

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 gave 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. When did the international women's suffragist movement establish?
2. Name the Indian who played an important role in commintern?
3. Is India a Republic, why?
4. What was the main aim of Green Peace Movement?

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 role did schooling play in national movement of Vietnam?
6. Do you think Unity of India would have been better served if linguistic states were not formed?
7. Appreciate briefly about UNO in the protection of world peace?
8. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.
A number of national and regional parties have to come together to form government at the centre. While enable the central government to become sensitive to multiple view points in politics and policy matters it is also caused instability.
- Q. Coalition governments are responsible for the political instability. Write your comment.
9. Comment on three principles of Sun - Yat - Sen after reading the paragraph given below.

The Manchu empire was over thrown and a Republic established in 1911 under Sun - Yat - Sen (1866 - 1925) who is regarded as the founder of modern China. He studied the problems of China and worked out a programme of action. His programme was called the three principles.

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. What are the challenges faced by the Independent Nigerian Nation? In what ways is it similar or different from the challenges faced by Independent India?

(OR)

"Formation of NAM was not merely in the context of Military alliances but also in the context of economic policies". Justify the answer.

11. Why do we hear different voices within a movement. Can you identify differences in them?

(OR)

Do you support Lok Adalat? If so why?

12. Fill the following table with suitable answers.

Person	Country	Year	Importance
1) Ken Saro Wiwa	1)	1) 1917	1)
2) Medha Patkar	2)	2) 1919	2)
3) Dr Martin Luther King	3)	3) 1939	3)
4) Sun - Yat - Sen	4)	4) 1945	4)

(OR)

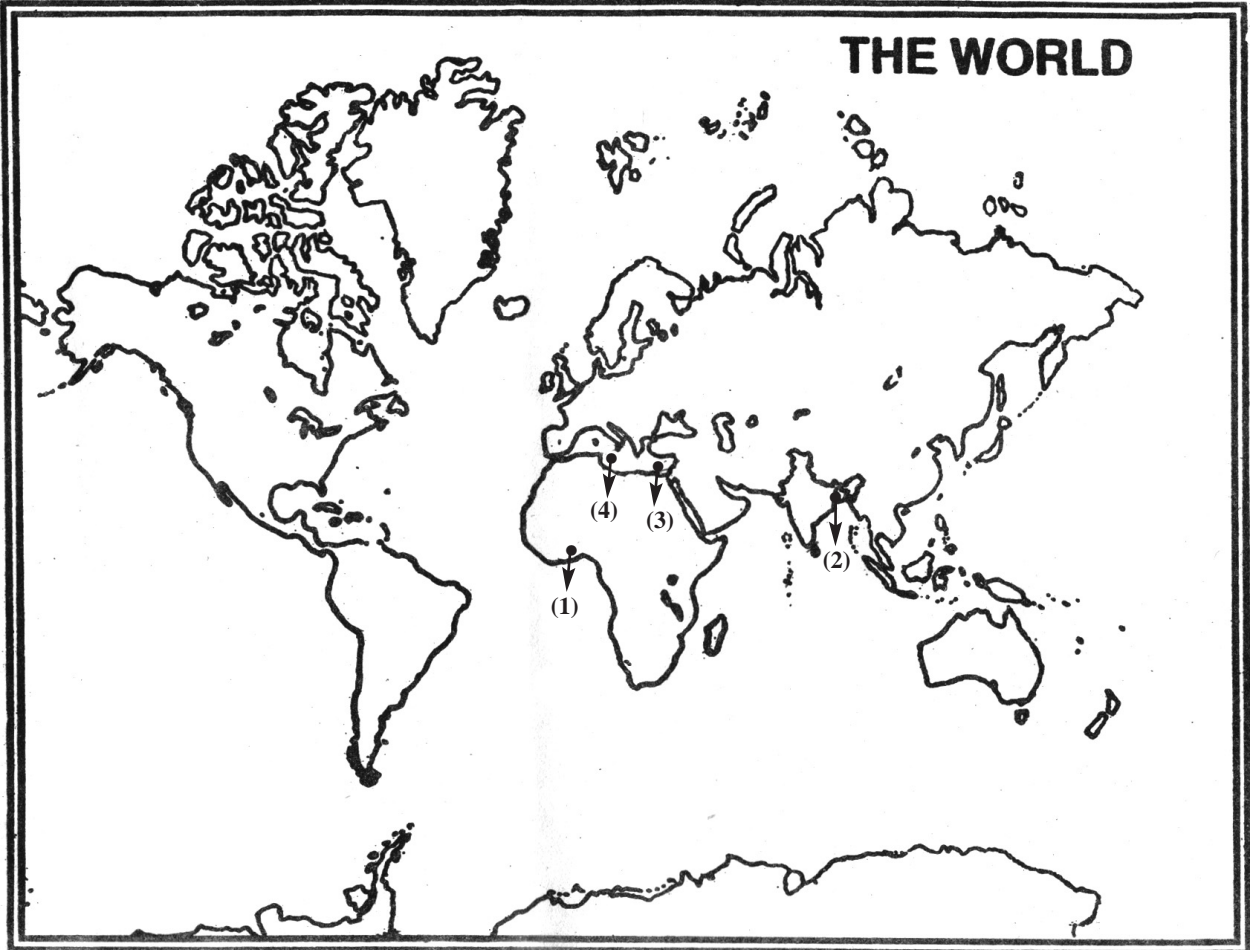
- b) Study the following table and answer the questions.

Movement	Place	Leaders
1) Civil Rights Movement	1) America	1) Dr Martin Luther King
2) Narmada Bachavo Andolan	2) Gujarat Madhya Pradesh	2) Medha Patkar Bava Mahaliya
3) Anti Arrack Movement	3) Andhra Pradesh	3) Rosamma
4) Anti AFSPA	4) Manipur	4) Irom Sharmila

- Q) 1) Dr Martin Luther King led civil rights movement in America? Who led civil disobedience movement in India?
- 2) Who were the leaders of Narmada Bachavo Andolan?
- 3) In which village did anti arrack movement led by Rosamma?
- 4) Who took up hunger strike against atrocities of army?

13. Locate the following in a given world map.
- A) Ken saro wiwa belonged to this country.
 - B) The country is also called as East Pakistan.
 - C) This is considered as promised land by the Jews.
 - D) The captive of Mediterranean sea.

A:

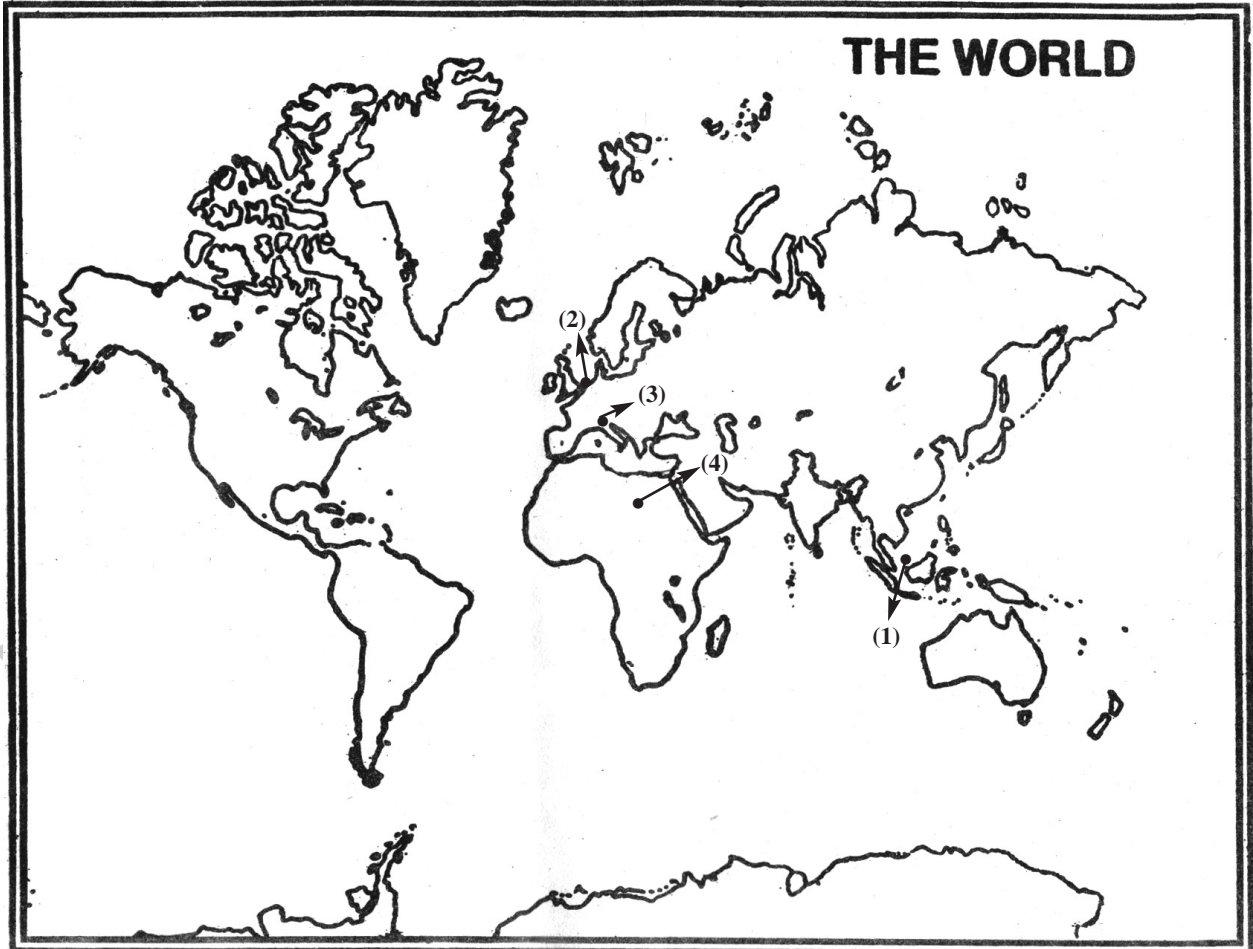


- A) Ken saro wiwa belonged to this country – (1) Nizeria
- B) The country is also called as East Pakistan – (2) Bangladesh (East Pakistan)
- C) This is considered as promised land by the Jews – (3) Palestione
- D) The captive of Mediterranean sea – (4) Italy

(OR)

- A) French colony is Asia which was part of Indo - China.
- B) People of this country is called dutch.
- C) The Head quarters of ILO is situated in this city.
- D) The canal joins the Mediterranean sea with Red sea.

A:



- A) French colony is Asia which was part of Indo - China – (1) Vietnam
- B) People of this country is called dutch – (2) Netherlands (Holland)
- C) The Head quarters of ILO is situated in this city – (3) Geneva (Austria)
- D) The canal joins the Mediterranean sea with Red sea – (4) Suez Canal

Time: 30 mins.

PART – B

Marks: 10

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. Which of the following countries are trying for permanent membership in security council? ()
 - A) France, China, Russia, U.S.A.
 - B) Britain, U.S.A., France, China
 - C) India, Brazil, Germany, South Africa
 - D) None of these
- 15. not participated in Yalta conference. ()
 - A) Churchill
 - B) Roosevelt
 - C) Stalin
 - D) Hitler
- 16. The French settlers in Vietnam are called ()
 - A) Boers
 - B) Colans
 - C) Whitemen
 - D) The Dutch
- 17. What does the term Genocide mean? ()
 - A) Mass murder of innocent people
 - B) Protestors rally
 - C) War between army and civilians
 - D) War between nations
- 18. In modern times "Women should not be confined themselves only to the family members". Because ()
 - A) Half of the population in the society are women
 - B) Women have equal rights along with men
 - C) Women should also participate in social development
 - D) Women have immense patience
- 19. Only one third of the students in Vietnam were allowed to pass the school leaving examination ()
 - A) So that they could not qualify for the better paid jobs
 - B) Vietnamese were very poor in studies
 - C) Vietnamese were against higher education
 - D) None of these
- 20. The following one was the spoke person for the Need of a North West Indian Muslim State. ()
 - A) Chowdhry Rehmat Ali
 - B) Mohammad Iqbal
 - C) M.A.Jinnah
 - D) None of the above

21. preamble refers to the word gender. ()
A) Nepal B) Japan C) South Africa D) India
22. Bifurian war took place in ()
A) Nigeria B) Vietnam C) China D) Kenya
23. The Book which criticised satirically the communists ()
A) Asian Drama B) Animal Farm C) 1984 D) Mother
24. The present secretary of UNO is ()
A) Ban Ki Moon B) Aung San - Sukyi
C) Antonio Gutters D) Barak Obama
25. After Failure of Gandhiji started Quit India campaign. ()
A) Cripps Mission B) Row latt Act
C) Simon Commission D) Cabinet Mission
26. Which of the following is not a key concept of present social movements? ()
A) Justice B) Family Planning
C) Human rights D) Democracy
27. RTI ensures in functioning of government bodies. ()
A) Problems B) Transparency C) Development D) Change
28. Which of the following is the principle of Civil Rights Movement? ()
A) Discrimination against caste and creed
B) Equal Rights
C) Freedom of expression
D) A and B
29. Moscow appears much less clean than the other European capitals. ()
A) Shaukat Usmani B) J.L.Nehru
C) R.N.Tagore D) M.N.Roy
30. The dot in the given world map is ruled by ()



- A) England B) Argentina
C) Denmark D) Canada

31. The marked area refers in the given Indian map is ()



- A) Jammu and Kashmir B) Uttaranchal
C) Punjab D) Himachal Pradesh
32. The suitable concept for the pamphlet on world peace is ()
A) Eradication of Malaria
B) Eradication of Poverty
C) Settling the disputes by peaceful negotiations
D) Ban on trafficking of women and children
33. The citizen of USA refused to fight against Vietnam. This is appreciable because. ()
A) Not to want to participate in an unjustice war
B) Respecting the human rights of Vietnamese
C) The citizens of USA felt that it is against self
D) All of the above

PART – B

ANSWERS

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