

**BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (AP)**

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I**

**TENTH SOCIAL STUDIES MODEL PAPER**

**PAPER – I (ENGLISH VERSION)**

**Time: 2 hrs. 45 mins.**

**PART – A & B**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i) 15 minutes allotted to read question paper. 2.30 Hours allotted to write answers.
- ii) Part – A must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
- iii) Map and Part – B (bit paper) should be tag to the answer sheet and give them to invigilator.

**Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins.**

**PART – A**

**Marks: 30**

**SECTION – I**

**Note: i) Answer the following questions.**

**ii) Each question carries ONE mark.**

**4 × 1 = 4**

1. In what aspects do you appreciate for Lakshadweep islands?
2. Draw a rough sketch of Andhra Pradesh.
3. What is sustainable development?
4. Why does the weather become oppressive in October?

**SECTION – II**

**Note: i) Answer the following questions.**

**ii) Each question carries TWO marks.**

**5 × 2 = 10**

5. What are the characteristics of peninsular rivers?
6. What is the importance of RTE Act for children?
7. "The Himalayas are the boon to our country". Appreciate it.
8. "The importance of service sector is going on day by day". Do you support this statement, why?
9. Read the following paragraph and write your comments on the condition of the area as well as people living there.

The Thar Desert is located on the leeward side of Aravali and receives very low amount of rainfall ranging from 100 to 150 mm per year. The desert consists of undulating sandy plain and outcrops. It occupies much of the western Rajasthan. It has a rid climate with very low vegetation cover. Streams appear during rainy season and disappear soon after. Luni is the only river in this area.

**SECTION – III**

**Note: i) Answer the following four questions.**

**ii) Each question has Internal Choice. You can choose any ONE.**

**iii) Each question carries FOUR marks.**

**4 × 4 = 16**

10. Can you write the developmental goals in which the country should achieve?

(OR)

What is the relationship between work out side their homes and gender bias?

11. Make a list of challenges faced in the water resources in the Tungabhadra basin and identify the solutions of the problems mentioned in the chapter?

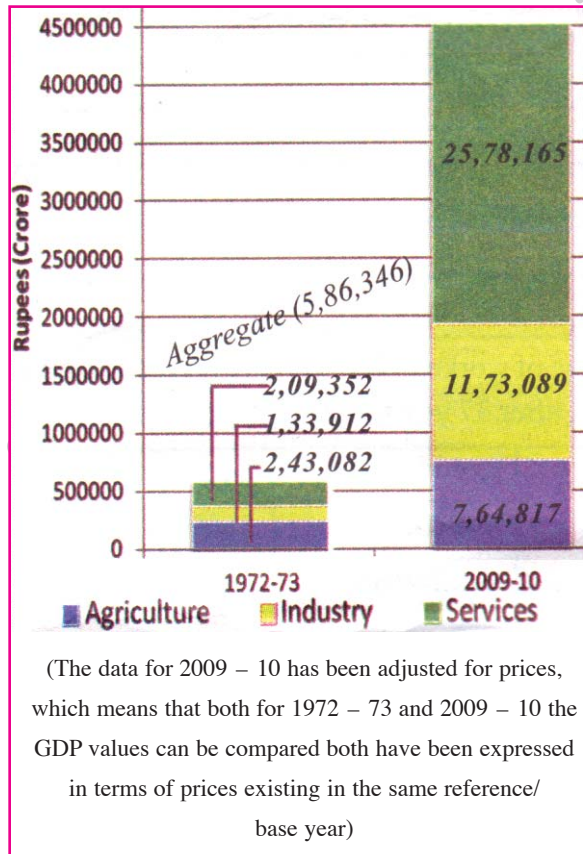
(OR)

Write down the disagreements between developing countries about AGW?

12. Prepare a table showing the information about mountain ranges of the Himalayas?

(OR)

Graph 1: GDP by Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors



Answer the following questions by looking at the chart.

- i) Which was the largest producing sector in 1972 – 73?
- ii) Which was the largest producing sector in 2009 – 2010?
- iii) Fill in the blank:

The total value of production of goods and services in India increased approximately ..... times between 1972 – 73 and 2009 – 10.

- iv) What does the graph tells about?

13. Locate the following places in a given Indian Map.

- a) The strait separate Srilanka from India.
- b) The islands formed due to volcanic eruption.
- c) The line which divides India into two parts.
- d) The coastal plain of Odisha.

(OR)

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

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.

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Time: 30 mins.

PART – B

Marks: 10

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i) Answer ALL the questions.
- ii) Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.
- iii) Marks will not be awarded in any case of over-writing, rewritten or erased answers.
- iv) For questions from 14 to 33, answers are given under A, B, C and D. Candidate must use the Capital Letters while answering the multiple choice questions.

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

14. IPCC has done an excellent work in the following aspects. ( )
- A) Try to reduce the emission of green gases
  - B) To reduce the AGW
  - C) Try to slow down the process of climate change
  - D) All of the above
15. The climate of Ooty is cool in summer because of ( )
- A) Jet streams
  - B) Near to sea
  - C) Latitudes
  - D) Relief feature
16. Education of a commodity, mostly through the natural process is an activity in ..... sector. ( )
- A) Primary sector
  - B) Secondary sector
  - C) Tertiary sector
  - D) Information Technology
17. The agriculture began ..... years ago. ( )
- A) 2,00,000
  - B) 12,000
  - C) 400
  - D) None
18. Premonsoon showers are common in the ( )
- A) Aravali Mountains
  - B) Eastern Ghats
  - C) Western Ghats
  - D) Deccan Plateau
19. This is not a feature of the organised sector ( )
- A) workers are exploited
  - B) salaries are fixed
  - C) working hours are fixed
  - D) paid leaves
20. HDI reports published by ( )
- A) IDBI
  - B) ILO
  - C) UNDP
  - D) UNO
21. Western Disturbances are helpful to India ..... ( )
- A) to give moderate rainfall
  - B) for ripening wheat crop
  - C) for giving excessive rainfall
  - D) both A and B
22. .... is said to be powerful among the green house gases. ( )
- A) Carbondioxide
  - B) Methane
  - C) Carbon Monoxide
  - D) Sulphur dioxide
23. Insolation is maximum at this place ( )
- A) South pole
  - B) Temperate zone
  - C) North pole
  - D) Tropical zone

24. Nasbandi means ( )  
A) Ban on felling trees B) Ban of free grazing  
C) Family planning D) Ban on liquor

25. 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

Read the below paragraph and answer the questions 26 and 27.

Darker areas such as heavily vegetated regions tend to be good absorbers, lighter areas such as snow and ice covered regions tend to be good reflectors.

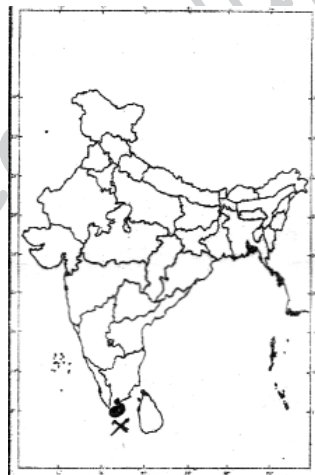
26. .... are said to be good absorbers. ( )  
A) Thick forests B) Darker areas  
C) Ice covered regions D) Both A and B

27. Which of the following is not a good absorber. ( )  
A) The lighter areas B) The snow covered regions  
C) The Ice covered regions D) All of the above

28. Can you say which of the following not included in GDP calculation? ( )  
A) Call centre B) Transport  
C) Manufacturing D) Home made work

29. The main benefit of mid day meal programme implementation is ( )  
A) Increase in the percentage of children attendance  
B) Increase in the quality of learning and achievement of competencies  
C) Children get nutritional food  
D) Increase in the economic status of parents  
A) C and A B) A and B C) A and D D) C and D

30. The following nuclear project located in the state of India in a Indian map. ( )

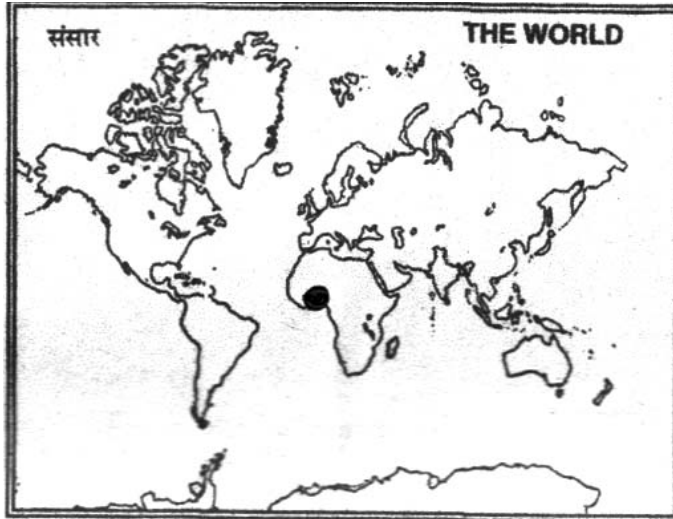


INDIA - STATES

- A) Kerala B) Pondicherry  
C) Tamil Nadu D) Andhra Pradesh

31. The dot in the given world map marked as "A" is

( )



- A) Abidjan                      B) Lagos                      C) Tripoli                      D) Egypt

32. Which of the following do you appreciate for .....

( )

- A) India provides its vast diversity in climatic conditions.  
B) River basins are cradles of civilizations.  
C) Hiware Bazar is successful in water conserving.  
D) All of the above

33. The following problems are we going to face in near future

( )

- A) Global warming                      B) Afforestation  
C) Ozone depletion                      D) Water pollution  
A) A and B                      B) A and C                      C) Only B                      D) A, C and D

## ANSWERS

### PART – A

### SECTION – II

1. In what aspects do you appreciate for Lakshadweep islands?

A: Lakshadweep islands are of coral origin. The group of islands is famous for great variety of flora and fauna.

2. Draw a rough sketch of Andhra Pradesh.

A:



3. What is sustainable development?

A: Sustainable development is that process of economic development which aims maintaining the quality of life of the both the present and future generations without harming natural resources.

4. Why does the weather become oppressive in October?

A: Owing to the conditions of high temperature and humidity, the weather becomes rather oppressive.

### SECTION – II

5. What are the characteristics of peninsular rivers?

A: The peninsular rivers characterised by fixed course, absence of meanders and largely non-perennial flow water.

6. What is the importance of RTE Act for children?

- A:
- ◆ The Government of India brought Right to Education Act in 2009.
  - ◆ RTE declared children of 6 to 14 years have the right to education.
  - ◆ The govt provides free schooling.
  - ◆ School teachers needs necessary professional qualifications.

7. "The Himalayas are the boon to our country". Appreciate it.

- A:
- ◆ The Himalayas are the natural boundaries to India on the North.
  - ◆ They have significance influence on the Indian agriculture.
  - ◆ These ranges keep the country warm by obstructing the northern winds.
  - ◆ Thus the Himalayas are a boon to our country.

8. "The importance of service sector is going on day by day". Do you support this statement, why?

A: Yes, I support the statement that the importance of the service sector is going on increasing day by day. Though service sector does not produce goods, it strengthens the needs of other two sectors. The basic services like finance, insurance, trade and transport, communication are very essential in order modernise the country.

9. Read the following paragraph and write your comments on the condition of the area as well as people living there.

The Thar Desert is located on the leeward side of Aravali and receives very low amount of rainfall ranging from 100 to 150 mm per year. The desert consists of undulating sandy plain and outcrops. It occupies much of the western Rajasthan. It has arid climate with very low vegetation cover. Streams appear during rainy season and disappear soon after. Luni is the only river in this area.

A: Western Rajasthan is sandy desert area. The rainfall is very scanty. We don't expect any cultivation. There are a few streams which are rainfed. They should grow more crops during rainy season. It would be better for them to go for multiple cropping. They grow food crops with the help of Rajasthan canal.

10. Can you write the developmental goals in which the country should achieve?

A: ♦ To become a developed country any country need infrastructure facilities.  
♦ To become a developed country it should be 100% literate. The governance should be transparent. We shall make optimum use of country's resources. Every country adopts technology in agriculture. The country gives equal importance to secondary and tertiary sectors.

(OR)

- Q. What is the relationship between work out side their homes and gender bias?

A: ♦ Women who work outside would be self confident.  
♦ They are economically independent.  
♦ They have a crucial role in taking decisions in their homes.  
♦ There is inverse relationship between women's work and gender bias.  
♦ Gender bias reduce women's work outside their homes.

11. Make a list of challenges faced in the water resources in the Tungabhadra basin and identify the solutions of the problems mentioned in the chapter?

A: ♦ Tungabhadra dam has gradually lost its water storage capacity.  
♦ Encroachment of public lands for cultivation.  
♦ Rampant felling of trees.  
♦ Low rainfall and drought conditions.  
♦ Accumulation of silt due to mining.  
♦ Urbanisation and drinking water problems.

Solutions: 1) Afforestation should be encouraged.

2) Rampant felling of trees and mining activity is to be controlled.

3) Encroachment of public lands should be controlled.

4) Accumulated silt be removed in the Tungabhadra dam.

5) Rain water should be stored carefully.

6) Proper agreement implementation between the states are required.

(OR)



**Q: Write down the disagreements between developing countries about AGW?**

**A:** An international organisation called the Inter Government panel on climate change was formed to address this Anthropogenic Global Warming. The disagreements are between the developed countries and developing countries.

Developed countries want developing to cut down on burning coal and other activities that add green house gases to the atmosphere.

Developing countries argue that developed countries developed precisely by burning fossil fuels in their development and their economic development will be seriously damaged if they don't burn fossil fuels.

Developing countries also argue that development countries should do their fair share of work to find alternatives that can help the developing countries to progress.

In very nearest future, the entire world will face severe problems with this.

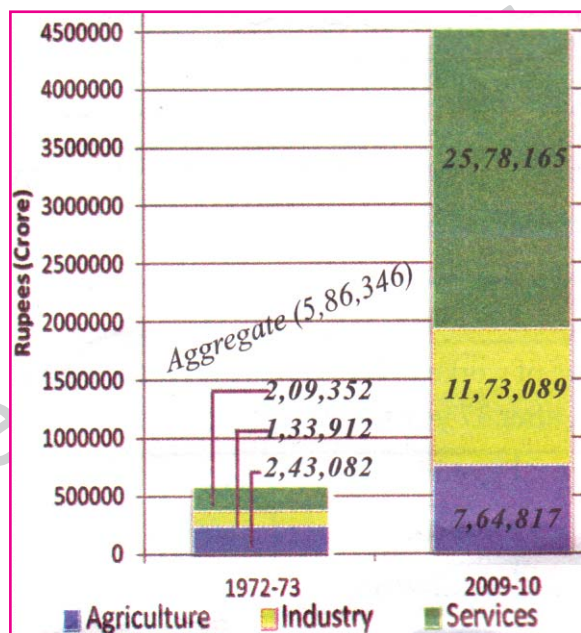
So both groups should come to proper action plan to take preventive measures in this regard.

**12. Prepare a table showing the information about mountain ranges of the Himalayas?**

Mountain Ranges	Direction	Height	Speciality
1. Himadri	The Northern most range	Above 6100 mts	Covered with snow glacier are present Birth place to many rivers.
2. Himachal	To the south of Himadri	Between 3700 to 4500 mts	Hill stations famous valleys Kulu and Kangra.
3. Shivalik	The southern most range of the Himalayas	900 to 1100 mts	Known as Jammu hills in Jammu and Kashmir and Mishmi hills in Arunachal Pradesh.

(OR)

**Q: Graph 1: GDP by Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors**



(The data for 2009 – 10 has been adjusted for prices, which means that both for 1972 – 73 and 2009 – 10 the GDP values can be compared both have been expressed in terms of prices existing in the same reference/ base year)

Answer the following questions by looking at the chart.

i) Which was the largest producing sector in 1972 – 73?

A: Agriculture

ii) Which was the largest producing sector in 2009 – 2010?

A: Services

iii) Fill in the blank:

The total value of production of goods and services in India increased approximately ..... times between 1972 – 73 and 2009 – 10.

A: 7.7 times

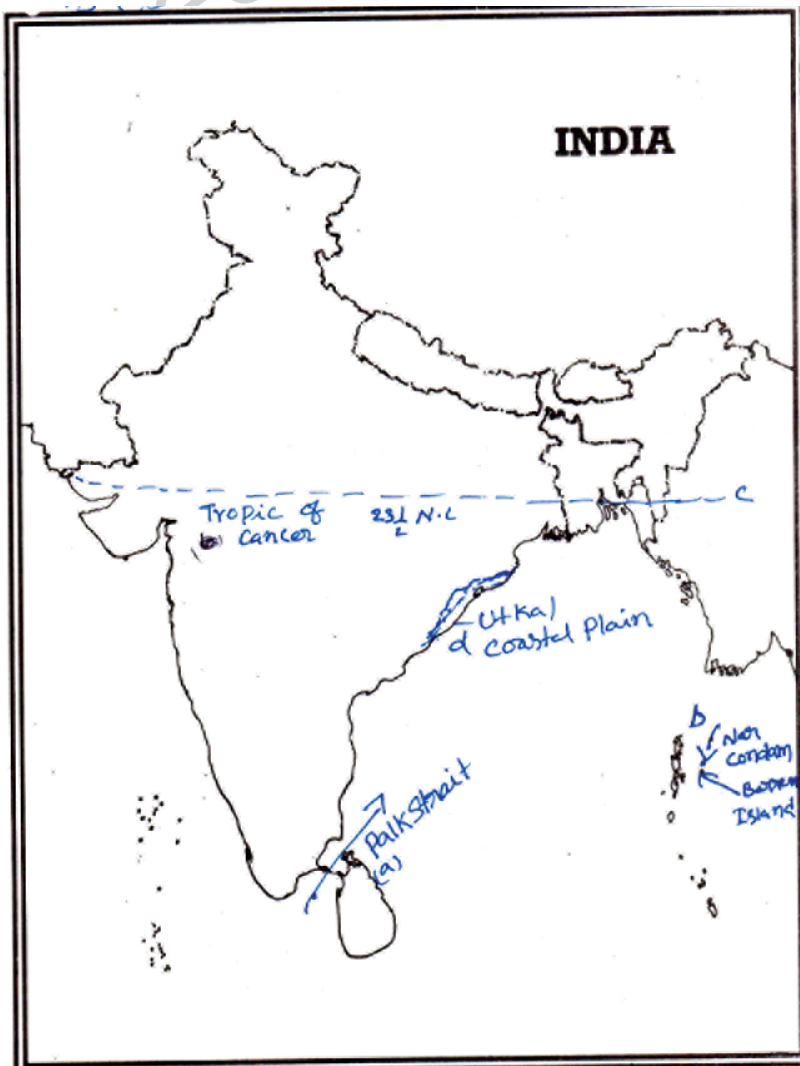
iv) What does the graph tells about?

A: The graph tells us GDP by Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors.

13. Locate the following places in a given Indian Map.

- a) The strait separate Srilanka from India.
- b) The islands formed due to volcanic eruption.
- c) The line which divides India into two parts.
- d) The coastal plain of Odisha.

A:

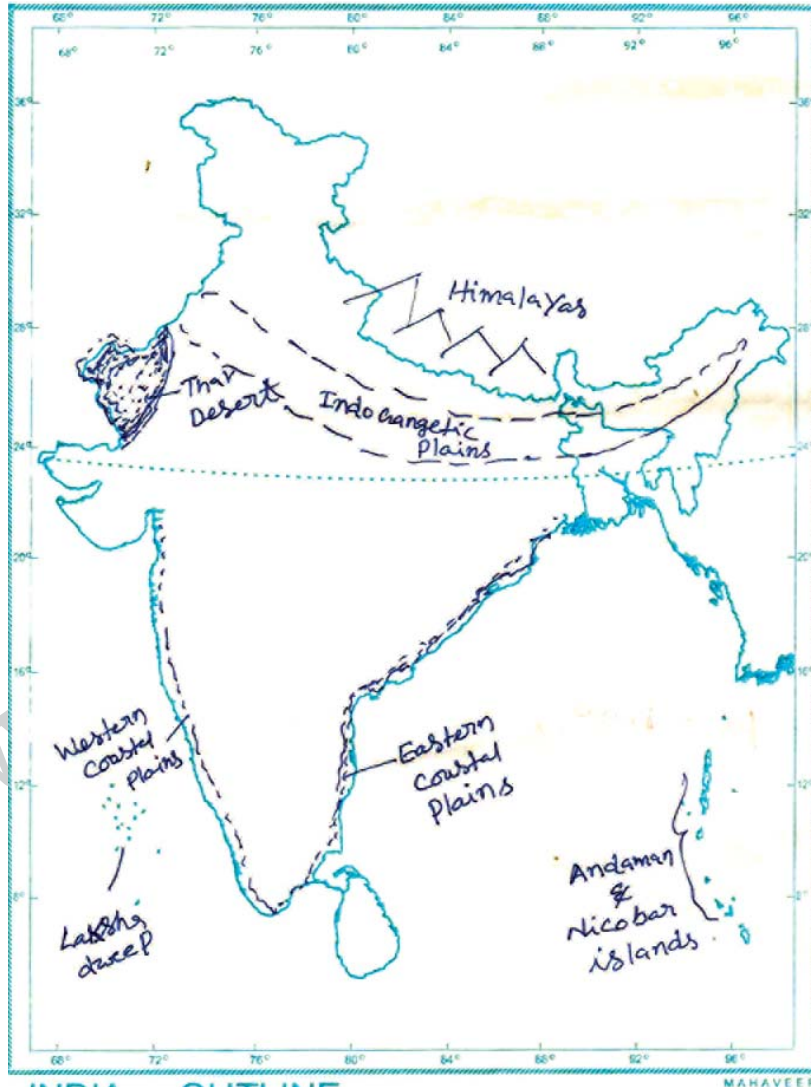


(OR)

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

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.

**A:**



**PART – B ANSWERS**

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

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