

SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, MARCH - 2017**SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER - II****(CONTEMPORARY WORLD AND INDIA)****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. *If a candidate exceeds choice, all answer have to be valued. The answer securing highest marks should be taken into account and the others should be marked as "**Excess**".*
5. *Please avoid awarding 1/4 or 3/4 marks.*
6. *Wrong answer should be struck off and "0 (Zero)" marks should be awarded.*
7. *He/She should have observed the map keenly with regard to mapping scales.*
8. *Think in different angles before awarding marks to the multidimensional questions.*
9. *Answers of the students can be considered, if they write in their own words.*
10. *The perspective and understanding of the students can be observed in evaluation.*
11. *Border cases should be dealt with 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. How did the Election Commission overcome the problem of illiteracy in the conduct of first general elections in India ?

Ans: 1. Election commission allotted symbols from everyday life to represent political parties and candidates.

- 2. It allotted each candidate a separate ballot box with the symbol stuck outside.

Any One point: 1 M

(Note: Any other related point also to be considered.)

2. Write any two benefits of Lok Adalat in respect of entertaining disputes

Ans: 1. There is no court fee.

- 2. Speedy trial of disputes.
- 3. Procedural flexibility.
- 4. The parties can directly interact with the judge

(Any two points) 2 x ½ = 1 M

(Note: Any other related point also to be considered.)

- 3. Which welfare schemes initiated by N.T. Rama Rao are still continuing with some changes in Andhra Pradesh ?**

Ans: 1. Mid-day meal scheme in the government schools
2. Sale of rice at subsidy rates to the poor.

Each point carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

2 X $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1 M

(Note: Any other related point also to be considered.)

(Note: Give marks to any other related and relevant welfare schemes)

- 4. What was your opinion on the Hitler's treatment of the Jews in Germany?**

Ans: The treatment of Hitler towards Jews is very cruel and unjust.
1 M

(Note: Any other related reflection also to be considered.)

SECTION - II

5 X 2= 10

NOTE :

- (i) Write answers to the FIVE questions.
- (ii) Each question carries TWO marks.

- 5. Why the peace between India and Pakistan is necessary for the development of both the countries? Explain, keeping in view the recent developments.**

Ans.1. If there is no peace, there would be no development.

2. Military expenditure goes high.
3. Due to the recent attacks at the border, unwanted tensions rose in both the countries.
4. It is not good for any one of the countries. So peace is necessary.

Each point carries $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark.

4 X $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2 M

(Note: Any other related points also to be considered.)

6. Explain how RTI Act enriches the Democracy.

Ans:1. It ensures the availability of all types of information to the citizen.

2. Democracy requires an informed citizenry.
3. Information should be transparent.
4. This can help to control corruption and make the governments accountable

Thus RTI act enriches democracy.

Each point carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

4 X $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2 M

(Note: Any other related points also to be considered.)

7. **Mention any two happenings of 20th century in support of calling it, "The Age of Extremes".**

Ans:1. The Two world wars occurred in this age.

2. The world saw the Great Depression in the same period.
3. Scientific knowledge rose to new heights.
4. Women got right to vote firstly during this period.

Any two points

2 X 1 = 2 M

(Note: Any other related points also to be considered.)

8. **Study the map given below and answer the question that follows.**

Ans:1. There are three major tribal groups in Nigeria.

1. Housa - Pulani,
 2. Yoruba,
 3. Igbo.
2. The British were able to implement the divide and rule policy in Nigeria by encouraging competition and conflict among these three groups.

2 M

(Note: Any other related points also to be considered.)

9. (i) Who was the Prime Minister at the time of demolition of Babri masjid?

Ans: P.V. Narsimha Rao

1 M

(ii) Give two examples of Coalition government.

Ans: 1. Janata Dal government.

2. National Front government.

3. National Democratic Alliance (NDA).

**Any two of
these 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 the consequences of the World wars.

Ans: 1. Wide spread deaths and injuries occurred due to the world wars. Arms race increased.

2. The need of the democratization of the power was identified.

3. Several empires ended. Colonies became independent.

4. New international organisations such as League of Nations and United Nations Organisation were formed for the sake of world peace.

5. Women got right to vote for the first time in Britain.

Note: Any four points

4 x 1 = 4 Marks.

(Note: Any other related points to be considered)

(OR)

10 B. Explain the impact of globalisation and neo-liberalism on the lives of marginalised people.

- Ans:**1. Tribal people, poor farmers, landless workers, women and the workers in unorganised sector have been worst hit.
2. They have no access to better education and skills.
3. As a result, they are not able to get better paying jobs or legal or other constitutional remedies.
4. Due to the activities such as mining and construction of major projects, many tribal people and farmers are being displaced.

4 x 1 = 4 Marks.

(Note: Any other related point also to be considered.)

11. (A) Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below. Gandhiji moved amongst riot hit people..... on the first Independence Day.

Q: Comment on the conditions that the people had to face on both sides of the newly drawn border with the creation of Pakistan.

Ans:1. Most Hindus living on the side of Pakistan and Muslims living on the side of India became insecure. They felt anger and hatred against each other for being forced to move out of their homes and villages.

2. 1.5 crore people, both Hindus and Muslims were displaced. They lived in relief camps.
3. People were killed, looted and burnt. Nearly 2 to 5 lakh people were killed.
4. While the nation was celebrating its first independence day, the father of the nation was on fasting.

Each point carries one mark.

4 x 1 = 4 M

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

(OR)

11 (B) Write your comments on the opinion of Ambedkar given below.

On the 26th of January 1950, we are going to enter into a life of contradictions. In politics, we will have equality, and in social and economic life, we will have inequality.

- Ans:**
1. This opinion of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is very much true.
 2. As everyone has his right to vote and each vote has the same value, we can say that there is political equality.
 3. As there is discrimination in many aspects, social equality is becoming a question.
 4. As there are wide inequalities in incomes of the people, there is no economic equality.
 5. These inequalities need to be addressed at the earliest possible moment.

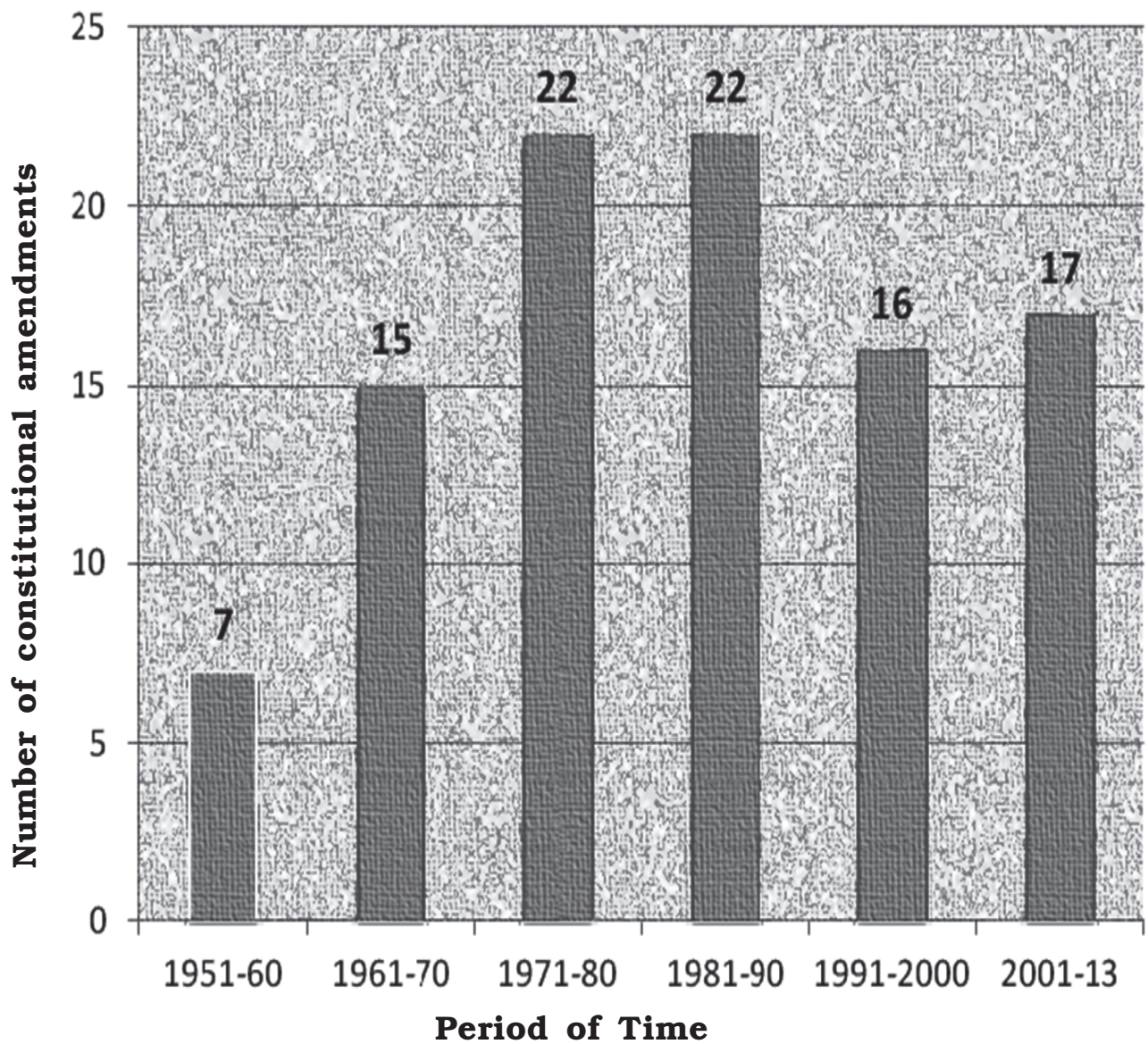
Any four points

4x 1 = 4 M

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

12. (A) Plot the below information on a Bar graph (Rough diagram).

Ans:



4 M

(or)

12 (B) Observe the information given in the graph and write few sentences by analysing it.

- Ans:** 1. In 19th century the military expenditure raised slowly.
2. But during the 20th century, it raised rapidly.
3. Before the First World War, the expenditure increased to its maximum level.
4. Within four years i.e., between 1910-1914 the expenditure raised nearly by 109 million pounds.
5. In the decade of 1880-1890, the raise of expenditure was 26 million pounds only.

Note: Any four points

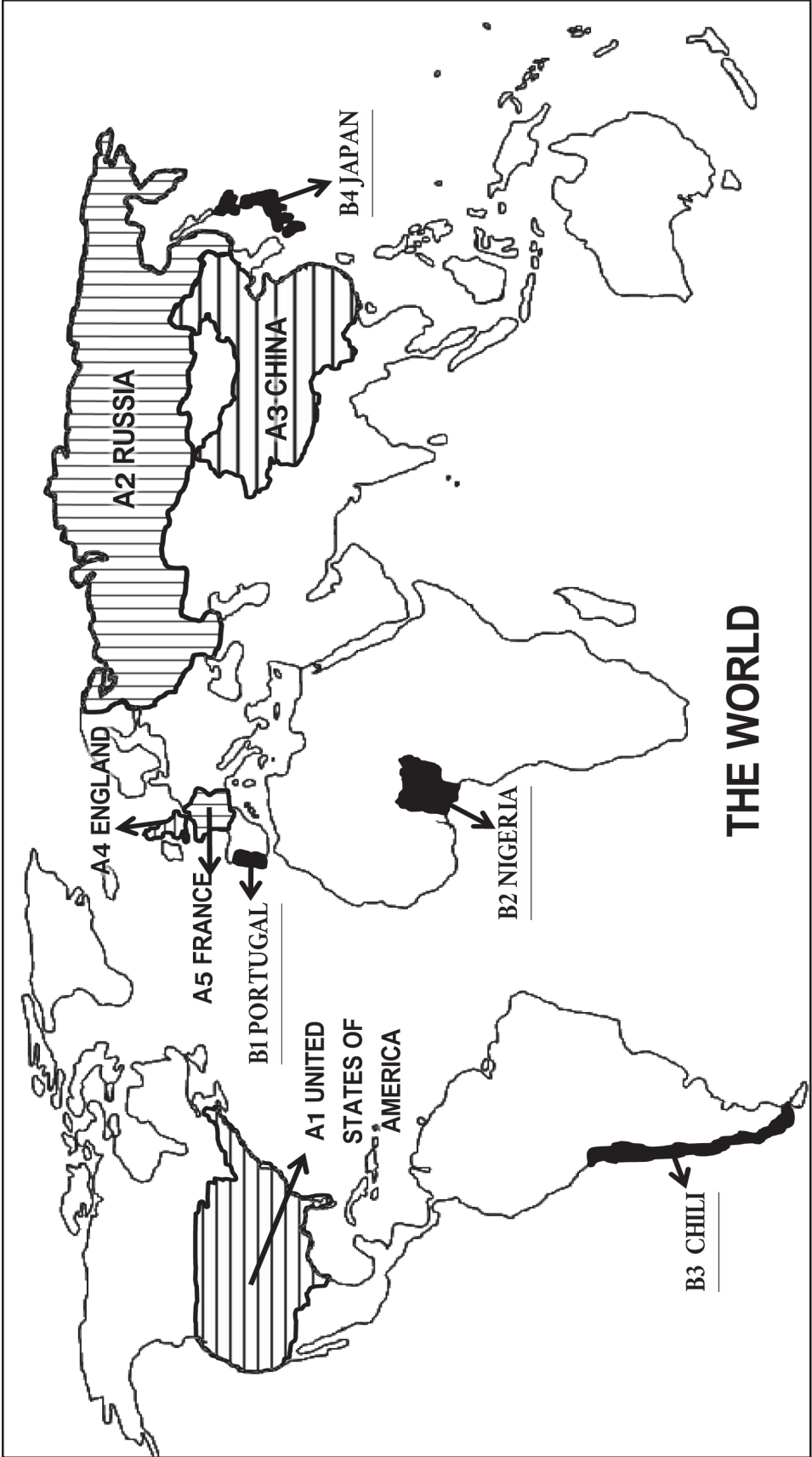
4X1=4 Marks.

(Note: Any other related points also to be considered.)

13. Permanent members of U.N. Security Council: 1. United States of America
2. Russia 3. China 4. England 5. France
Any four of these countries 4M

OR

- B 1. Portugal 2. Nigeria 3. Chili 4. Japan



PART - B

SECTION - IV

I. Choose the correct Answers

20 x ½ = 10 M

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