

# SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATION JUNE - 2021

## SOCIAL STUDIES Paper I & II

### ENGLISH MEDIUM.

①

Model paper - ①

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

### Blue print

S.No	Academic standards	Objective Questions	VSA Questions	Short answer questions	Essay questions	No. of Questions	Marks
I	conceptual understanding	5+3=8	2+2=4	1+1=2	1+1=2	16	40
II	Reading the text and interpretation	-	0+1=1	-	1+0=1	2	10
III	Information skills	1+2=3	-	0+1=1	0+1=1	5	15
IV	Contemporary issues	-	1+0=1	1+1=2	-	3	10
V	Mapping skills	1+0=1	1+0=1	1+0=1	1/1=1	4	15
VI	Appreciation and Sensitivity	-	1+0=1	1+1=2	-	3	10
		12	8	8	5	33	100
		12x1=12	8x2=16	8x4=32	5x8=40		

### Instructions:

- 15 minutes are allotted for reading the question paper in addition 3:00 Hrs for writing the answers.
- All answers should be written in the separate answer booklet.
- There are four sections in the question paper.
- There is internal choice in Section IV

### Note:

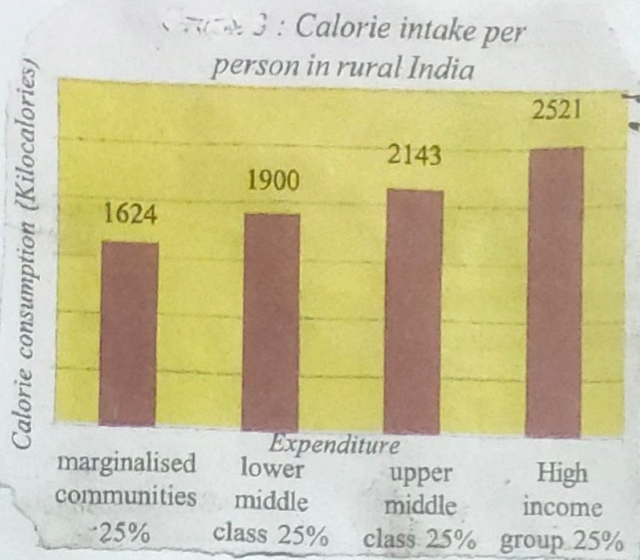
### SECTION: I

- If any question is answered more than once in this session the earlier answer will only be considered.
- Answer all the questions
- Each question carries one mark. 12x1=12
- Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair, complete the second pair.  
Greater Himalayas : Himadri  
Outer Himalayas : ?
- Human Development Report published by.  
1) UNDP 2) WHO 3) ILO 4) UNESCO
- Which of the following is not a Primary sector activity.  
1) Agriculture 2) Fishing 3) Private Doctor 4) Cattle Keeper
- Arrange the following months from highest to lowest temperatures.  
December, May, March, February.
- There are three mega cities in India.  
1) Mumbai 2) Delhi 3) - - - - - ?  
Write the name of the third mega city.



6. Observe the graph and answer the following question.

2



Q: what percentage of people are consuming fewer calories than they required?

7. The river which is shown in the map



8. "Sare Jahan Se Achha Hindustan Hamara" written by - - - - -

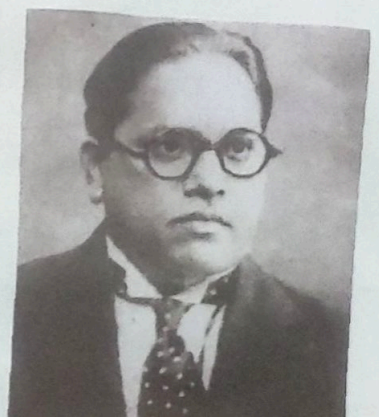
9. Identify the incorrect pair

- 1) Guomindang party - Sun-yet-sen
- 2) Chinese communist party - Mao zedong
- 3) Long march - Mao zedong.
- 4) founder of modern china - Chiang Kai shek.

10. Identify the different one.

- 1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 2) Indira Gandhi
- 3) Morarji Desai
- 4) Lal Bahadur Shastri

11. Identify the person who drafted the constitution of India





12 Answer the following questions based on the graph given below.



Q: Which parties were part of the United front government?

(3)

### SECTION: II

Note: 1) Answer all the questions  
2) Each question carries 2 marks.

13 What are the main tributaries of the Indus in India?

14 What is a Settlement?

15 Excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides decline the fertility of land? Are you agree with this statement? give an example?

16 What are the 2 states shown in the map.



17 Write any two slogans on population control?

18 What are the long term factors which led to world war-I

19 What is information?

20 Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.

An agitation was started in Bengal by small and poor peasants who took the land of the landlords, to cultivate. They demand that their share of harvest should be increased to two portions out of three instead of half that given to them at that time. This was called Tebhaga.

Q: a) What is the movement mentioned in the paragraph?

b) Who started this movement?



### SECTION: III

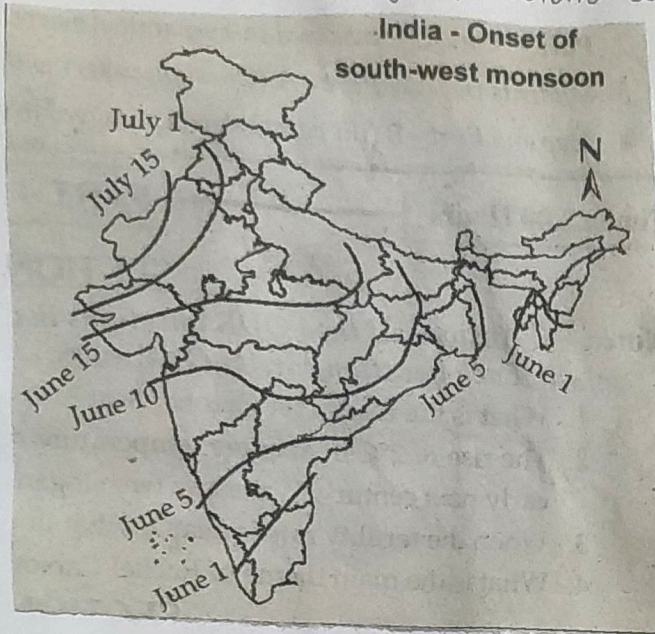
Note: 1) Answer all the questions

8x4=32.

2) Each question carries Four marks

(4)

- 21 What is the influence of the Himalayas on Indian agriculture?  
22 How is climate change causing Global warming? suggest measures to minimise the influence of the global warming?  
23 Answer the following questions based on the map given below.



- a) In which state, the South-west monsoons enter first?  
b) When do the South-west monsoons reach Andhra Pradesh?  
c) What does show the map?  
d) What is the duration of Southwest monsoon?

- 24 Name the facilities enjoyed by the workers in the organised sector?  
25 What are the aims of United Nations Organisation?  
26 Prepare a table by classifying the given political parties into National parties and Regional parties?  
27 "BJP, TDP, YSR-CP, CPI, DMK, Congress-I, CPM, AGP, SAD."  
28 Do you agree with the view that women should confine themselves to pain and suffering of bringing up the children?  
29 Prepare a few slogans on the prevention of wars and promotion of peace?

### SECTION: IV

Note: 1) Answer all the questions

2) Each question carries 8 marks.

5x8=40.

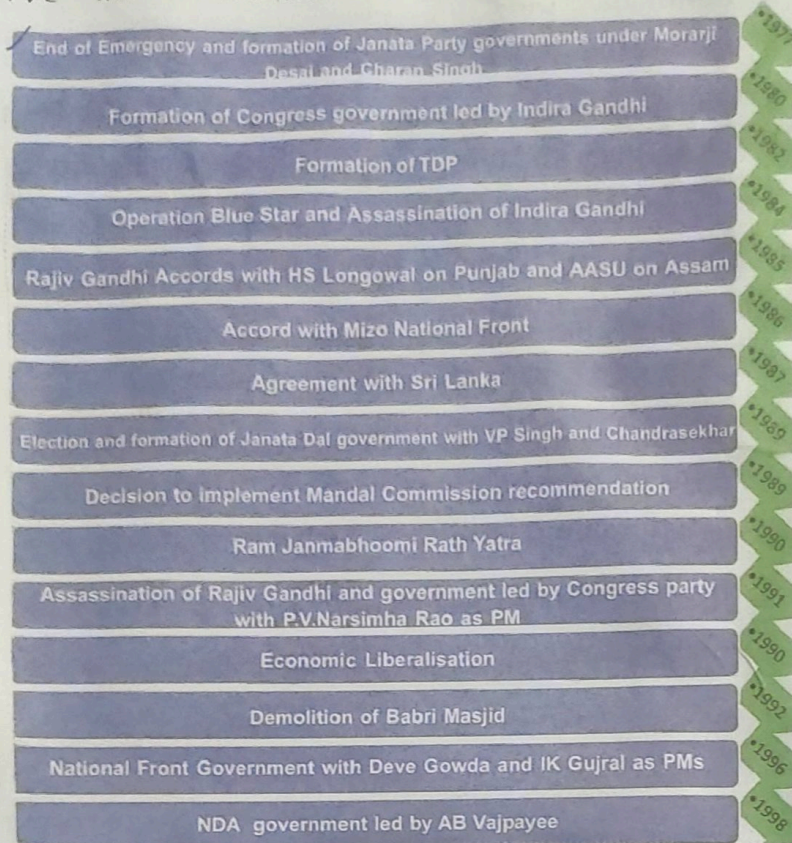
- 29 What is the relationship between women's work outside their homes and gender bias? (OR)  
"The impact of globalisation has not been uniform". Explain this statement?  
30 'Most children of migrant families become dropouts' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer?  
(OR)

Water, a natural resource for production, particularly agricultural production, now requires greater capital for its use. Can you explain the statement? AS<sub>2</sub>

- 31 How did the idea of nation states and nationalism influence desire for war during World Wars? AS<sub>1</sub>  
(OR)  
What are the consequences of World Wars?



32 Observe the timeline chart and answer the following questions.

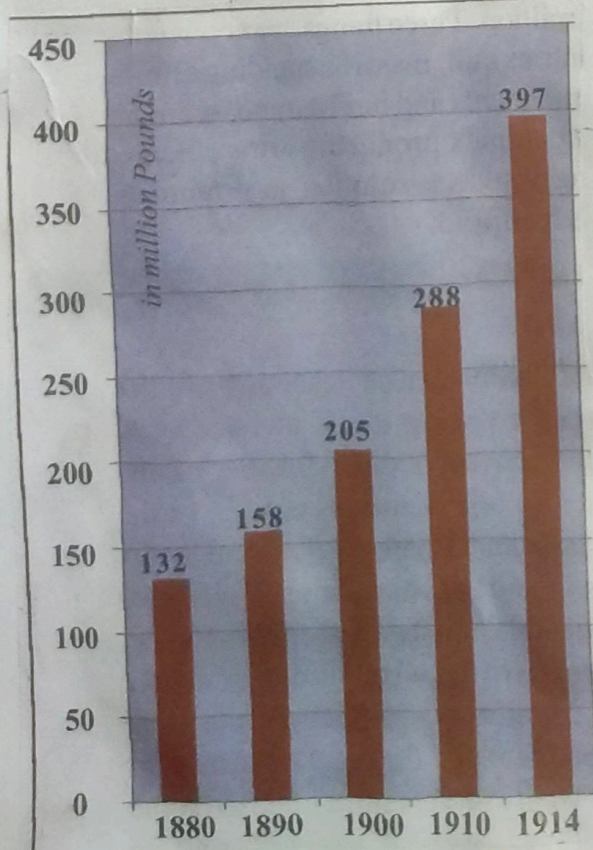


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- who was the first non-congress prime minister?
- TDP formation in 1982, who was the founder of TDP?
- In which year Rajiv Gandhi assassinate? and assassinated by whom?
- An incident happened in the year 1992?

Observe the graph (or) and answer the following questions.

The Armaments Race



Military expenditure by great powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, Russia, Italy and France 1880-1914 (source The Times Atlas of World History, London 1978)



a) The graph shows the military expenditure of the six great powers? :  
What were that the six great powers?

b) How many times, the military expenditure increased from 1880 to 1914?

c) What are the triple entente countries?

d) How many million pounds expense in 1914?

33 Locate the following on the outline map of India, (6)

1) Highest mountain peak in the world.

2) Southern most tip of India's mainland.

3) Capital of India.

4) The river flows through rift valley.  
(or)

1) Indian Great desert.

2) Eastern ghats

3) Chotanagapur plateau.

4) Plateau in triangle shape.  
(or)

33 Mark the following on the outline map of the world.

1) Allied powers led by this country.

2) Hiroshima, Nagasaki located in this country

3) Poland

4) Germany  
(or)

1) Fascism developed in this country.

2) India

3) Capitalist group led by.

4) India has signed the Panchasheel pact with this country



Section I

Answers

(7)

1. Shiwalik
2. UNDP
3. Private Doctor
4. May, March, February, December.
5. Kolkata
6. 75% of the people consuming fever calories
7. River Godavari
8. Mahammad Iqbal
9. Founder of modern China - Chiang Kai shek. (This is the wrong match)
10. Morarji Desai (non Congress prime minister)
11. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
12. JKNC, TDP, TMC, CPI, AGP, DMK, MGP, Samajwadi party.

Section: II

13. Sutlej, Jhelum, Chinab, Raavi, Beas.
14. our living spaces in a place is called "settlement".
15. yes, excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides decline the fertility of land.
16. Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu.
17. 1) more people - less open space  
2) Two is Company - Threes a Crowd. (any two slogans)
18. 1) Aggressive nationalism 2) secret alliances.  
3) Militarism 4) Imperialism.
19. ~~Information which exists in any form with a public authority is called information~~
19. Information referred to as data, in the form of document or email, etc.,
20. a) tebhaga movement  
b) Small and poor peasants

Section: III

21. 1) Himalayas are the hub of the perennial rivers.  
2) High fertile soils of northern plains formed by the perennial rivers which were origin from Himalayas.  
3) perennial rivers provide irrigation for northern plains.  
4) This region suitable for construction of multi-purpose projects.  
5) The Himalayas are reason for summer rains and monsoons.  
6) The valleys of Himalayas famous for fruit cultivation.
22. 1) The climate change very quickly due to deforestation, industrialisation and mining.  
2) This change in climate causing global warming by increasing greenhouse gases like methane, Carbondioxide.



## Measures to minimise the global warming.

(8)

- 1) Regulating industrialisation
- 2) We should encourage the public transportation.
- 3) We should minimise the refrigerators and airconditioners.
- 4) prohibiting the use of plastic covers.

- 23.
- a) Kerala (1st June)
  - b) June 5th
  - c) The map shows the onset of <sup>Southwest</sup> monsoons in India.
  - d) June - September

- 24.
- 1) Provident fund
  - 2) The terms of employment is regular.
  - 3) They have fixed working hours and job security
  - 4) They have retirement pensions
  - 5) They have paid holiday once a week.

- 25.
- 1) To keep peace throughout the world.
  - 2) To develop friendly relations among nations.
  - 3) To promote human rights and fundamental freedom of people.
  - 4) To promote international co-operation.

26.

National parties	Regional political parties.
Bharatiya Janata party (BJP), CPI, CPM and Indian National Congress.	TDP, YSRCP, DMK, AQP, SAD

- 27.
- 1) No, women can confined being a wife, a mother is not correct.
  - 2) Bringing up the children is the duty of a woman is creation
  - 3) It should be shared by both men and women.
  - 4) Bringing up the children is not pain

- 28.
- 1) War is destruction, peace is Construction
  - 2) War is expensive, peace is priceless.
  - 3) peace is Angel, war is ghost
  - 4) Eliminate wars. formulate peace.
  - 5) war is psychotic, peace is patriatic. (any four points)

### Section: IV

- 29.
- 1) Before the rise of large industries home and work place were the same.
  - 2) Now the disparities between men and women at the work places is a common issue
  - 3) Gender discrimination is possible in modern organisations.
  - 4) Women are facing a high degree of gender discrimination when it comes their career.
  - 5) slowly the gender bias decreased at work place.
  - 6) The disparity also seen in the wages.
  - 7) Thus the relationship is negative.
  - 8) However women who work outside their homes, they enjoy respect from family and society



- 29 B) 1) Globalisation has definitely changed the way business in India.  
 2) A large section of people does not taste the fruits of development.  
 3) The rich have become richer, but the poor have become poorer. (9)  
 4) It has benefited skilled and professional persons in urban areas.  
 5) Industrial and service sectors have gained, but the agricultural sector has not gained from globalisation.  
 6) Many small industries closure and many workers have lost their jobs due to competition.  
 7) Any how, consumers have better choice for almost every product.  
 8) So, impact of globalisation has not been uniform.

- 30 A 1) When families migrate, children accompanying their ~~parents~~ parents  
 2) children are not able to continue their studies at their parents new working place.  
 3) When they come back to their native place, schools refused to join them.  
 4) Migrant family elder children are forced to caring of siblings.  
 5) Economic conditions, poverty prevent children from going to school.  
 6) young girls are required to take care of siblings.  
 7) social background also prevent children from going to school.  
 8) Due to these reasons migrant children became dropouts.  
 (OR)

- 30 B 1) Water is an important resource for production  
 2) The consumption of water increase day by day.  
 3) The agriculture has to depend on irrigation facilities.  
 4) Dams, Reservoirs, pools are most expensive to construction.  
 5) The farmers are depend on borewells also expensive.  
 6) Farmers expense for deep digging of borewells. 7) Water is required for industries?

- 31 A 1) Nationalism is a political, social and economic system.  
 2) The ideology of nationalism was a positive impulse.  
 3) It was the foundation of modern states.  
 4) But, later it becomes aggressive nationalism.  
 5) It is used to create pride in oneself and hatred against others.  
 6) Nazis mobilise the people against Europeans.  
 7) These incidents led to war.

- 8) So, the idea of nation states and nationalism influenced the desire to war.  
 31 B 1) The world wars have a long lasting impact on society.  
 2) About 10 million people were killed in the world war-I, and 20-25 million in the WW-II.  
 3) The two wars brought undemocratic governments  
 4) With the WW-I German empire, Austro-Hungarian empire and Russian empires were ended.  
 5) Ottoman empire <sup>was</sup> replaced by a democratic state of Turkey.  
 6) After the WW-I an international organisation League of nations formed in 1920.  
 7) Hundreds of countries walked into independence.  
 8) After WW-2 an international organisation UNO was formed on October 24, 1945.

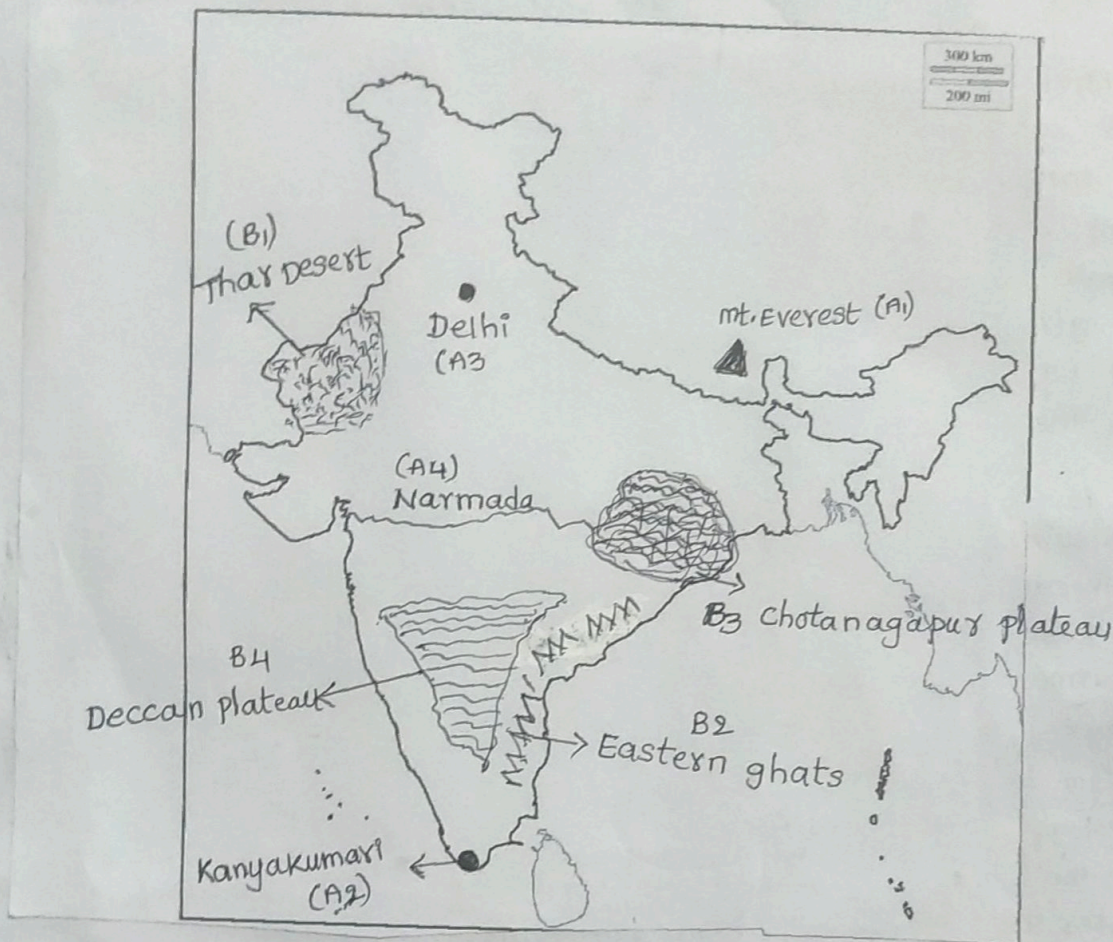


- 32  
A
- Morarji Desai was the first non-congress prime minister.
  - The founder of TDP was N.T. Rama Rao.
  - Rajiv Gandhi assassinated in 1991. by LTTE terrorists
  - In 1992. Babri Masjid demolished.

(10)

- (or)
- 32  
B.
- Great Britain, Russia, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Germany.
  - The military expenditure increased 3 times or 300% between 1880 and 1914
  - Britain, France, Russia were the triple entente countries.
  - 397 million pounds expense in 1914

33.



33

