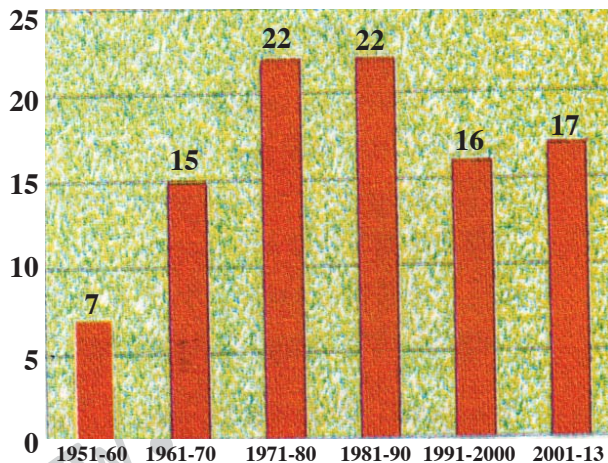
If a third world war were to come, it would definitely cause greater loss to human race.

No one will survive, if the third world breaks out. The culture and civilisation will disappear with in a fraction of seconds.

11. Who was taken the change of integration of various princely states in to the new Indian nation? How far did he get success in the challenging task?

- A: Patel was taken the charge of integration of various princely states in to the new Indian nation. With great efforts of Patel this challenging task was completed by merging these states within two years of Independence. It shows his commitment to build strong united India. He popularly called as Iron man of India.

12. Analyse the below graph with the help of the given data.



- A: ◆ So far there were 99 amendments made since the constitution was adopted.
◆ Between 1971 – 80 and 1981 – 90 maximum number of amendments were made.
◆ Minimum amendments were made during 1951 – 60.
◆ 17 amendments were made during 2001 – 2013.
◆ 15 amendments were made during 1961 – 1970.

◆ Our constitution makers were aware that laws will have to be amended from time to time.

Answer the following Questions based on the time line chart.

a) Formation of Muslim League	–	1906
b) Elections to the state legislatures	–	1937
c) Quit India Movement	–	1942
d) Elections to the state and central provincial governments	–	1946

13. a) What is Quit India Movement? Who started it?

A: Mahatma Gandhi decided to launch his third major movement against British rule. This was Quit India Movement. The famous slogan during this period was 'do or die'.

b) In which year the Muslim League did secure all seats in reserved constituencies in the centre?

A: The Muslim League secured all seats in reserved Constituencies in the centre in 1946.

SECTION – III

14. a) What are the basic Principles of Indian Constitution?

A: The basic Principles of Indian Constitution may be known by reading Preamble itself.

The Preamble describes India as Sovereign, Socialist, Secular and Democratic, Republic. It Promises all citizens Safety, Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

Parliamentary system: India is the biggest country which is following Parliamentary Democracy system in the world.

Federal System: Indian Constitution divided powers between the centre and the states.

Fundamental Rights: Every Indian has entitled to enjoy six fundamental rights.

Fundamental Duties: Every Indian should follow ten fundamental duties.

Directive Principles: Indian Constitution Provides guidelines to the central and state governments.

Single Citizenship: According to Indian Constitution we have single citizenship only.

Judicial Independence: Indian Judiciary is Independent. It protects Indian Constitution. It has Judicial review also.

(OR)

b) The Partition took Place in 1947. Why did this happen?

A: There were several reasons for the origin of a separate state for Muslims in the subcontinent, and all the parties – the British, the congress and the Muslim league and the British were responsible for it.

★ Muslim League was formed in 1906 and demanded for separate electorate, congress accepted it in 1909.

★ Muslim League pointed on the congress and opposed it on the various issues.

★ Separate state for Muslims – Pakistan was the dream of chowdhary Rahamat Ali was initially ignored but gained prominence later.

★ These consequences were fueled by Britishers Divide and rule policy.

★ League was able to continue the Muslim was about the benefits of Muslim State.

★ It moved a resolution on 23rd March – 1940 demanding a measure of autonomy in Muslim majority areas.

- ★ During 1942 – 45 league was successful to get mass support in this regard and solely became the voice of Muslims.
- ★ It announced direct action day on 16th August 1946, Violence, riots broke out on several parts of the country.
- ★ With all these consequences Mountbatten Plans announces Partition.
- ★ Thus Pakistan came into existence on 14th August 1947.

15. a) Prepare a Pamphlet on the Importance of Adult Franchise.

A: The importance of Adult Franchise. The first general Elections were held in 1952 in India. Then our literacy rate was about 16%. Many of the voters are from rural background. Our Constitution Provides Universal Adult Franchise. All the people of above 21 years were allowed to vote irrespective of caste, religion and gender. Indian form of government is Parliamentary democracy. In democratic system adult Franchise is the crucial one. Without voting right of all, we cannot assume or imagine the democracy.

Vote is weapon in order to meet our needs and deeds. Ballot is a more powerful than bullet. Vote is our right. With the help of this we choose the Government. we like.

At the beginning the illiterate voters could not vote properly but awareness came among them with the initiation of the election commission.

With the activities of the election commission now voting percentage is increasing but still it has to be improved. The wonder in our country is that the urban people and literate people are not casting their votes. Many of them neglect. Some of them may be in election duty. They have provision to vote at their respective constituencies. Some families feel shy to come and stand in the queue.

Now our responsibility is to bring more awareness among the people that one should not sell the vote. They should not allow malpractices like giving money, liquor, clothes, cricket kits etc. Voting is our right. It is a right which gives strength to democracy. If one takes money and casts vote how can he/she ask the elected member about the needs of the village. Everyone should contribute to build pure democracy with universal adult Franchise.

(OR)

b) Make a list of some slogans based on the theme of Prevention of wars and Protect World Peace.

- A:**
- 1) Eliminate wars, formulate peace.
 - 2) There is no way to peace, Peace is way.
 - 3) There was never a good war, or a bad peace.
 - 4) The only way to abolish war is to make peace.
 - 5) Say no to war, Yes to Peace.
 - 6) War means destruction, Peace means construction.
 - 7) Peace cannot be kept by Force, it can only be achieved by understanding.
 - 8) Wars cannot be humanised, but we can have humanity.
 - 9) If you want to make peace, you don't talk to your Friends. You talk to your Enemies.

Rich man's war Poorman's blood

- 10) Peace is sane, war is insane.
- 11) Negotiation not Annihilation.
- 12) We have guided Missiles and Misguided Men.

16. Oil was discovered in 1950's in the Niger Delta. Today it is the most important resource of Nigeria. The Reckless oil extraction by the multinational companies has created havoc in coastal environment.

Read the above para and answer the question given below.

Q. What is the impact on Niger Delta for Reckless Oil extraction by the multinational companies?

A: The Reckless oil extraction by the Multinational companies has created havoc in coastal environment.

- ★ Oil spillage from oil wells has a major impact on the eco system in Nigeria.
- ★ Spills destroy crops and aqua culture through contamination of the ground water and soils.
- ★ Drinking water was contaminated and can cause in long term cancer.
- ★ Large extracts of the mangrove forests which are especially susceptible to oil have been destroyed.
- ★ offshore spills which are usually much greater in scale contaminated coastal environment cause a decline in local fish production.
- ★ Most of the oil wells are owned by the Multi National Corporations which have extracted Nigeria oil and shared part of its profits with the Military rulers.
- ★ Any Protest led by the people to change the conditions was suppressed by Military government.
- ★ Nigeria proved that without stable democratic system and without control over its material resources of the country, the problems of the people are not rectified.

(OR)

With the creation of Muslim Nation Pakistan a painful and unimaginable situation arose before many people. Most Hindus living on one side of the newly drawn border became insecure and felt forced to leave. So did, many Muslims living on the other side of this newly drawn border.

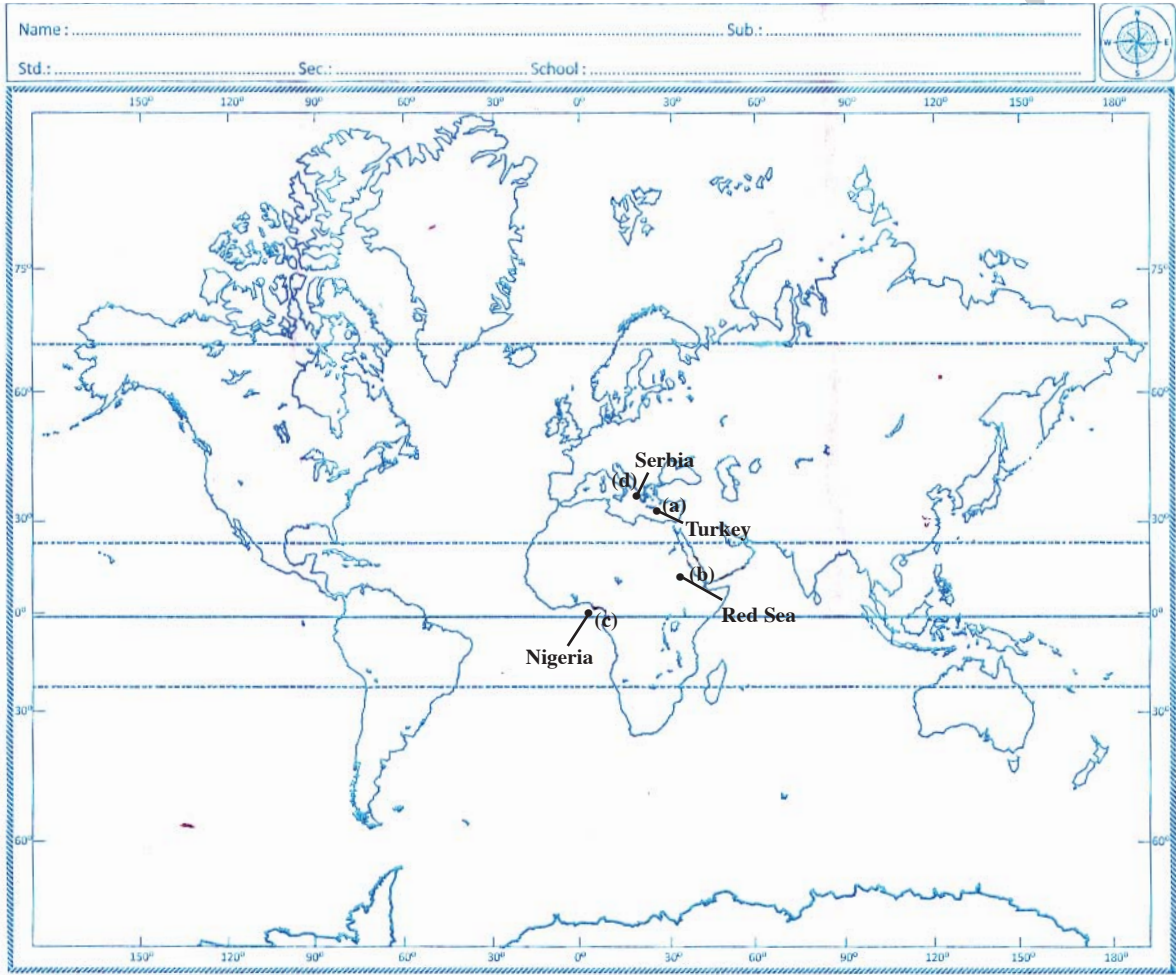
b) Comment on the subsequent incidents took place after partition.

A: The lives of ordinary people was badly affected during Partition.

- ★ Nearly 15 million people both Hindu and Muslims were displaced and became refugees. More than an million lost their lives.
- ★ The Muslims and Hindus felt anger and hatred each other for being forced to move out of their areas. They killed, looted and burnt.
- ★ Gandhiji moved among riot hit people spreading the message of peace and brotherhood. He fasted and didn't celebrate on the first Independence day.
- ★ Congress passed a resolution on the rights of Minorities. It believed that India would be democratic, Secular state where all citizens enjoy full and equal rights.

17. Locate the following in a given world Map.

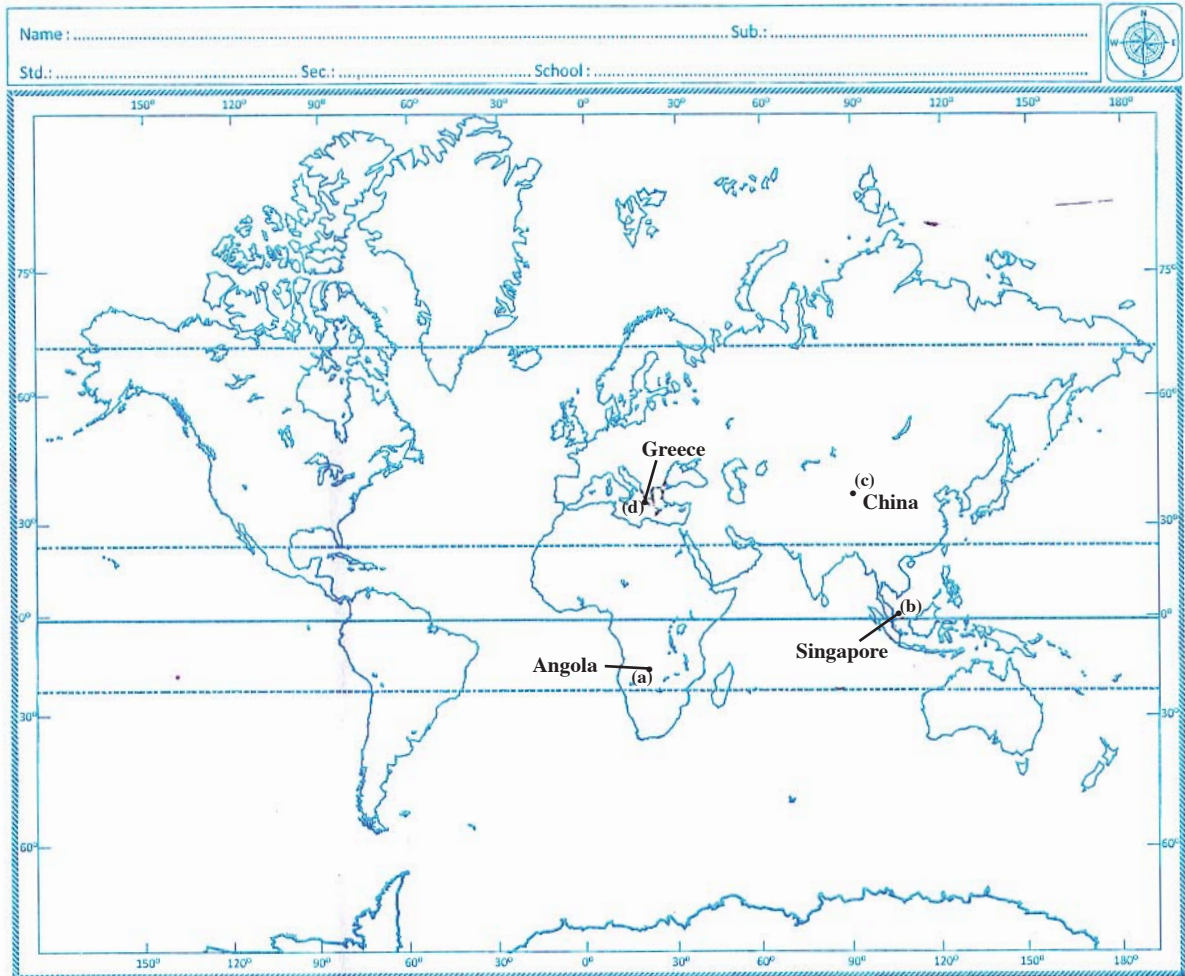
- a) This was known as Ottoman Empire.
- b) The sea that separates Africa and Asia.
- c) The country which got Independence on 1st October 1963 from British (Nigeria).
- d) World war – I started with declaration of war by Austria on this country (Serbia).



(OR)

Locate the following in a given world Map.

- a) Angola.
- b) Singapore.
- c) The most Populous Country in the world.
- d) Greece.



PART – B

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

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