

21E&22E

SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATION 2025-26**SOCIAL STUDIES (ENGLISH VERSION)**

MODEL PAPER -I

Time :3 Hours 15 Minutes

Max. Marks :100

Instructions:

1. In the duration of 3 hours, 15 minutes; 15 minutes of time is allotted to read the question paper.
2. All answers shall be written in the answer booklet only.
3. Question paper consists of 4 sections: 33 questions. Internal choice is available in Section-IV only.
4. All answers shall be written neatly and legibly

SECTION- I**Note:-** 1. Answer all questions.

12x1=12

2. Each question carries one mark.

1. "There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed". Name the person who gave this statement?
2. In which year was National Forest Policy announced?
3. What is known as Golden fibre?
4. The ideas of la patrie (the father land) and le citoyen (the citizen) are the concepts related to
 - 1) German Revolution
 - 2) French Revolution
 - 3) American Revolution
 - 4) Industrial Revolution
5. Expand NIEO.
6. Great Depression began in the country _____
7. Based on the first pair fill the second one
USA: Federal Government :: Sri Lanka :
8. When we speak of gender divisions we usually refer to ()
 1. Biological difference between men and women
 2. Unequal roles assigned by the society to women and men.
 3. Unequal child sex ratio.
 4. Absence of voting rights for women in democracies.
9. Find the odd one.
DMK, TDP, CPI(M), YSRCP
10. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India
 - 1) Bangladesh
 - 2) Sri Lanka
 - 3) Nepal
 - 4) Pakistan
11. Find the mismatched pair

A) Tata motors: Automobiles

B) Ranbaxy: Information Technology

12. Arrange the following countries from west to east based on their location.

South Africa, USA, England, China

SECTION-II

Note: 1. Answer all the questions.

8x2=16

2. Each question carries Two marks.

13. What are basic industries? Give an example.

14. Observe the map and answer the following question



Which cities are connected to the Golden quadrilateral highway?

15. What are the movement or flows within International economic exchanges?

16. Write a short note on Vernacular Press Act.

17. There are two routes through which federations have been formed. Name the two routes by giving one example of each.

18. "Ideas like Equality and Inclusion strengthens democracy". justify the statement in the context of communal politics in India

19. Differentiate between Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment.

20. Prepare two slogans on Consumer awareness.

SECTION-III

Note:- 1-Answer all questions.

8x4=32

2-Each question carries Four marks.

21. How do human activities affect the depletion of flora and fauna?

22. Observe the pie chart given below and answer the following questions

i. What does the above pie chart tell about?

ii. Mention the percentage of manganese production in AP?

- iii. Which state produces 16% of manganese?
 iv. Which state stands 1st place in manganese production?
23. Explain how the French Revolution left an indelible mark on the world history.
 24. Analyse why women workers in Britain attacked the Spinning Jenny?
 25. Mention the different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.
 26. Democracy produces an accountable, responsive and legitimate government. Elucidate.
 27. Examine the need of sustainable Development to conserve resources for future.
 28. Describe some of your duties as a consumer if you visit stationery shops in your locality.

SECTION-IV

Note:- 1. Answer all questions. 5X8=40

2. Each question carries Eight marks.

3. Each question has internal choice A & B.

4. Question No. 33 both A and B (India map and World map) should be answered separately.

29. A Compare the advantages and disadvantages of multi-purpose river projects.

OR

B Suggest the initiative taken by the government to ensure the increase in agriculture production.

30. A "The Salt March was an effective tool of resistance against colonisation" - Justify.

OR

B. Read the given paragraph and comment on it.

Gutenberg was the son of a merchant and grew up on a large agricultural estate. From his childhood he had seen wine and olive presses. Subsequently, he learnt the art of polishing stones, became a master goldsmith, and also acquired the expertise to create lead moulds used for making trinkets. Drawing on this knowledge, Gutenberg adapted existing technology to design his innovation. The olive press provided the model for the printing press, and moulds were used for casting the metal types for the letters of the alphabet. By 1448, Gutenberg perfected the system. The first book he printed was the Bible. About 180 copies were printed and it took three years to produce them. By the standards of the time this was fast production.

31. A-. Analyse the graph given below

OR

B-. Analyse the importance of cheap and affordable credit for the country's development.

32.A- State some prudential reasons and moral reasons for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.

OR

B-. Illustrate the challenges faced by political parties in India with suitable examples.

33 A. Locate the following in the given outline map of India

- 1) Jharkhand 2) Tamilnadu 3) Ladakh 4) Narmada River

OR

- 5) Silchar 6) Visakhapatnam 7) Mahanadi river 8) Kolkata

B. Locate the following in the given outline map of world

- 1) China 2) London 3) Italy 4) Turkey

OR

- 5) Asia 6) Britain 7) Afghanistan 8) Sri Lanka

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SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATION 2025-26

SOCIAL STUDIES (ENGLISH VERSION)

MODEL PAPER -II

Time :3 Hours 15 Minutes

Max. Marks :100

Instructions:

1. In the duration of 3 hours, 15 minutes; 15 minutes of time is allotted to read the question paper.
2. All answers shall be written in the answer booklet only.
3. Question paper consists of 4 sections: 33 questions. Internal choice is available in Section-IV only.
4. All answers shall be written neatly and legibly

SECTION- I

Note:- 1. Answer all questions.

12x1=12

2. Each question carries one mark.

1. Expand UNCED.
2. Based on origin, resources are classified as

A) Renewable & Non-Renewable	B) Potential & Stock
C) Biotic & Abiotic	D) Recyclable & Non-Recyclable
3. Give an example of agro based industry.
4. Find the wrongly matched pair.

A) Giuseppe Mazzini - Unification of Germany
B) Zollverein - Customs Union
C) Treaty of Vienna - 1815

5. What are Bretton Woods twins.
6. The laws made by Britain which restricted the import of corn to Britain or known as_____
7. Find the odd one.
Defense, Currency, Foreign Affairs, Police
8. Based on the first pair fill the second one.
Coming together Federation: USA :: Holding together Federation:
9. Which is the oldest political party in India?
10. What is Per Capita Income?
11. Not an Indian MNC.
A) Ranbaxy B) Apple C) Sundaram Fastener D) Infosys
12. Arrange the following countries from east to west based on their location.
Japan Egypt India France

SECTION-II

Note: - 1-Answer all the questions.

8x2=16

2- Each question carries Two marks.

13. What is manufacturing?
14. State any two merits of roadways.
15. What is the aim of G77 countries?
16. What was the contribution of printing press in spreading knowledge?
17. What is the importance of judiciary in a federal government?
18. "Caste alone cannot determine election results in India". - justify.
19. Analyse the given picture below in the context of Globalisation.



20. Write slogans on the awareness on Consumer Rights.

SECTION-III

Note:- 1. Answer all questions.

8x4=32

2. Each question carries Four marks.

21. What is Biodiversity? How is it important to human lives?
22. Why do we need to conserve mineral resources?

23. Rewrite the below given paragraph in your own words

During the years following 1815, the fear of repression drove many liberal nationalists underground. Secret societies sprang up in many European states to train revolutionaries and spread their ideas. To be revolutionary at this time meant a commitment to oppose monarchical forms that had been established after the Vienna Congress, and to fight for liberty and freedom. Most of these revolutionaries also saw the creation of nation-states as a necessary part of this struggle for freedom.

24. Analyse the living conditions of the workers during the Industrialisation.

25. Examine the status of women's representation in India's legislative bodies in India.

26. How can you say Democracy is a better form of government when compared with Dictatorship or any other alternatives? Provide some real-life examples.

27. Prepare bar graph based on the data given below

Country	HDI Rank in 2021-22
Sri Lanka	73
India	132
Myanmar	149
Pakistan	161
Nepal	143
Bangladesh	129

28. Explain how you would contribute to consumer awareness in your home.

SECTION-IV

Note:- 1. Answer all questions.

5X8=40

2. Each question carries Eight marks.

3. Each question has internal choice A &B.

4. Question No. 33 both A and B (India map and World map) should be answered separately.

29 A. Explain the causes and preventive measures of water scarcity in India.

OR

B. Compare Intensive Subsistence Farming with that of Commercial Farming practiced in India.

30 A- Read the paragraph given below and comment on it.

Dr B.R. Ambedkar, who organised the Dalits into the Depressed Classes Association in 1930, clashed with Mahatma Gandhi at the second Round Table Conference by demanding separate electorates for Dalits. When the British government conceded Ambedkar's demand, Gandhiji began a fast unto death. He believed that separate electorates for Dalits would slow down the process of their integration into society. Ambedkar ultimately accepted Gandhiji's position and the result was the Poona Pact of September 1932. It gave the Depressed Classes (later to be known as the Schedule Castes) reserved seats in provincial and central legislative councils, but they were to be voted in by the general electorate. The dalit movement, however, continued to be apprehensive of the Congress led national movement.

OR

B Explain how print culture assisted the growth of nationalism in India.

31 A- Observe the table given below and answer the questions given below.

Workers in different sectors (in millions)

Sector	Organised	Unorganised	Total
Primary	1	231	232
Secondary	41	74	115
Tertiary	40	88	128
Total	82	393	475
Total %	17	83	100

- What is the total percentage of workers in the Unorganised sector?
- What is the total number of workers working in the Tertiary sector?
- Which sector has highest workers working in Organised sector?
- Name of any two territory sector activities/ jobs.

OR

B. Study the pie chart given below and write your observations.

32 A What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give an example for each of those.

OR

B Suggest some reforms to strengthen political parties of India so that they perform their functions effectively.

33 A Locate the following in the given outline map of India

- The Thar Desert
- West Bengal
- Godavari river
- Delhi

OR

- Kanyakumari
- Mumbai
- Bay of Bengal
- Kerala

B. Locate the following in the given outline map of world

- Japan
- India
- UK
- Portugal

OR

- Africa
- USA
- Russia
- Belgium

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