

Telangana Board Class 10 Social Science Question Paper 2016

Paper 2 Solutions PDF

1. How did the USSR escape from the Great Depression?

Answer: USSR escaped from the Great Depression during 1929 to 1939 because it didn't have the rule of a dictator. As it was a communist country it didn't only spend its revenue on the war but it spent its money on development too and it didn't have a lot of trade activities with other countries. So it didn't suffer a lot due to the Great Depression.

2. Why did the black Americans begin the Civil Rights Movements in 1960s?

Answer: The Black Americans or the African American were treated as slaves. They started the Civil Rights Movement in 1960 for equal rights for them Under the law of the United States.

3. What was the contribution of the Telecom revolution?

Answer: The contribution of Telecom revolution

- Network of telephonic communication in the country using satellite technology increased.

4. What was the main reason behind introducing symbols to represent political parties and candidates by the Election Commission?

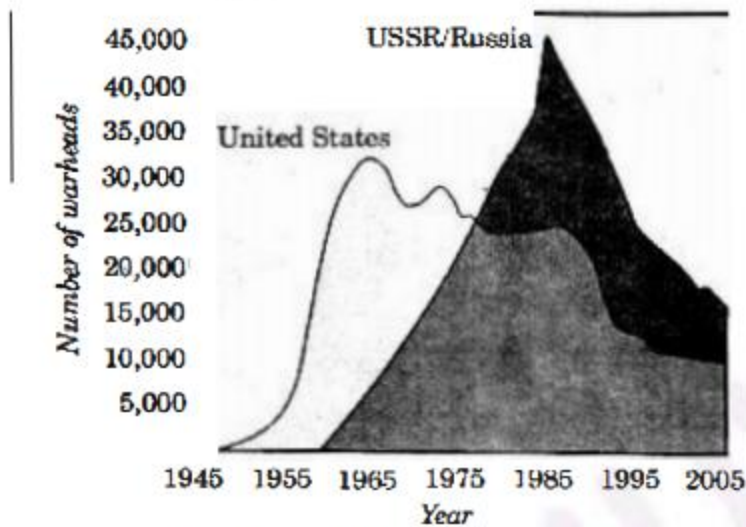
Answer: An electoral symbol is a standardised symbol allocated to a political party. Symbols are used by parties in their campaigning, and printed on ballot papers where a voter must make a mark to vote for the associated party. Their purpose is to facilitate voting by illiterate people, who cannot read parties' names on ballot papers.

5. Write the features of Federal system.

Answer: The features of Federal system

- Governments at least two levels
- Division of powers between various levels
- Rigidity of constitution
- Independent judiciary
- Dual citizenship
- Bicameralism

Observe the following graph and answer the questions 6 and 7.



Graph : US and USSR nuclear stockpiles

6. During 1955-2005, which country had the highest number of warheads?

Answer: USSR/Russia

7. What is the reason for decreasing in the nuclear stockpiles after 1985?

Answer: The Soviet Union developed its first nuclear weapon in 1949 and increased its nuclear stockpile rapidly until it peaked in 1986 under Mikhail Gorbachev. As Cold War tensions decreased, and after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Soviet and Russian nuclear stockpile decreased by over 80% between 1986 and 2012.

8. What suggestions do you give to maintain friendly relations with neighbouring countries?

Answer: Indian Government has already maintained friendly relations with neighbouring countries, however some of the important points one can think about are

1. Building infrastructure projects in neighbouring countries.
2. Improving connectivity between neighbouring countries, for example road and port connectivity between India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan. Nepal and Bhutan are landlocked countries.
3. Providing loans to neighbouring countries for their emergency requirements.
4. Improving diplomatic relations.
5. Increasing cultural ties with neighbouring countries.
6. Increasing people to people ties by providing scholarships to study in Indian Universities.
7. Providing training to armed forces of neighbouring countries and exporting weapons to help them in increasing their internal security.

9. Write the role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in preparing the draft Constitution of India.

Answer: The role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in preparing the draft Constitution of India

- His concept of State was a federation in normalcy but unitary during emergencies.
- Centre was made stronger with implementation of specific laws
- People can approach the Supreme Court under Article 32 of the Constitution for protection of their Fundamental Rights, hence it is called the heart and soul of the Constitution.
- Propounded Directive principles to be the instrument of instructions to Legislature and Executive on the matters of exercise of powers.

10. What are the situations that paved to strengthen the regional parties in present days?

Answer: Regional parties gained more foothold due to the loopholes left in by the National Parties. For example, in states like Telangana, TRS gained greater prominence, since they fought for separate statehood. Regional Parties like AIMIM have more prominence since certain sections of society believe regional parties are in a better position to address their concerns when compared to other national parties. Some parties which started out as regional parties have gone on to become national parties, since they have expanded and started contesting in different states. States like Odisha are being ruled by regional parties like BJD since people find this party is better equipped to address their issues compared to national parties. Likewise there are many regional parties in Tamil Nadu, since people believe they are more capable to address their local issues.

11. Create two slogans on 'Environmental Protection'.

Answer: Slogans

- Don't be greedy, its time to be greeny.
- Let's go green to get our globe clean.

12. Write the main reasons for Assam movement.

Answer: The Assam movement was led by All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad and All Assam Students Union. The methods used in the movement was civil disobedience and demonstrations. However, the movement was not free of violence. The Assam movement started in 1975 and ended in 1985 with the signing of Assam Accord. The Assam movement was also known as Anti-Foreigners Agitation. The main reasons for the Assam movement was a sequence of events. In the 1978 by-elections, the Chief election Commissioner had warned of non-citizens voting in the elections. When the audit of voter rolls was carried out, it was found that 26,000 foreign nationals were registered as voters. This led to the uprising demanding that

the Government of India must delete the names of foreign nationals from the voters list and demanded that illegal immigrants be deported from India.

13. Draw the outline map of India.

Answer: Activity to be done by yourself

14. What are the situations that led to strengthening Nazism in Germany?

Answer: Nazism started strengthening in 1920's and 1930's

1. Rise of Adolf Hitler
2. Many people joined Nazi following the post war unrest, there was chaos due to hyperinflation.
3. Nazi believed that German Aryan race was superior.
4. Nazi used the rights guaranteed in Weimar constitution to win control over the Germany.
5. Nazi blamed communists, Jews, Pacifists for the economic crisis. They promised to restore German pride as well as end the economic crisis.
6. People thought Nazi was the right alternative to the democracy and communism.
7. Nazis believed that German blood decided citizenship and they not only deserved certain rights but also the right to own land, job and right to food.

OR

How does the Parliamentary system of Government differ with the Presidential system of Government?

Answer: In the Parliamentary system, the Government is answerable to the Parliament. Here the executive is responsible for the legislature. Many Parliamentary democracy follows a bicameral legislature. The head of the Government is the Prime Minister. In the Parliamentary system Monarch or President is the titular head of the state. In the Parliamentary system there is better coordination between the executive and the legislature.

In Presidential form of government, the President is directly elected by the people. The President enforces the laws made by the legislature. In the Presidential system of government, the President is both the head of executive and head of state. The President cannot be removed except through impeachment. The President and his cabinet is not answerable to the legislature, nor are they members of the legislature.

15. Read the paragraph given below and interpret.

India has been extremely successful in holding together and maintaining its unity and integrity. India was seen as a fit case for breakup given its extreme diversities and the fact that it has not done so, is a valuable lesson for many other countries.

Answer: India is a secular and democratic country. Although there are lots of diversities in terms of religion, language, customs, traditions, India has inherently been a very tolerant nation. Here elections are held through a fair and transparent manner and all the citizens have the right to vote and choose their leaders. Each and every citizen is given equal rights by the constitution of India. If the rights are trampled upon then there is judiciary to protect the rights of people irrespective of the caste, religion, creed etc. The laws are passed through the legislature of the country, and the Government of India is held accountable by the people and Parliament of India. Hence the laws are made keeping in mind the best interests of each and every individual and there are sufficient checks and balances to make sure that the country remains united. The law of the land, the executive, the Judiciary, legislature and the Constitution constantly works to make sure that no citizen of India faces discrimination on any matter.

OR

Read the paragraph given below and interpret.

India was forced to open up and 'liberalise' its economy by allowing freer flow of foreign capital and goods into India. On the other hand, new social groups asserted themselves politically for the first time, and finally religious nationalism and communal political mobilisation became important features of our political life. All this put the Indian society into great turmoil, we are still coming to grips with these changes and adapting ourselves to them.

Answer: India was facing a huge economic crisis by 1991. It was facing a Balance of Payment issue. India had foreign exchange reserves that would last only for a couple of weeks. The Central bank refused to provide any further credit. The Government collapsed. One of the important leaders was assassinated. After elections a new Government was formed, led by former Prime Minister PV Narasimha Rao. Manmohan Singh was chosen as the Finance Minister. He led the economic reforms of 1991 through Privatisation, Liberalisation and Globalization (LPG). Industries in India found better opportunities for business. Investments started increasing. GDP started rising and the people in Urban areas benefited more from these economic reforms. There was political turmoil because certain groups demolished a place of worship since it was built hundreds of years back on another religious place of worship. The evidence was put forward by the Archaeological Survey of India. It was the basis on which the Supreme Court of India brought a closure to the case through its judgements so that grievances faced by different groups are alleviated.

16. Locate the following in. the World map.

- (i) NewYork
- (ii) Myanmar
- (iii) Austria
- (iv) Alaska

OR

- (i) Moscow
- (ii) China
- (iii) Egypt
- (iv) France

Answer: Activity to be done by yourself.

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

<i>Rank in Total Emissions in 2011</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>2011 Total Carbon dioxide¹ emissions from the consumption of Energy (Million metric tons)</i>	<i>Per capita Carbon di-oxide emissions from the consumption of Energy (Metric tons)</i>
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	426.79	1.73

Answer: From the above table we can deduce that China is the highest emitter of Carbon dioxide from the consumption of Energy. 2 developing countries are ranked among top 5 countries responsible for total emissions in 2011. Although the United Kingdom is ranked 11th in the category of total emissions, they are ranked among topmost under per capita carbon dioxide emissions, much more than India, China, Russia and USA. One can observe that the per capita emissions among developed countries is much higher than per capita carbon dioxide emissions of developing countries. The USA is the country with highest per capita carbon dioxide emissions and they are ranked 2nd in the total carbon dioxide emissions as well.

OR

Observe the following table and write a paragraph analysing it.

<i>Annual National Defence Expenditure</i> (Million of Dollars)						
<i>Country \ Year</i>	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1939
Britain	455	480	595	846	1263	1817
Germany	253	299	381	2600	3600	4400

Answer: This table shows the military expenditure incurred by Great Britain and Germany spread over 6 years from 1933 to 1939. This table is significant because World War II started in the year 1939. The above table helps us understand one of the reasons behind early domination of Germany in its military expeditions and the key reason behind its victory against many European nations in World War II. The above table proves that for military domination over other countries defence expenditure plays a crucial role. In 1933 Britain had spent more on defence than Germany. It was the case till 1935. Great Britain had spent approximately \$ 200 million more than Germany in 1935. However, things started turning in 1936. The German military expenditure rose massively from \$ 381 million to \$ 2600 million. However, the military expenditure of Britain rose modestly from \$ 595 million to \$ 846 million. In 1935 Germans spent approximately \$ 1700 million more than Great Britain. This massive difference in expenditure kept rising till 1939. By 1939 Germans spent approximately \$ 2500 million more than Great Britain, helping them gain massive advantage over Great Britain.