

**S.S.C PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS**

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**MODEL PAPER - 3**

**PAPER – II**

**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. What is meant by Imperialism?
  2. Do you agree with the view that women should confine themselves to pain and suffering of bringing up the children?
  3. How was it possible for a small country like Vietnam to stand up the might of USA?
  4. Read the following paragraph and answer the question below.  
“In 1937 elections Muslims League has secured very lowest percentage of votes(4.4%). But in the elections conducted after 10 years, Muslim League has recorded huge victory”.
- Q. What are the reasons behind ideological change of Muslims between 1937-1947.

## GROUP – B

5. What are the Federal features of Indian Constitution?
6. Read the given data to answer the questions.

Coalition governments and some political parties from 1980's.

Coalition Government	Governing Parties	Supporting Parties
National Front (1989-1990)	ID; DMK; AGP; TDP; Jammu & Kashmir National Conference (JKNC)	CPM; CPI; BJP
United Front (1996-1998)	JKNC; TDP; TMC; CPI; AGP; DMK; MGP; Samajwadi Party	CPM
National Democratic Alliance (1998-2004)	JDU; SAD; AIADMK; JKNC; Trinamool Congress; Biju Janata Dal; Sh. Somu	TDP

This is not a complete list of political parties that either supported or were part of the government. Often we have listed only those parties that had more 5 or MPs.

Free distribution by A.P. Government

- Q. 1. The party that participated in the Governments of National Front, United Front and supported the National Democratic Alliance government from outside is?
  2. The part that participated in the above three governments is?
7. What steps do you think both India and Pakistan should take to build lasting peace between the two countries?
8. What are the basic features of Social movement?

## SECTION – II (MARKS 1×4=4)

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

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

9. What do you mean by Pan Africanism?
10. Expand INA.
11. Define Universal Adult Franchise.
12. When and by whom 'Telugu Desam Party' established?
13. What is meant by Veto Power?
14. Who coined the word 'Pakistan'?

**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. Explain why 20<sup>th</sup> century is known as ‘Age of Extremes’?

16. Read the following paragraph and explain how Russia emerged as supreme power under the leadership of Stalin.

“After the death of Lenin in 1924, Stalin emerged as the leader of the Communist Party. Over the next decades, he established his absolute control and put an end to all opposition. He used his undisputed power to build the economy of USSR”.

17. Read the following paragraph given below and answer the questions.

**Agent Orange the deadly poison**

Agent Orange is defoliant, a plant killer, so called because it was stored in drums marked with an orange band. Between 1961 and 1971, some 11 million gallons of this chemical was sprayed from cargo planes by US force. Their plan was to destroy forests and fields, so that it could be easier to kill, if there was no jungle cover for people to hide in. Over 14 percent of the cultivated fields were affected and are continuing to affect people till today. Dioxin an element of Agent Orange, is known to cause cancer and brain damage in children and according to a study, is also the cause of the high incidence of deformities found in the sprayed areas.

The tonnage of bombs including chemical arms, used during US intervention (mostly against civilians targets) in Vietnam exceeds that used throughout the Second World War.

Q. 1. What is Agent Orange?

2. How does Agent Orange affect the children?

3. Why did they destroy forests and fields?
4. Do you think America was justified in using chemical weapons on civilian population and forests?
18. Integration of various kingdoms into a nation was a challenging task. Discuss.

**GROUP – B**

19. Describe the Unitary and Federal principles of Indian government as discussed in the Constituent Assembly debates.
20. Observe the given Pie diagram and discuss on 2014 General Elections.

**(Please print Pie Chart given in AP March, 2015 Question Paper)**

21. In what ways the Emergency period was a setback to the Indian democracy?
22. What are the different roles done by United Nations in order to build peace in the world?

**SECTION – IV**

**(1×5=5)**

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

**23. GROUP – A**

1. Italy
2. U.S.A
3. Atlantic Ocean
4. Japan
5. Vietnam

**OR**

1. France
2. New York
3. Indian Ocean
4. China
5. Nigeria

**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 period of World War I ( )
  - A. 1914 - 1918
  - B. 1917-1939
  - C. 1939-1945
  - D. 1939-1947
2. If a nation behaves aggressively with the other country, the second country should ( )
  - A. Also behave aggressively
  - B. Show attitude of give and take
  - C. Increase weapons and army
  - D. Try to solve the issue with political bilateral discussions
3. What was the result of famous “Enabling Act” of 1933 in Germany?( )
  - A. Independent nation
  - B. Under colonial rule
  - C. Economic policy
  - D. Dictatorship rule
4. The immediate cause for the Second world war was ( )
  - A. 1938 Jan 5<sup>th</sup>
  - B. 1939 Sept 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - C. 1942 Mar 15<sup>th</sup>
  - D. 1945 Aug 6<sup>th</sup>
5. Vietnam-a smaller country had revolted against America which is the powerful country in the world. The main reason behind this is ( )
  - A. The fighting stuff of Vietnam peasants
  - B. Americans underestimated the power of Vietnam
  - C. Protests against Vietnam in America
  - D. Nationalism, Patriotism among the people of Vietnam
6. Arrange the incidents in suitable timeline ( )
  - i. Death of Sun Yet Sen
  - ii. Independence of Nigeria
  - iii. Conducting Long March by Mao
  - iv. Formation of Communist party in Vietnam
  - A. I,ii,iii,iv
  - B. I, iv,iii,ii
  - C. Ii,iii,iv,i
  - D. Iii,iv,ii,i

7. Federation means ( )  
A. Dual polity  
B. Central government is powerful  
C. State government is powerful  
D. Unitary
8. The Indian Constitution was finally adopted on ( )  
A. 1<sup>st</sup> January 1947  
B. 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947  
C. 26<sup>th</sup> November 1946  
D. 15<sup>th</sup> January 1950
9. The First General Elections were held in ( )  
A. 1952  
B. 1955  
C. 1969  
D. 1972
10. Which of the article is used to impose Presidential rule in the states? ( )  
A. 336  
B. 346  
C. 356  
D. 366
11. Operation Barga was launched by \_\_\_\_\_ government ( )  
A. West Bengal  
B. Kerala  
C. Andhra Pradesh  
D. Haryana
12. Coalition government means ( )  
A. A party which wins with absolute majority  
B. Government formed with the help of some parties  
C. Parties forming government with the help of the President  
D. All the above
13. The Cold War is between ( )  
A. Communist and Fascist countries  
B. The USA and European countries  
C. The Capitalist and Communist countries  
D. India and China
14. "Special powers to the permanent member countries of UNO is undemocratic" because ( )  
A. It is impossible to establish world peace with these nations  
B. Existence of democratic countries depend on the decisions of these nations  
C. They influence the UNO to accept their decisions of these nations  
D. Above all

15. Which of the following is the border line between India and China ( )  
A. Durand line  
B. Mc Mohan line  
C. Everest line  
D. Radcliff line
16. The state in which Meira Paibi movement is active in ( )  
A. Meghalaya  
B. Assom  
C. Manipur  
D. Odisha
17. Anti-arrack movement was started in \_\_\_\_\_ district. ( )  
A. East Godavari  
B. Nellore  
C. Srikakulam  
D. Vijayanagaram
18. Who can get access to information through RTI? ( )  
A. Students  
B. Government servants  
C. Police  
D. Every citizen
19. The reason for the recognition of Chipko movement as an environment movement ( )  
A. Protection of forest  
B. Protection of natural resources  
C. Prevention of river pollution  
D. Plantation
20. Bandung conference took place in the year ( )  
A. 1950  
B. 1955  
C. 1959  
D. 1965

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

21. The founder of League of Nations \_\_\_\_\_  
22. Gestapo means \_\_\_\_\_  
23. Nigeria became independent on \_\_\_\_\_  
24. Right to Information Act is enacted in \_\_\_\_\_  
25. The permanent member countries of UNO have \_\_\_\_\_ power.

**III. Match the following**

- |                           |     |                          |
|---------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 26. Do or Die             | ( ) | A. Against nuclear tests |
| 27. Indo-China war        | ( ) | B. Bon Ki Moon           |
| 28. Telecom Revolution    | ( ) | C. Gandhi                |
| 29. UNO Secretary General | ( ) | D. 1962                  |
| 30. Green Peace Movement  | ( ) | E. Rajiv Gandhi          |
|                           |     | F. 1965                  |
|                           |     | G. Indira Gandhi         |