

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (AP)
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – III
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, 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 Lok Adalat?
2. How did the USSR escape from the effect of great Depression?
3. Why do you appreciate Ken Saro Wiwa?
4. Which type of constitution gives more powers to the governments at the center?

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 was the policy of appeasement of Hitler?
6. How is the idea of equality prevails in your school?
7. Read the following paragraph and interpret.

The soldiers of INA were imprisoned and the British decided to punish them. A trial of INA soldiers were begun. The British decided to court martial them for being traitors to the army and hanging them to death in punishment.

8. Fill the following table with suitable answers.

S.No	Person	Belong to which country
1	Ho chi minh	1)
2	Chiang Kai – shek	2)

9. What do you think on the eligible criteria for free legal services and nature of cases under the RTI Act?

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. After the overthrow of monarchy China had two different types of regimes. How were they similar or different?

(OR)

How were workers and farmers mobilised during the climax of Indian national movement?

11. Arrange the following in right chronological order. The Russian Revolution, The beginning of the First world war, Treaty of Versailles, The break out of Second world war, The formation of UNO, The formation of league of the nations, The end of Second world war, The end of First world war.

(OR)

Make a table to show relation between India and its neighbouring countries with following items.

Issues of conflict, events of war, events of help and co-operation.

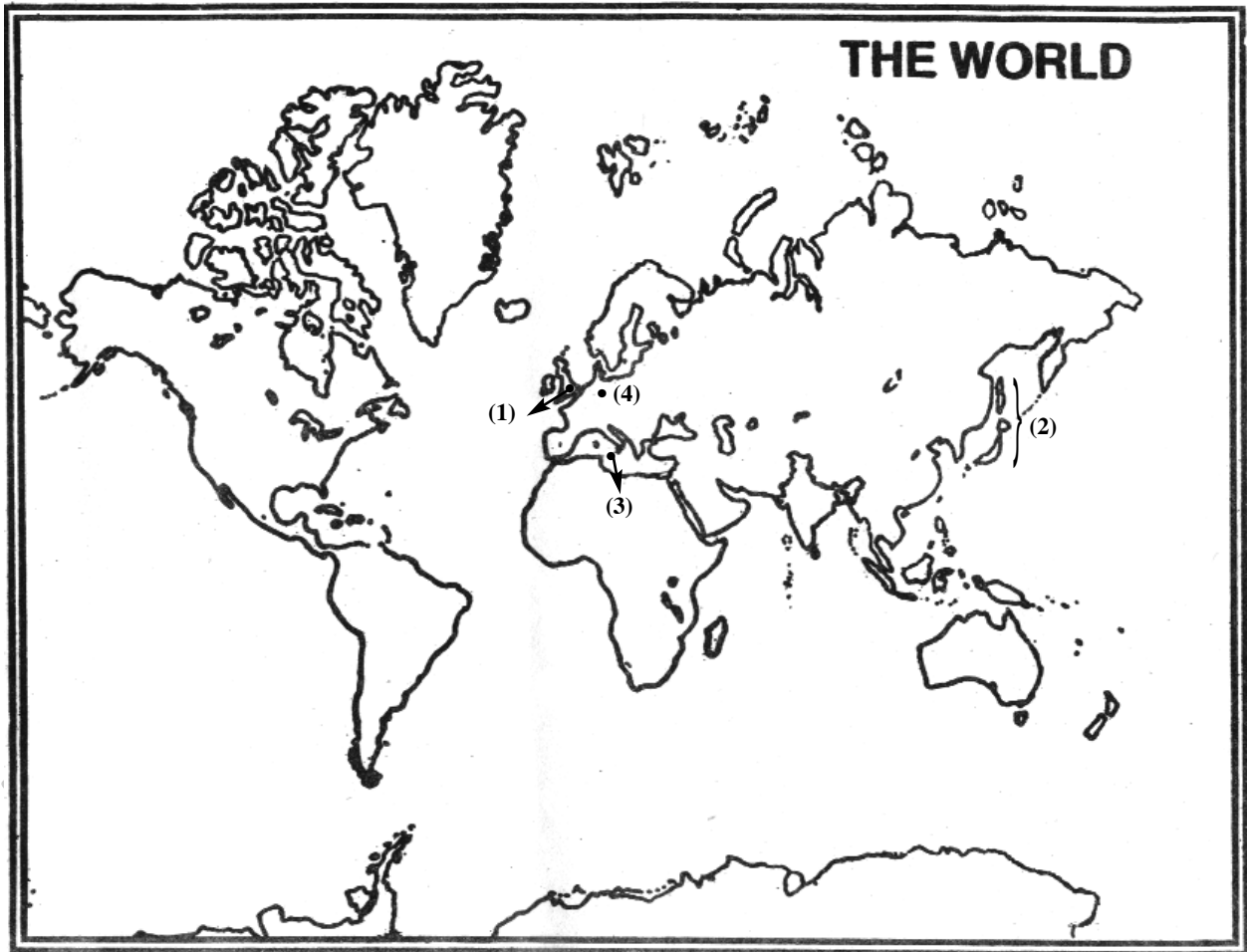
12. How do you think RTI would help in improving and monitoring the work of the Governments?

(OR)

While some people feel that coalition politics has weakened the government, others feel that it has prevented any party from steamrolling its agenda on the country. Discuss with examples.

13. Just as the First world war saw the end of large monarchic empires. The Second world war also ended with ending of large colonial empires of Britain, France, Japan, Italy and Germany by 1950. Countries like India, China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Egypt and Nigeria.

Q. Locate the any four European countries in the above paragraph given.

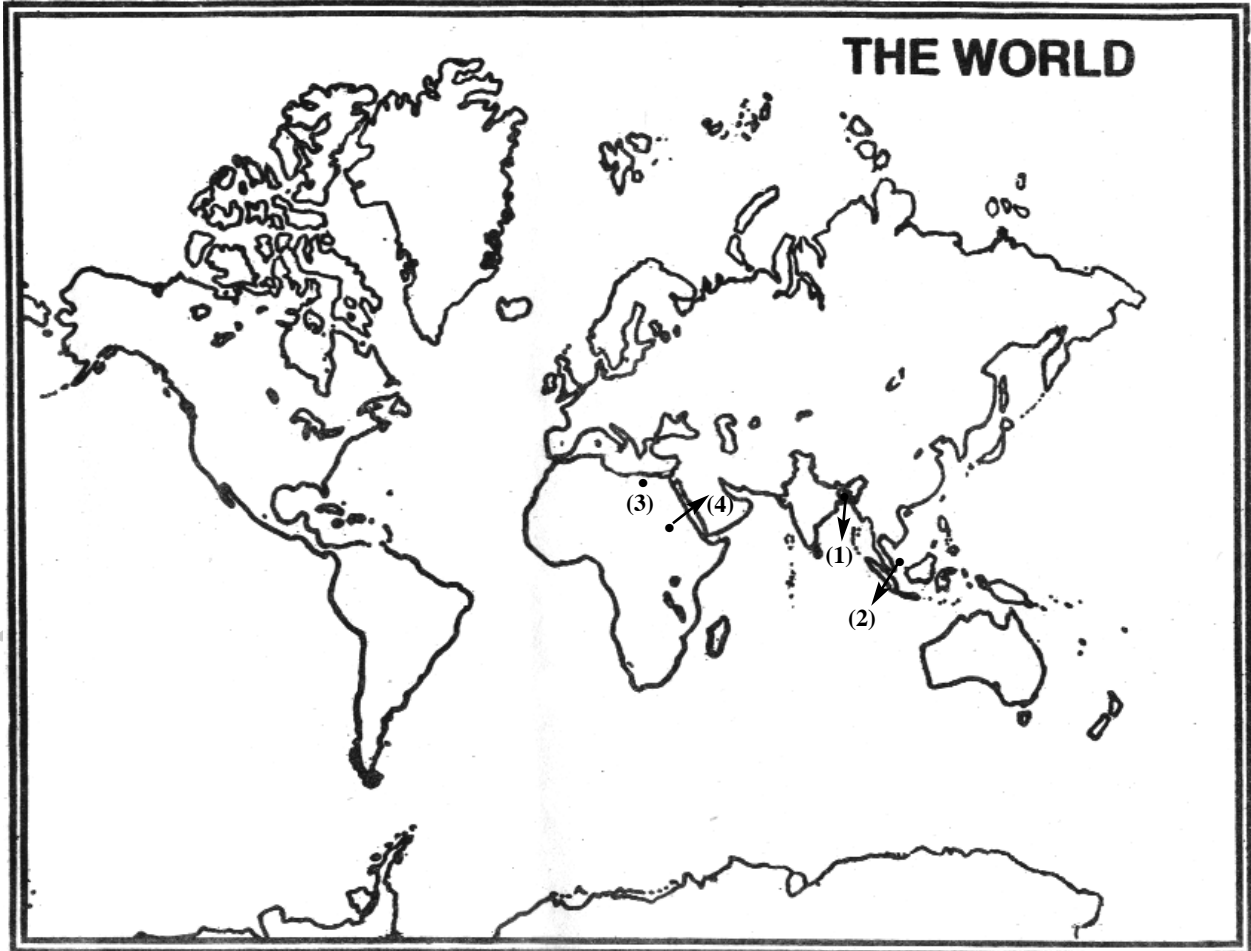


- 1) England (Britain)
- 2) France
- 3) Italy
- 4) Germany

(OR)

Locate the following in a given world map.

- 1) The country liberated in 1971.
- 2) The world third largest country in rice cultivation.
- 3) The country usually called as gift of the Nile.
- 4) The sea that separates Africa and Asia.



- 1) The country liberated in 1971 – Bangladesh
- 2) The world third largest country in rice cultivation – Vietnam
- 3) The country usually called as gift of the Nile – Egypt
- 4) The sea that separates Africa and Asia – Red Sea

INSTRUCTIONS:

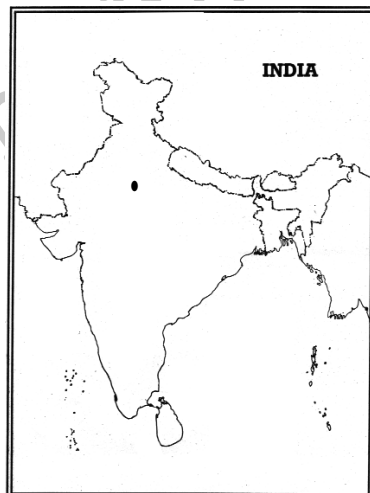
- i) Write the CAPITAL LETTERS (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.
- ii) Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.
- iii) Answer ALL the questions.
- iv) Answers are to be written in the question paper only.
- v) Marks will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

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

SECTION – IV

14. The ideology Nationalism was a in pulse. ()
A) positive B) negative C) regressive D) none
15. Which of the following was not a feature of the colonial education policy in Vietnam? ()
A) The text books glorified the French rule
B) Only one third students were allowed to pass the school leaving certificate
C) The French took various steps to protect the Vietnamese culture
D) All are true
A) Only A, B are true B) A, B, C are true
C) All are false D) All are true
16. Mahatma Gandhi is recognised as the prominent person of 20th century because ()
A) He led civil disobedience movement
B) He led Quit India movement
C) Imprisoned many times during freedom movement
D) Organised the world famous freedom movement on the principle of non–violence Satyagraha
17. Secular state means ()
A) A country which has official religion.
B) A country which is neutral in religious matters.
C) A country which has religious intolerance.
D) A country that bans religions.
18. Which of the following slogan does not relate to the 'Right to Vote'? ()
A) Ballet is more powerful than bullet
B) Don't get bribe – cost your vote freely
C) Vote for note
D) Vote for the corrupt person – damage to the nation
19. Panchsheel agreement was signed by these countries ()
A) China – Japan B) China – India
C) India – Pakistan D) None

20. The period between from which year to which year was a testing time for Indian democracy ()
A) 1975 to 1985 B) 1985 to 1990
C) 1990 to 1995 D) 1995 to 2000
21. The Zionist movement was developed by ()
A) Jews B) Arabs C) Nazis D) Christians
22. Which of the following organisation of U.N.O. is related to education? ()
A) UNESCO B) UNICEF C) WHO D) FAO
23. The agitation led by the women of Dubagunta? ()
A) Meira Paibi B) Narmada Bachaavo
C) Environment Protection Movement D) Anti Aarrack Movement
24. Act had given army to arrest or even shoot people. ()
A) RTI Act B) AFSPA C) RTE D) Human rights
25. The information relating to this is not accessible ()
A) Roads and Buildings B) Education
C) Health D) Military Intelligence
26. The architect of the League of the Nations ()
A) F.D.Roosevelt B) Stalin
C) Churchill D) Woodrow Wilson
27. The people had to carry currency in carts to buy one loaf of bread refer to the situation in ()
A) England B) France C) Italy D) Germany
28. The Meghalaya was created from Assom in the year of ()
A) 1956 B) 1969 C) 1976 D) 2000
29. The sons of the soil theory reflects ()
A) Communalism B) Castism
C) Regionalism D) All of the above
30. Identify the state where a great gas tragedy took place marked as ()



- A) Kerala B) Karnataka C) Madhya Pradesh D) Chattisgarh

31. Name of the ocean which shaped like english alphabet 'S'. ()



- A) Red sea B) Pacific ocean C) Atlantic D) Arctic

32. "Generations to come, it may well be, will scarce believe that such a man as this one ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth".

Above statement of appreciation fit to the character feature of

- A) Dr. Martin Luther King B) M.K. Gandhi
C) Albert Einstein D) Alfred Nobel

33. Which of the following feature of green peace movement do you appreciate? ()

- A) Working for popularisation of science.
B) It aims at ensuring the ability of the earth to nurture life in all its diversity.
C) Fight for upholding human rights.
D) To study environmental and developmental issues across the globe.

PART – B

ANSWERS

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

Writer: K. Srinivasa Rao