

SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, MARCH - 2017

SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER - I

(RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND EQUITY)

PART - A

PRINCIPLES OF VALUATION

(ENGLISH VERSION)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

1. *Every examiner should read the question paper and the principles of valuation thoroughly.*
2. *Social Studies being a content subject, language mistakes need not be penalized.*
3. *Any relevant point other than laid down in the principles may be valued and assessed.*
4. *Please avoid awarding 1/4 or 3/4 marks.*
5. *Wrong answer should be struck off and "0 (Zero)" marks should be awarded.*
6. *He/She should have observed the map keenly with regard to mapping skills.*
7. *Think in different angles before awarding marks to the multidimensional questions.*
8. *Answers of the students should be considered, if they write in their own words.*
9. *The perspective and understanding of the students can be observed in evaluation.*
10. *Border cases should be dealt with a great care.*

PAPER - I**SECTION - I****4 x 4 = 4 M****NOTE:**

- (i) Write answers to the FOUR questions in one or two sentences.
- (ii) Each question carries ONE mark.

1. What is the reason for October heat ?

Ans: Reasons for October heat: High temperature, high humidity
1 M

2. The rise of 2°C in average temperature results in a rise of one meter in sea level by early next century. Write any two slogans on the control of global warming.

Ans: 1. Grow trees- save the earth.
2. Avoid plastic bags - encourage cloth bags.

Each slogan carries ½ Mark.

2 x ½ = 1 M

(Note: Give marks to any other related slogans.)

3. When the fertility rate is near 2, what does this imply?

Ans: It indicates that each woman is likely to bear two children on an average.
1 M

A.P.

(New Pattern) 21 E

4. What is the main theme of Rachel Carson's book 'Silent Spring' ?

Ans: The impact on birds and human beings of spraying DDT for mosquito control **1 M**

SECTION - II

5 X 2= 10

NOTE :

(i) Write answers to the FIVE questions.

(ii) Each question carries TWO marks.

5. What do you learn from the schooling revolution in Himachal Pradesh?

Ans.1.Both the government and the people of Himachal Pradesh were keen on education.

2. They started many schools.

3. They made sure that education was largely free.

4. They allocated a good share to education in the government budget.

5. They tried to ensure that the schools had all the facilities.

6. Most of the students enjoy their schooling experience.

Any Four points 4 x ½ = 2 Mark.

(Note: Any other relevant and correct point to be considered)

A.P.

(New Pattern) 21 E

6. Study the following graph and answer the given questions.

(a) In which year, the highest sex-ratio was recorded ?

Ans: 1951.

1 M

(b) Identify the reasons for low sex-ratio in India.

Ans: 1. Gender Bias.

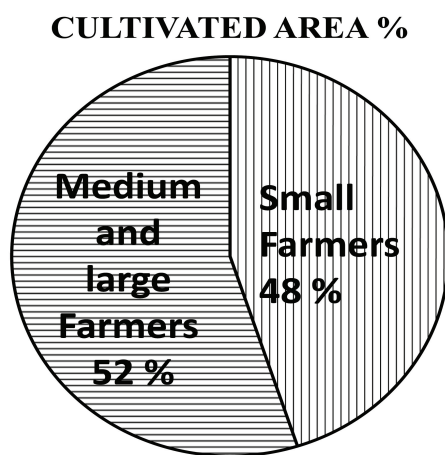
2. Superstitions

2 x ½ = 1 M

2 M

(Note: Give marks to any other related reasons.)

7. Convert the information given below into a pie-chart (rough diagram). Write your observation



1 M

Ans: Observation: While major part of land (52%) is under control of medium and large farmers, minor part of land (48%) is under the control of small farmers.

1 M

2 M

(Note: Any other relevant and correct observation to be considered)

A.P.

(New Pattern) 21 E

8. How do you justify the statement: "Public Distribution system can ensure food security for people" ?

- Ans:** 1. Ration shops are important means for people to access food grains in India.
2. Most of the poor depend on PDS for purchase of their staple food grains.
3. PDS ensures food grains along with pulses and oils to the people at low prices.
4. Even among the poor, the very poor get more quantity of food grains through Antyodaya cards.

Any two points

2 x 1 = 2 M

(Note: Any other relevant and correct point to be considered)

9. Study the following map and answer the questions given below.

(a) In which state, the south-west monsoons enter first ?

Ans: Kerala.

1 M

(b) When do the south-west monsoons reach Gujarat ?

Ans: June 15.

1 M

2 M

SECTION - III**4 x 4=16 M****NOTE :** (i) Answer the FOUR questions given below.

(ii) Each question has internal choice. You can choose any one.

(iii) Each question carries FOUR marks

10 A. Describe any four of major relief divisions of Indian land mass.**Ans: I. Himalayas:**

1. To the north of India, Himalayan mountains extend from west to east at a length around 2400 KMs.
2. There are three parallel ranges viz Himadri, Himachal and Shivaliks.

II. Indo-Gangetic Plains:

1. Indo-Gangetic Plain is formed with the interaction of the rivers Ganga, Indus, Brahmaputra and their tributaries.
2. These fertile alluvial plains are suitable for agriculture.

III. Peninsular plateau:

1. The indian plateau is also known as the peninsular plateau as it is surrounded by the sea on the three sides.
2. It is broadly divided into two parts: Malwa plateau and Deccan plateau.

IV. Coastal Plains:

1. The Western coastal plain is extended between Western Ghats and Arabian Sea. The East coastal plain is extended between Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal.
2. These coastal plains are known locally by different names.

Eg: Coast of AP - Circar Coast,

Coast of Kerala - Malabar Coast etc.

V. Thar Desert:

1. Thar desert lies in the rain shadow region of Aravali mountains.
2. Luni is the only river in this region.

VI. Islands:

1. Andaman and Nicobar islands are in Bay of Bengal. They are of volcanic origin.
2. Lakshadweep islands are in Arabian Sea. They are of coral origin.

(Any four of the above divisions should be considered.

Each division carries 1 mark.

4X1=4 Marks.

(Note: Any other relevant and correct information regarding the divisions to be considered)

(OR)

10 B. What is the meaning of international migration ? Identify the reasons and consequences of it.

Ans: Migration of the people from one country to other country due to various reasons is called "international migration". **1 M**

Reasons :

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For higher education - For better employment opportunities - For business needs | } | 3 x ½ = 1½ M |
|---|---|---------------------|

(Any other relevant and correct reason also to be considered)

Consequences:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial conditions of the migrant families improve. - They are able to pay back loans and buy assets. - Changes occur in their life style. - Brain drain has become a major hazard to the progress of country's economy. | } | Any three points

3 x ½ = 1½ M |
|---|---|--|

4 M

(Any other relevant and correct Consequence also to be considered)

A.P.

(New Pattern) 21 E

11. (A) "The life conditions of all the people in service sector are not the same "- Comment.

Ans:1. Regarding service sector, limited number of skilled workers in organised sector are getting higher wages.

2. On the other hand, the large number of unskilled workers in unorganised sector are not able to get minimum wages. They are living in miserable conditions.

3. Self employed, shop keepers, migrant labourers etc., do not have better working conditions, regular employment and other allowances.

4. They are being forced to continue in the same job due to the lack of required skills and alternative employment sources.

5. By considering these situations, the government has to plan suitable programmes for the balanced development of service sector.

(Any four points)

Each points carries one mark.

4 x 1 = 4 M

(Note: Any other relevant and correct response to be considered)

(OR)

11 (B). Write your comment on the judicial way of using and equal distribution of groundwater and suggest few measures in this regard.

Ans:1.Today underground water is the major source of water for people.

2. When there is so much extraction, it affects the stock of water that would be available for future generations.
3. Therefore the land owners cannot be allowed to extract as much as they wish from their land. There should be some restrictions.
4. These restrictions will be acceptable if we first delink the connection between ownership of land and water drawn through tube wells on the land.

Each point carries 1 Mark.

4x 1 = 4 M

(Note: Any other relevant and correct reflection to be considered)

12.(A) Increasing urbanization is not just about greater opportunities for people and economy. It also results in many problems.

- **Express your attitude on the consequences of urbanization.**

Ans: There are a lot of problems occurring in the urban areas. They are:

- Scarcity of space and housing problem
- Increase of slum areas
- Increase of air, water, soil pollution
- Increase of traffic problem
- Shortage of food items
- Increase of sewage problem
- Increase of Plastic waste
- Pressure on environment

**Any six
problems**

6 x ½ =

3 M

Urbanisation is one of the indicators of development. The governments have to take necessary precautionary measures to avoid the problems while increasing of towns and cities. Otherwise it may lead even to under development. **1 M**

4 M

(Note: Any other related points should be considered)

A.P.

(New Pattern) 21 E

12 (B) "Among producers and workers, the impact of globalisation has not been uniform." Write your opinions on it.

- Ans:** 1. The benefits of globalisation have been unevenly distributed.
2. It has benefited the producers with huge wealth and well-off consumers.
 3. But the small producers and workers have seen their employment and workers' rights erode.
 4. Globalisation should be fair. It has to create opportunities for all.
 5. The government has to play a major role in making this possible.
 6. The government has to ensure that labour laws are properly implemented and the workers get their rights.

(Any Four Points)

4X1=4 Marks

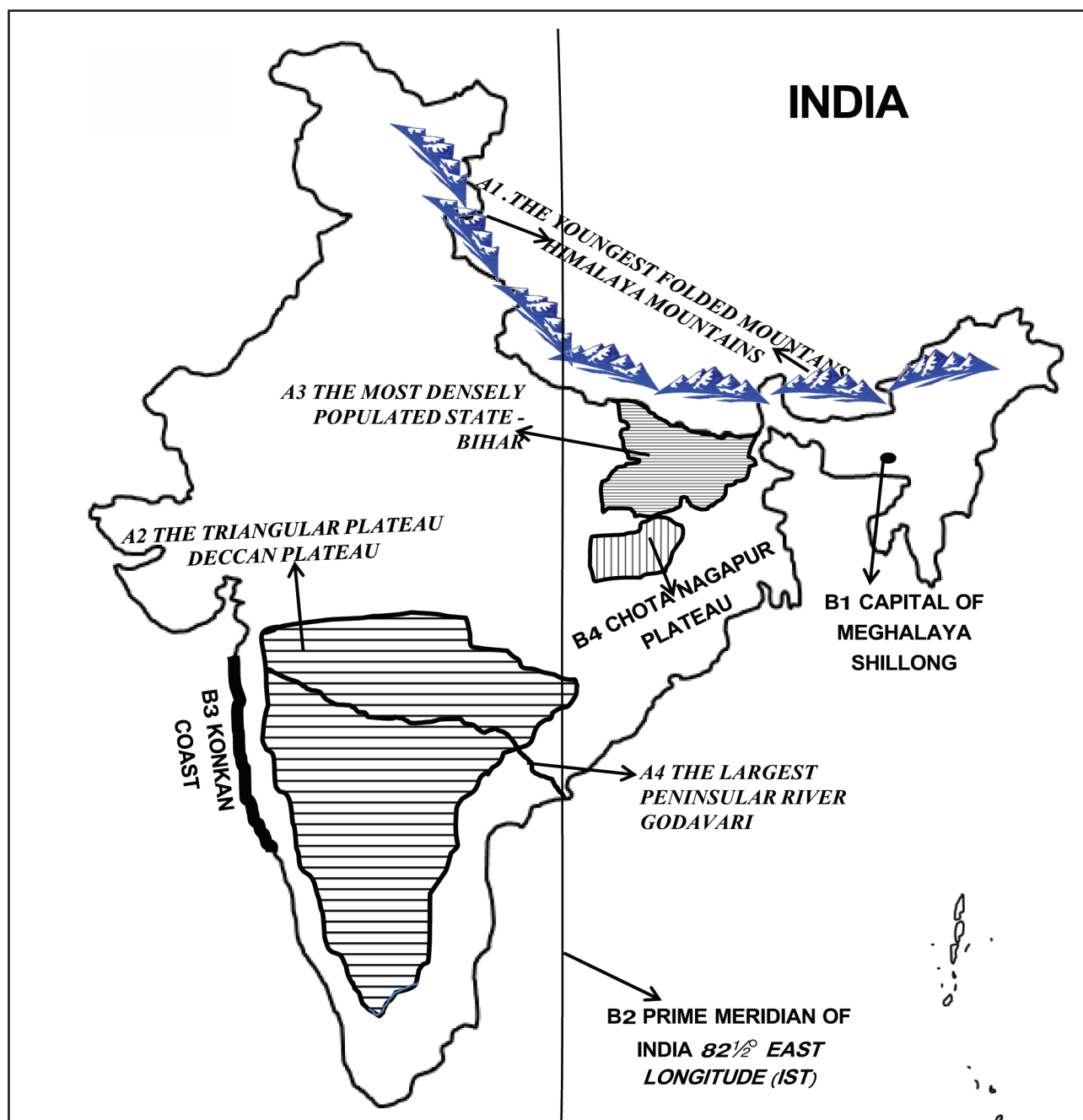
(Note: Any other relevant and correct reflection to be considered)

13. Locate the following in the given outline map of India.

- A. (1) The youngest folded mountains. (2) The triangular plateau.
(3) The most densely populated state. (4) The largest peninsular river.

OR

- B (1) The capital of Meghalaya. (2) The Prime Meridian of India.
(3) Konkan coast. (4) Chota Nagpur plateau.



PART - B**SECTION - IV**

I. Choose the correct Answers

20 x ½ = 10 M

14.	D	24.	C
15.	A	25.	D
16.	B	26.	B
17.	C	27.	B
18.	D	28.	D
19.	C	29.	B
20.	B	30.	C
21.	D	31.	D
22.	C	32.	D
23.	D	33.	D