

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

**Time : 2 hrs 45 min.**

**PART – A & B**

**Max. Marks :40**

**Time : 2 hrs 15 min.**

**PART – A**

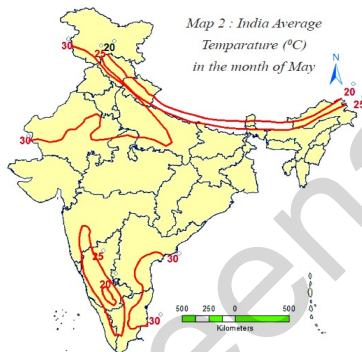
**Max.Marks :30**

**Instructions:** 1. 15 minutes are allocated to read the question paper.  
2. 2.30 hours allocated to write answers.  
3. Part – A must be answer in a separate answer sheet.  
4. Students can take Part – A (Question Paper) with them.  
5. Map and Part – B (Bit paper) should tag to the answer sheet and give them to Invigilator.

**SECTION- I**

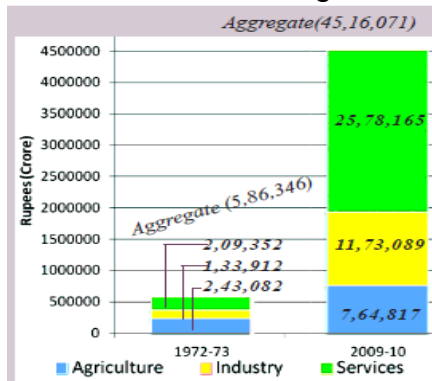
Instructions : 1. Write answer to the FOUR questions in one or two sentences.  
2. Each question carries ONE mark. (4x1 = 4 marks)

1. Give examples of the criterion for the measurement of human development?
2. Do girls get similar opportunities for further studies as boys?
3. Study the following map and answer the following questions?



1. Which states maintain an average temperature 20c in the month of January?
2. Why do you think the temperature decreases as we move towards northern part of india?

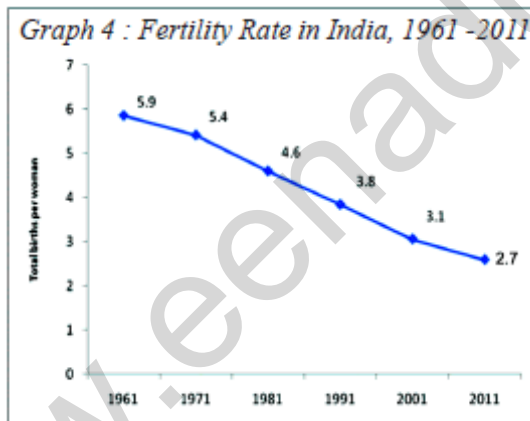
4. Observe the bar diagram and answer the following questions.



1. Which was the largest producing sector in 1972-73 ?
2. Which was the largest producing sector in 2009-2010?

### SECTION –II

- Instructions:** 1. Write the answers to the five questions in two or four sentences.  
 2. Each question carries two marks. (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)
5. What is an aerotropolis ? How is it structured?
  6. Find out what factors have influenced the settlement of your place in the past ten years?
  7. Appreciate the Ecological significance of Island groups?
  8. Study the following Graph and answer the following question.



- Q. When the fertility rate is near 2 what does this imply? Discuss?
9. Discuss the problems of migrant workers and labourers?

### SECTION-III

- Instructions:** 1. Write four questions given below.  
 2. You have internal choice for this section  
 3. Each question carries four marks. (4 x 4 = 16 marks)
- 10 (a). What are the major reasons of population migration in India?  
 (or)

10(b). "Describe the similarities and differences between the impact of internal and international migration?"

11(a). The Himalayan Rivers belong to the three principal systems: the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers originate from almost the same region within few kilometers of each other separated by water divides. They first flow parallel to the main axis of the mountains. Then they take a sudden bend towards the south cutting through the massive mountain chain to reach the north Indian plains.

The Western Ghats are the water divide between the major peninsular rivers, discharging their water in the Bay of Bengal and as small rivulets joining the Arabian Sea. Most of the major Peninsular Rivers except Narmada and Tapi flow from west to east. The Chambal, Sind, Betwa, Ken, and Son, originating in the northern part of the peninsular belong to the Ganga river system. The other major river systems of the peninsular drainage are the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and Cauveri.

Q. Write down the significance between the Himalayan rivers and the peninsular rivers  
(or)

11(b). Read the following paragraph and answer the question.

Increasing urbanization is not just about greater opportunities for people, more economic productivity, etc., It also results in many problems. The growing urban population has to be housed. It needs water supply, sewage and other waste disposal, transportation, and many other things. All these result in environmental stress. As vehicle use increases urban air pollution increases causing health problems and localised climatic change. Improper sewage disposal can also lead to greater threat of infectious diseases.

Q. What is your opinion about the conditions of urbanization?

12(a) Observe the below graph and answer the following questions

**Table: 1 Distribution of Workers in India, 2009-2010 (%)**

Sector	Place of Residence		Sex		All workers
	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	
Agriculture Sector	68	8	47	69	53
Industry Sector	17	34	34	16	22
Services Sector	15	58	19	15	25
Total	100	100	100	100	100

1. Majority of the workers in agriculture are living in -----
2. Most ----- Workers are employed in agriculture are employed in agriculture sector. Only a small section of ----- is in industrial sector.
3. More than 90% of urban workers are getting employment in ----- and -----sectors.

4. compared to males female workers are getting employment in -----and ----- sectors only to a small extent.

(or)

2. Based on the following table answer the questions below.

**World historical and predicted populations (in millions)**

Region/ year	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	1950	1999	2012	2050	2150
World	458	580	682	978	1,650	2,521	5,978	7,052	8,909	9,746
Africa	86	114	106	107	133	221	767	1,052	1,766	2,308
Asia	243	339	436	635	947	1,402	3,634	4,250	5,268	5,561
Europe	84	111	125	203	408	547	729	740	628	517
Latin America and the Caribbean	39	10	10	24	74	167	511	603	809	912
Northern America	3	3	2	7	82	172	307	351	392	398
Oceania	3	3	3	2	6	13	30	38	46	51

12(b)

1. Identify roughly how many centuries it took for the world population to double for the first time?
2. In earlier classes you had studies about colonization. Look at the table and identify in which contents the population decreased by 1800?
3. Which continent has been most populous for most period of time?
4. Is there any continent that is projected to show a significant decrease in population in future?

13(a) Locate the following on the India map

- a. Kempegouda International Airport.
- b. First biggest city in India
- c. Metropolitan city in Union A.P
- d. Andhra Pradesh new capital.

(or)

13(b) Locate the following states point out the India map

Population density provides a better picture of its distribution. Densities varies from 904 persons per sq km in *West Bengal* to only 13 persons per sq km in *Arunachala Pradesh*. *Assom* and most of the peninsular states have moderate population densities. The northern plains *kerala* in the south have high population.

Time : 30 min.

PART – B

Max.Marks :10

**Instructions:** 1. Write the CAPITAL LETTERS showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against each question.

2. Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark
3. Answer all questions
4. Answers are to be written in the question paper only.
5. Marks will not be awarded in case of any over writing and rewriting or erased answers.

#### SECTION -IV

Instructions: 1. Answer all questions.

2. Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

(20 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  =10)

14. Suvarnabhoomi International Airport is in?

a. Burma b. Nepal c. Bhutan d. Thailand

15. Kopi means”?

- a. Temporary shelter of the Migrants b. Permanent shelters of the Migrants.  
c. both a& b d. concrete buildings built for migrants

16. To understand settlement, we need to look at these basic ?

a. Site b. Situation c. The history of the place d. All the above

17. The second biggest city in India is?

a. Mumbai b. Chennai c. Vijayawada d. Delhi

18. International Migration requires mostly -----to USA, UK, etc.

a. Unskilled Migrants b. Technical migrants c. (a) is correct but (b) is the most correct answer  
d. None of these

19. When did India introduce Emigration act?

a. 1981 b. 1982 c. 1983 d. 1984.

20. The swampy and marshy region in the Indo-Gangetic plain is called?

a. Terai b. Bhabar  
c. bhangar d. khadar.

21. As per the World bank per capita income in 2012 for low income countries is

a. US \$ 12600 and above b. US \$ 1035 or less c. US\$ 1035 and above d. all of the above

22. Expand GDP?

a. Gross Domestic Product b. Grand domestic product c. Gross domestic produce d. Grand domestic product.

23. Which of the following places of India experiences the highest summer temperature?

a. Pahalgam b. Leh c. Thiruvananthapuram d. Jaisalmer

24. Alakananda and Bhagirathi join at

a. Devaprayag b. Rudraprayag. c. Vishnuprayag. d. prayaga.

25. Perumatti is in -----state

a.Andhra Pradesh b. Madhya Pradesh c. kerala d.Himachala pradesh.

26. The first complete census was held in  
A 1881 b.1891 c.1901 d. 1921

27. Which state has a positive sex ratio.  
a. Kerala b. punjab c. Andhra pradesh d. Bihar

28.The most populous country in the world  
a. India B. China c.America d. Russia

Read the paragraph given and answer the questions 29 and 30.

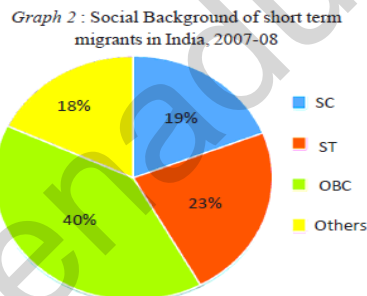
In india the first census was taken in 1872. The first complete census however was taken in 1881. Since then censuses have been held regularly every tenth year. India population as of 2011 is 1210193422.

29. First census was taken in .....?  
a.1881 b.1872 c.2011 d. 1891

30.India population in 2011 is?  
a. 1020 million b.1210 million c.102.1 million d. 121.0 million

31.Migrations are commonly occur from  
a. Urban to rural b. Rural to rural c. Rural to urban d. Urban to Urban

32.In the given pie diagram, How much sc community people migrate?



a.18 b. 19 c.40 d.23

33. Which community people highest migrate in 2007-08?  
a.18 b. 19 c.40 d.23