

AP Board SSC Class 10 Social Studies Solved Previous Year Question Paper 2 2017 in PDF

1. How did the Election Commission overcome the problem of illiteracy in the conduct of the first general elections in India?

Answer: The Election Commission overcame the problem of illiteracy in the conduct of the first general elections in India in the following ways:

- The commission has asked the government to create an education friendly environment.
- It has forced the government to start programs to motivate people to send their children to schools.
- The commission has also worked on initiating programs to stop gender discrimination while it comes to education.

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

Answer: The advantages of Lok Adalats are:

- They work in the spirit of compromise and understanding which makes both parties feel satisfied.
- They deliver inexpensive and fast justice.
- They help in reducing the workload of other courts which enables them to look into more serious matters.

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

Answer: The welfare schemes initiated by N.T. Rama Rao which are still continuing with some changes in Andhra Pradesh are:

- NTR Vaidya Seva", a free healthcare scheme for the poor, was changed to "YSR Aarogyasri".
- The YSRCP government renamed the social security pension scheme "NTR Bharosa" as "YSR Pension Kanuka".

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

Answer: Jews were treated very badly in Germany by Hitler. Some of Hitler's policies towards Jews were:

- The Jews in Nazi Germany were considered undesirables. They remained the worst sufferers

- Nazi hatred for the Jews had a precursor in the traditional Christian hostility towards the Jews.
- They have been stereotyped as killers of Christ and Usurers. They were banned from owning land.
- They lived in separately marked houses called ghettos. They survived mainly through trade and money lending.
- Hitler's hatred for Jews was based on pseudo-scientific theories race, which held that conversion was no solution to the Jewish problem. It could be only solved through their total elimination.

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

Answer: Peace between India and Pakistan is necessary because both the countries are developing, are full of corruption, and inflation is a common issue with both the countries. Both the countries should work simultaneously for development.

According to the recent development Pakistan is suffering from inflation because there are a lot of loans against the Pakistan government and even the interest rate is too high. In terms of economy, the Pakistan Economy is not growing as fast as the Indian Economy.

Both the countries should work simultaneously on their growth and development and secure more reported stature in the global platform.

6. Explain how the RTI Act enriches Democracy.

Answer: RTI enriches democracy in the following ways:

- It controls corruption and supplements the existing laws that ban corruption and impose stick penalties.
- This act has given people an extensive right to know what is happening in the government.
- This law helps to know who has taken the decision as per the established norms and procedures. So the executives have to think twice before taking any biased decision.
- This act enables people to know about every detail of any program from the level of planning to implementation. By this people can know about lapses, misappropriation, etc, if committed by any official and file a complaint.
- By this law people are empowered with the right to know the source of income, details of expenditure etc. This puts an effective control over the government officials by dealing with the funds.

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

Answer: The two happenings of the 20th century in support of calling it, "The Age of Extremes" are:

- World War I, followed by the Great Depression 1929 and later rise of fascist ideologies in Germany and Italy.
- World War II which was followed by the Cold War.

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



Q: How were the British able to implement their 'divide and rule' policy in Nigeria?

Answer: The British were able to implement their divide and rule policy in Nigeria because of the following reasons.

- The British applied the 'Divide and Rule' policy in Nigeria between Yoruba and Igbo tribes of Western and Eastern Nigeria.
- Nigerian people had to fight themselves between the races and also with the British.
- Nigerian people are not very educated and civilized.
- In Nigeria emergence of political parties and youth movements was held just 30 years before its independence.
- There were different anti colonial movements in different regions led by regional parties in Nigeria.

9. Based on the information given below, answer the following questions.

Election and formation of Janata Dal government with VP Singh and Chandrasekhar	1989
Decision to implement Mandal Commission recommendation	1989
Ram Janmabhoomi Rath Yatra	1990
Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi and government led by Congress party with PV. Narsimha Rao as PM	1991
Economic Liberalisation	1990
Demolition of Babri Masjid	1992
National Front Government with Deve Gowda and IK Gujral as PMs	1996
NDA government led by AB Vajpayee	1998

- Q (i) Who was the Prime Minister at the time of demolition of Babri masjid?
(ii) Give two examples of Coalition government.

Answer i: PV Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister at the time of demolition of Babri Masjid.

Answer ii: The two examples of coalition government are:

- In 1998, the BJP government formed a coalition government headed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
- In 1989, Janata Dal formed the government with the support of BJP and was headed by VP Singh and Chandrasekhar.

10. (A) Describe the consequences of the World wars.

OR

Explain the impact of globalisation and neoliberalism on the lives of marginalised people.

Answer A: The consequences of the World Wars are:

- During the World War a large number of people died and millions of them were injured.
- It led to the decline of household incomes as the people who died were of the working class.
- It made the world economy fragile and the post war recovery was very difficult.
- It led to a sudden recovery of the U.S and the soon turned from a debtor to a creditor.
- It was the first industrial war and it led to an industrial boom.

Answer B: The answer for this question will be answered soon.

11. (A) Read the following paragraph and answer the question given below.

Gandhiji moved amongst riot hit people, in camps and hospitals, spreading the message of peace and brotherhood. This was not the freedom and Swaraj he had worked so hard to achieve. The Father of the Nation fasted and did not celebrate 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.

OR

(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.

Answer A: The situation between both the countries India and Pakistan was very adverse because partition leads to riots, violence in which lots of common people were affected. Large number of people lost their lives, livelihood and the situation was getting worse on a daily basis.

Answer B: India will be an independent country on 26th January 1950 as he said in November 1949. In his speech he said to the Indian people that we all were going to enter a new era. In this era the situation will be different due to inconsistent elements present. It means there will be diversity but we have to maintain unity in diversity.

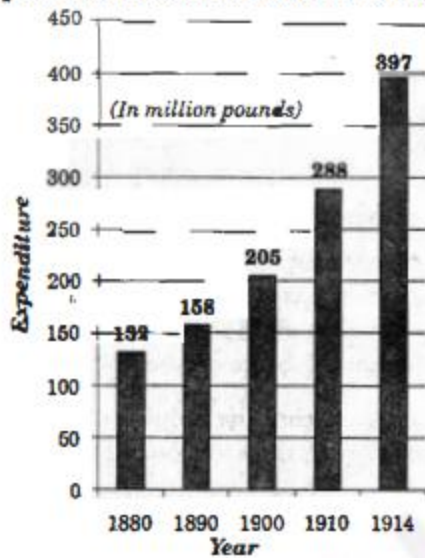
12. (A) Plot the below information on a Bar graph (Rough diagram)

<i>Period of time</i>	<i>Number of amendments made to Constitution</i>
1951 - 1960	7
1961 - 1970	15
1971 - 1980	22
1981 - 1990	22
1991 - 2000	16
2001 - 2013	17

OR

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

Graph : The Armaments Race in million pounds



Answer A: The answer for this question will be answered soon.

Answer B: The above bar graph represents the expenditure on Armaments from 1880-1914. It also shows the increase in the expenditure from 132 million pounds in 1880 to 397 million pounds in 1914.

13. (A) Locate and label any four of the permanent members of the United Nations. Security Council on the World map given.

OR

(B) Point out the following countries on the World map given.

1. Portugal
2. Nigeria
3. Chile
4. Japan

Answer: Activity to be done by yourself

14. The feature which is not related to Stalin among the following is

- (A) Collectivisation of agriculture.
- (B) Announcement of 'The New Deal'.
- (C) Introducing Five Year plans.
- (D) Rapid Industrialisation.

Answer: B

15. The Indian National Leader, who appealed to Hitler to prevent the war is

- (A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: C

16. Constitutional amendment in India can be done only by the

- (A) President.
- (B) Supreme court.
- (C) Parliament.
- (D) None of the above.

Answer: A

17. In his famous novel, 'Animal Farm', George Orwell described.

- (A) How Russia was able to escape the effect of the Depression.
- (B) How the ideals of Russian Revolution were compromised in the USSR.
- (C) How Russia achieved full employment for all its citizens.
- (D) How agricultural production developed in Russia.

Answer: D

18. Who among the following is regarded as the founder of modern China?

- (A) Sun Yat - Sen
- (B) Chiang Kaishek
- (C) Ma-0 Zedong
- (D) Deng Xiaoping

Answer: A

19. As a result of oil extraction in the Niger Delta, Nigerian common people

- (A) became very rich.
- (B) were not benefited much.
- (C) got abundant employment opportunities.
- (D) got economic independence.

Answer: C

20. The Muslim League announced the 'Direct Action' to win the following demand:

- (A) Separate seats for Muslims in all councils.
- (B) Absolute right to League for choosing all the Muslim members of Executive council.
- (C) Separate nation state of Pakistan
- (D) All the above.

Answer: D

21. The charge of the integration of princely states was given to

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi.
- (B) Rajendra Prasad.
- (C) Ambedkar.
- (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Answer: D

22. The immediate cause of the Second World War is

- (A) Aggressive Nationalism.
- (B) Secret Alliances.
- (C) Ferdinand's murder.
- (D) Hitler's invasion on Poland.

Answer: D

23. The border-line between India and China is

- (A) Radcliffe line. .
- (B) Durand line.
- (C) McMohan line.
- (D) Maginot line.

Answer: C

24. Anti - Hindi agitation started in which of the following states?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Tamilnadu
- (D) Andhra Pradesh

Answer: C

25. The new state created in Assam in 1969, out of the tribal districts, is

- (A) Tripura
- (B) Manipur
- (C) Mizoram
- (D) Meghalaya

Answer: D

26. Planning, for Nehru was

- (A) 'Good economics' only.
- (B) 'Good politics' only
- (C) 'Good economics' as well as 'Good politics'.
- (D) A difficult task.

Answer: C

27. Who among the following Prime Ministers opined that out of every rupee spent on the poor, barely 15 paise reaches them?

- (A) Indira Gandhi
- (B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (C) Rajiv Gandhi
- (D) V P. Singh

Answer: C

28. 1977 elections were historical for Indian democracy because

- (A) The Congress party was defeated for the first time at national level in these elections.
- (B) These were the first multi-party elections
- (C) These were the first free and fair elections.
- (D) EVMs were used for the first time in these elections.

Answer: A

29. Which among the following was not true in the context of the Second World War?

- (A) The worst affected were the European countries.
- (B) The industries of the USA were highly damaged.

- (C) Colonial powers could no longer justify their colonial policies.
- (D) USSR emerged as a champion of anti-colonial struggles.

Answer: C

30. The number of member countries in UNO at present is

- (A) 191
- (B) 192
- (C) 193
- (D) 194

Answer: C

31. Now the world is recognising which among the following as rising powers of Asia?

- (A) China and India.
- (B) China and Pakistan.
- (C) Andhra Pradesh and Singapore.
- (D) India and Pakistan.

Answer: A

32. Which among the following was true in respect of American Civil Rights Movement under the leadership of Martin Luther King?

- (A) Violating discriminatory laws.
- (B) Boycotting discriminatory services.
- (C) Practicing non-violent methods.
- (D) All the above.

Answer: D

33. Which of the following features is not correct in the context of 'meaningful development'?

- (A) Being environmentally sustainable.
- (B) Being just for all.
- (C) Increasing the national income in any way at any cost.
- (D) Considering the problems of the people who are to be displaced.

Answer: C