

**S.S.C PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS**

**MODEL PAPER - 2**

**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**

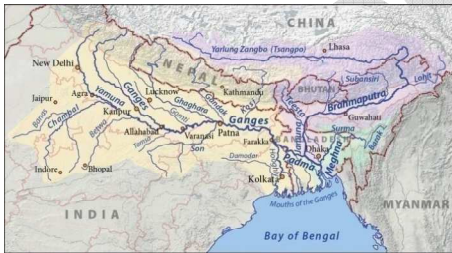
**SECTION – I**

**(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. How are Eastern Coastal Plains and Western Coastal Plains are similar or different?
2. Why do you think average income is an important criterion for development? Explain.
- 3.



- Q. From the above map, list out the North flowing and South flowing tributaries of the Ganga.
4. Why does Darjeeling have pleasant weather as compared to Kolkata during summer season?

**GROUP – B**

5. "The ground water laws are both outdated and inappropriate" Explain?
6. Distinguish between Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment?
7. What do the arrows indicate? Would you agree that the distribution of cultivated land is unequal in India?
8. What kind of environmental problems did the spread of Green Revolution create? What lessons does this have for the future?

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 Settlement?

10. Expand ICDS.

11. What are the factors that we keep in mind when we compare the development of two countries?

12. What are Kopis?

13. Define Sex-ratio.

14. Name the countries which are not affected by South-West monsoons.

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.

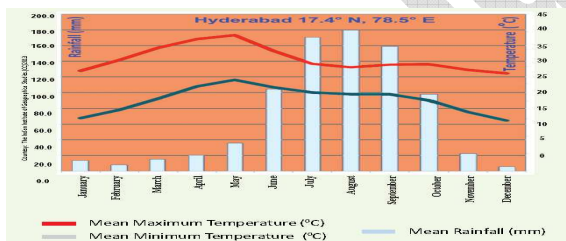
GROUP – A

15. Indo-Gangetic Plains have high density of population. Find the reasons.

16. Give reasons to argue for the following statement.

“Public Distribution System can ensure better food security for the people.”

17.



Observe the above Climograph and answer the following questions.

A. Which month received highest rainfall?

B. Which month experiences highest and lowest temperatures?

C. Why is the temperature high between March and May?

D. Identify relief conditions causing variations in temperature and rainfall.

18. According to statistics the incidents of female feticides are high in India. State the reasons regarding this brutal activity.

**GROUP – B**

19. "The impact of Globalisation has not been uniform." Explain this statement.

20. Some data regarding India and its neighbours for 2013.

Some data regarding India and its neighbours for 2013.	County	Per Capita Income in \$	Life expectancy at birth	Average years of schooling	Expected years of schooling	Human Development Index (HDI) rank in the world
	Sri Lanka	5170	75.1	9.3	12.7	92
	India	3285	65.8	4.4	10.7	136
	Pakistan	2566	65.7	4.9	7.3	146
	Myanmar	1817	65.7	3.9	9.4	149
	Bangladesh	1785	69.2	4.8	8.1	146
	Nepal	1137	69.1	3.2	8.9	157

Observe the above table and answer the following questions.

- A. Which country is in better position in both Per capita income and HDI?
  - B. Why Nepal is in last position? Imagine the reasons.
  - C. Which countries have lowest life expectancy?
  - D. Which country has the highest difference between the average years of schooling and expected years of schooling?
21. Supposing you find two people arguing : One is saying Globalization is helping India to develop. Another is telling it hurts our development. How would you respond to these arguments?
22. What is the influence of the Himalayas on Indian agriculture?

**SECTION – IV**

(1×5=5)

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

**23. GROUP – A**

- 1. Delhi
- 2. River Tungabhadra
- 3. K2 peak
- 4. Chotanagpur plateau
- 5. Barren islands

(OR)

- 1. Viskhapatnam
- 2. River Luni
- 3. 82 ½ \* East Longitude
- 4. Mumbai
- 5. Andaman & Nicobar islands

## 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.  $20 \times 1/2 = 10$**
1. The desert located on the leeward side of Arawallis is ( )  
A. Thar B. Sahara C. Atacama D. Sonaran
  2. HDR (Human Development Report) is published by ( )  
A. IDBI B. Central Government C. WHO D. UNDP
  3. Gross Domestic Product means ( )  
A. Total value of services B. Total value of goods  
C. Total value of agricultural products D. Total value of goods and services produced in the country
  4. The Super cyclone that ravaged Sundarbans in 2009 ( )  
A. Laila B. Aila C. Nilam D. Phillan
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as Tsangpo ( )  
A. Ganga B. Bramhaputra C. Indus D. Yamuna
  6. Which state has highest population density in 2011 ( )  
A. Odisha B. Uttar Pradesh C. Bihar D. West Bengal
  7. Suvarnabhoomi International Airport is located in ( )  
A. Burma B. Nepal C. Bhutan D. Thailand
  8. Migrant labourers spend more on ( )  
A. Clothes B. Food C. Shelter D. None
  9. The main production activity in Rampur is ( )  
A. Farming B. Dairy farming C. Transport D. Shopkeeping
  10. Globalisation occurred across the globe in ( )  
A. Early 19<sup>th</sup> century B. Late 19<sup>th</sup> century C. Late 20<sup>th</sup> century D. Early 20<sup>th</sup> century
  11. Through how many states does the Tropic of Cancer passes ( )  
A. 7 B. 8 C. 6 D. 9
  12. The northern half of India belongs ( )  
A. Tropical climatic zone B. Sub-tropical climatic zone  
C. Tropical maritime D. Hot desert climatic zone
  13. Active Mahila Mandals can be found more in the state ( )  
A. Punjab B. Andhra Pradesh C. Himachal Pradesh D. Bihar
  14. National Institution of Nutrition is at ( )  
A. Delhi B. Kolkata C. Hyderabad D. Cuttack
  15. This sector does not provide goods directly ( )  
A. Primary B. Secondary c. Tertiary D. All of these
  16. Males from \_\_\_\_\_ have a long history of migrating to Assom plantations ( )  
A. Manna B. Chenchu C. Gonds D. Saora tribals
  17. This is not a metropolitan city ( )  
A. Greater Mumbai B. Ahmedabad C. Hyderabad D. Chennai
  18. \_\_\_\_ is the sex ratio in Kerala state ( )  
A. 940 B. 890 C. 1040 D. 1020

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest peninsular river system ( )  
A. Krishna      B. Godavari      C. Kaveri      D. Tapi
20. IPCC conference in 2013 was held at ( )  
A. Warsaw      B. NASA      C. London      D. Kolkata

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

21. The fertile land between two rivers is known as \_\_\_\_\_
22. Permanent winds blow towards the equatorial low pressure belt by reflecting towards the west and are called \_\_\_\_\_
23. The settlements which are not recognized and accepted by the authorities in Delhi called \_\_\_\_\_
24. To grow more than one crop on the same piece of land during the year is known as \_\_\_\_\_
25. To the families having \_\_\_\_\_ card, 35kgs of food grains are supplied.

**III. Match the following:**

- |                                |     |                   |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 26. National Food Security Act | ( ) | A. Tamilnadu      |
| 27. The Emigration Act         | ( ) | B. Liberalisation |
| 28. World Trade Organisation   | ( ) | C. 2013           |
| 29. Removing barriers          | ( ) | D. 150            |
| 30. Kudamkulam                 | ( ) | E. 1983           |
|                                |     | F. Odisha         |
|                                |     | G. 2015           |