

**SAMAGRA SHIKSHA KERALA**  
**FIRST TERM EVALUATION 2023-24**  
**STD-X SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**ANSWER KEY - ENGLISH MEDIUM**

No	Answer	Score
<b>Answer any 7 questions 1-to 8. Each carries 2 scores</b>		
1	<b>Qualitative features of human resource</b> -Education-Literacy rate -Healthcare-Life expectancy	2
2	<b>Standard Time and Standard meridian of India</b> -Each country in the world considers the longitude that passes almost through its middle as the standard Meridian. -The local time at the longitude that passes through the middle of a country is known as the standard time. -The time at the longitude that passes through the middle of a country is selected as the common time for the whole country. -The 82 1/2°E longitude which passes almost through the middle has been fixed as the standard meridian of India.	2
3	<b>Objectives of United Nations Organization</b> -Save the succeeding generations from the scourge of war -To protect international treaties and laws. -To foster social and economic development of countries.	2
4	<b>Features of the All India Services</b> -Recruits at national level -Appoints in central or state service Eg: Indian -Administrative Service, Indian Police Service	2
5	<b>Role of First Continental Congress in the American War of Independence</b> -The delegates of all the colonies except Georgia met at Philadelphia in 1774 to protest against the policies and rules imposed by England. -It is known as the First Continental Congress. -The colonies submitted a petition to the King of England -They demanded the revocation of the regulations enforced on industry and commerce -Demanded not to impose tax without the approval of the people	2
6	<b>Moroccan Crisis</b> -A secret treaty was signed between Britain and France in 1904. -According to this Britain recognized the claim of France over Morocco. -The French claim over Morocco was opposed by Germany which sent battleships to the Moroccan port, Agadir. -France agreed to transfer a part of French Congo to Germany and Germany agreed to concede Morocco to France in return. -Thus the problem was solved temporarily. -However, their rivalry continued.	2

7	<p><b>Importance of population studies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Quantitatively assess the different needs of the people.</li> <li>-To plan activities and programmes .</li> <li>-Informs the availability of human resource in a country.</li> <li>-Depicts the extent of basic facilities required by the people .</li> <li>-Quantifies the goods and services required.</li> <li>-Determines the socio-economic development policies.</li> </ul>	2
8	<p><b>Autumn Seasons - peculiarities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Autumn is the transition from summer towards winter.</li> <li>-During this period, the atmospheric temperature decreases considerably.</li> <li>-There is shortening of day and lengthening of night during the period.</li> <li>-This is the season during which the trees generally shed their leaves.</li> <li>-The shedding of leaves is a form of adaptation to survive the forthcoming dry winter.</li> </ul>	2
<p><b>Answer any 6 questions 9-to 15. Each carries 3 scores</b></p>		
9	<p><b>Role played by Mao Zedong in making China a Peoples Republic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Chiang Kai-Shek ascertained military autocracy in China.</li> <li>-He gave opportunity for foreign powers including America to freely interfere in China.</li> <li>-Co-operation with communists was terminated.</li> <li>-Coal and iron industries, banking, and foreign trade were all controlled by foreign countries.</li> <li>-The Communist who opposed Chiang Kai-shakes policies were brutally suppressed.</li> <li>-At this time Mao Zedong, who had emerged as the leader of the Communist Party, began a journey from Kiangsi in South China In 1934.</li> <li>-This journey, which covers a distance of about 12000 km, is known as the Long March.</li> <li>-The adventurous trip ended at Yanan in North Western China.</li> <li>-Throughout the journey they seized out agricultural land and villages from lords and distributed them among the farmers.</li> <li>-The Red Army led by Mao Tse Dong, captured the centre of Kuomintang rule.</li> <li>-Mao Tse Dong and the Communist Party became the symbol of struggle of the Chinese against foreign power.</li> <li>-Chiang Kai-Shek had to seek political asylum in Taiwan.</li> <li>-China became the People's Republic of China on 1st October 1949 under the leadership of Mao Tse Dong.</li> </ul>	3
10	<p><b>Features of Lokpal and Lokayuktha.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lokpal and Lokayukta are institutions constituted to prevent corruption at administrative, bureaucratic and political levels.</li> <li>-The institution constituted at the national level to prevent corruption is Lokpal.-Lokpal has the power to register cases on issues of corruption against employees and public workers and can suggest necessary actions.</li> <li>-Lokayukta is the institution constituted at the state level to hear the corruption cases</li> <li>-Both of them follow judicial procedures.</li> </ul>	3
11	<p><b>Factors responsible for the formation of the monsoon winds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The apparent movement of the sun</li> <li>-Coriolis force</li> <li>-Differences in heating</li> </ul>	3

12	<p><b>Greenwich Time - importance of calculation of time</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The zero degree longitude is known as the Greenwich Meridian.</li> <li>-It acquires its name from Greenwich, the place where the Royal British Observatory is situated and through which this line passes.</li> <li>-Time is calculated worldwide based on the Greenwich Line.</li> <li>-Hence this line is also known as the prime meridian.</li> <li>-The local time at the prime meridian is known as the Greenwich Mean Time.</li> <li>-Based on the Greenwich Meridian, the world is divided into 24 zones, each with a time difference of one hour.</li> <li>-These are known as time zones.</li> </ul>	3
13	<p><b>How the colonial rule affected the life of natives of Latin America.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The Spanish and Portuguese propagated their language, religions and customs.</li> <li>-They build houses and Churches in Spanish style, several schools were established for imparting Spanish system of education.</li> <li>-The Spanish farming methods and crops were introduced.</li> <li>-New diseases spread from Europeans to the Latin Americans.</li> <li>-Racial discrimination was enforced towards the natives in all walks of life.</li> <li>-They looted the resources and wealth of the Latin American people.</li> <li>-Enslaved the natives to work.</li> <li>-The revolutions lead by Jose De San martin, Francisco Miranda and Simon Bolivar etc., lead Latin American Countries to be independent.</li> </ul>	3
14	<p><b>Characteristics of Fascism.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Antagonism to Democracy.</li> <li>-Opposition to socialism.</li> <li>-Glorifying the nation.</li> <li>-Adoring the purity of race.</li> <li>-Justifying war.</li> <li>-Diffusion of aggressive nationalism.</li> <li>-Deifying the past.</li> <li>-Indoctrination of ideologies through arts, literature and education.</li> <li>-Military dictatorship.</li> <li>-Destruction of political rivals.</li> </ul>	3
15	<p><b>Coriolis Force and the direction of winds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Freely moving bodies get deflected to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.</li> <li>-This is due to the force generated as a result of Earth's rotation which is known as the Coriolis force.</li> <li>-This force increases as it moves towards the Poles from the Equator.</li> </ul>	3

**Answer any 9 questions 16-to 25. Each carries 4 scores**

16	A	B	4
	Adolf Hitler	Gestapa	
	Benito Mussolini	Black Shirt	
	Yasser Arafat	Palestine Liberation Organization	
	Gamal Abdul Nasser	Non-Alined Movement	

17	<p><b>Results of Russian Revolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Russia withdrew from the first World War.</li> <li>• Seized out the land and distributed among the peasants.</li> <li>• Gave importance to public sector.</li> <li>• Introduced centralized planning.</li> <li>• Achieved develops in the field of Science, Technology and Economy.</li> <li>• New constitution came to force in 1924.</li> <li>• Union of Soviet Socialist Republic was formed by consolidating different Soviet Republics.</li> <li>• Spread the Socialist ideas all over the world.</li> </ul>	4				
18	<p><b>Importance of public administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Formulate governmental policies.</li> <li>-Ensure welfare of the people.</li> <li>-Find out solutions to public issues.</li> <li>-Provide goods and Services.</li> </ul>	4				
19	<p><b>Different levels of human resource development.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Individuals take efforts</li> <li>-Family</li> <li>-Various institutions and agencies</li> <li>-Nation</li> </ul>	4				
20	<p><b>International Date Line</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-180° longitude is known as International Date Line.</li> <li>-There is a difference of 24 hours, at 180° longitude to the east and west of Greenwich.</li> <li>-If 180° longitude passes through a country, the places situated East and West of this line will be having two different days.</li> <li>-To avoid this difficulty the line is drawn with bend.</li> <li>-It passes through Bering - strait in Pacific Ocean.</li> <li>-The travelers who cross this line from the East calculate the time by advancing it by one day and those who cross the line from the west deduct one day.</li> </ul>	4				
21	<p><b>A) Chinook</b> -The hot local wind that blows down the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in North America.</p> <p><b>B) Loo</b> - Hot wind blowing in the North Indian plain during summer.</p> <p><b>C) Foehn</b> - The wind that blows down the northern slopes of the Alps mountain.</p> <p><b>D) Mango showers</b> - The winds that blow in South India during summer season</p>	4				
22	<p><b>Benefits of E-governance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Can receive service with the help of information technology.</li> <li>- Need not to wait in government offices for services.</li> <li>- Government services offered speedily and with less expense.</li> <li>- Efficiency of the offices and quality of the service get enhanced.</li> </ul>	4				
23	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Ryotwari system</td> <td>Mahalwari system</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The Ryotwari system introduced in South India</li> <li>-The land revenue was collected directly from the farmers (Ryots).</li> <li>-The ownership of land was vested with the farmers, excessive tax impoverished them</li> <li>-The tax rates were frequently increased.</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implemented in North West India.</li> <li>-The village headman was assigned the responsibility to collect tax.</li> <li>-The tax rate was too excessive.</li> <li>-The entire village (Mahal) was considered as a single unit for tax collection.</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	Ryotwari system	Mahalwari system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The Ryotwari system introduced in South India</li> <li>-The land revenue was collected directly from the farmers (Ryots).</li> <li>-The ownership of land was vested with the farmers, excessive tax impoverished them</li> <li>-The tax rates were frequently increased.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implemented in North West India.</li> <li>-The village headman was assigned the responsibility to collect tax.</li> <li>-The tax rate was too excessive.</li> <li>-The entire village (Mahal) was considered as a single unit for tax collection.</li> </ul>	4
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24	<p><b>Formation of Sub tropical high pressure belt-(30 °N &amp; 30 °S)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This pressure belt is located at 30 ° latitude in both hemispheres.</li> <li>- The warm air rising from the equatorial low pressure belt (0°) gradually cools and drops to 30° latitudes under the influence of the Earth's rotation.</li> <li>- And there it becomes high pressure belt.</li> </ul> <p><b>Formation of Sub polar low pressure belt (60°N &amp; 60°S latitudes)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As this zone is close to the Pole, the air is colder here.</li> <li>- The air in this zone thrown away due to the rotation of the earth.</li> <li>- As a result, low pressure is experienced all along the sub polar region.</li> </ul>	4
25	<p><b>Utharayanam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Northward apparent movement of the Sun from Tropic of Capricorn to Tropic of Cancer is termed as 'Utharayanam'.</li> <li>-The period is 22 December to June 21</li> <li>-The duration of day in the northern hemisphere gradually increases during this period.</li> </ul> <p><b>Dakshinayanam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Southward apparent movement of the Sun from Tropic of Cancer to Tropic of Capricorn is termed as 'Dkshiananam'.</li> <li>-The period is 21 June to 22 December</li> <li>-The duration of day in the Southern hemisphere gradually increases during this period.</li> </ul>	4

**Answer the questions 26 and 27. Each carries 6 scores**

26	<p><b>The French Revolution-Causes</b></p> <p><b>French society</b></p> <p><b>First Estate:-Clergy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Held vast land</li> <li>-Collected the tax called 'Tithe' from farmers.</li> <li>-Exempted from all taxes.</li> <li>-Controlled higher positions in administrative and military service.</li> </ul> <p><b>Second Estate:-Nobility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Engaged in military service.</li> <li>-Collect various tax from farmers.</li> <li>-Made farmers work without wage.</li> <li>-Exempted from all taxes.</li> <li>-Led luxurious life.</li> <li>-Held vast land.</li> </ul> <p><b>Third Estate:-The middle class, including traders, writers, lawyers, officials, teachers, and bankers, -Farmers and craftsmen.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No role in the administration.</li> <li>-Paid land tax namely 'Taille' to the government.</li> <li>-Low social status.</li> <li>-Paid taxes to clergy and nobles.</li> </ul>	6
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	<p><b>Ideologies of the thinkers</b></p> <p><b>Voltaire</b>          -Ridiculed the exploitation of clergy.          -Promoted rational thinking, ideals of equality and humanism.</p> <p><b>Rousseau</b>          -Spelled out the importance of freedom with the statement, 'Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains'.          -Declared that the people are the sovereign.</p> <p><b>Montesquieu</b>          -Encouraged democracy and the Republic.          -Suggested division of powers of the government into legislature, executive, and judiciary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Causes of the Second World War</b>          -Following the Peace Treaty at Paris in 1919, the victorious nations shared the colonies of the defeated nations.          -Neither Germany nor Italy had any colony or market.          -Italy and Germany planned to conquer colonies and attack weak nations.          -Formation Alliance              Axis Powers:- Italy, Germany and Japan.              Allied Powers:- Britain, France and China.          -The League of Nations failed to stall the attacks of the Axis Powers.          -The Policy of Appeasement          -On 1st September 1939, Germany attacked Poland.</p> <p><b>Consequences of Second world war</b>          -Over 10 million people died.          -Economic system of European countries was destroyed.          -European dominance in world diminished.          -Freedom movements in Asia and Africa Intensified.          -America and Soviet Union emerged as global powers.          -The United Nations Organization (UNO) was formed.</p>	
27	<p><b>Planetary Winds</b>          - Trade winds          - Westerlies          - Polar easterlies</p> <p><b>Trade winds</b>          -The winds are constantly blowing from the sub tropical high pressure belt of both hemispheres towards the equatorial low pressure belt is known as Trade winds.          -The Trade winds blows From 30°N &amp; 30°S latitude to 0° latitude.          -As these winds blow from the north east in the Northern Hemisphere, they are known as north east trade winds..          -This wind is blowing from the south east in the Southern Hemisphere, so it is known as the South east trade winds          -The equatorial low pressure zone where the trade winds from both the hemispheres converge is known as the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ).</p> <p><b>Westerlies</b></p>	6

- The Westerlies are blow continuously from the sub tropical high pressure zones (30° latitudes) into Sub polar low pressure zones (60 ° latitudes) In both hemispheres.
- As the direction of these winds is mostly from the west, they are known as the westerlies.
- Due to the vast expanse of oceans in the Southern Hemisphere the westerlies are stronger in the Southern Hemisphere than in the Northern Hemisphere.
- The ancient mariners had given different names to the rough westerlies in the Southern Hemisphere, such as 'Roaring Forties' (along 40° latitudes), 'Furious Fifties' (along 50° latitudes) and 'Shrieking Sixties' (60° latitudes).

#### **Polar Easterlies**

- The cold polar regions are centres of high pressure.
- The polar winds are the cold winds that blow from these high pressure areas towards the sub polar low pressure belts.
- These winds blow from the East in both the hemispheres due to the Coriolis Force.
- Hence these are known as polar easterlies.
- These winds play a significant role in determining the climate of North America, the eastern European countries, and Russia.

**OR**

#### **Day sun's rays fall vertically over the Tropic of Cancer**

- 21 June.
- 21 June is known as the Summer Solstice in the Northern Hemisphere.
- On this day the Northern Hemisphere experiences its longest day and shortest night.
- But Southern Hemisphere experiences its longest night and shortest day.
- From 21 March to 21 June Northern Hemisphere generally experiences spring season and Southern Hemisphere experiences Autumn.

#### **Days sun's rays fall vertically over the Equator**

- March 21 and September 23.
- The length of day and night will be equal during these days on both the hemispheres.
- These days are called equinoxes.

#### **Day sun's rays fall vertically over the Tropic of Capricorn**

- 22 December
- 22 December is known as Winter Solstice in the Northern Hemisphere.
- On this day the Northern Hemisphere experiences its shortest day and longest night.

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