

**BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (AP)**  
**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:**

- 1) 15 minutes allocated to read question paper, 2.30 hours allocated to write answers.
- 2) PART – A must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
- 3) Students can take PART – A (Question Paper) with them.
- 4) 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. How do you appreciate the efforts of Stalin for the economic development in USSR?
  2. Write about the three Rs of the New Deal Policy?
  3. What is the main remark on UNO?
  4. What is Militarism?

**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 aspects of the welfare state do you find functioning in India today?
  6. "The women should confine themselves to pain and suffering of bringing up the children". Do you agree with it?
  7. Read the paragraph and comment on the results of Second World War.  
"The two world wars were different from other wars that the world had seen still then. The death and destruction caused by them was unprecedented".

8. Read the below graph and answer the following.



- a) Which country under Japanese control in 1942 called as Dutch East Indies?
- b) Which is a buffer state between India and China in 1942?

9. "You want to reveal the results of war to the people".

Write any four points which you furnish in your own made poster.

### SECTION – III

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Write FOUR questions given below.
- ii) Each question has Internal Choice. You can choose anyone.
- iii) Each question carries FOUR marks. 4 × 4 = 16

10. What were the reasons for the failure of the league of the Nations to prevent second world war?

(OR)

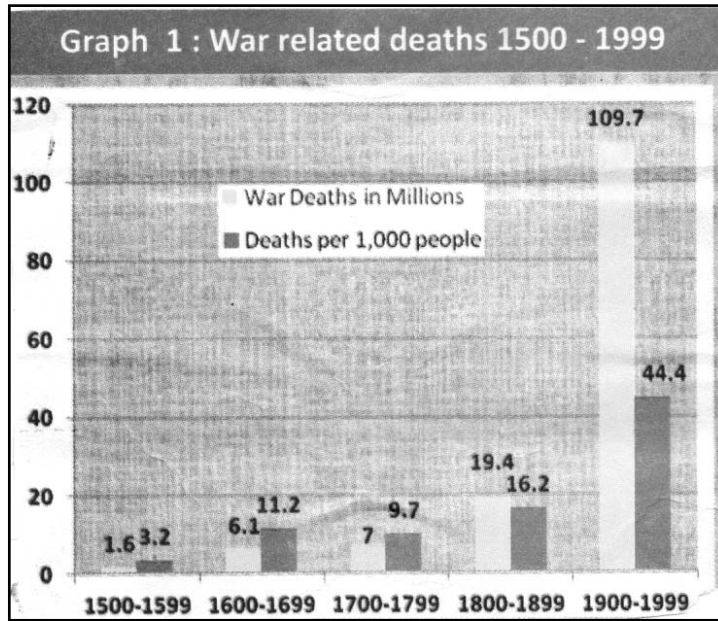
Compare different points of view about Great Depression, which one would you agree with why?

11. Do you find the presence of aggressive nationalism, imperialism, power blocks and militarism around us today too? Give examples for them.

(OR)

Imagine yourself to be a farmer who finds that the price of his crop has fallen to less than half. Write your reflection on it.

12. Observe the below graph and answer the following questions.



- What does graph indicates?
- In which century do you find both war deaths and deaths per 1000 highest?
- What may be the reason for highest war deaths?
- Compare 16<sup>th</sup> century with that of 20<sup>th</sup> century?

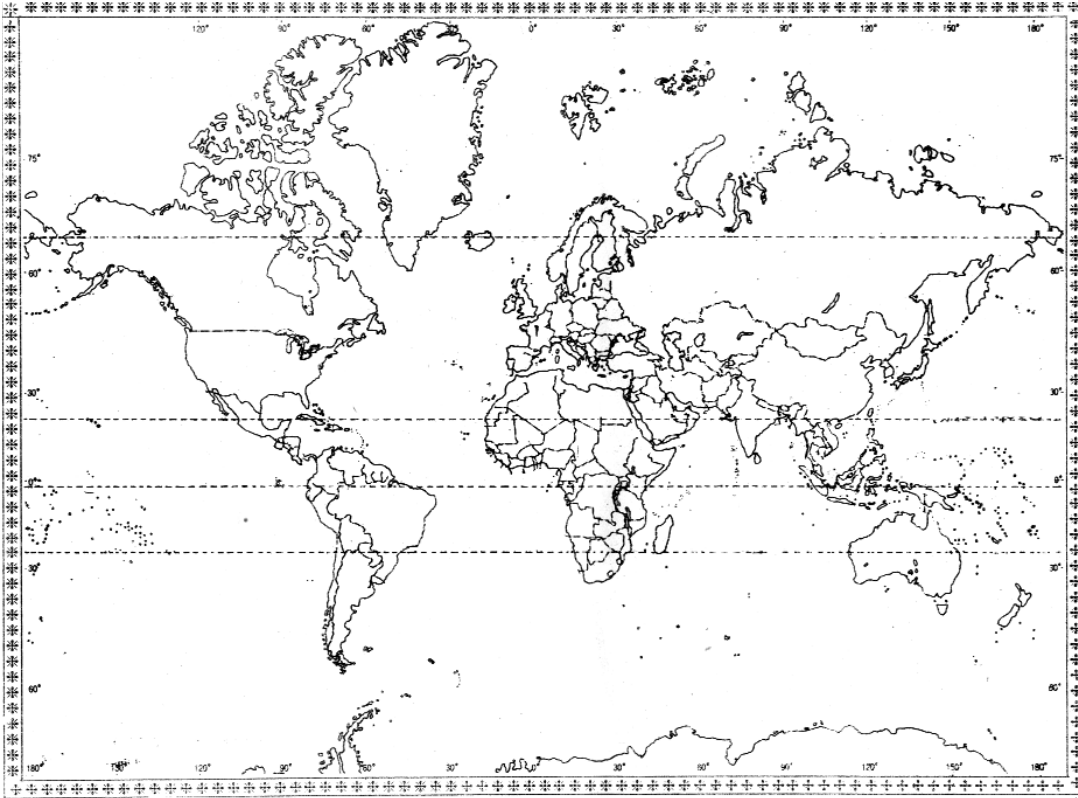
(OR)

Read the below time line chart and answer the following questions.



- What was the immediate cause of Second World War?
- Which country does the Weimar Republic?
- What was Auschwitz?
- What are Allied countries?

13. Locate the following places in the given world map.



- 1) The country which established an empire where the sun never set.
- 2) The country withdrew from First World War.
- 3) The country is called as Sick man of Europe.
- 4) The nearest group of Islands to Taiwan.

(OR)

Locate colonies of western countries in Asia with the help of a given paragraph.

By 1950 countries like India, China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Egypt, Nigeria etc became independent.

**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 country which decide to continue the war to preserve the honour of the fatherland. ( )  
A) Britain                      B) Japan                      C) Russia                      D) Germany
- 15. The international women's suffragist movement demanding for ..... ( )  
A) Equal rights for women  
B) Reservations for women  
C) Equal representation for women in legislature  
D) Enfranchisement for women
- 16. The Ottoman empire refers ( )  
A) Germany                      B) Belgium                      C) Turkey                      D) Hungary
- 17. "It is the right of the most powerful race to conquer the world". Who said this statement? ( )  
A) Lenin                      B) Stalin                      C) Hitler                      D) Mussolini
- 18. The result of Enabling Act of 1933 in Germany? ( )  
A) Under Colonial Country  
B) To become a Socialist Country  
C) Dictatorship  
D) To become a democratic country
- 19. What does the term Genocide mean? ( )  
A) War between Nations  
B) War between the army and civilians  
C) Mass murder of innocent people  
D) Protestors rally
- 20. The present secretary general of U.N. is ( )  
A) Ban – Ki – Moon                      B) Antonio Guterres  
C) Vladimir Putin                      D) Donald Trump
- 21. The Appeasement Policy was followed by ( )  
A) Socialists                      B) Jews                      C) Capitalists                      D) Communists

22. Which of the following is not an example of destructive mode of Nationalism? ( )  
A) Fascism                      B) Nazism                      C) Militarism                      D) Socialism
23. The Bone of contention between Germany and Poland was ( )  
A) Danube river plains                      B) Danzing Port  
C) Ruhr Valley                      D) Alsace and Lorraine
24. Which of the following countries were not invited to peace conference at Versailles? ( )  
A) Germany                      B) Austria                      C) Turkey                      D) All of the above
25. Find out the change after Second World War. ( )  
A) Britain became secondary power.  
B) U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. became super powers.  
C) Many countries became Independent.  
D) All of the above
26. .... is an ideology of Nazism. ( )  
A) Racial superiority of Germans  
B) Hatred for Jews and other people  
C) Majoritarian principles  
D) All of the above
27. Pastor Niemoeller resisted the following. ( )  
A) Communists                      B) Social Democrats  
C) Trade Unions                      D) Nazis
28. Which of the following activities of appreciation not related to Stalin? ( )  
A) He introduced Five year plans                      B) Collective farms  
C) Peasants to enter universities                      D) He led Bolshevik Revolution
29. In what aspect do you appreciate M.N.Roy? ( )  
A) He played a key role in comintern.  
B) He inspired by the communism.  
C) He supported communists to suppression of opposition political parties.  
D) Both A and B

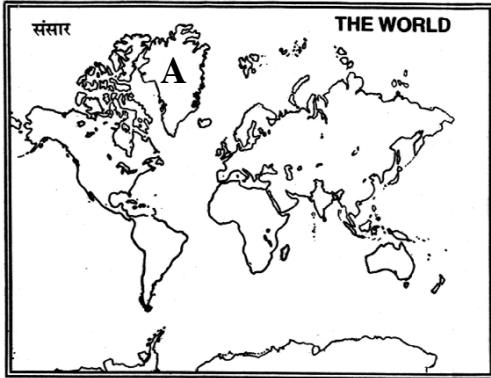
**Read the below paragraph and answer 30 and 31 Questions.**

USSR prided itself in escaping the impact of the Great Depression. USSR was able to escape the effect of the depression because it was not integrated with the international market.

30. USSR escaped from the effect of Great Depression because  
A) It was a communist country.  
B) It adopted socialist ideas.  
C) It was a democratic country.  
D) It was not integrated with the international market.

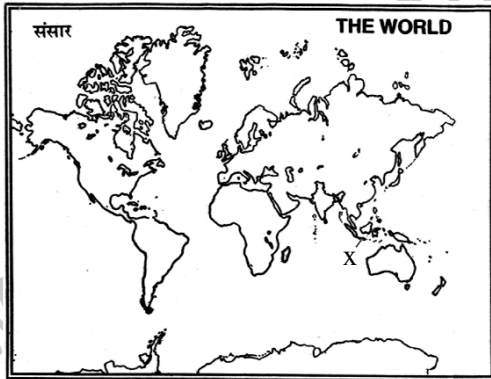
31. .... countries are the least effected by Great Depression. ( )  
A) Democratic      B) Aucratic      C) Communist      D) All of the above

32. Identify the country marked with "A". ( )



A) Iceland      B) Greenland      C) New Zealand      D) Alaska

33. Recognise the place which was marked as 'x'. ( )



A) Dutch      B) West Indies      C) Dutch East Indies      D) French Guena

**ANSWERS**

**PART – A**

**SECTION – I**

**1. How do you appreciate the efforts of Stalin for the economic development in USSR?**

**A:** ★ Stalin introduced Five year plans for the economic development of USSR.

★ He initiated collective farms and rapid industrialisation.

**2. Write about the three Rs of the New Deal Policy?**

**A:** Roosevelt who became the president of US announced the New Deal which promised. Relief to the victims of depression, reform financial institutions and economic recovery (The Three Rs) by undertaking large public works.

**3. What is the main remark on UNO?**

**A:** The UNO accused of becoming a tool of the great powers like USA and USSR.

**4. What is Militarism?**

**A:** Militarism is the belief that military might is the best way to ensure security and war is a good way to solve problems.

**SECTION – II**

**5. What aspects of the welfare state do you find functioning in India today?**

**A:** From the time of Independence Indian Government had taken many welfare programmes for building a strong nation in every aspect.

a) Public distribution system.

b) Old age pensions.

c) Mid day meals programme.

d) Scholarships for poor students.

e) Subsidies on LPG, agricultural inputs, pesticides.

f) Housing schemes for rural and urban areas.

**6. "The women should confine themselves to pain and suffering of bringing up the children". Do you agree with it?**

**A:** No. I don't agree with this idea. Women are half of the society. They have equal rights same as the men. Women take part in the development of the society. They should contribute equally in every aspect of the society alongside men to do so. I think men and women should work together to aim for development of their society.

**7. Read the paragraph and comment on the results of Second World War.**

**"The two world wars were different from other wars that the world had seen still then. The death and destruction caused by them was unprecedented".**

**A:** The two world wars were different from other wars that the world has seen till then.

The death and destruction caused by them was unprecedented. World War I had claimed 10 million people in the battle. The consequences of World War II were even more terrible. The after affects of atomic bombings like Leukaemia and other cancers lingered for the decades.



8. Read the below graph and answer the following.



a) Which country under Japanese control in 1942 called as Dutch East Indies?

A: Indonesia

b) Which is a buffer state between India and China in 1942?

A: Tibet

9. "You want to reveal the results of war to the people".

Write any four points which you furnish in your own made poster.

- A:
- a) War means destruction.
  - b) War creates severe threat to humanity.
  - c) War affects both victorious and defeated country alike.
  - d) Say No to war, Yes to peace.

### SECTION – III

10. What were the reasons for the failure of the league of the Nations to prevent Second World War?

A: The reasons for the failure of League of the Nations

- ★ The League did not have its own army.
- ★ The big powers did not join the league.
- ★ Some joined late while some resigned their membership from the league.
- ★ The rise of dictatorships in Germany, Italy and Russia also contributed for the failure of the league of the Nations.
- ★ The big powers inflated by aggressive Nationalism went for a race for piling up of arms, the league failed to stop their race and their paved the way for another world war.
- ★ It failed eventually to prevent Germany and Italy from violating international agreements and attacking other countries.
- ★ It showed a lot of promise but it failed in its mission to avoid Second World War.

(OR)

**Q. Compare different points of view about Great Depression, which one would you agree with why?**

- A:**
- ★ The great depression began around the end of 1929 and lasted almost till 1939.
  - ★ There was a world wide economic decline in demand and fall in prices.
  - ★ It caused massive unemployment and decline of real incomes of the people across the world.
  - ★ About this Marxist economists argued that this kind of crisis was an essential nature of capitalism. And can be got rid of only with the establishment of Socialism.
  - ★ Keynes a famous Economist argued that the state should intervene during the economic decline and it should invest funds to generate employment which will help people to earn money and demand goods in the market.
  - ★ This generation of demand through state action will help the economy to revive.

I agree with the view of J.M.Keynes, I believe that the government's role in these situations would be very much necessary and inevitable to keep the cart online and to avoid further worsening economy.

**11. Do you find the presence of aggressive nationalism, imperialism, power blocks and militarism around us today too? Give examples for them.**

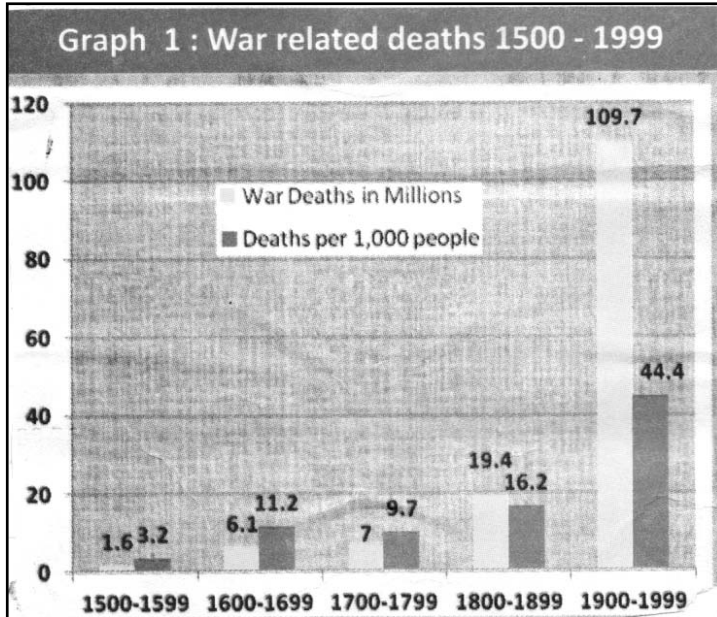
- A:**
- ★ We may find traces of such things now.
  - ★ In perfect sence, we man not find aggressive nationalism, imperialism, power blocks and militarism around us today.
  - ★ We can see countries like China, which are denying countries like Tibet of their Sovereignty.
  - ★ We can see countries like the USA which are interfering in affairs of other countries like Iran, Afganistan, Vietnam, Libya etc.
  - ★ We find some countries interfering in the affairs of other countries with a view to over power the natural resources present there.

(OR)

**Q. Imagine yourself to be a farmer who finds that the price of his crop has fallen to less than half. Write your reflection on it.**

- A:**
- ★ I am a poor farmer in Kurnool district.
  - ★ I invested all my amount in tomato cultivation.
  - ★ I took a loan from a money lender for manuering.
  - ★ At the time of reaping the time price for tomato reduced to Rs.5 per kg. earlier it was Rs.20. If tomatoes were sold at least 10 rupees I could come over of debts with out profits.
  - ★ Now I had to hand over my land to money lender as it was in mortgage.
  - ★ I had good crop this year than another, but not able to meet even labour expenditure.
  - ★ So I left the crop as fodder.

12. Observe the below graph and answer the following questions.



a) What does graph indicates?

A: The graph indicates war related deaths 1500 – 1999.

b) In which century do you find both war deaths and deaths per 1000 highest?

A: Between 1900 – 1999.

c) What may be the reason for highest war deaths?

A: The advanced war weapons like atom bombs chemical weapons.

d) Compare 16<sup>th</sup> century with that of 20<sup>th</sup> century?

A: The war related deaths increased in 20<sup>th</sup> century compared to 16<sup>th</sup> century.

(OR)

Q. Read the below time line chart and answer the following questions.



a) What was the immediate cause of Second World War?

A: Germany invades Poland was the immediate cause of Second World War.

b) Which country does the Weimar Republic?

A: Germany.

c) What was Auschwitz?

A: It was a mass killing centre.

d) What are Allied countries?

A: England, France, USSR are called allied countries.

13. Locate the following places in the given world map.

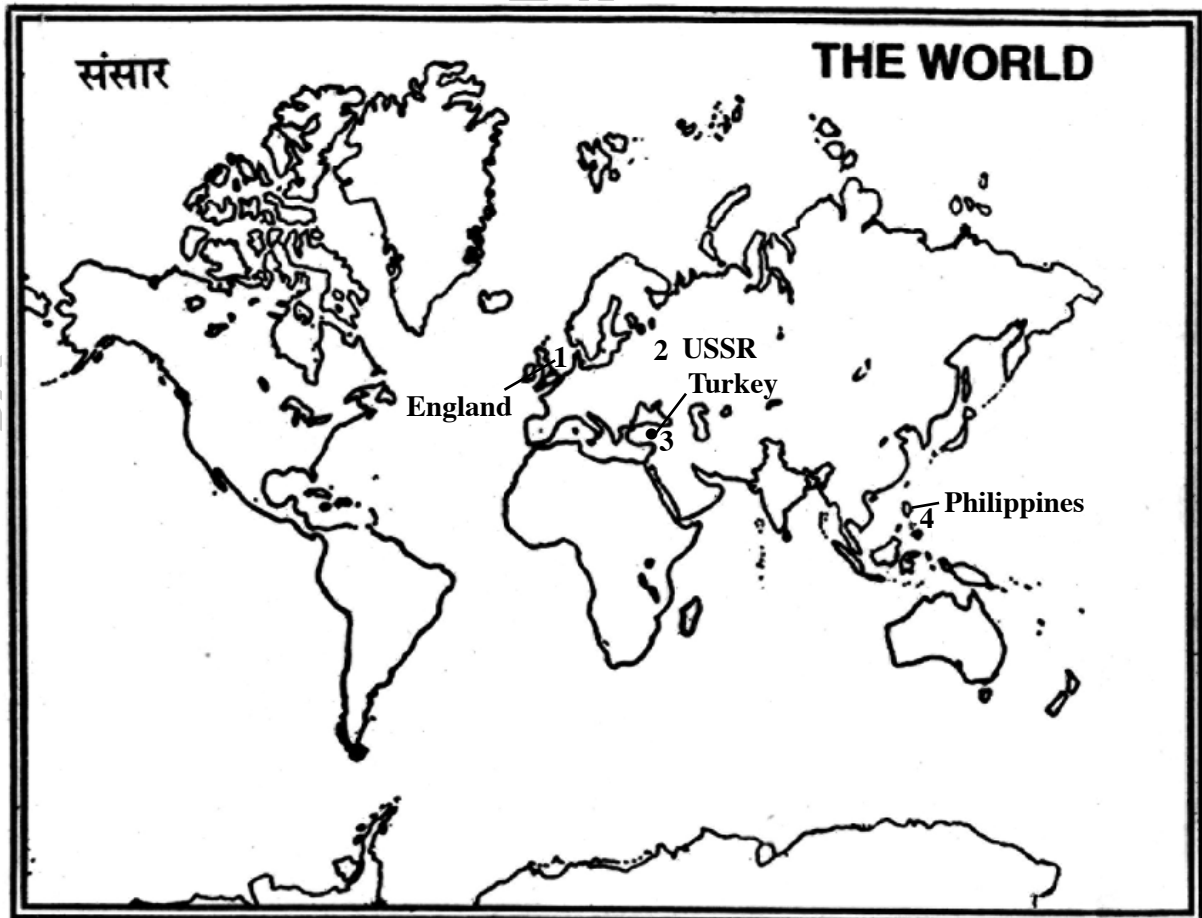
1) The country which established an empire where the sun never set.

2) The country withdrew from First World War.

3) The country is called as Sick man of Europe.

4) The nearest group of Islands to Taiwan.

A:

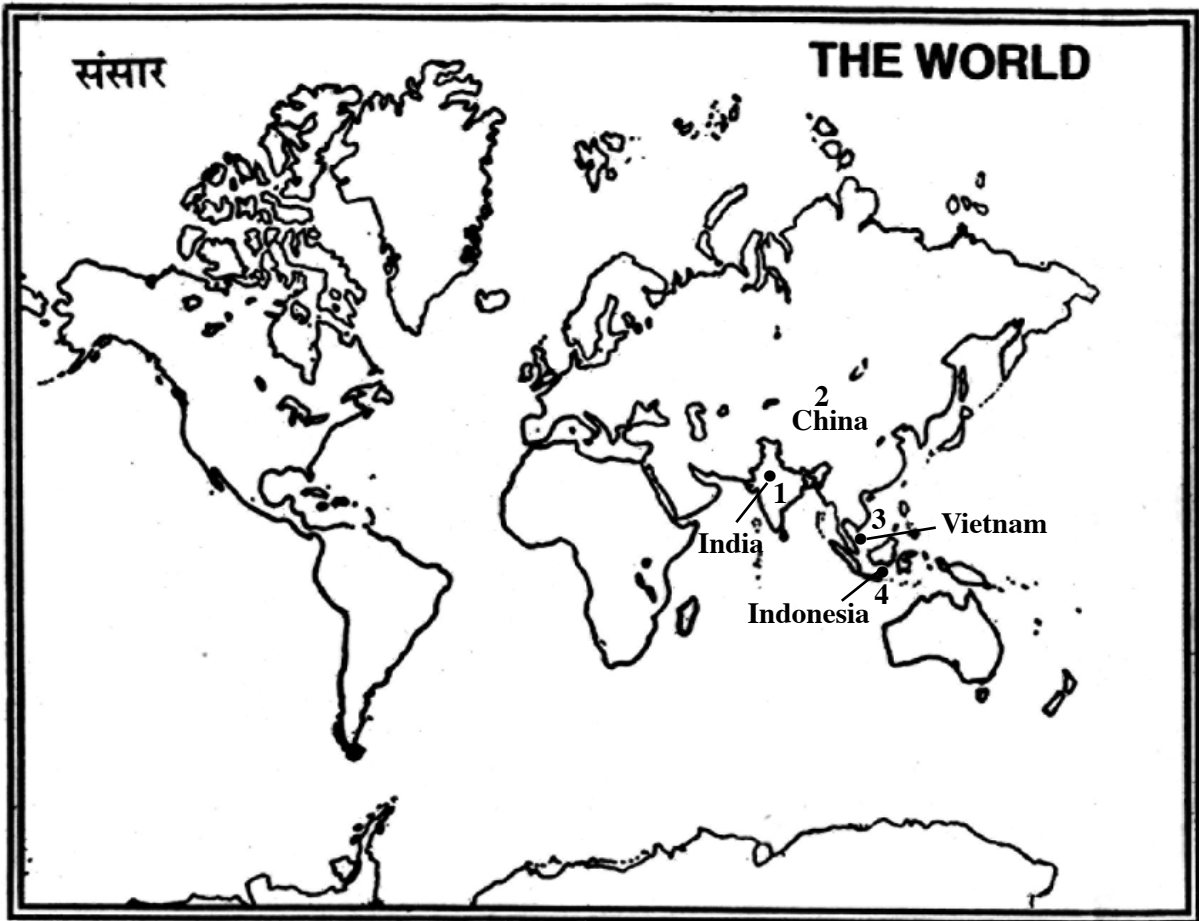


(OR)

Q: Locate colonies of western countries in Asia with the help of a given paragraph.

By 1950 countries like India, China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Egypt, Nigeria etc became independent.

A:



PART - B

ANSWERS

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

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