

S.S.C PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS

MODEL PAPER -1

SOCIAL STUDIES

PAPER – I

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Parts : A and B

Max. Marks: 50

- Instructions:**
1. Answer **all** the questions under **PART – A** on a separate answer book.
 2. Write the answers to the questions under **PART – B** on the question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of **PART – A**.
 3. Attach the given outline map of **INDIA** with the answer book of Part – A.

Time : 2 Hours

PART – A

Max. Marks: 35

SECTION – I

(5×2=10)

- Note:**
1. Answer ANY FIVE questions, choosing at least TWO from each of the following Groups A and B.
 2. Each question carries TWO marks.

GROUP – A

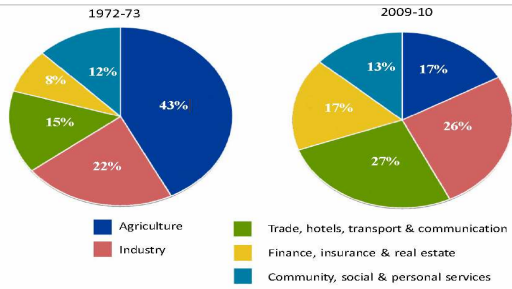
1. Why do we often use the term "Indian Peninsula" ?
2. "Now a days Himalayas have a profound influence on India's climate". Explain.
3. Read the following paragraph:

"In olden days, water inflows were more whereas outflows were less. But today the situation is in reverse condition." Comment.

4. Do you think migrants are trouble makers? Justify your answer.

GROUP – B

5. Why do different persons have different notions of development? Which of the following explanations is more important and why?
 - a. Because people are different.
 - b. Because life situations of persons are different.
- 6.. Our country could not achieve self sufficiency in the production of food grains even today. Illustrate your reasons.
7. Share of different sectors in Gross Domestic Product.



Observe the above graph and answer the questions.

- a. What come under Service sector?
- b. Why did the share of agriculture fall drastically?
- 8. Why do governments try to attract more foreign investment?

SECTION – II (4×1=4)

Note: 1. Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following questions in one or two sentences each.

2. Each question carries **ONE** mark.

- 9. What is Terai?
- 10. Expand IPCC.
- 11. What is density of population?
- 12. What is Arab Spring?
- 13. Define Minimum Support Price.
- 14. "Literacy is a key point of social, economic progress" – What do you say about this?

SECTION – III (4×4=16)

Note: 1. Answer **ANY FOUR** questions, choosing at least **TWO** from each of the following Groups A And B.

2. Each question carries **FOUR** marks.

GROUP – A

- 15. If the Himalayas would have not been in its present position how would be the climatic conditions of the Indian sub-continent?
- 16. 'Most children of migrant families become drop-outs'. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.
- 17. Based on the following table answer the questions below.

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

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

18. Distinguish between population growth and population change.

GROUP – B

- What is the relationship between women’s work outside their homes and gender bias?
- Globalization is a double edged knife. It encourages multinational companies on one hand, discourages and establishes the local production and markets. But without globalization, we cannot progress in trade and commerce internationally. Express your views.
- How does the Public Distribution System work in India? How is it providing food security?
- “Environment is crucially important for the lives and livelihoods of the local communities and the lifestyles of local communities are harmonious with the environment”. Explain.

SECTION – IV

(1×5=5)

Note: Mark the following places on the given outline map of India.

23. GROUP – A

- Mizoram
- Narmada river
- Aravalli ranges
- Delhi
- Chennai

(OR)

GROUP – B

- Andaman & Nicobar Islands
- Allahabad
- Nilgiris Hills
- Chota Nagpur Plateau
- K2 Peak

PART – B

Class : X

(Max. Marks: 15)

Time: 30 Minutes

I. Choose the correct answer from the following from the following four choices and write the answer in the brackets given below. $20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$

1. The longitudinal valleys lying between the Lesser Himalayas and Shiwalikhs are known as-----
()
A. Kangra valley B. Patkai hills C. Passes D. Dunes
2. Human Development Report is published by-----
()
A. IDBI B. Central Government C. UNDP D. WHO
3. The period of a Financial year is from _____ to _____
()
A. March-April B. April-March C. February-March D. March-February
4. Which of the following is shown in Climographs
()
A. Height of a place B. Mean minimum temperature C. Distance of a place from sea D. Latitudes
5. The river Ganga is formed by the merging of the these two rivers
()
A. Narmada and Bhagirathi B. Bhagirathi and Yamuna
C. Bhagirathi and Alakananda D. Bhagirathi and Brahmaputra
6. Cities having more than 10 million people are called
()
A. Towns B. Cities C. Class I cities D. Mega Cities
7. International migration means
()
A. People moving from villages to towns
B. people moving from cities to villages
C. People moving from one country to another country
D. People moving from one city to another city
8. WTO is
()
A. An Indian Trade Organization B. An International Trade Organization
C. An American Trade Organization D. An Iranian Trade Organization
9. The stock of food grains mainly wheat and rice procured by government through ()
A. BCCI B. FICCI C. FCI D. IDBI
10. The mountain ranges that are called 'Sahyadris' are
()
A. Satpura B. Vindhya C. Aravali D. Western Ghats
11. The recommended food intake per day in rural areas
()
A. 2100 calories B. 2200 calories C. 2300 calories d. 2400 calories
12. 'Right to life' is laid down in Article
()
A. 15 B. 16 C. 21 D. 18
13. HDI rank of India in 2013
()
A. 92 B. 136 C. 146 D. 149
14. National Institution of Nutrition is at
()
A. Delhi B. Kolkata C. Hyderabad D. Cuttack
15. This is not an Indian Multi National Company
()
A. Asian Paints B. Reliance C. Ford Motors D. Tata Motors

16. This is not relating to Service sector ()
A. Banking B. Commerce C. Communications D. Mining
17. There are varies climatic conditions in India due to ()
A. Nearby seas and high mountains B. The existence of Perennial rivers
C. The deserts and plains D. Vast areas and latitudinal differences
18. Rain shadow region during South-West monsoon ()
A. Delhi B. Eastern portion of Deccan plateau C. Kashmir D. Brahmaputra Valley
19. The _____ is the largest peninsular river system ()
A. Krishna B. Godavari C. Kaveri D. Tapati
20. IPCC Conference 2013 was held at ()
A. Warsaw B. Paris C. London D. Kolkata

II. Fill in the blanks:

21. The Shiwalikhs are called Mishmi hills in _____.
22. IMR means _____.
23. Indian population according to 2011 census _____.
24. Methane is said to be even more powerful than _____ as a green house gas.
25. Sardar Sarovar Project is built on the river _____.

III. Match the following:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 26. Literacy rate in India(2011) | () | A) Delhi |
| 27. Juggi Jhopdi | () | B) 382 |
| 28. Maharashtra | () | C) 74.04% |
| 29. Emigration Act | () | D)2010 |
| 30. India's density of population | () | E) 1990 |
| | | F) Produces 70% of sugar |
| | | G) Sikkim |