SOCIAL STUDIES LESSON WISE 22 ASSIGNMENTS ENGLISH MEDIUM X CLASS



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MINI ASSIGNMENT-SYLLABUS

	ENGLISH	TELUGU	Composite Course	HINDI
ASSIGNMENT-1	UNIT-1	1. మాతృభావన, ఉ.వా. బాలకాండం	1. మాతృభావన, ఉ.వా. బాలకాండం	1. बरसते बादल
	(A&B Reading)		1. लोकहितं मम करणीयम्	
ASSIGNMENT-2	UNIT-2	3. జానపదుని జాబు,	2. అమరావతి, ఉ.వా. బాలకాండం	2. ईदगाह
	(A&B Reading)	ఉ.వా. అయోధ్యాకాండం	2. परोपकाराय सतंा विभूतयः	
ASSIGNMENT-3	UNIT-3	6. శతక మధురిమ,	3. జానపదుని జాబు, ఉ.వా. అయోధ్యాకాండం	3. हम भारतवासी
	(A&B Reading)	ఉ.వా. అరణ్యకాండం	3. स्वावलम्बनम्	शांति की राह में (उपवाचक)
ASSIGNMENT-4	UNIT-5	8. సముద్రలంఘనం,	4. వెన్నెల,	6. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर हिंदी
	(A&B Reading)	ఉ.వా. బాలకాండ, కిష్కింధా కాండ	ಎ.ವ. ಅಯಾಧ್ಯಾಕಾಂಜಂ 3. स्वावलम्बनम्	
ASSIGNMENT-5	UNIT-6	10. గోరంతదీపాలు,	6. శతక మధురిమ, ఉ.వా. అరణ్యకాండం	7. भक्ति पद
	(A&B Reading)	ఉ.వా. అయోధ్యాకాండ, సుందరకాండ	4. वयं शिक्षेम तिर्यग्भ्यः	अपने स्कूल को एक उपहार (उपवाचक)
ASSIGNMENT-6		11. భిక్ష,	7. మా (పయత్నం,	11. जल ही जीवन है
	ĺ	ఉ.వా. అరణ్యకాండ, యుద్ధ కాండ	ఉ.వా. అరణ్యకాండం 4. वयं शिक्षेम तिर्यग्भ्यः	
ASSIGNMENT-7		12. చి(తగీవం	9. మాణిక్యపీణ, ఉ.వా. కిష్కింధా కాండం	12. धरती के सवाल अंतरिक्ष
		ఉ.వా. అరణ్యకాండ, యుద్ధ కాండ	5. वृद्धोपदेशः	के जवाब
ASSIGNMENT-8			10. గోరంతదీపాలు,	
			ఉ.వా. సుందరకాండం, యుద్ధ కాండం	
			5. वृद्धोपदेशः, 6. विवेकध्वनिः	
l	1			

	MINI	ASSIGNMENT-SYLL	.ABUS	
	MATHEMATICS	PHYSICAL SCIENCE	BIOLOGY	SOCIAL STUDIES
ASSIGNMENT-1	1. Real Numbers	1. Heat	1. Nutrition, EVS - 1 to 3	Lesson - 1
ASSIGNMENT-2	2. Sets	2. Acids, Bases and Salts	2. Respiration, EVS - 4 to 6	Lesson - 2
ASSIGNMENT-3	3. Polynomials	3. Refraction of light at plane surfaces	3. Transportation, EVS - 7 to 9	Lesson - 3
ASSIGNMENT-4	 Pair of Linear Equations in two variables Quadratic Equations 	4. Refraction of Light at Curved Surfaces	4. Excretion, EVS - 10 to 12	Lesson - 4
	6. Progressions			
ASSIGNMENT-5	7. Coordinate Geometry	5. Human Eye and Colourful world	5. Coordination, EVS - 13 to 15	Lesson - 5
	8. Similar Triangles, 9. Tangents and Secants to a Circle	6. Structure of Atom	6. Reproduction, EVS - 16 to 18	Lesson - 6
ASSIGNMENT-7	10. Mensuration 13. Probability	7. Classification of Elements - The Periodic Table	7. Coordination in life process, EVS - 19 to 21	Lesson - 7
ASSIGNMENT-8	11. Trigonometry 12. Applications of Trigonometry	8. Chemical Bonding	8. Heredity, EVS - 22 to 24	Lesson - 8
ASSIGNMENT-9	14. Statistics	9. Electric Current	9. Our environmentEVS - 25to27	Lesson - 9
ASSIGNMENT-10		10. Electromagnetism	10. Natural resources, EVS - 28 to 29	Lesson - 10
ASSIGNMENT-11		11. Principles of Metallurgy		Lesson - 11
ASSIGNMENT-12		12. Carbon and its compounds		Lesson - 12
ASSIGNMENT-13				Lesson - 13
ASSIGNMENT-14				Lesson - 14
ASSIGNMENT-15				Lesson - 15
ASSIGNMENT-16				Lesson - 16
ASSIGNMENT-17				Lesson - 17
ASSIGNMENT-18				Lesson - 18
ASSIGNMENT-19				Lesson - 19
ASSIGNMENT-20				Lesson - 20
ASSIGNMENT-21				Lesson - 21
ASSIGNMENT-22				Lesson - 22

01AP	MIN	I ASSIG	NMENT	- 1	Max.
E.M.					25
AXME-SS	X CL	455 - 500	CIAL STU	DIES	Time : 1 Hour
Name :			; Section :; F	Roll No. :	
		Syllabus :	Lesson 1		
		SECTIO	DN - I		
Note : An	swer All Que	estions. Each qu	uestion carries	¹ / ₂ mark.(10×1/2=5M)
1. The per	ninsular plat	eau of India co	nsists of two p	arts.	
(1) Mal	wa Plateau		(2) ?		
Find the	e second on	e.			
2. Name t	he Southerr	nmost tip of De	ccan Plateau.		
3. Tropic	of Cancer p	asses through	the following	state :	
Karnat	aka	Asom	Bihar	Chatti	isgarh
4. This is	not a part of	f Purvanchal.			()
(A) Pat	kai hills		(B) Man	nipuri hills	
(C) Anr	namalai hills		(D) Nag	ja hills	
5. Find the	e odd one o	ut.			
Dodabe	etta	Anaimudi	Aroyako	onda	K ₂ peak
6. Arrange	e the followi	ng states in the	e order of sunri	se.	
(1) Biha	ar (2) Ma	dhya Pradesh	(3) Gujarat	(4) Aruna	chal Pradesh
7. Based c	on the relatio	nship between t	he information	in the first p	oair complete
the sec	ond pair.				
Kulu : I	Himachal Pra	adesh : : Nainit	al: ?		
8. Where	is Ooty loca	ted ?			
9. The Inc	lian Standa	rd Time is			hours ahead
to Gree	enwich Mea	n Time.			

10. Read the information and answer the question given under.

Boundaries of Peninsular Plateau

East	Bay of Bengal
West	Arabian Sea
South	Indian Ocean

Q. On which side of Peninsular Plateau is the Indian Ocean ?

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What is the time in India when it is 8 a.m. in London ?
- 12. Why do we often use the term 'Indian Peninsula'?
- 13. The Himalayas do not extend into which of the following states ? [Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Haryana, Punjab, Uttaranchal]

14. What is the special about this shown in the map ?



SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2×2=4M)

15. If the Himalayas would have not been in its present position, how would the climate conditions of the Indian sub-continent be ?

16. Prepare a table showing the hill stations of Himalayas in various states.

State	-	Hill Stations
Himachal Pradesh	-	
Uttarakhand	-	
Sikkim	-	
West Bengal	-	

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (2×6=12M)

- 17. How are the Eastern Coastal Plains and Western Coastal Plains similar or different?
- 18. Mark the following on the outline map of India.
 - (a)The Karakoram
 - (b) Western Ghats,
 - (c) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (d) Lakshadweep islands



01AP	MIN	I ASSIC	GN	ME	ENT	· - 2	Max.
E.M.	X CLA	155 - 50	CI	AL	STI	UDIES	25 Time : 1 Hour
	<u></u>		; Se	ction	:;	; Roll No. :	
		Syllabus :	Le	SSO	n 2		
		SECT					
Note : Answ	er All Questi	ons. Each qu	estio	n ca	rries ¹	$/_{2}$ mark. ($10 \times 1/_{2} = 5M$)
1. What i	s the main t	cool that can	redu	ice t	he ge	ender discri	mination ?
2. In 201	3, India's ra	nk as per H	umar	n Ind	dex D	evelopment	t was ()
(A) 15	57	(B) 136		((C) 14	6	(D) 149
3. As per	Per Capita I	ncome arrang	ge th	ese s	states	from highe	st to lowest.
(1) Bih	nar (2) P	unjab (3)	Him	acha	al Pra	desh	
4. The fol	lowing orga	nisation publ	ishes	the	Huma	an Developi	ment report.
U.N.D.	P.	I.M.F.		Ι	.B.R.I	D.	W.T.O.
5		is a compl	ex ta	ask.			
Econor	nic develop	ment		[Develo	opment	
Progre	SS			ſ	None	of the abov	e
6. This wo	ould be a dev	elopmental go	al fo	r a la	andles	s rural labou	ırer. ()
(A) To	shift to the	nearest city					
(B) To	get investe	r and better	wage	es			
(C) Mo	re days of w	vork and bet	ter v	vage	s		
. ,		heir children		-		al School	
		alue of					ticular year. ()
(A) All	goods and	services		(B) All	final goods	and services
	0	goods and se	ervice			-	
				- (al services	
8. Match	the followin	a :					
	up - A	5.				Group - B	
	MR		Г	1		6-17 years	
	iteracy Rate		ſ	-		within one	vear
(<i>2)</i> L			L	L		7 years and	-
					(D)	3-5 years	

9.	The major problem	ns (of education in India		
	Poor	-	Infrastructure		
	Gender	-	Inequality		
	Unupdated	-	?		
	Find the third one.				
10.	Consider the follow	vin	g statements.	()
	(i) Different person	าร	can have different developmental goals.		
	(ii) Development f	or	one will be the development for all.		
	Which of the above	e s	tatements is correct ?		
	(A) (i) only		(B) (ii) only		

(C) both (i) and (ii) (D) None of these

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. Why do we use averages ?
- State the reasons for protesting against the establishment of Kudankulam Project.
- 'Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well'. Explain.
- 14. Observe the table and answer.

State	Per Capita Income for 2012 (in rupees)
Punjab	78,000
Himachal Pradesh	74,000
Bihar	25,000

Q. What is the difference between in per capita income of Bihar and Punjab?

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

15. Distinguish between developed countries and developing countries.

16. Why do you think parents accord less priority to girls' education as compared to boys ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. $(2 \times 6 = 12M)$

17. Read the following paragraph and comment on it.

When we looked at individual aspirations and goals, we found that people not only think of better income but also have goals such as security, respect of others, equal treatment, freedom, etc. in mind. Similarly, when we think of a nation or a region, we may, besides average income, think of other equally important attributes.

- Locate the places in the outline map of India as per the description given below.
 - (a) The Location of Protest over Nuclear Project in South India.
 - (b) The state which had the maximum net attendance in 2006.
 - (c) The state where IMR was maximum in 2006
 - (d) The state which has about 77 percent of the people able to read and write.



01AP	MINI ASSIGNMENT - 2	3
E.M.		25
AXME-SS	X CLASS - SOCIAL STUDI	Time : 1 Hour
Name :	; Section :; Roll N	lo. :
	Syllabus : Lesson 3	
	SECTION - I	
Note : Ans	swer All Questions. Each question carries $1/2$	mark. (10×¹/₂=5M)
1. Give tw	vo examples for intermediate goods.	
2. It inclue	des those enterprises where the terms of empl	oyment are regular.
		()
(A) Unc	organised sector (B) Organis	ed sector
(C) Priv	vate sector (D) All the a	above
3. The fol	lowing item does not come under Primary	Sector.

Forestry

(B) only b

(b) GDP is the total value of all the goods and services produced

Agricultural Sector

Unorganised Sector

Γ

Γ

1

1

1

Mining Sector

Transport

(C) a & b

astronaut

Group - B

GDP

Banking

Railways

Community services

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

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Agriculture

(A) only a

Women

Small units

Job Security

7. Match the following.

2. Veterinary activities

Group - A

1. Finance

5. Find the odd one out.

basket weaver

4. (a) GDP records the market value.

Which of these statements is/are correct ?

-

-

-

potter

within the country.

6. Find the wrongly matched pair.

Mininig

()

(D) none

milk vendor

- 8. Disguised unemployment is also known as
- A list of activities are given. Find the person who belongs to unorganised sector.
 - ▶ Krishna works in brick kiln.
 - ▶ Gopal works in Railways.
 - ▶ Ramana works in State Government Department.
 - ▶ Satya is a IT professional.
- 10. Mining : Primary Sector : : Tourism : ?

Find the relevant word in the place of ?

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4 ×1=4M)

- 11. What is underemployment ?
- 12. Read the following table and answer the question.

Contribution of organised and unorganised sectors

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

- Q. What is the difference of Organised and Unorganised Sectors in GDP ?
- 13. In what ways can employment be increased in urban areas ? Write two suggestions.
- 14. Observe the pictures and mention the sector which they belong to.



SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2 \times 2=4M)

15. Do you think the classification of economic activities into primary, secondary and service sectors is useful? Explain how.

16. Answer the following questions by looking at the chart.



- a) Which was the largest producing sector in 1972-73 ?
- b) Which was the largest producing sector in 2009-2010 ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (2 ×6=12M)

- The workers in the unorganised sector need protection on the issues : wages, safety and health. Explain with examples.
- 18. Read the paragraph and answer the question.

The organised sector offers jobs that are the most sought-after. But the employment opportunities in the organised sector have been expanding very slowly. As a result, a large number of workers are forced to enter the unorganised sector jobs, which pay a very low salary.

Q. Do you think organised sector is better than unorganised sector ? Give your opinion.



- 9. There are two types of imaginary lines on the globe.
 (1) Latitudes (2) ?
 Find the second one.
- 10. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas ? (odd one) CO_2 O_2 MethaneCarbon monoxide

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What is October Heat ? What is the reason for October Heat ?
- 12. What would be the range for the average temperature in AP for January?
- 13. See the graph and answer the question.



- Q. What is the mean maximum temperature in May ?
- 14. Suggest any two programmes to prevent famines which can be implemented by the Government and the people together.

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. Write about Mango showers in Andhra Pradesh.
- 16. Study the following map and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Which states experience high average temperature in January ?
- b) What is the average temperature experienced by the North-eastern states in January ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

- 17. How is climate change causing global warming ? Suggest measures to minimise the influence of the global warming.
- 18. Read the following passage and mark the underlined locations in the Outline Map given.

Some places like <u>Chennai</u>, there is not much difference in the temperature, where as places like <u>Delhi</u>, have wide difference in the temperature levels. The regions like <u>Leh</u>, which lies on a high altitude is usually very cool, and the pink city – Jaipur, has a much warmer climate, with its nearness to the <u>Thar Desert</u>.





8.	What	is	'Padma"	?



- 9. Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.
 - Ganga : Perennial river : Godavari : ?
- 10. Water conservation methods include
 - Plants roadside
 - Structures Water harvesting

Continuous -

Find the word in the box ?

SECTION - II

?

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What are the two sources of the Ganga system ?
- 12. What are the reasons for Interstate disputes between Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka ?
- 13. Apart from rivers Narmada, Tapti, some more rivers like River Mahi, River Sabarmati, river Luni flow from east to west. In what ocean do they merge ?
- 14. Create two slogans on water conservation or importance of water.

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

15. Where is Hiware Bazar ? Why did it become a drought prone area ?

16. Observe the map and answer.



- a) Mention any two tributaries of river Ganga.
- b) River Brahmaputra joins a river before joining into Bay of Bengal. What is the name of the river ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

17. Read the paragraph and answer the question.

Today underground water is the main source of water for people. When there is so much extraction it effects others in connected areas. It affects the stock of water that would be available for future generations. Therefore one can't allow individual land owners to extract as much water as they wish from the land. There should be some restrictions.

- Q. What do you suggest the people and the government for the conservation of underground water ?
- Locate the places on the outline map of India as per the description given below.
 - (a) The Iron Ore mine in the Tungabhadra region.
 - (b) The village from Maharashtra where Watershed Programme was initiated.
 - (c) The fight against the Coco Cola Company regarding extracting underground water has happened here.
 - (d) Andhra Pradesh has to share both Krishna and Godavari with this state.





SECTION - I

Note : Answer All Questions. Each question carries $^{1}/, mark.(10 \times ^{1}/,=5M)$

- 1. Which state has positive sex ratio ?
- 2. Arrange the states as per population density from low to high.(1) Bihar(2) UP(3) Kerala(4) West Bengal
- Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.
 Population density of India : 382 : : AP : ?
- 4. Identify false statement.
 - (A) In India, 103 female babies are born against 100 male babies.
 - (B) Girls are not getting equal opportunities in education and development.
 - (C) Discrimination follows in between boy, girl children in case of nutritious food and health.
 - (D) The age group of 0-5, the number of boys who survive is much lower than girls.
- 5. The census in India has been taken in the year for the last time.
- 6. Name the district (shown in the map) with highest density of population.



7. The first complete census was taken in

(B) 1812

(D) 1882

)

8. Choose the wrong pair from the following sets relating to Andhra Pradesh.

1

(C) 1891

Literacy rate	-	67.66%
Density	-	308
Sex ratio	-	970
Fertility rate	-	2.7

(A) 1881

9. This is not a reason for the increase of urban population.

Natural increase Declaration of rural areas as urban areas

Migrations Urban areas having more pollution

10.is a key for socio-economic progress.

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. Define 'Census'.
- Look at the map. Find out the relationship between relief features and population density in India.



- 13. Write any two measures to eradicate the gender discrimination in the society.
- 14. As per 2011 Census, the population has increased to 121 crores approximately in India. Write any two reasons for it.

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. Are women expected to maintain a separation from their natal family and not ask for security or property rights?
- 16. Compare the population pyramids of India with the data of other countries.
 - a) Which country's population is likely to grow ?
 - b) Which country's population is likely to reduce ?







Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

- What is the difference in collecting information using a census or a sample method? Explain with few examples.
- 18. Locate the places on the outline map of India as per the description given below.
 - (a) The State where the Sex Ratio is high in India
 - (b) The State where the Sex ratio is least in India.
 - (c) The North Eastern state having population density to that of the Peninsular States.
 - (d) The Indian Region with high population density.





1

Food-gatherers

- 7. It is difficult to build houses near these places.
 (1) Mountains (2) Oceans (3) ?
 Find the third one.
- 8. Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.

Megacity : Mumbai : : ? : Chennai

9. Name the marked ? aerotropolis.



10. Where is the Airport at Tirupati located ?

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. Expand DDA.
- 12. What are Kopis ?
- 13. Write any two emerging aerotropolises shown in the map.



14. Why do certain places attract more people as settlements ? Mention the reasons.

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2 ×2=4M)

15. What is aerotropolis ? How is it structured ?

16. Read and answer :

People living in cities and town : 350 million / 1/ 3 rd of population.					
1950	5.6 lakh villages	cities with 1 million	40 cities with 1 lakh		
		population - 5 cities	population		
2011	6.4 lakh villages	3 cities with more	50 cities with more		
		than10 million	than 1 million and		
		people each	above population		

- a) What does the table tell about population ? Has it increased or decreased ?
- b) There is tremendous growth in the population of cities and towns. What does this tell about ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

- 17. How did human life styles change with settlement ?
- 18. Locate the following in India map.
 - 1. Ladakh, 2. Shimla, 3. Hyderabad, 4. Visakhapatnam





- 7. The criteria used by census, to identify a person as a migrant.
 (1) Birth (2) ?
 Find the second one.
- 8. Find the mismatched set from the following (work places)
 Maharashtra Sugar belt
 Coffee Plantations Karnataka
 Rice Producing belt Delhi
- 9. What is the total percentage of SC and ST migrants ?



10. Expansion of urban population due to migration in 1961 - 71 : 6 million : : in 2001 -2011 : ?

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What do you know about remittances ?
- 12. What are the reasons for the expansion of urban population ?
- 13. From the given map, identify the place where maximum migrations are taking place.



14. Suggest any two measures to solve the problems that arise due to urbanisation.

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

15. Read the following text and answer the question.

"Migrant labourers spend more on food as they cannot get food grains from fair price shops at their work places. As they live in harsh circumstances and in unhygienic conditions they suffer health problems and are prone to diseases".

Q. What type of problems are migrants facing in other places ?

16. Observe map and answer.

Estimated Major Net Rural to Urban Inter-State Migration

2001 - 2011



Q. In the given map from which states to which states do the people migrate?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

17. Read the following paragraph and answer the question.

The men drive the carts to the factory where they might have to wait in queue for several hours before they get to offload the cane. The women, meanwhile, walk several kilometers back to the settlement. They have to fight exhaustion all the time.

- Q. How far is the household work done by the women in these circumstances justified ?
- Read the paragraph and mark the places underlined on the outline map of India.

The seven districts in western Maharashtra – <u>Nasik</u>, Ahmadnagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur and <u>Sholapur</u> – comprise the "sugar belt" which extends into <u>Surat</u> (Gujarat) in the north and <u>Belgaum</u> (Karnataka) in the south. Five districts of the arid Marathwada region – Beed, Jalgaon, Ahmadnagar, Nasik and Jalna – send out labour to this sugar belt for six months every year for sugarcane harvesting.



01AP	ΜΙΓ		SIG	NMENT	- 9	Max.
E.M.	Y CI	A66 -	600	IAL STU	IDIES	25
AXME-SS		A99 -	300			Time : 1 Hour
Name :				; Section :;	Roll No. :	
		Syllat	ous :	Lesson 9		
		-	ECTIO			10×1/ -EM)
				estion carries	5 ⁻/₂ marк.(.	10x ² / ₂ =5M)
1. Give two examples of Kharif crops.						
2. Find the wrong pair.						
Land - Natural resource						
Labourer - Most important factor in agriculture Rabi - Wheat						
Kabi - Wheat Kharif - Groundnut						
3. Paddy and ? are major water intensive crops.						
Supply name of another crop in ?						
4. Which of the following is not true with reference to the Green Revolution ? (odd one)						
It has raised the living standard of farmers all over India						
It was introduced in late 60's.						
It has lead to the loss of soil fertility.						
It brought hybrid seeds into utilisation.						
5. Give two examples of Rabi crops.						
6. "Operation flood" is related with one of the following. ()						
(A) Flo	Flood control (B) Fish production					
(C) Mil	ilk production (D) Grain production					
7. Which of the following is not fixed capital ? (odd one)						
Agricul	tural land			Tubewell		
Fertiliz	ers and pe	sticides		Farm ma	chinery	
8. Match the following.						
Gi	oup - A			Grou	р - В	
1. Tube	wells	()	(A)	Irrigation		
2. Jagg	ery	()	(B)	Sugarcane o	rushing mad	chine
			(C)	Non-agricult		
			(D)	Housing		
				<u> </u>		
XME01			-(1))		AP-SS9
- 9. Female labourers are mostly useful in
 - (1) ? (2) Picking cotton

Put an activity in the?

10. Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.

Women labourers : Sowing seeds : : Men labourers : ?

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4 ×1=4M)

- 11. Expand MGNREGA.
- 12. How many crops do farmers in vaillages like Rampur generally grow ?
- 13. Observe the graph and answer.

Index : (1) Huts, (2) Tiled Houses,

(3) Terraced houses

What type of houses are very low ?



14. Write any two aspects of Rampur village's economy which you like. SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. Today, why is there a need of expansion of non-farm activities in rural areas ?
- 16. Draw a Bar Graph based on the information given below.

Year	Cultivated area (in Million Hectare)
1950	120
1960	130
1970	140
1980	140
1990	140
2000	140
2010	140

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

- 17. What are the main non-farm production activities taking place in your region ? Write a brief report on any one such activity.
- 18. Read the given paragraph and interpret.

Labour being the most abundant factor of production, it would be ideal if the new ways of farming used much more labour. Unfortunately, such a thing has not happened. The use of labour on farms is limited. The labour, looking for opportunities is thus migrating to neighbouring villages, towns and cities. Some labour has entered the non-farm sector in the village.

01AP	MINI A	SSIC	ìNI	M	EN	T -	10			1	Max.
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AXME-SS	X CLAS	5 - 50				TU	DIE	5	Time :	1 Hou	ır
Name :			; Se	ectic	on :	; R	oll No.	:			
	S	yllabus :	Le	SS	on 1	0					
		SEC1	_								
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	from MNC's for		nal ir	ive	stme	ents					
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	ld Trade Organ	isation	-	-	. ,						
(2) GIO	balisation		[]	. ,	MNC			-11.		I
					. ,		alise I	ntern	ation	ai fra	ade
					(D)	TCS					

- 7. Globalisation need to be understood as a programme with equal amount of
- 8. What does the picture show us ?



9. Find the correct set from the following.

Arab Spring	- Australia and Africa
Call Centres	- Customer Care
Sundaram	- IT Solutions
Wipro	- Medicines

10. See the table and answer

S. No.	Company	Products
1.	Ford Motors	Vehicles
2.	Microsoft	IT Solutions
3.	TCS	IT Solutions

Q. Find the foreign IT company from the above.

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What is Arab Spring ?
- 12. Most of the Multi National Companies belong to the developed countries like USA, Japan and European countries. Give reasons.
- 13. See the table and answer.

Cargil	Foods	USA	50 countries
Delloit	IT	USA	25 countries
TISCO	Steel	India	Only India

Find the MNCs from this table.

14. Why was World Trade Organisation set up?

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. What are the various ways in which MNCs set up, or control production in other countries?
- 16. 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

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

- 17. What is globalisation ? What are its features ?
- 18. Do you support or oppose the setting up of the Special Economic Zones? Why ?

								<u> </u>	
01AP	MINI	ASS	IGI	M	EN	T -	11		Max.
E.M.	V OI A	66 6	200	TA		TT T T	DIES		25
AXME-SS	X CLA	.33 - 3				101	DIES	Time : 1	Hour
Name :				; Secti	on :	; R	oll No. :		
		Syllabu	IS :	Less	on 1	1			
		SE	CTIC	DN - I	I				
Note : Ans	swer All Ques	stions. Ea	ch qu	lestio	n car	ries ¹	/ ₂ mark.(10×1/2:	=5M)
1. In whic	h year the In	dian Gov	ernm	nent h	ias m	ade N	National F	ood Sec	curity
Act ?									
2. You hav	e more food	reserves.	If far	nine o	occurs	s, wha	at will you	do ? (()
(A) I d	istribute the	excess t	o th	e nee	edy p	eople	2		
(B) I tr	ry to sell my	reserves	s for	highe	er pri	ices			
(C) I w	rite a letter	to gover	nme	nt for	- help)			
(D) I p	urchase and	preserve	e mo	re fo	od gi	rains			
3. Match	the following	:							
Grou	ıp - A						Group	o - B	
1.2,10	0 kilo calories	s per day		[]	(A)	Rural are	eas	
2.2,40	6 kilo calories	s per day		[]	(B)	80% of r	ural pe	ople
						(C)	Urban ar	eas	
						(D)	Corporat	ion are	as
4. What is	s mono crop	region ?							
5. Nationa	al Institute c	of Nutritic	on (N	IIN) i	s at			(()
(A) Del	lhi (B)	Kolkata		(C)	Hyd	lerab	ad (D)	Cuttad	:k
6. Anthyo	daya ration	cards are	e me	ant f	or				
	is the incorr								
White o	card holders	_	10 I	kgs o	f foo	d gra	ins for ea	ach per	son
ICDS		-		-		-	evelopme	•	
Nationa	l Food Securit	y Act-		-			s Right to		
NIN		-		-	-		of Nutriti		



- Q. What does the graph show ?
- 9. There are three reasons to keep 'Buffer Stock'.
 - (1) To produce food grains
 - (2) To maintain equality
 - (3)?

Write the third reason you know.

10. Availability of food grain in 2011.

India: 460 g:: Europe:?

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What is meant by Minimum Support Price (MSP) ?
- 12. What is called 'buffer stock' ?
- Correct the statement : It is important to encourage mono-crop cultivation to ensure food security.
- 14. What does the poster indicate about the food security ?



SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. "There is need for self-sufficiency in food grains, in future seems to be difficult." Give two reasons in support of this statement.
- 16. What are the measures you suggest for improving the present public distribution system?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

- 17. Describe the relationship between increase in food production and food security.
- 18. Analyse the following table.

Crop	1950 - 1951	2000 - 2001
Paddy	668	1901
Wheat	655	2708
Pulses	441	544
Oil seeds	481	810
Cotton	88	190
Jute	1043	2026

Crop Production (Kilograms per Hectare)



7.	Match the following.						
	Group - A			Group - B			
	1. `Mota baavi'	[]	(A) Endosulfan			
	2. Rachel Carson	[]	(B) 2 to 3 acres can be irrigated			
				(C) 'Silent spring'			
				(D) The Age of extremes			
8.	8. How do we call the ability of an environment to absorb and render harmless						
	waste and pollution ?						
9.	The work force in the unorganised	l secto	or in I	India is more than			
	80% 70%		90%	60%			
10.	These are the constituents of sust	ainab	le de	velopment.			
	(1) Rational use of plastic						
	(2) Better quality of life for every	one					
	(3) ?						
	Find any other one.						
	SECTIO)N - I	I				
N	ote : Answer the Questions. Each q	uestic	on ca	rries 1 mark. (4 ×1=4M)			
11.	11. Differentiate between environment's 'Source function' and 'Sink function'.						

- 12. Expand UNDP.
- 13. See the figure and answer
 - (a) To which state it is concerned.
 - (b) What does Rachel Carson say about ?



14. Organic farming is eco-friendly farming - appreciate.

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2 = 4M)$

15. Why do you think the effects of 'cliamate change' may be felt by all countries ?

16. Observe the graphs and answer the questions.



Graph: Increase in the Number of Billionaires

- (a) How many times has the wealth increased from 2004 to 2011 (approximately) ?
- (b) What is the additional number of billionaires added by 2011 ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

- 17. What are the various ways in which our lifestyles affect the environment?Use examples from your own context to explain.
- 18. Mark the following on outline map of India.
 - a) The effect of Endosulfan was faced by the people of this area.
 - b) The Sardar Sarovar Project is on this river.
 - c) The location where Anti-Nuclear Power Project is going on in India.
 - d) The state which has totally converted to Organic Farming.



]	
01AP	MINI	ASSIGN	MENT - 1	3	Max.	
E.M.		<u> </u>			25	
AXME-SS	X CLA	<u> 55 - 50C</u>	IAL STUDI		Time : 1 Hour	
Name :		;	Section :; Roll No). :		
		Syllabus : I	Lesson 13			
		SECTIO	N - I			
Note : Ans	swer All Ques	tions. Each qu	estion carries ¹ / ₂ m	nark.(10×1/2=5M)	
1. Arrange	1. Arrange the countries from east to west based on their location.					
In	dia Japan	England	America			
2. World V	Var-I was end	led with the tre	eaty of			
3. With th	ne First World	d War this em	pire was still intac	ct.	()	
Ottoma	an Empire B	ritish Empire	Russian Empire	Ger	man Empire	
4. Identify	y the person i	in the picture	who played			
a key ro	ble in the form	ation of League	e of Nations.			
5. Match	the following	:				

Group - A		Group - B
1. Versailles Treaty	() (A) 1918
2. USSR set up in	() (B) 1919
		(C) 1924
		(D) 1920
6. Find the incorrect set.		
2nd World War	-	1939 to 1945
Russian Revolution	-	1917
Triple Entente	-	1907

-

Rise of Hitler in Germany

7. The First World War ended with the victory of				
8. Eric Hobsbaum says 20t	century as : ()			
(A) Age of Extremes	(B) Age of Democracy			
(C) Age of Ideology	(D) Age of intellectuals			

- 9. Which idea was emphasised by Fascism ?
- The following organisations of League of Nations have been functioning today.
 - (1) I.L.O. (2) W.H.O. (3) ?

Find the third one.

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4×1=4M)

- 11. Correct the statement : After or during the first world war many countries changed over from monarchy rule to democracies.
- 12. Who were the Six Big Powers of Europe in 19th century ?
- 13. What does the picture show ?



14. What was the immediate provocation of World War II ?

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. Write any two economic reforms of Hitler.
- Make a table to show allies, axis and central powers participated with following countries on different sides of the world wars -

Austria, USSR (Russia), Germany, Britain, Japan, France, Italy, USA.

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (2×6=12M)

17. Read the passage and interpret it.

Aggressive nationalism

The ideology of nationalism was a positive impulse. Many newly formed modern nations were created because of people's strong feeling of nationalism. It was also the force behind the unification of Germany and Italy. But this ideology created pride in these nations and hatred against the neighbour countries. This hatred was slowly growing between the nations of Europe in the 19th century.

- 18. Locate the following in the outline map of the World.
 - 1) The country where Fascism developed.
 - 2) The sea between Africa and Europe.
 - 3) The city of International Court of Justice.
 - 4) The country of Danzing port.





SECTION - I

Note : Answer All Questions. Each question carries 1/2 mark.($10 \times 1/2 = 5M$)

 Who among the following persons were not inspired by the communism? (odd one)

M.N. Roy

Tagore

Jawaharlal Nehru

Subhash Chandra Bose

- 2. The book written by Adolf Hitler was
- 3. Which title is associated with the Russian rulers ?
- 4. What is the shaded portion in the given map ?



- 5. The Russian parliament was called
- 6. Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.

Stalin : USSR : : Roosevelt : ?

- 7. When was the First Five year plan in the USSR introduced ?
- 8. The USSR was set up in the year

1927

1928 1905

9. Write the correct order of following incidents.

1924

- (1) The Great Depression
- (2) India getting freedom
- (3) Enabling Act
- (4) The civil war in Russia

10 . The following activities of Hitler led to the second world war.

- (A) Declaration of establishment of racial superiority.
- (B) Arresting political rivals.
- (C) Invading ?

Find the word in the empty box.

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What was the 'Enabling Act' ?
- 12. How did the U.S.S.R escape from the 'Great Depression' ?
- 13. Mention the important aspects of "New Deal".
- 14. What does the cartoon convey ?



SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. In what ways was the Second World War a logical outcome of Hitler's ideology and economic policies ?
- 16. Read the following table and answer the questions given under.

NAZI GERMANY					
1) Hitler opposed	both Communism and Capitalism.				
2) The Enabling Act of 3rd March 1933.	helped to establish dictatorship in				
	Germany.				
3) SA, Gestapo, SS, SD	were special forces in Germany				

- a) Hitler opposed communism and supported capitalism. True/False Why ?
- b) What were the special forces of Nazis ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (2×6=12M)

- 17. In what ways were Jews persecuted during the Nazi Germany ? Do you think in every country some people are differentiated because of their identity ?
- 18. Locate the following on the World Map given.
 - a. The country in which Bolshvik Revolt broke out.
 - b. The country in which UNO headquarters is situated.
 - c. The country devastated after World War II
 - d. The southwest ocean.



01AP	MINI		MENT	- 15	Max.		
E.M. AXME-SS	X CLA	155 - 500	IAL STU	JDIES	25 Time : 1 Hour		
Name :; Roll No. :							
		Syllabus : I	Lesson 15				
SECTION - I							
Note : Answer All Questions. Each question carries $1/2$ mark.($10 \times 1/2$ =5M)							
1. Who is regarded as the architect founder of Modern China ?							
2. Read the statements.							
(a) Chiang- Kaishek took the power after the death of Sun-Yat-Sen.							
(b) The warlords of China were the regional power heads.							
(A) Statement (b) is correct (B) Statement (a) is correct							
(C) Both the statements are true (D) Both the statements are wrong							
3. Communist Party of China was founded by ()							
(A) Ho Chi Minh (B) Sun Yat - Sen (C) Chiang Kaishek (D) Mao Zedong							
4. This Chinese leader tried for militarisation of the nation.							
	Yat Sen Mao Zedong						
-	ng Kaishek Chow-en-Lai						
Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.							
Hochi M	1inh:Vietna	m::?:Chin	а				
6. 'Colons	5. 'Colons' mean citizens living in Vietnam.						
British	French	Dutch Africa	an				
7. This is	the map of N	Nigeria.		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \sim \\ A \end{array}\right\}$			
Name t	Name the tribe that lives in B' part.		t.	B	c ₂		
8. Arrange	e the inciden	ts in suitable ti	me order.				
(i) Peki	ng university	v established in	China				
(ii) Japa	an invaded C	China					

- (iii) China communist party established
- (iv) Long march of China

- 9. Which of the following is correct ?
 - (A) Northern Nigeria is dominated by Igbo tribes.
 - (B) The South Eastern Nigeria is dominated by Yoruba.
 - (C) The South Western Nigeria is dominated by Hausa Fulani.
 - (D) Northern Nigeria is dominated by Hausa Fulani.
- 10. Choose the odd one.

Britain - Churchill America - Roosevelt Italy - Hitler Russia - Lenin

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4 ×1=4M)

- 11. What was called the May Fourth Movement ?
- 12. What were the four great needs recognised by CCP and KMT in China ?
- 13. Observe the map and answer the question.



- Q. Identify one Asian, one African Colony of Britain.
- 14. What is Agent Orange and why is it called so ?

SECTION - III

Note : Answer All Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ($2 \times 2=4M$)

- 15. What are the challenges faced by the independent Nigerian Nation? In what ways is it similar or different from the challenges faced by Independent India?
- 16. Do you agree with the view that equal participation of men and women and equal opportunity for them is necessary for freedom and development of the country ?

()

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

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

(1) A republic established in China in	Under the leadership of Sun-Yat-			
1911	Sen (1866 - 1925)			
(2) The three principles of Sun-Yat-Sen :	San Min Chui reformed to			
nationalism, `San Min Chui'.	democracy and socialism.			
(3) May fourth movement of China	Attacked old tradition and gave a			
	call to save China through Modern			
	Science, democracy and nationalism.			
(4) The four great needs of the people	Clothing, food, housing and			
according to the Guomindang party	transportation			
(5) After the death of Sun-Yat-Sen	Chiang-Kaishek emerged as the			
	leader of the Guomindang party.			
(6) Mao Zedong (1893-1976)	Built an army of peasants,			
Marched	6000 miles from Jiangxi to Shanxi.			

(a) Which leader made the historic Long March from Jiangxi to Shanxi?

(b) Who was the leader of the Guomindang party before Chiang-Kaishek?

(c) The three principles San Min Chui were proposed by whom ?

(d) In which year did Sun-Yat-Sen die ?

18. Read and mark the countries underlined on the outline map of World. After the Republican Revolution of Sun Yat Sen in <u>China</u> the Vietnamese too were inspired to establish a Republican and democratic rule in <u>Vietnam</u>. Many students went to China, <u>France</u> and later to <u>USSR</u> to study and learn about new political ideas.





- 8. Quit India Movement was started in
- 9. Why did the Muslim League announce 'Direct Action' ?
- 10. Read the statements.
 - (a) The Divide and Rule was the policy followed by the British in India.
 - (b) The Muslim League was formed in 1906.
 - (A) Statement (b) is correct.
 - (B) Statement (a) is correct.
 - (C) Both the Statements are correct
 - (D) Both the Statements are wrong.

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. When ministers resign who continues to conduct the day to day affairs of governance ?
- 12. Which qualities of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel do you appreciate ?
- 13. Write the three famous peasant movements during 1946.
- 14. What incident does the photograph show ?



SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2×2=4M)

- 15. Why were Indian soldiers not scared of losing the war and falling into the hands of the British ? What would the British do to them ?
- 16. Read the following passage and answer the question given below.

The Congress was torn in its mind over the question. Most Congress leaders were opposed to Hitler, Mussolini and the ideology of fascism. They were determined to resist the Fascist drive to conquer other sovereign nations. The Congress expected that the British would see their double standards in the expectation that India should support them in fighting the fascists but not giving (or atleast promising) India full freedom.

Q. According to you, what would be the reasons for and against supporting the British in the World War II ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. $(2 \times 6 = 12M)$

- 17. "Religions have been playing a prominent role since the partition of India."Write your evidences.
- 18. Read the following sentences and mark on the outline map.
 - (a) Gandhiji wrote a letter to the leader of this nation, for preventing war
 - (b) India had to gain freedom from the Colonial Power of this country.
 - (c) The nation that was formed on the Eastern side of India formed in 1971
 - (d) INA was supported by this nation, during World War II.





- 9. What is the official language of India ?
- 10. Put the following in order.
 - (1) Abolition of autocracy in Nepal
 - (2) Accepting Indian constitution
 - (3) Formation of drafting committee
 - (4) Implementation of constitution

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. Correct the false statement : Supreme Court of India has said that basic features of Constitution may also be amended.
- 12. Into how many lists have powers been categorised in our country ?
- 13. Explain the idea of equality and justice in the given picture.



14. What are the main challenges before the leadership of Independent India?

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2 \times 2=4M)

- 15. Describe the unitary federal principles of Indian government as discussed in the CA debates.
- 16. The Constitution of India begins with the statement, "We the people of India". Do you think this claim to represent all the people of India was justified ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.($2 \times 6=12M$)

17. What difference would it have made to the making of our Constitution if

the Assembly had been elected through universal adult franchise ?

18. Observe the Bar graph given below and answer the questions.



- (a) How many constitutional amendments were made during 1951- 60?
- (b) In which period, maximum constitutional amendments were made ?
- (c) In which decades, equal amendments were made ?
- (d) How many amendments were made (up to 2013) between 1950-2013 ?



SECTION - I

Note : Answer All Questions. Each question carries $^{1}/_{2}$ mark.(10× $^{1}/_{2}$ =5M)

- 1. Name the first linguistic state created.
- 2. The President of India at present is
- 3. Which of the following is incorrect ?
 - (A) The First Five Year Plan focussed on agriculture
 - (B) Our country followed Non-Aligned Movement
 - (C) Bangladesh was once part of China
 - (D) The Congress Party went to 1971 elections with the slogan 'Garibi Hatao'.
- 4. Who was the Congress Prime Minister who took 'left turn' ?
- 5. Match the following

Group - A	Group - B		
(i) Five year Plan - I	()	(a) Industries
(ii) Five year Plan - II	()	(b) Agriculture
			(c) Dams
			(d) Social reformation

6. Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.

1

Bangladesh war : Indira Gandhi period : : Indo China war : ?

- 7. The Planning Commission was set up in the year
- 8. In which state Sanskrit is one of the official languages ?

1945

()
9. Which of the following slogans does not related to the right to vote ?

(odd one)

Right to vote is the most powerful weapon of a voter

Vote for corrupt person - damage to the nation

Vote for note

Don't get bribed - cast your vote freely

- 10. Put the following in order
 - (1) Assassination of Indira Gandhi
 - (2) Declaration of Emergency
 - (3) East Pakistan becomes Bangladesh

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What is the new capital of AP ? In which district is it ?
- 12. Which qualities of Lal Bahadur Shastri do you like ? Why ?
- 13. How did India adapt Universal Adult Franchise ?
- 14. Study the Photograph and answer to what occasion it belong.



SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2 \times 2=4M)

- 15. Summarise features that could explain Congress was able to dominate the political system.
- 16. If women are not given right to vote, democracy will not be successful. Do you support the statement ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

17. In what ways was the Emergency period a set back to the Indian democracy ?



18. Observe the map and answer the given questions.

- (a) What was the smallest state that is there between Madras and Mysore state.
- (b) Name the southernmost state from the adjacent map.
- (c) Which states of present Indian map were the parts of Hyderabad State ?
- (d) Identify the present state in the place of Coorg.



7. Based on the relationship between the information in the first pair complete the second pair.

Manmohan Singh : UPA : : Narendra Modi : ?

- 8. The new state created in Assom in 1969, out of the tribal districts is
- 9. Find the incorrect set.

Mandal commission	-	Reservations for OBCs
Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi	-	LTTE
First coalition govt.	-	Morarji Desai
Ram Janmabhoomi Rath Yatra	-	L.K. Advani

- 10. Read the clues and name the Prime Minister.
 - * famous for liberalisation
 - * could not stop the demolition of disputed structure in Ayodhya
 - * He was from Telangana state.

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4 ×1=4M)

- 11. What is called the 'telecom revolution' ?
- 12. Which welfare schemes initiated by NT Rama Rao are still continuing with some changes in Andhra Pradesh ?
- 13. Write two lines about the leader in the picture.



14. What is meant by the Coalition government ?

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2 ×2=4M)

15. Read the table and answer the given questions.

Demolition of Babri Masjid	1992
National Front Government with Deve Gowda and I.K. Gujral as P.M.s	1996
NDA government led by A.B. Vajpayee	1998

(a) Which party won in 1996 elections and formed government ?

(b) Name the Coalition Governments mentioned in the above table.

16. How do different types of regional aspirations draw from cultural and economic dimensions?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. $(2 \times 6 = 12M)$

17. Read the following paragraph and write your opinion.

The twentieth century closed with an India which was drawn into the world market, an India which seemed to have a thriving democracy in which voices of different sections of the population were making themselves heard and in which, divisive and communal political mobilisation were threating to destroy social peace. It had stood the test of time for over fifty years and had built a relatively stable economy and deeply rooted democratic politics. It still had not managed to solve the problem of acute poverty and gross inequality between castes, communities, regions and gender.

18. "In a famous speech Rajiv Gandhi said that out of every rupee spent on the poor barely 15 paise reaches them". Do you think this situation still exists in India ? Write your response on implementation of welfare programmes in India.

01AP	MINI ASSI	GNM	IENT - 20	Max.
E.M.	X CLASS - SOCIAL STUDIES			
AXME-SS	A CLA35 - 30		AL STUDIES	Time : 1 Hour
Name :		; Se	ction :; Roll No. :	
	Syllabus	: Les	son 20	
	SEC	TION	·I	
Note : Ans	wer All Questions. Each	n quest	ion carries ¹ / ₂ mark	.(10×1/2=5M)
1. The me	mbership of UN at the	e time	of establishment	()
(A) 54	(B) 50		(C) 49	(D) 25
2. A major	military operation `Kargil	War' to	ok place between Ind	ia and Pakistan
in :				
1999	1993		1991	1998
3. Which o	countries have Veto po	ower ?		
4. "Mukti	Bahini" is the liberatio	n of	country	·
5. Put the	following countries fro	om ea	st to west on their	location.
India, J	apan, England, Ameri	са		
6. Which i	s the incorrect set ?			
UNO he	eadquarters	-	New York	
Interna	tional Court of Justice	-	Geneva	
UNICEF	:	-	New York	
UNESC	C	-	Paris	
7. Find the	e odd one out.			
USA	UK		USSR	India
	e world is recognising th	iese as	'Rising powers of As	sia'. ()
	na and India			
(B) Chir	na and Pakistan			
(C) Indi	a and Singapore			
(D) Indi	a and Pakistan			

- 9. Read the statements.
 - (a) The participant nations of UN has grown from the initial 151 to 193.
 - (b) The UN works through sixteen basic bodies called organs.
 - (A) Statement (b) is correct.
 - (B) Statement (a) is correct.
 - (C) Both the Statements are correct
 - (D) Both the Statements are wrong.
- 10. Cold war ended after the disintegration of

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What was the main purpose of 1955 Bandung Conference ?
- 12. Explain the terms bipolarity and unipolarity.
- 13. Expand UNICEF.
- 14. Explain Veto power.

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. How did Cold War produce arms race as well as arms control?
- 16. Why is peace between India and Pakistan necessary for the development of both the countries ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.($2 \times 6=12M$)

17. Read the passage and state your opinion on it.

"Pakistan has over the years encouraged separatist movements in the border states of India like Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. It is actively training and sending religious extremists to foment trouble in India.

18. Observe the graph and answer the questions.



(a) Which country has more nuclear stock piles during 1955-1975?

(b) What is the number of warheads that United States had in 1965?

(c) What led the countries to emerge camps after Second World War ?

(d) Why the countries decreased their nuclear stock piles after 1990 ?



- 6. Meira Paibi movement was started against
- 7. What tragedy took place in the given state.



8. Which of the following is not a key concept of present social movements?
Nuclear plants, polluting factories
Family planning
Human rights
Environmental protection

9. Match the following.

Group - A

- (i) Germany
- (ii) Soviet Russia

Group B

-) (a) Socialism
 - (b) Fascism
 - (c) Liberalism
 - (d) Imperialism
- 10. There are three basic elements of present social movements.
 - (1) Justice (2) Human Rights (3) ?
 - What is the third one ?

SECTION - II

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Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. $(4 \times 1=4M)$

- 11. What is the Organisation striving for popularising science in Kerala ?
- 12. What does the picture say ?

- 13. Why is Green Revolution compulsory in India ?
- 14. Create two slogans on "Environmental protection".

SECTION - III

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 2=4M)$

- 15. What are the basic features of Social Movements ?
- 16. Read the information and answer the given questions.

American Civil	The Civil rights movement was a struggle by black
Rights Movement	Americans in the mid 1950's to late 1960s to achieve
	Civil Rights equal to those of whites.
Washington March	Political demonstration held in Washington, D.C., in
	1963 by civil rights leaders to protest racial
	discrimination and to show support for major civil
	legislation that was pending in Congress.

(a)As a part of civil disobedience, the blacks boycotted buses for a year long in 1956. What was the result ?

(b) During Washington March, Dr. King gave a historic speech. What was it called ?

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks.(2 ×6=12M)

17. Observe the following table and write a paragraph analysing it.

Rank in	Country	2011 Total Carbon dioxide	Per capita	
Total		emissions from the	Carbon di-oxide emissions	
Emissions		consumption of Energy	from the consumption of	
in 2011		(million metric tons)	energy (Metric tons)	
1	China	8715.31	6.52	
2	USA	5490.63	17.62	
3	Russia	1788.14	12.55	
4	India	1725.76	1.45	
11	UK	496.80	7.92	
15	Indonesia	726.79	1.73	

18. Read the following paragraph and write your opinion.

"A large section of people who actively participated in the civil rights movement were black women, who felt that their voice was not being heard even within the movement which was dominated by men. In fact, no woman was allowed to speak in the famous Washington March. They felt that women needed to assert themselves for the equality of women.



8.	The RTI Act identifies the public authorities ())	
	(A) Institutions created under the constitution.					
	(B) Made under the laws of parliament or state legislatures					
	(C) Created through a notification or order of the appropriate governments				its	
	(D) All the above					
9.	Match the following.					
	Group - A			Group - B		
	(i) Land	()	(a) Revenue Department		
	(ii) Hostels	()	(b) Education Departmen	t	
				(c) Health Department		
				(d) Transport Department	Γ	
10.	Find the incorrect set from the	he fo	llowing			
	Lok Adalat -			Free justice to the poor		
	Exemption to RTI -			National Security		
	Juvenile Criminals -			Less than 5 years		
	Right to Information -			2005		
			ON - II			
	ote : Answer the Questions.		-		=4M	1)
	1. Who is responsible for implementing RTI ?					
	. What do you understand by a civil case?					
	3. Write any two exemptions for disclosure of RTI.					
14.	What is Appellate Authority					
			ON - II			
	ote : Answer the Questions. E		-	n carries 2 marks. (2 ×2=	4M)
	What is the purpose of Lok A	Adala	t ?			
16.	Read and fill in the table.				. : - '	• •
	State Legal Services Authority is constituted to give effect to the policies and directions of the Central Authority (NALSA) and to give legal services					
		Autil			viC	62

to the people and conduct Lok Adalats in the State. State Legal Services Authority is headed by the Chief Justice of the State High Court who is its Patron-in-Chief. A serving or retired Judge of the High Court is nominated as its Executive Chairman.

Authority	Head	Designation
State Legal Services Authority		Patron-in-Chief
District Legal Services Authority		
Taluk Legal Services Committee		

SECTION - IV

Note : Answer the Questions. Each question carries 6 marks. $(2 \times 6 = 12M)$

- 17. What steps have been taken to ensure that any citizen can access information from the different government departments in the country ?
- 18. Read the information and answer.

1. PIO - Public Information Officer	Present in every department.
2. SPIC	Appellate authority for all
State Public Information Commissioner	State departments.
3. CPIC	Appellate authority at
Central Public Information Commissioner	Central Level.
4. RTI Act	Passed in the year 2005.
5. PWD	Public Works Department

(a) The officers present in every department to give information are called

.....

(b) Expand SPIC

- (c) In which year was the RTI Act passed ?
- (d) PWD stands for