

## Model Paper - I

### SOCIAL STUDIES - Paper - I

(English Medium)

Class : X

(Max. Marks : 50)

Time : 2.45 Mts.

#### Instructions :

- 1) 15 minutes are allotted for reading the separate the question paper in addition to 2.30 hours for writing the answers.
- 2) All answers should be written in the separate answer booklet.
- 3) There are four sections in the questions.
- 4) There is internal choice in section - IV
- 5) Write answers should be visible and legible.

#### SECTION - I

$12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6$

Note : 1) Answer all the questions.

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

1. Describe the deccan plateau.
2. Name of the two volcanic mountains of India.
3. Name the lakes that are in East Coastal Plain.  
1. Kolleru 2. Chilka 3. ?
4. Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair. Completed the second pair.  
Kudankulam : Tamil Nadu : : Pratapgad : ?
5. What is the theme of silent spring.  
A) More uses of borewells impacts  
B) Impacts of Nuclear bombs  
C) Impact on birds and human beings of spraying DDT.  
D) Nomadic communities that are on the verge of disappearing.
6. Which gas is more powerful than carbon dioxide as green house gas ?
7. Importance of agriculture sector in India.
8. Consider the following statements.
  - i) Literacy rate means measures the percentage of literate population in the 7 years and above age group.
  - ii) Sex ratio is the number of females per 1000 males in the population.Which of the above statements is correct ?

A) (i) only                      B) ii) only                      C) Both (i) and (ii)                      D) None of these

9. Give an example for hill station.
10. Contribution of organised and unorganised sectors.

Sector	Contribution (% of total)	
	Employment	Gross Domestic Product
Organised	8	50
Unorganised	92	50
Total	100	100

What is reason for low employment in organised sector.

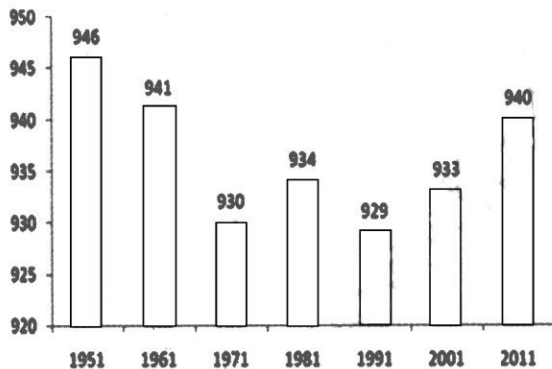
11. What two types of Assistance does the world bank.
12. What factors influence fertility rate ?

### SECTION - II

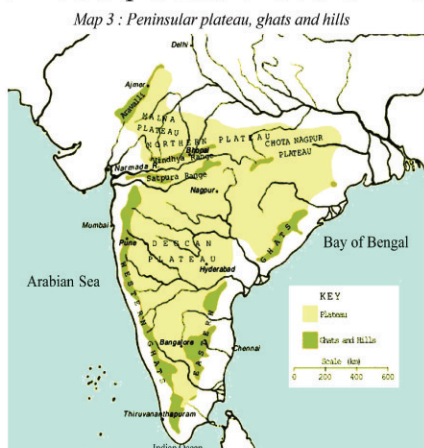
**8 x 1 = 8**

- Note :**
- 1) Answer all questions.
  - 2) Each question carries one mark.

13. What is the lagoons ?



14. Is the ratio from 1951 to 2011 increasing or decreasing ? Justify your answer.
15. Peninsular plateau. Ghats and hills.



- i) North boarder of deccan plateau
- ii) Which river of India flows in rift valley ?

16. Expand IPCC.
17. What are the causes of forest degradation ?
18. Is there a strong boy preference in your area.
19. What is 'sink function' ?
20. Which technology is mostly used in globalisation and how ?

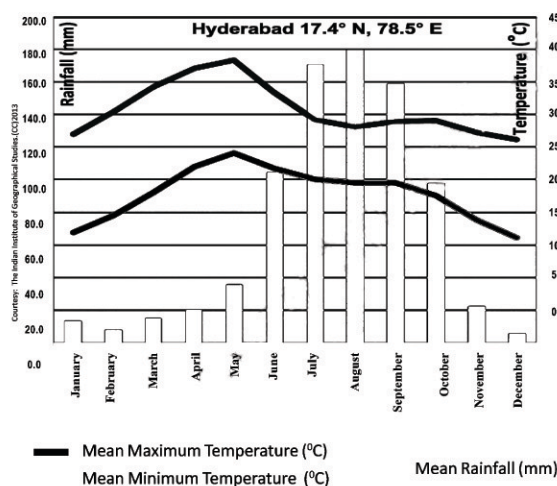
### SECTION - III

8 x 2 = 16

**Note :** 1) Answer all questions.

2) Each question carries 2 marks.

21. What do you understand by underemployment ? Explain with an example each from the urban and rural areas.
22. What benefits do you find out with the over population in India ?
23. How does rural to urban migration increase the purchasing power of people in rural areas ?
24. How did human life style change with settlement ?
25. Hyderabad 17.4° N, 78.5°E Rainfall of temperature.



Observe the following climograph and answer the following questions.

1. Which month received highest rainfall ?
2. Which months experience highest and lowest temperature ?
3. Why is the maximum amount of rainfall between June and October ?
4. Why is the temperature high between March and May ?
26. Why do so many families of farmers cultivate such small plots of land ?
27. How would it help if there was a Government river basin authority for overall planning of water use ?
28. Globalisation will continue in the future. Can you imagine what the world would be like twenty years from now ? Give reasons for your answer.



#### SECTION - IV

**5 x 4 = 20**

**Note :** 1) Answer all questions.

2) Answer anyone from internal choice of each questions.

3) Each question carries 4 marks.

29. a) Plateau regions in India do not support agriculture as much as the plain regions. What are the reasons for this ?

**(Or)**

- b) Write a paragraph on your nation of what India should do, or achieve, to become a developed country.
30. a) According to the census of 2011, a person aged 7 years and above who can read and write with understanding in any language, is treated as literate. Literacy is a key for socio economic progress.

At Independence in 1947, 12% of the population was literate. In 2001 it was 64.84%. It grew to 74.04% by 2011. However, the 2011 census shows that there is a wide disparity in literacy rates for men 82.14% and women 65.46% literacy rate.

- \* By studying the above paragraphs, describe the literacy scenario in India and describe whether the literacy helps in development ?

**(Or)**

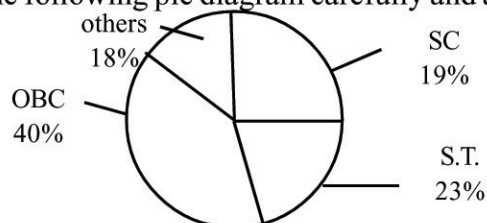
- b) "Water a natural resource for production, particularly agricultural production," now requires greater capital for its use." Can you explain the statement.
31. a) The following table shows the percentage of workers employed in different sectors in India in 1972-73 and in 2009-2010, ie, after 37 years.

Year	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1972-73	74%	11%	15%
2009-10	53%	22%	25%

- i) What are the major changes that you observe from the above table.
- ii) From what you have read before, discuss what could be some of the reasons for these changes.

**(Or)**

- b) Study the following pie diagram carefully and answer the following questions.



- i) What is the reason for that the other's migration is in very less in number ?
- ii) Out of total migrants what is the percent of sc's migrate ?
- iii) Expand OBC.
- iv) Main causes of migration.
32. a) Elsewhere we read what may be development for one may be destructive for others. The



setting of SEZs has been opposed by some people in India.

Find out who are these people and why are they opposing it.

**(Or)**

- b) For the tribal people livelihoodm cultural practices and social recations are deeply connected to the local enviornment can you explain.
33. a) Mark the following on the outline map of India.
- a) Which state of sunderbans
  - b) The strait separating srilank from India.
  - C) Highest mountain peak in the western ghats.
  - D) Rich mineral resources plateau is

**(Or)**

- b) a) Ladakh
- b) Rann of kutch
  - c) Narcondam volcano mountain
  - d) Khasi of garo hills