

# SOCIAL STUDIES

## 10<sup>th</sup> Class



**Dr. M. Hari Jawahar Lal garu**  
I.A.S,  
Collector, Vizianagaram



**Sri. K. Nageswara Rao garu**  
RJD  
Visakhapatnam



**Smt. G. Nagamani garu**  
DEO  
Vizianagaram



*Information Skills  
Booklet*

### DCEB VIZIANAGARAM



**Sri. T. Sanyasi Raju garu**  
Secretary  
DCEB Vizianagaram



# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

**10<sup>th</sup> Class**

**INFORMATION SKILLS**

**Booklet**

**Prepared by:**

Sri. **Sunkari Rambabu**, SA(SS),

ZPHS, Garudabilli

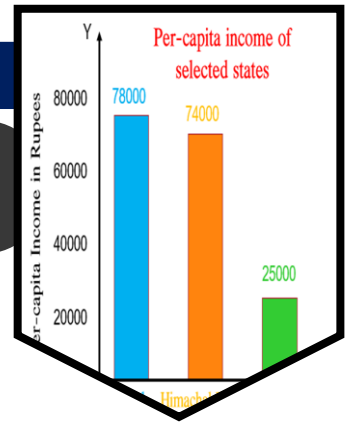
**DCEB VIZIANAGARAM**

*Rambabu Sunkari*



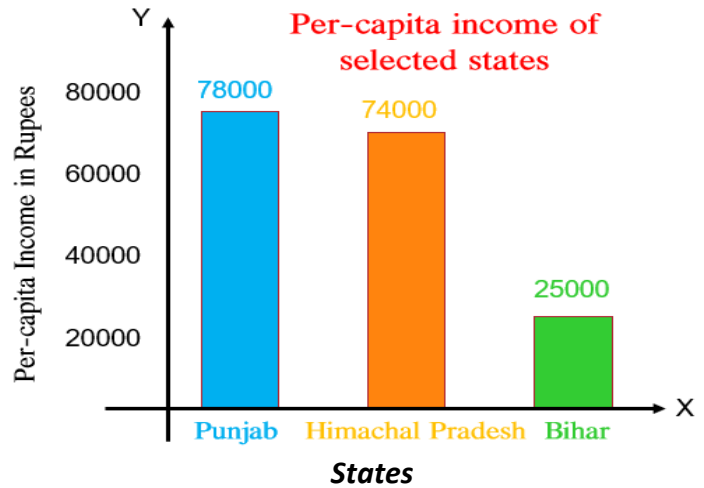


# Information Skill (1-12 lessons)



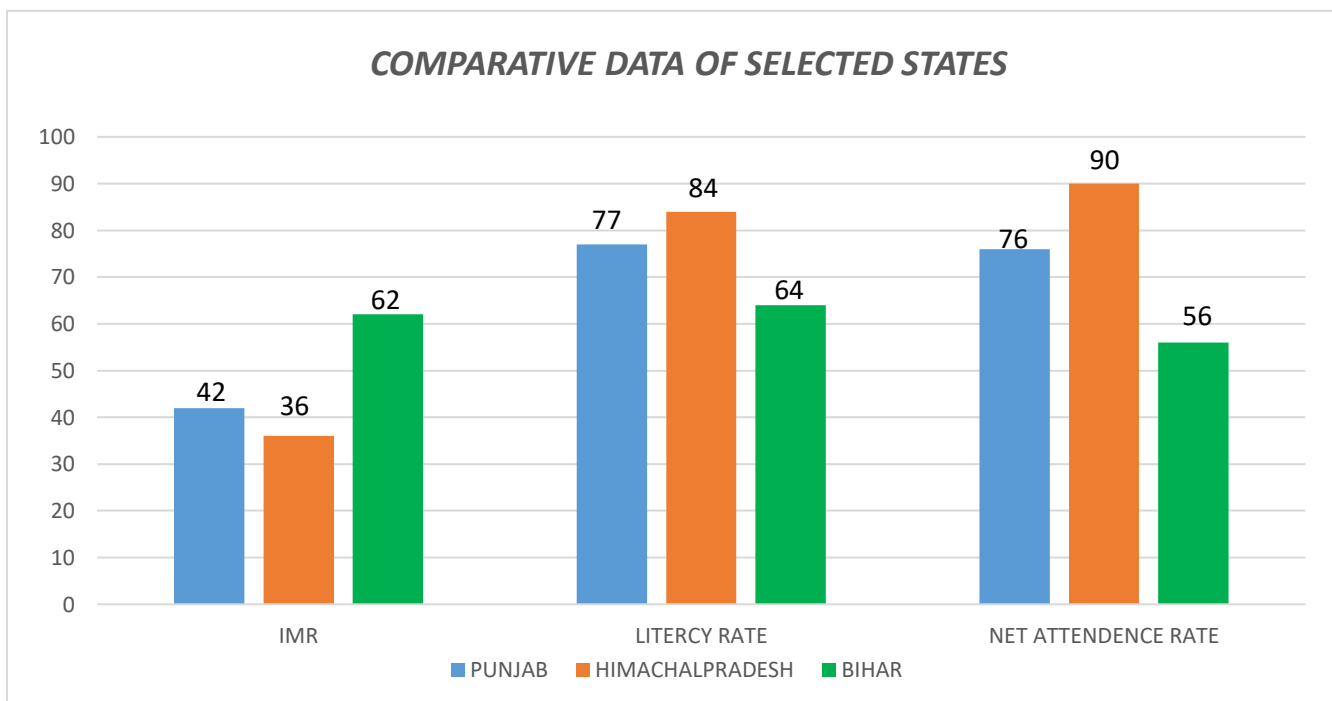
1. Observe the following table and draw a bar graph on it.

State	Per Capita Income for 2012 (in rupees)
Punjab	78,000
Himachal Pradesh	74,000
Bihar	25,000



2. Observe the following table and draw a bar graph on it.

State	IMR per 1000 (2006)	Literacy rate (%) (2011)	Net Attendance Rate (2006)
Punjab	42	77	76
Himachal Pradesh	36	84	90
Bihar	62	64	56





### 3. Read the following table and answer the below questions.

State	IMR per 1000 (2006)	Literacy rate (%) (2011)	Net Attendance Rate (2006)
Punjab	42	77	76
Himachal Pradesh	36	84	90
Bihar	62	64	56

- Which state has high literacy rate? **Himachal Pradesh**
- What is Infant Mortality Rate? **Out of 1000 live children born, the number of children who die within year.**
- Which state has high human development? **Himachal Pradesh**
- What is literacy rate? **It measures the percentage of literate population in the 7 and above age group.**

### 4. Read the following table and answer the below questions.

Country	Per Capita Income in \$	Life expectancy at birth (Years)	Average years of schooling	Expected years of schooling	Human Development Index (HDI) rank in the world
Sri Lanka	5170	75.1	9.3	12.7	92
India	3285	65.8	4.4	10.7	136
Pakistan	2566	65.7	4.9	7.3	146
Myanmar	1817	65.7	3.9	9.4	149
Bangladesh	1785	69.2	4.8	8.1	146
Nepal	1137	69.1	3.2	8.9	157

- Which country stands in better HDI rank than India? **Sri Lanka**
- Which country has better life expectancy at birth than India in spite of low per capita income than India? **Nepal**
- What are the reasons to better life expectancy at birth in spite of low per capita income? **Government provides good health facilities and implementation of welfare schemes like PDS, ICDS etc.**
- What are main components in HDI? **Per-capita Income, Life expectancy at birth, Average years of schooling, Expected years of schooling.**



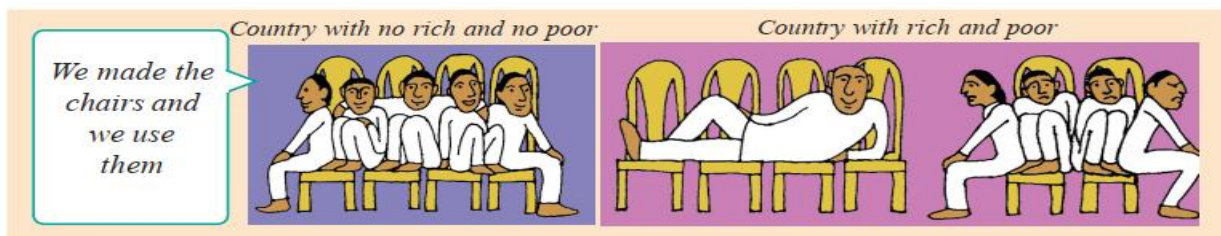


5. Read the following table and comment on it.

Table 6 : Progress in Himachal Pradesh					
	Himachal Pradesh		India		
	1993	2006	1993	2006	
Percentage of Girls (6+ years) with more than 5 years of education		39	60	28	40
Percentage of Boys (6+ years) with more than 5 years of education		57	75	51	57

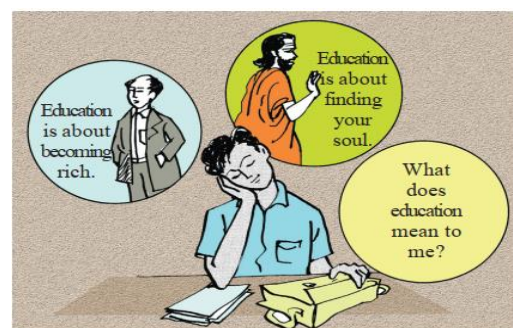
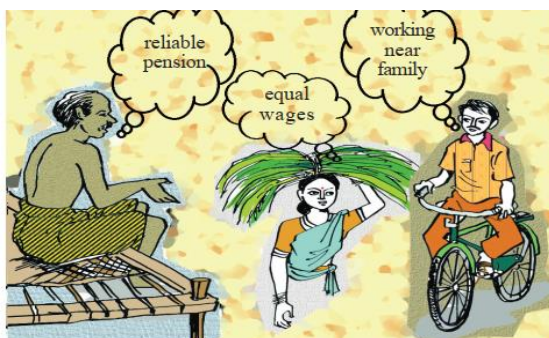
- Comparative to India average, Himachal Pradesh stood in better position in education.
- Girl education also better in Himachal Pradesh than India average.

6. Observe the following picture and comment on it.



- The above picture shows disparities in income.
- In the first picture, all persons have equal income, where as in the second picture, one person has high income and the remain persons have low income.

7. Observe the following pictures and comment on them.



- Picture-1 shows, development of a person depends on income goals as well as other than income goals.
- Picture-2 shows, different persons can have different opinions on one aspect.





8. Read the following picture and answer the below questions.

The following table shows the percentage of workers employed in different sectors in India in 1972-73 and in 2009-10, i.e. after 37 years.

Year	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1972-73	74%	11%	15%
2009-10	53%	22%	25%

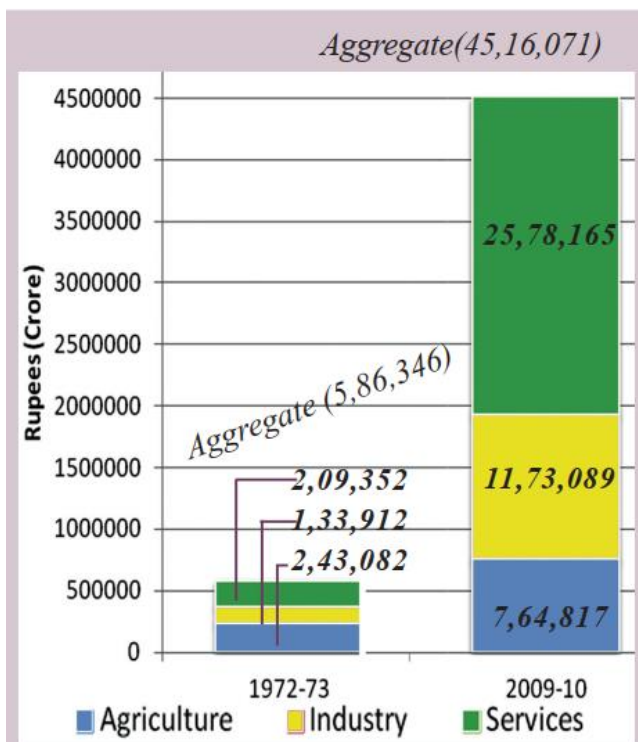
a) What are the major changes that you observe from the above table?

The percentage of workers employed in agriculture sector was decreased and increased in industrial and service sectors from 1972-73 to 2009-10.

b) From what you have read before, discuss what could be some of the reasons for these changes.

People move to urban areas for better employment.

9. Read the following table and answer the below questions.



Graph 1 : GDP by Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors

a) Which was the largest producing sector in 1972-73?

Agriculture Sector

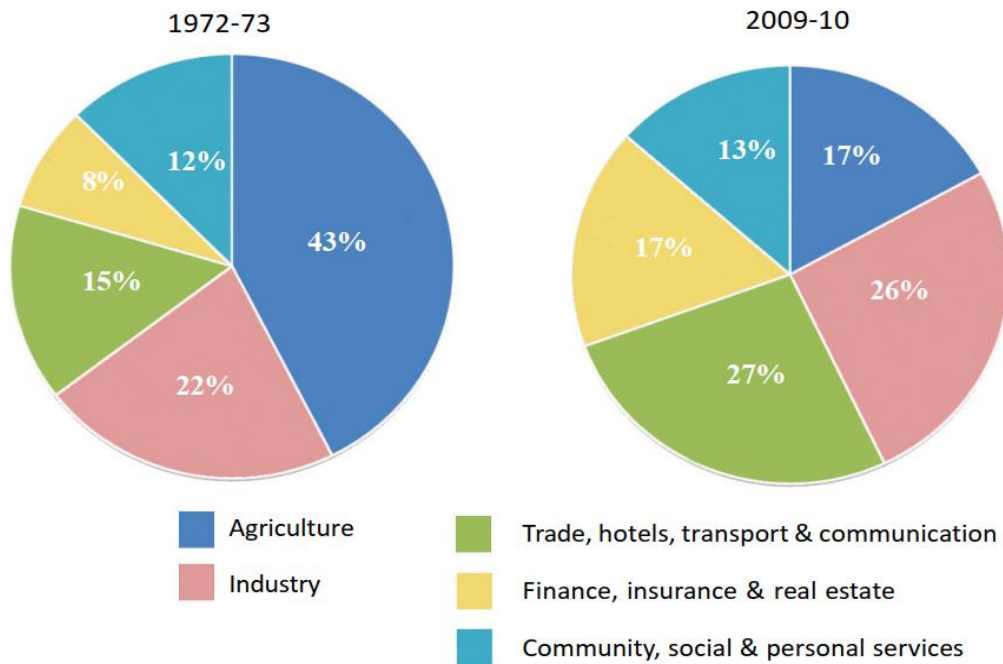
b) Which was the largest producing sector in 2009-2010?

Service Sector

c) How many times the total value of production of goods and services in India increased approximately between 1972-3 and 2009-10.

Approximately 8 times.



**10. Read the following pie charts and answer the below questions.***Graph 2 Share of different sectors in Gross Domestic Product*

- i. What are the sub-sectors in service sector?
  - i. Trade, hotels, transport & communication, ii. Finance, Insurance & real estate, iii. Community, social & personal services.
- ii. Which sub-sectors provide major share of GDP in service sector?
 

Trade, hotels, transport & communication

**11. Read the following table and answer the below questions.**

Sector	Place of Residence		Sex		All workers
	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	
Agriculture Sector	68	8	47	69	53
Industry Sector	17	34	34	16	22
Services Sector	15	58	19	15	25
Total	100	100	100	100	100

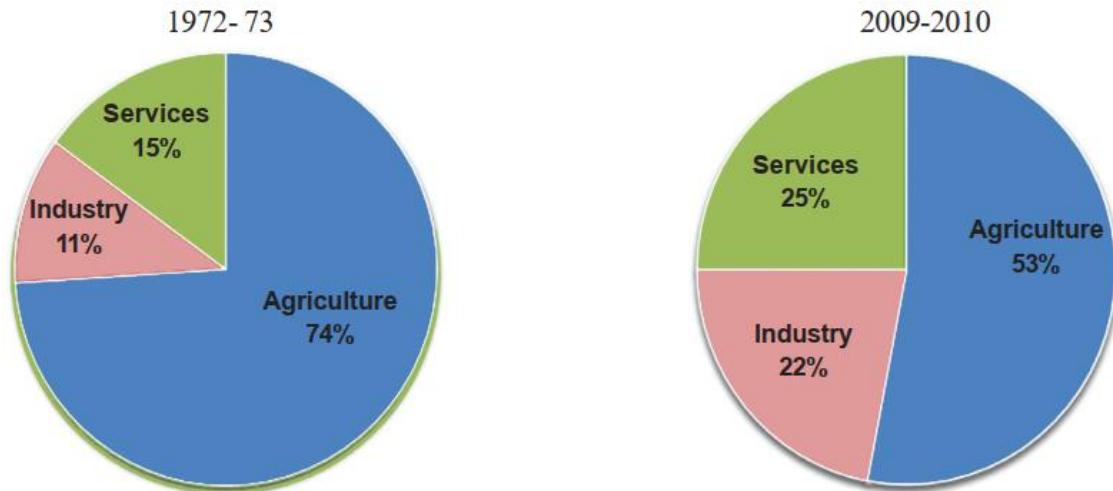
- a) Most of the urban workers work in which sectors? **Service and Industrial Sectors**
- b) Most of the women workers work in which sector? **Agriculture Sector**
- c) What is the share of rural works in service sector? **15%**
- d) Which sector provided highest employment for all workers? **Agriculture Sector**



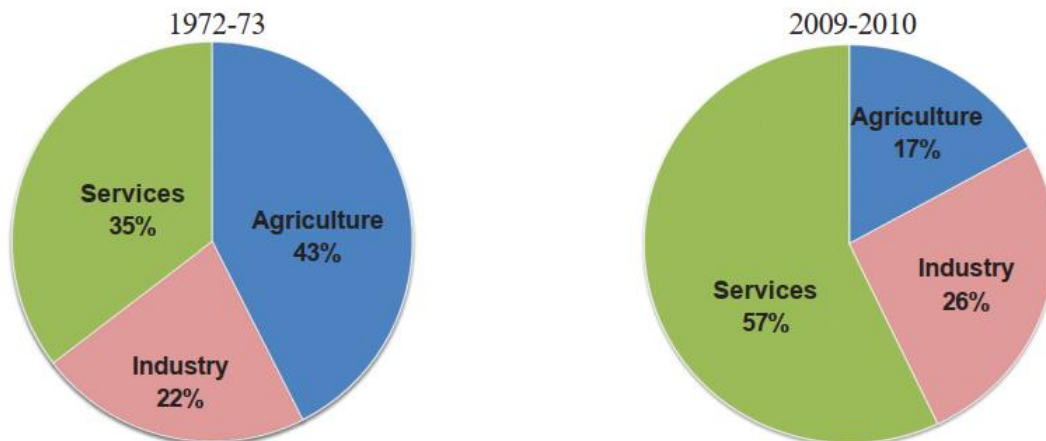


12. Read the following pie chart and make table on it.

Graph 3 : Sectoral shares of employment



Graph 4 : Shares of three sectors in GDP



Information of Various Sectors

Sector	Employment (%)		Gross Domestic Product (%)	
	1972-73	2009-10	1972-73	2009-10
Agriculture	74%	53%	43%	17%
Industrial	11%	22%	22%	26%
Service	15%	25%	25%	57%

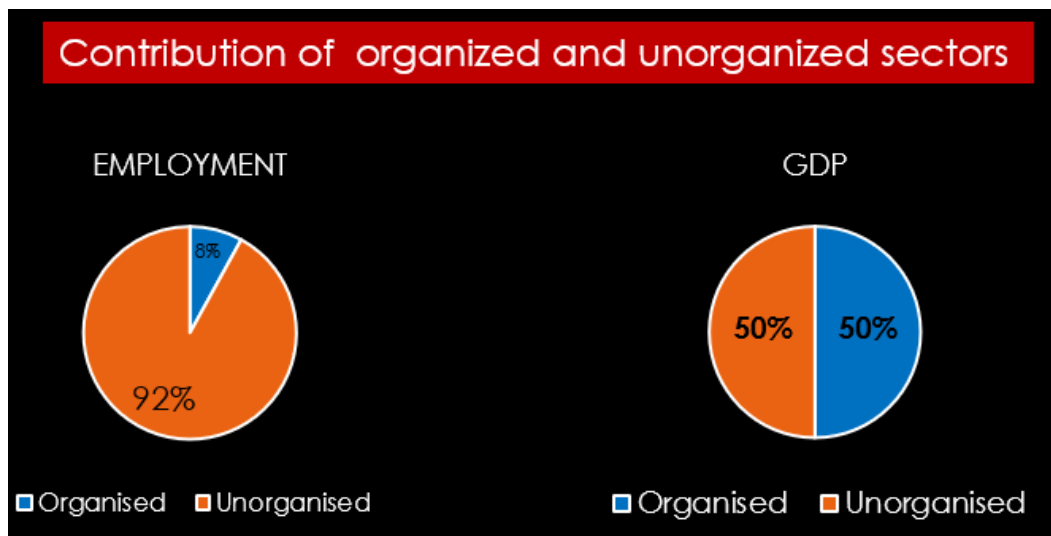






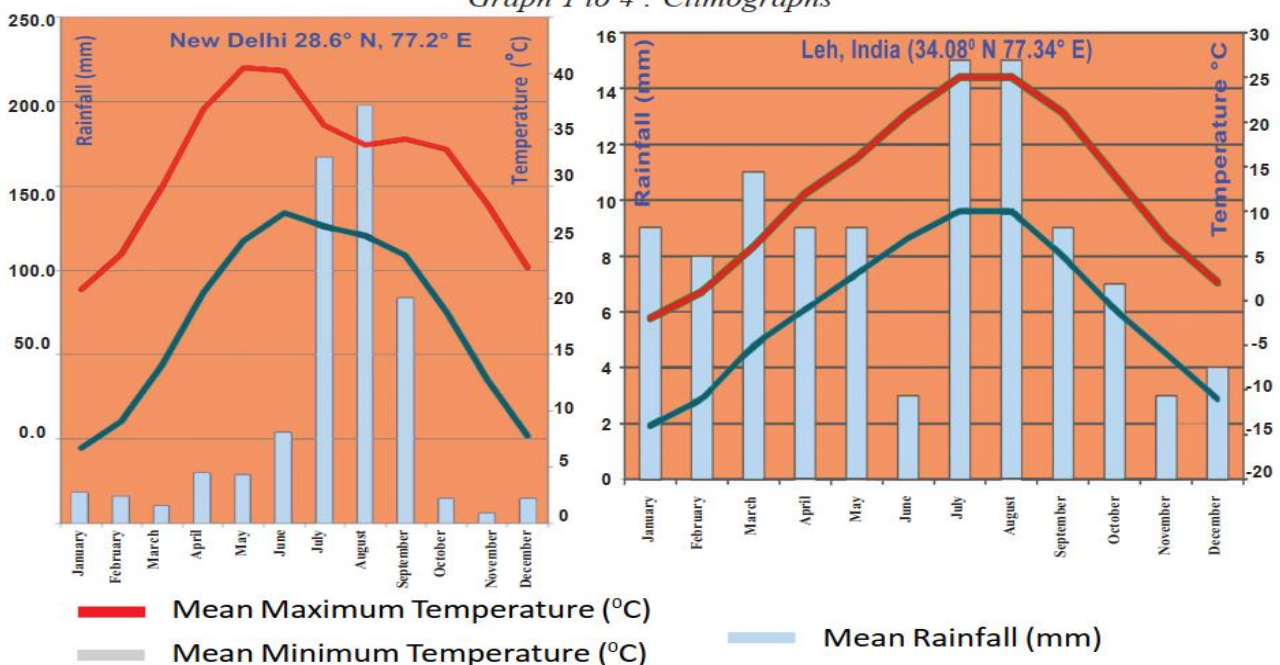
13. Read the following pie chart and make pie chart on it.

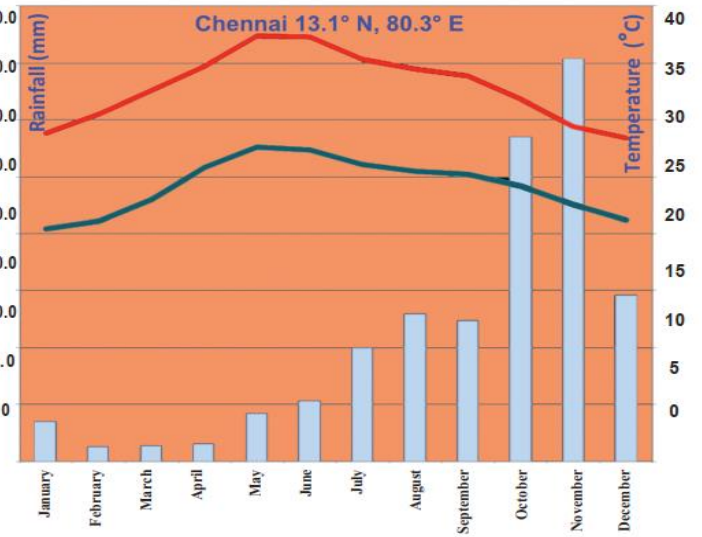
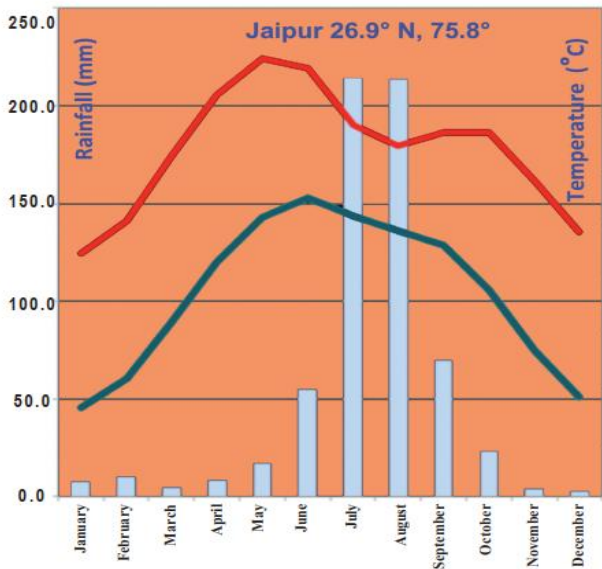
Table 2 Contribution of organised and unorganised sectors		
Sector	Contribution (% of total)	
	Employment	Gross Domestic Product
Organised	8	50
Unorganised	92	50
Total	100	100



14. Read the following climographs and fill the following table.

Graph 1 to 4 : Climographs



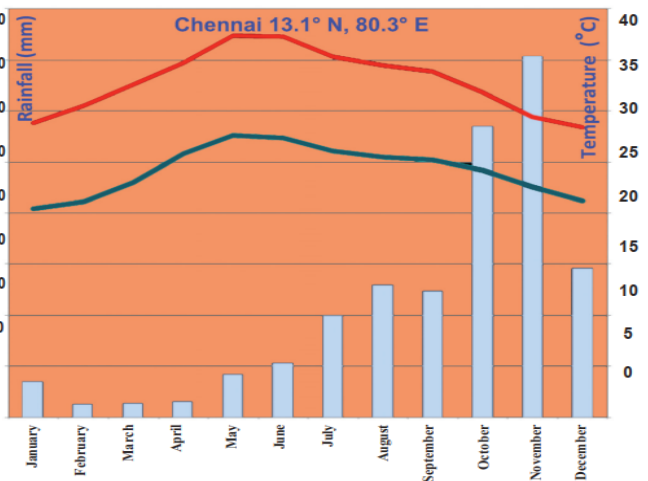
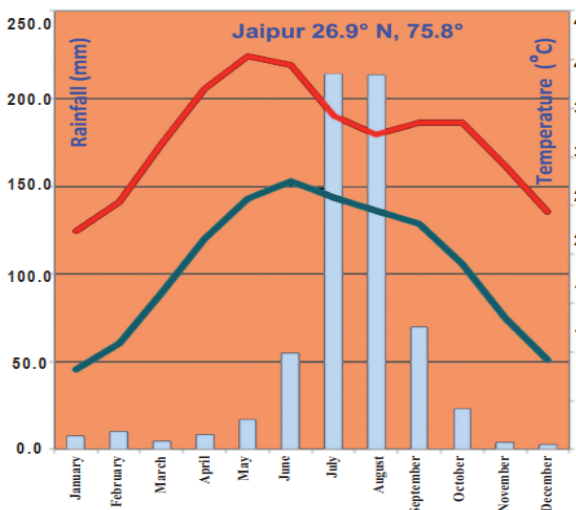


Place	Relief region	Range of maximum temperature, during the year	Range of minimum temperature, during the year	Name the wettest month and the rainfall (mm) for that month	Name the driest month and the rainfall (mm) for that month
Jaipur	Desert	22° to 42° C	6° to 26° C	July (220 mm)	Dec. (5 mm)
Leh	Mountain	-2° to 25° C	-14° to 11° C	August (15 mm)	June (3 mm)
New Delhi	Plain	21° to 41° C	7° to 26° C	August (195 mm)	Nov. (-45 mm)
Chennai	Coastal	29° to 38° C	19° to 26° C	Nov. (195 mm)	Feb. (-30 mm)

Range of Temperature: From highest value to lowest value

15. Read the following climographs and answer the below questions.

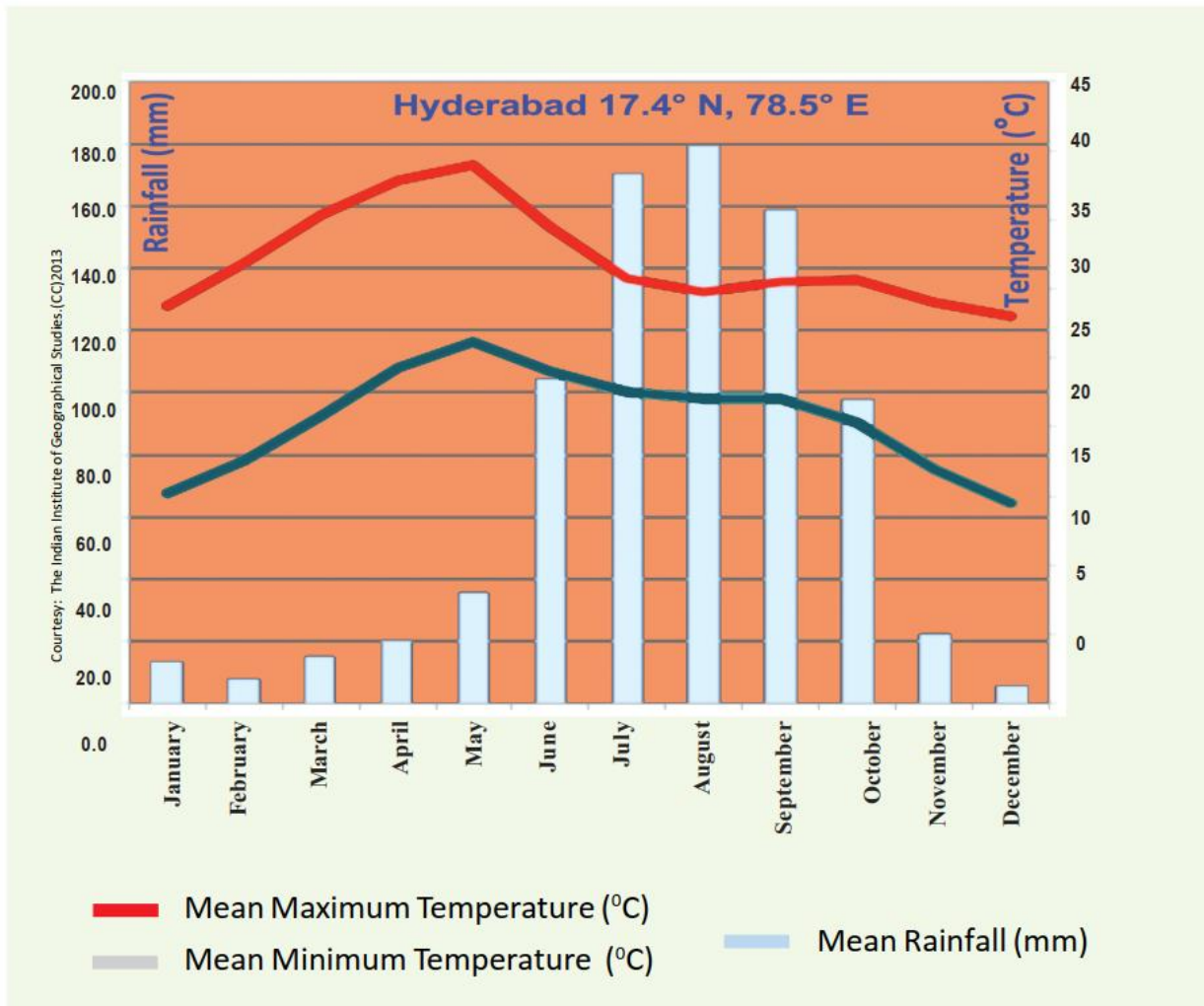
- Mean Maximum Temperature (°C)
- Mean Minimum Temperature (°C)
- Mean Rainfall (mm)





- a) Which are the hottest months in Jaipur? **May, June**
- b) Which month receives high rainfall in Chennai? **November**
- c) What is the difference in receiving rainfall between Chennai and Jaipur?  
**Chennai receiving high rainfall during North- East monsoon season whereas Jaipur receives high rainfall during South- West monsoon season.**
- d) Why, Chennai recorded similar temperatures throughout the year?  
**Because, Chennai situated in coastal area.**

**16. Read the following climograph and answer the below questions.**



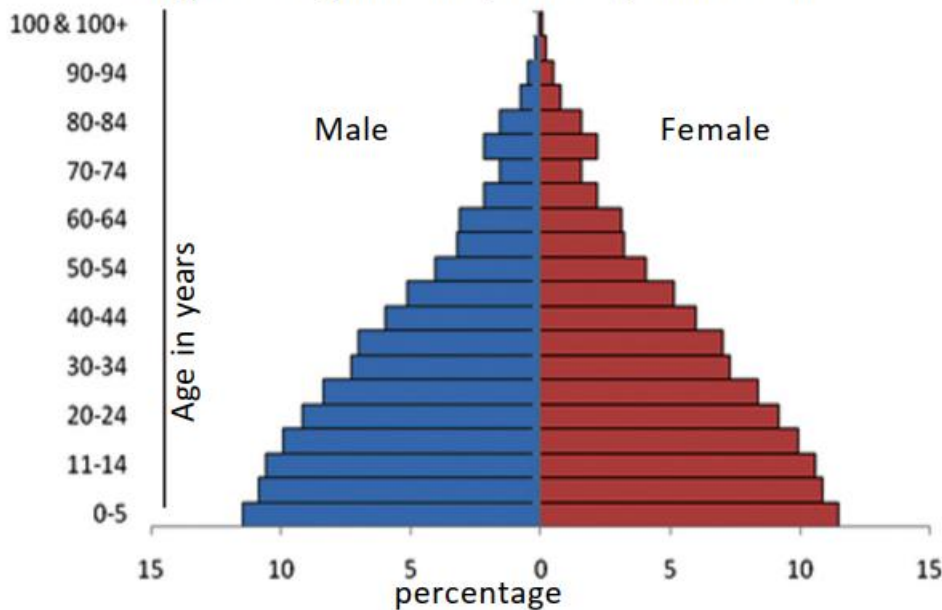
- a) Which month received highest rainfall? **August**
- b) Which months experience highest and lowest temperature? **May, December**
- c) Why is the maximum amount of rainfall between June and October? **This is rainy season for Hyderabad.**
- d) Why is the temperature high between March and May? **It is summer for Hyderabad.**
- e) Identify relief conditions causing variation in temperature and rainfall? **Plateau region**





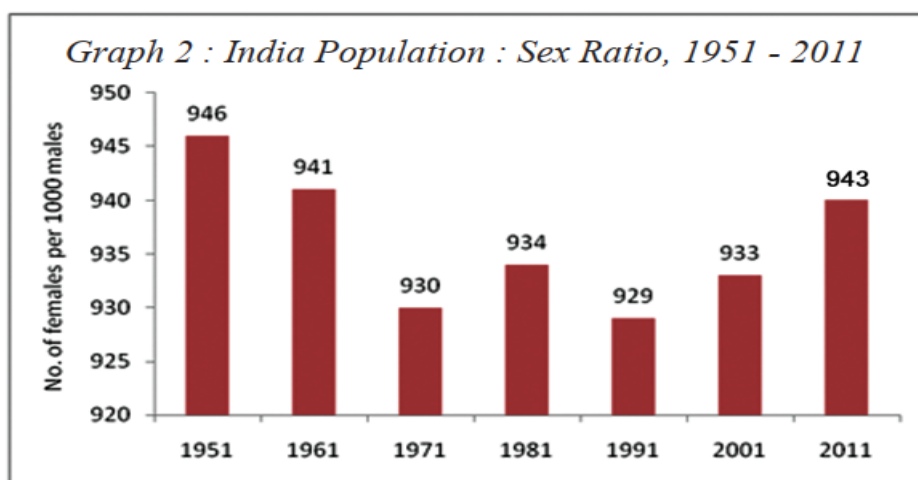
17. Read the following pyramid graph and answer the below questions.

Graph 1 : Population Pyramid of India, 2011



- a) From the age pyramid above identify a rough estimate of the percentage of children in the population. **33% (Approximately)**
- b) From the age pyramid above identify a rough estimate of the percentage of Aged people in the population. **8% (Approximately)**

18. Read the following bar graph and answer the below questions.



- a) In which year highest sex ratio recorded? **1951**
- b) In which year lowest sex ratio recorded? **1991**
- c) How much sex ration record in 2011? **943**
- d) How was the trend in sex ratio from 1991-2011? **Increased**



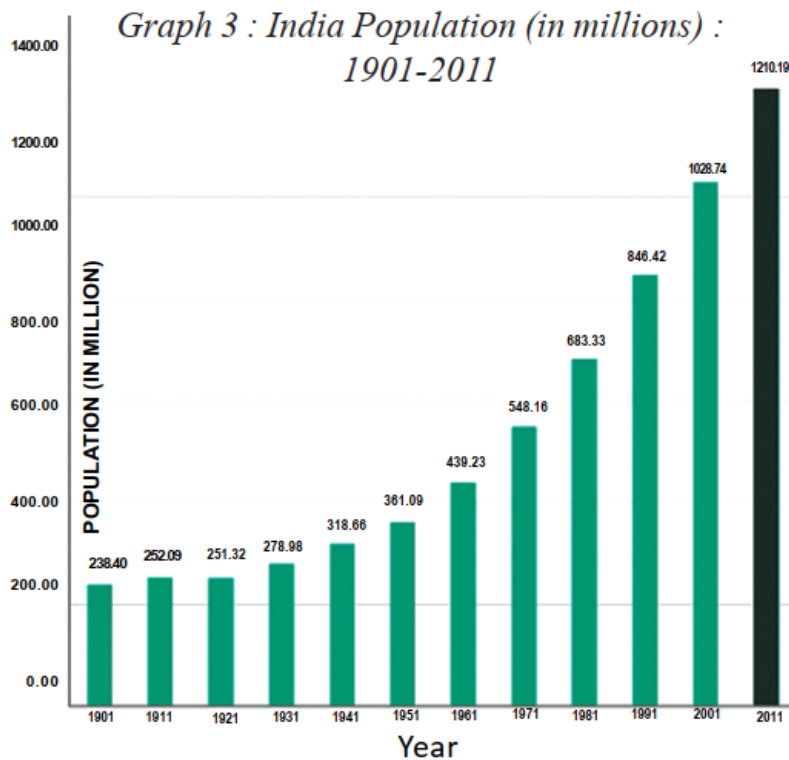


19. Read the following table and draw a pie chart on it. (For Practice)

Table 1 : Distribution of workers as per Census -2011

Workers	Percentage of workers
Cultivators	25
Agri. Labourers	30
Workers in household industries	04
Other workers	41

20. Read the following bar graph and answer the below questions.



- a) In which year population decreased compare with previous year?  
1921
- b) How much population record in 2011?  
1210.19 million
- c) When was first census conducted after Independence? 1951
- d) What is the trend of population after independence? Increased





21. Based on the following table answer the questions below.

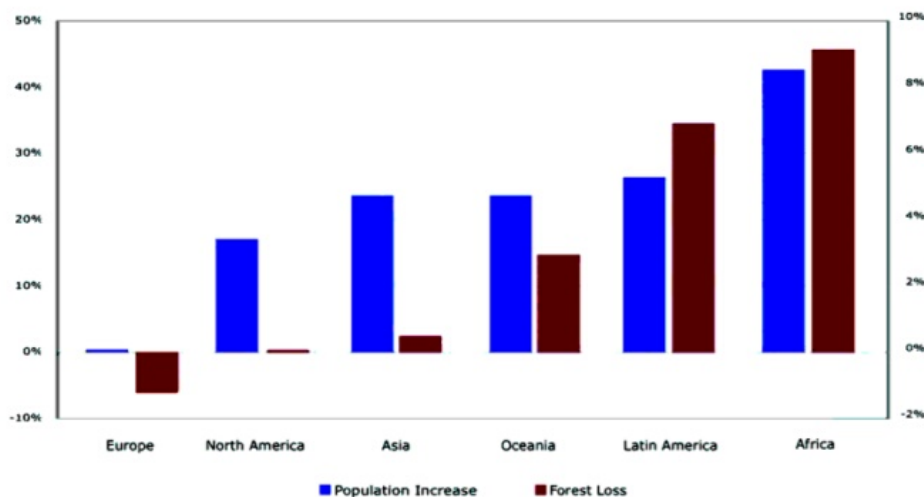
World historical and predicted populations (in millions)

Region/ year	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	1950	1999	2012	2050	2150
World	458	580	682	978	1,650	2,521	5,978	7,052	8,909	9,746
Africa	86	114	106	107	133	221	767	1,052	1,766	2,308
Asia	243	339	436	635	947	1,402	3,634	4,250	5,268	5,561
Europe	84	111	125	203	408	547	729	740	628	517
Latin America and the Caribbean	39	10	10	24	74	167	511	603	809	912
Northern America	3	3	2	7	82	172	307	351	392	398
Oceania	3	3	3	2	6	13	30	38	46	51

- a) Identify roughly how many centuries it took for the world population to double for the first time. **Three Centuries**
- b) In earlier classes you had studied about colonization. Look at the table and identify in which of the continents the population decreased by 1800. **Oceania**
- c) Which continent has been most populous for most period of time? **Asia**
- d) Is there any continent that is projected to show a significant decrease in population in future? **Europe**

22. Read the following Bar graph and answer the below questions.

Population Growth & Forest Loss Since 1990



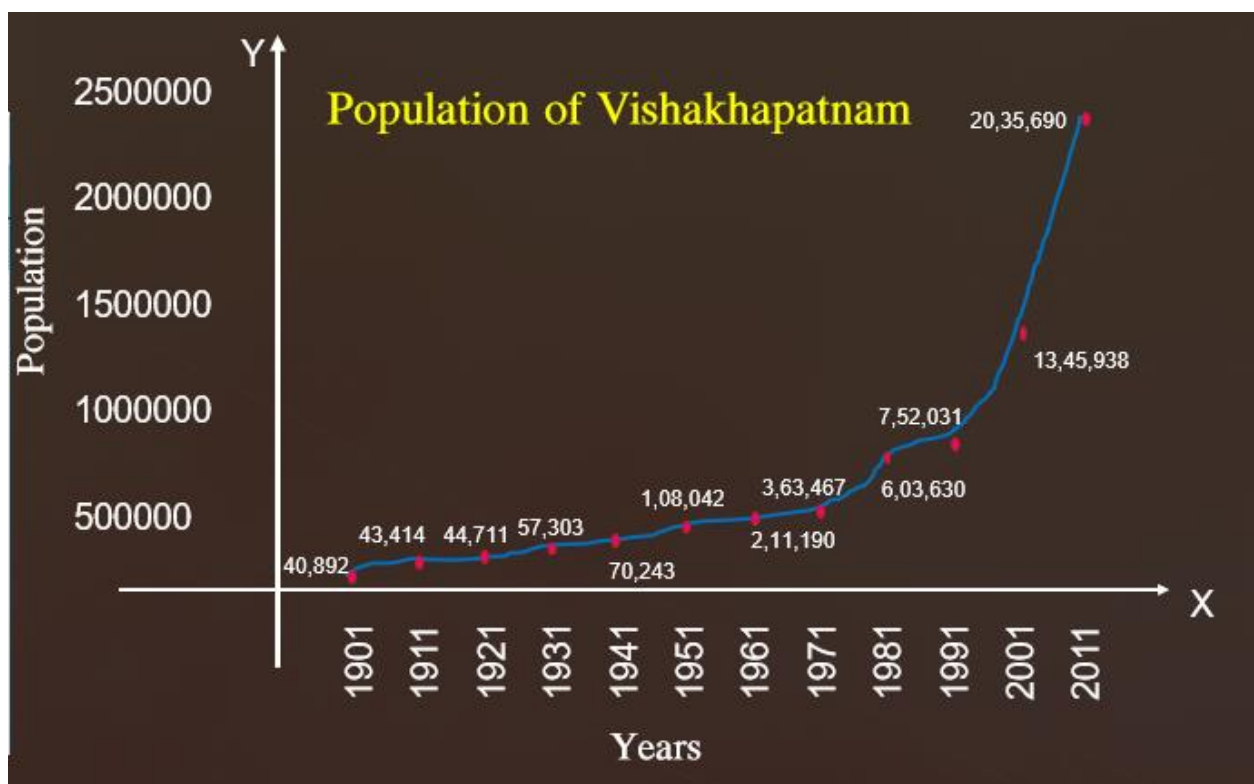


- a) This graph shows which aspect? **Population growth and Forest loss since 1990**
- b) Which continent record high forest loss than population growth? **Europe**

**23. Read the following Table and answer the below questions**

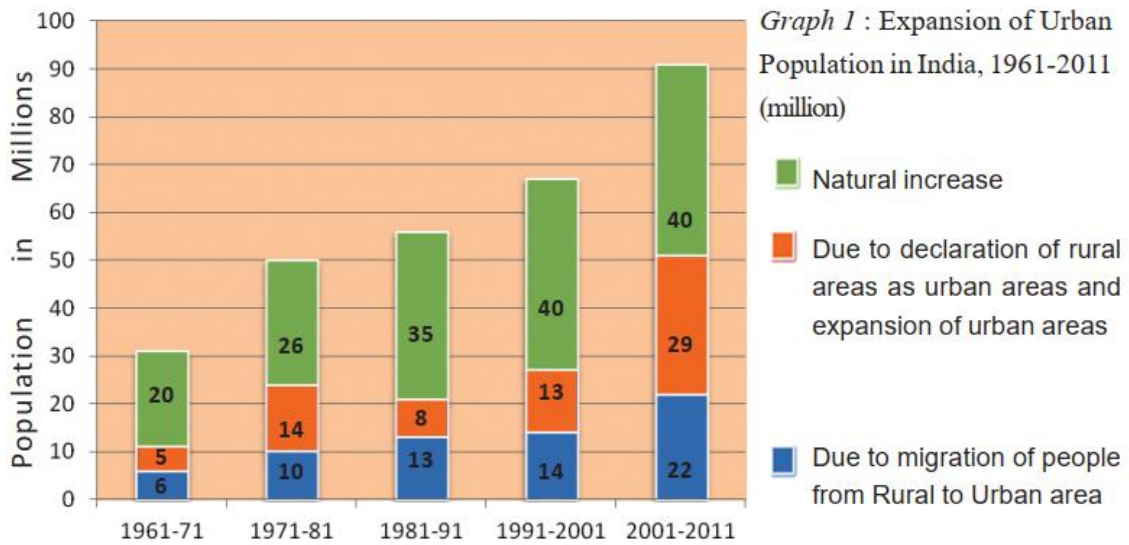
Table 2		
Population of Visakapatnam		
Year	Population	%change
1901	40,892	
1911	43,414	+6.2%
1921	44,711	+3.0%
1931	57,303	+28.2%
1941	70,243	+22.6%
1951	1,08,042	+53.8%
1961	2,11,190	+95.5%
1971	3,63,467	+72.1%
1981	6,03,630	+66.1%
1991	7,52,031	+24.6%
2001	13,45,938	+78.97%
2011	20,35,690	+51.2%

- a) In the population data given besides, are the numbers reported for every decade? If not, which decade's data is not reported here?  
**No, all decade's data was given**
- b) From which decade to which decade has the population increase been the highest (in percentage)?  
**1951-1961**
- c) From which decade to which decade has the population increase been the least (in percentage)?  
**1911-1921**
- d) Plot the absolute population of Visakapatnam on a line graph covering 1901-2011. What observations can you make about the changes in the absolute population size?





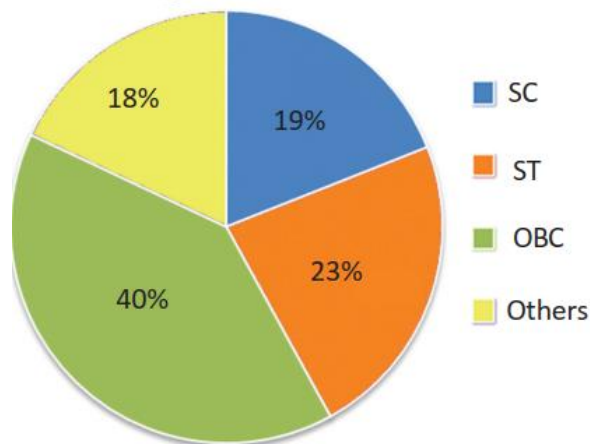
24. Read the following Bar Graph and answer the below questions



- a) This graph shows which aspect? **Expansion of urban population in India, 1961-2011**
- b) Which is the main factor to increase urban population? **Natural Increase**

25. Read the following Pie Chart and comment on it.

Graph 2 : Social Background of short term migrants in India, 2007-08



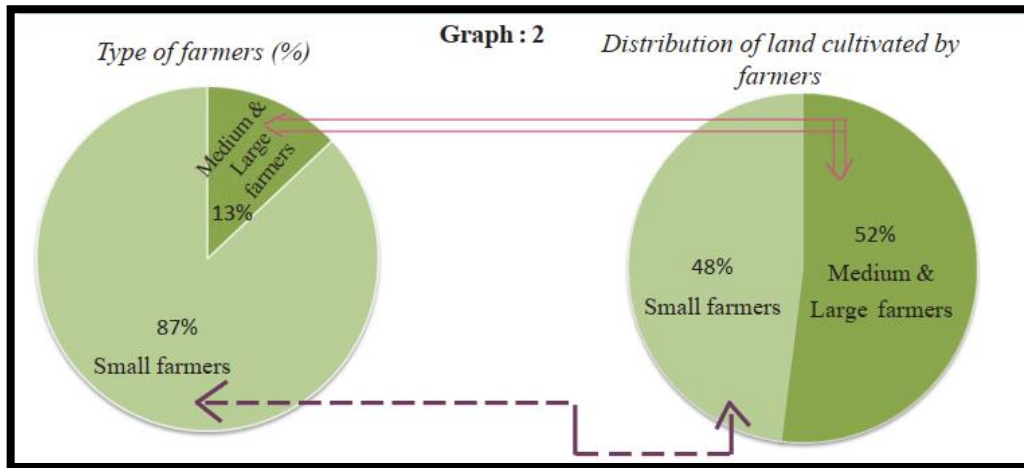
- i. The above pie-chart shows social background of short-term migrants in India, 2007-08.
- ii. From the above pie-chart the maximum short-term migrants belong to OBC.
- iii. SCs share 19%, STs share 23% in short-term migrants.





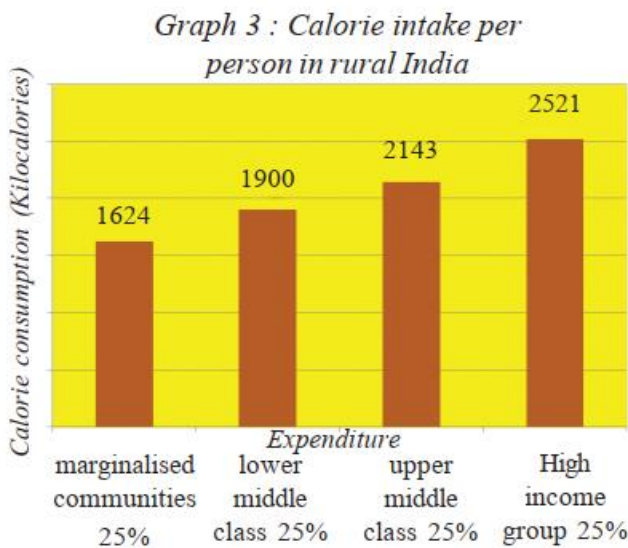


26. Read the following Pie Chart and comment on it.



- i. Small farmers (87%) have only 48% of cultivated land.
- ii. Whereas medium and large farmers (13%) have 52% of cultivated land.

27. Read the following Bar Graph and comment on it.



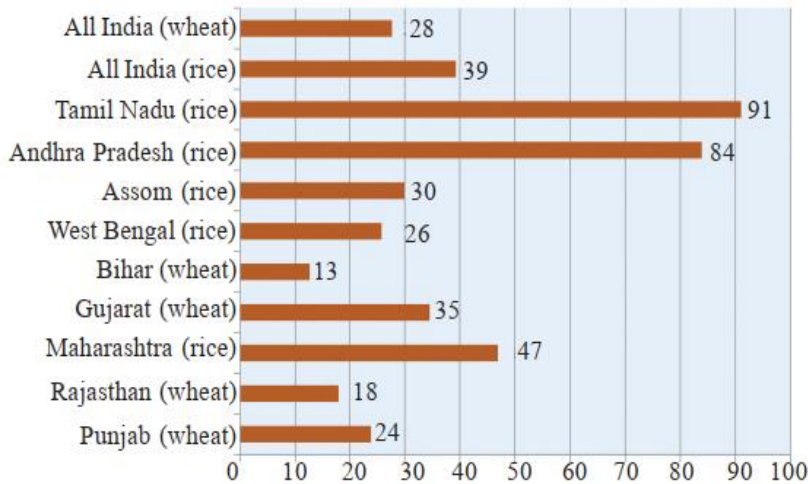
- i. The above bar graph shows the information about calorie intake per person in rural India.
- ii. From the above bar graph, we examined that the marginalized communities took less calories than required.
- iii. Whereas the high-income group consummated more than required.





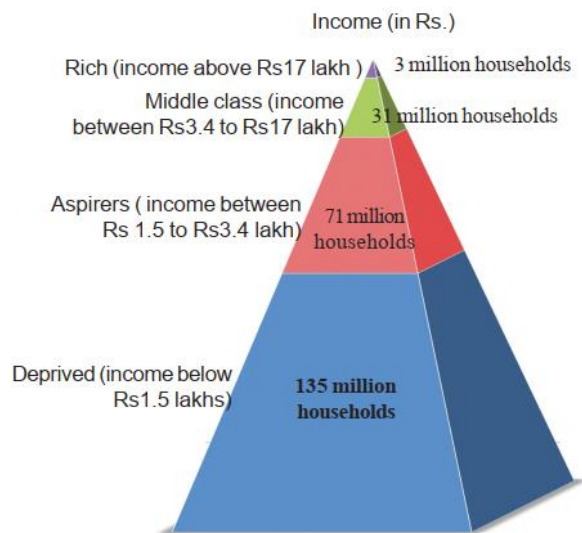
**28. Read the following Bar Graph and comment on it.**

*Graph 4 : Percentage Share of Purchases from PDS, rice and wheat, 2009-10*



- i. This bar graph shows, the information about percentage of purchases from PDS, rice and wheat in 2009-10.
- ii. According to this data, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu implementing PDS very well, whereas Bihar and Rajasthan give less priority to PDS.

**29. Read the following Pyramid Graph and comment on it.**

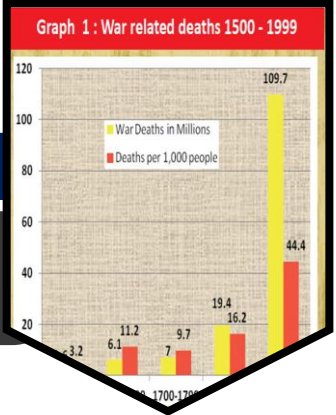


- i. This pyramid graph shows, distribution of households in India based on annual income according to 2010 survey.
- ii. The group with below 1.5 lakhs annual income is called deprived and 135 million households under this group in India.
- iii. The group with annual income between 1.5 lakhs and 3.4 lakhs is called aspirers and 71 million households belongs to this group.
- iv. The group with annual income between 3.4 lakhs and 17 lakhs is called middle class and 31 million households belongs to this group.
- v. The group with above 17 lakhs annual income is called rich and only 3 million households under this group in India.
- vi. This information shows income inequalities in India.

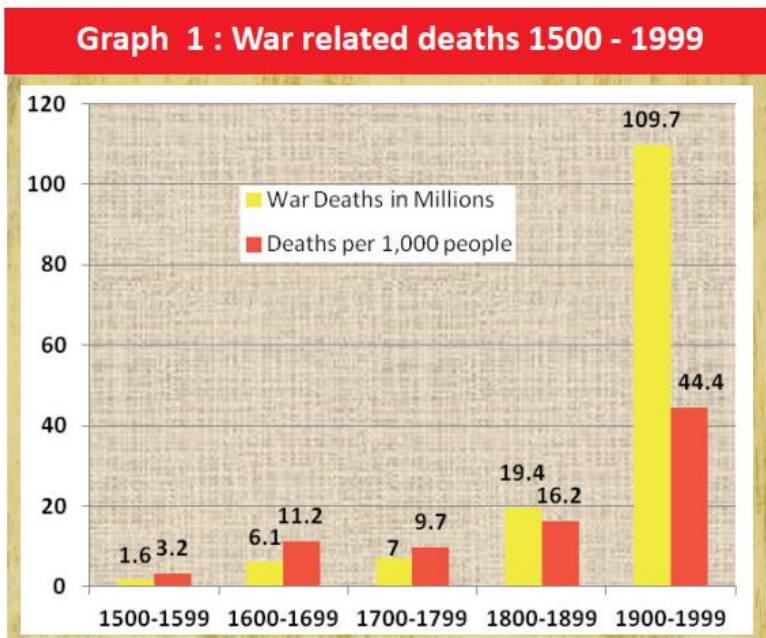




# Information Skill (13-22 lessons)



1. Read the following Bar graph and answer the below questions.



- In 16<sup>th</sup> century war related deaths? 1.6 million
- In 1900-1999, deaths per 1000 people? 44.4
- Why the war deaths century by century increased?  
Increase of scientific knowledge
- This graph shows which period?  
1500-1999

2. Read the following time line chart and answer the below questions.

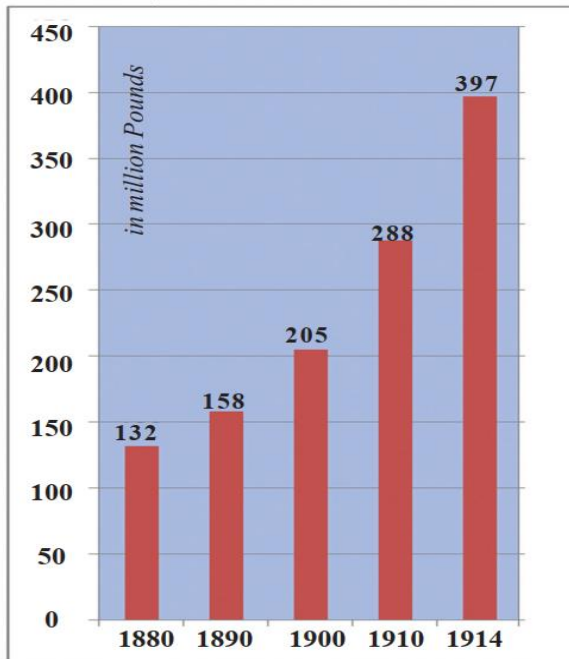
- In which year German attacked on USSR?  
1941
- In which year UNO formed?  
1945
- What was the incident taking place in 1919?  
Treaty of Versailles, formation of league of nations.
- First World War ended in which year?  
1918





3. Read the following Bar graph and answer the below questions.

Graph 2 : The Armaments Race



Military expenditure by great powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, Russia, Italy and France 1880-1914 (source The Times Atlas of World History, London 1978)

a) This Bar graph shows which aspect?

The armaments race

b) In which year highest money spent on Arms?

1914

c) How is the trend in spent money on Arms?

Increased

d) This graph shows which period?

1880-1914

4. Read the following time line chart and answer the below questions.

a) The Bloody Sunday took place in which country?

Russia

b) When was of the Russian social Democratic workers party formed?

1898

c) Comintern formed in Which Year?

1919

d) The civil war period?

1918-20





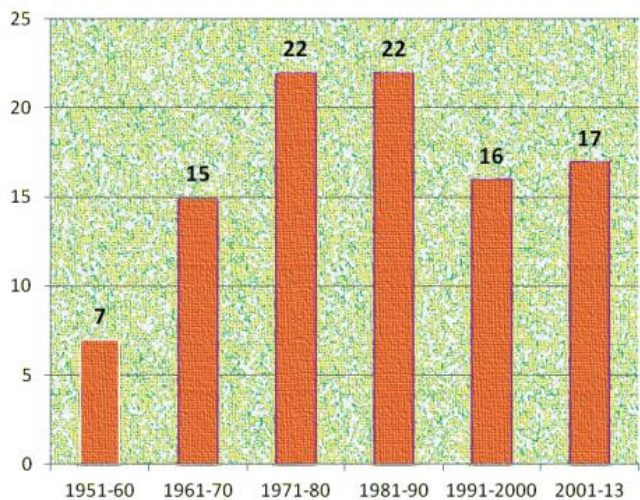
5. Read the following time line chart and answer the below questions.



- a) Weimar Republic established in which Country?  
Germany
- b) Write any two incidents which are Held in 1941?  
Germany invades the USSR, Mass Marder of Jews begins
- c) Finally which group got victory in World War II?  
Allied group
- d) What is the immediate cause for World War II?  
Germany invades Poland

6. Read the following Bar graph and answer the below questions.

- a) In which period high number of Amendments held?  
1971-80, 1981-90
- b) How many constitutional Amendments held during 1961-70?  
15
- c) In which period low number of Amendments held?  
1951-61
- d) Which government made highest Constitution Amendments?  
Congress



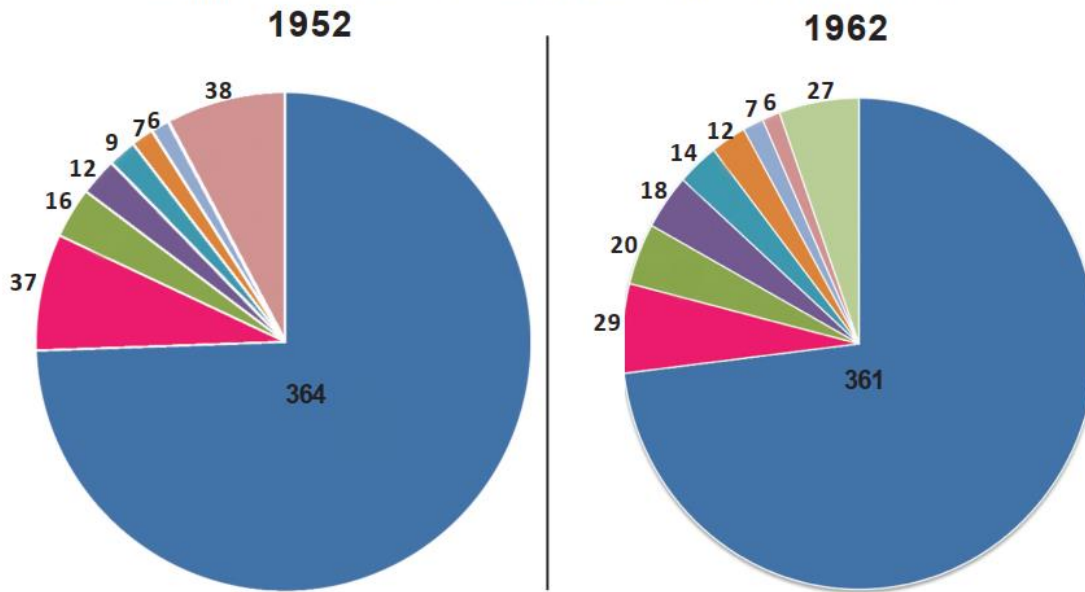
Graph 1 : Since the Constitution was adopted on 26th January 1950 till 2013 nearly 99 amendments were made.





7. Read the following Pie graph and answer the below questions.

Graph 1 : Seat Share of various political parties in 1952 and 1962



Index of Political Parties (only those with more than 5 seats)

Indian National Congress	Socialist Party	Ganatantra Parishad	Indian National Congress	Swatantra Party	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
Independents	Kissan Majdoor Praja Party	Others	Communist Party of India	Jana Sangh	Socialist Party
Communist Party of India	Peoples Democratic Front		Independents	Praja Socialist Party	Others

- This graph shows which aspect? **Seats share of various political parties in 1952 and 1962**
- How many seats lose in 1962 by the Indian National congress than 1952? **3 seats**

8. Read the following Time line chart and answer the below questions.

Coalition Governments and some political parties from 1980's

Governing Parties	United Front 1996-1998	National Democratic Alliance 1998-2004
<b>National Front 1989-1990</b> JD; DMK; AGP; TDP ; Jammu & Kashmir National Conference (JKNC)	<b>Governing Parties</b> JKNC ; TDP; TMC; CPI; AGP; DMK; MGP; Samajwadi Party	<b>Governing Parties</b> JDU; SAD; AIADMK, JKNC; Trinamool Congress; Biju Janata Dal ; Shiva Sena ;
<b>Supporting Parties</b> CPM; CPI, BJP	<b>Supporting Parties</b> CPM	<b>Supporting Parties</b> TDP
This is not a complete list of political parties that either supported for were part of the government. Often we have listed only those parties that had more 5 or MPs		





- a) The period of United Front government? 1996-1998
- b) Which parties were part in National Front government? JD, DMK, TDP, JKNC
- c) TDP as supporting party, in which government? National Democratic Alliance
- d) This Pie chart shows which aspect? Coalition governments and some political parties from 1980's

**9. Read the following Time line chart and answer the below questions.**

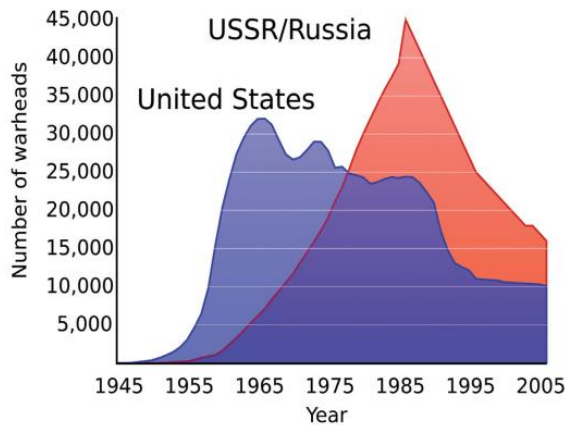


- a) When formation of TDP was took place? 1982
- b) Which prime minister made agreement with Sri Lanka in 1987? Rajeev Gandhi
- c) Who were the prime ministers during National front government? Deve Gowda, IK Gujral
- d) Expand NDA. National Democratic Alliance





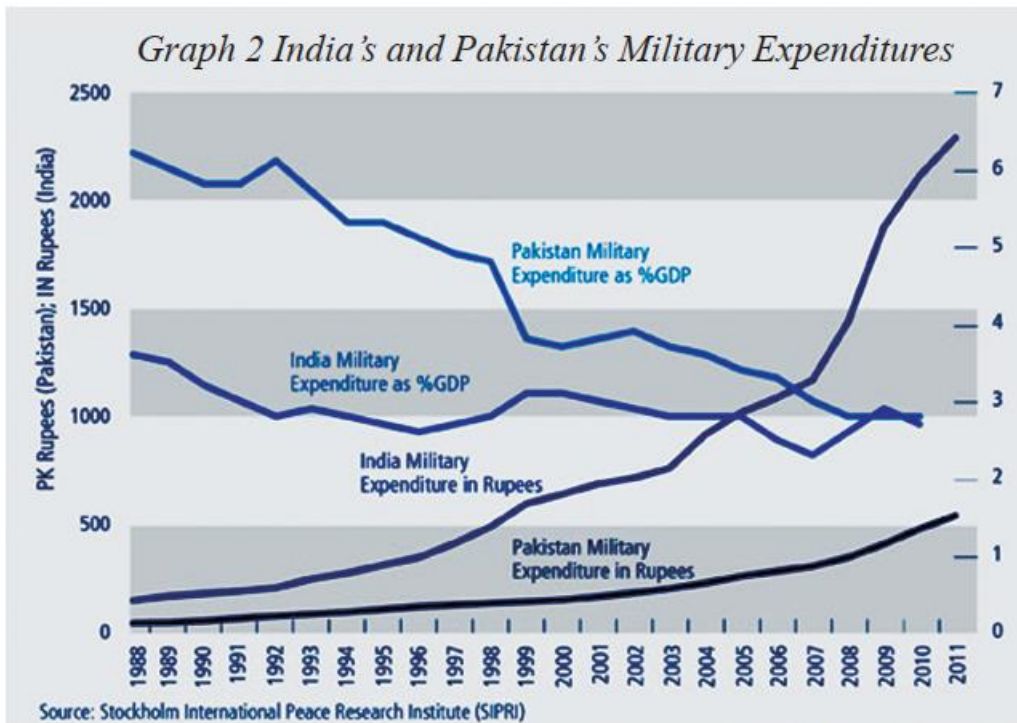
10. Read the following graph and comment on it.



Graph 1 : US and USSR nuclear stockpiles

- i. This graph shows US and USSR nuclear stockpiles.
- ii. From the above graph we can observe that the number of warheads of USA and USSR decreased after 1991. Because of the pact between US and USSR that is START.

11. Read the following graph and comment on it.



Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

- i. This graph shows India's and Pakistan's military expenditure.
- ii. The military expenditure of Pakistan in terms of share of GDP% was higher than India.





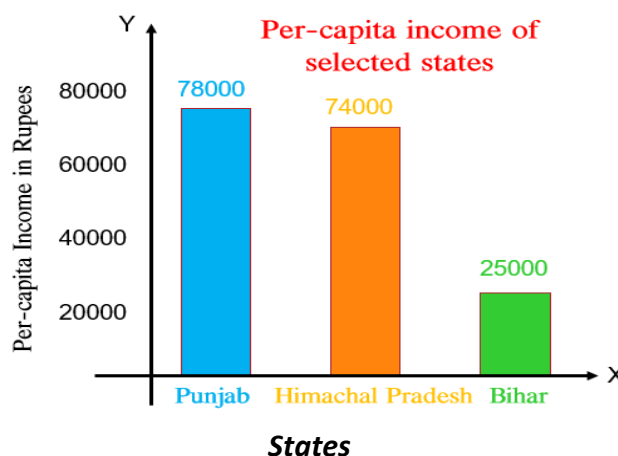


## Model Questions on Information Skill

### Objective Type (1 Mark):

1. Observe the following table and prepare a bar graph.

State	Per Capita Income for 2012 (in rupees)
Punjab	78,000
Himachal Pradesh	74,000
Bihar	25,000



2. Observe the following table and answer the below question.

State	IMR per 1000 (2006)	Literacy rate (%) (2011)	Net Attendance Rate (2006)
Punjab	42	77	76
Himachal Pradesh	36	84	90
Bihar	62	64	56

- Which state recorded high human development?

Ans: Himachal Pradesh

### Very short answer Type (2 Mark):

3. Read the following table and answer the below question.

The following table shows the percentage of workers employed in different sectors in India in 1972-73 and in 2009-10, i.e. after 37 years.

Year	Agriculture	Industry	Services
1972-73	74%	11%	15%
2009-10	53%	22%	25%



i. What are the major changes that you observe from the above table?

**Ans:** The percentage of workers employed in agriculture sector was decreased and increased in industrial and service sectors from 1972-73 to 2009-10.

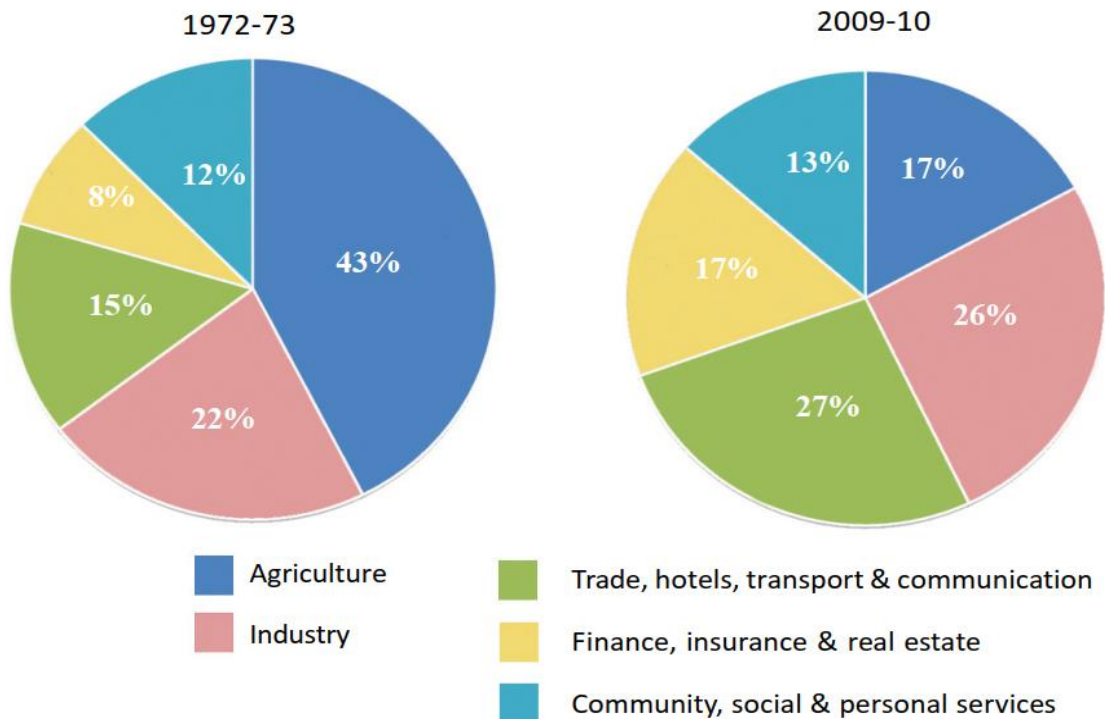
ii. From what you have read before, discuss what could be some of the reasons for these changes.

**Ans:** People move to urban areas for better employment.

**Short answer Type (4 Mark):**

4. Read the following pie chart and answer the below question.

Graph 2 Share of different sectors in Gross Domestic Product



i. What are the sub-sectors in service sector?

**Ans:** i. Trade, hotels, transport & communication, ii. Finance, Insurance & real estate, iii. Community, social & personal services.

ii. Which sub-sectors provide major share of GDP in service sector?

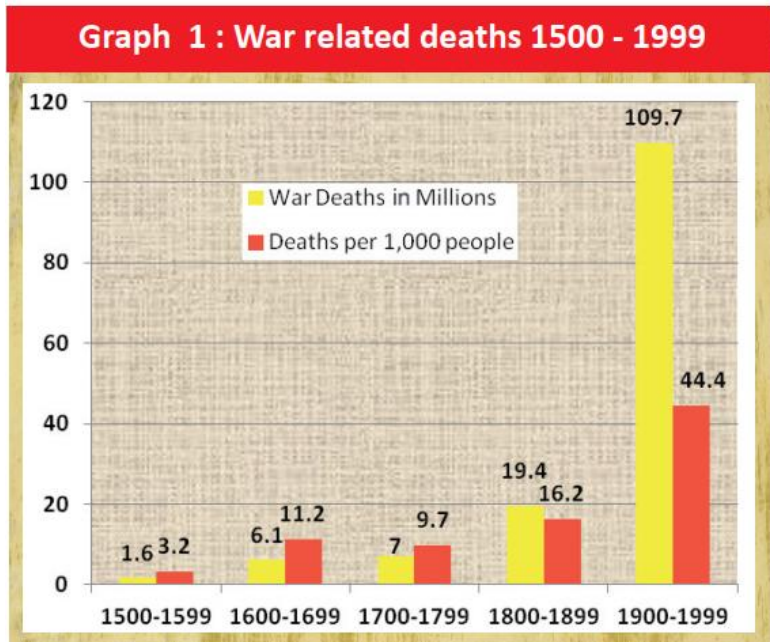
**Ans:** Trade, hotels, transport & communication





**Essay Type (8 Mark)**

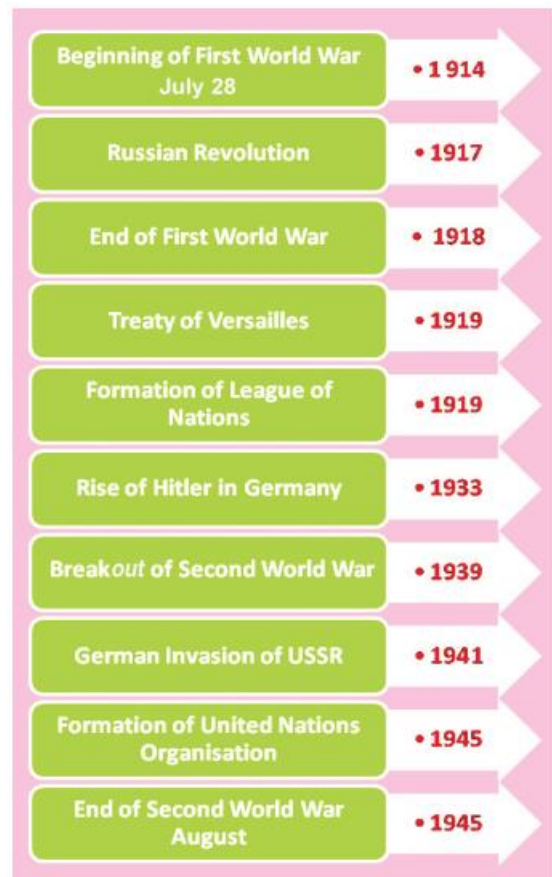
12. Read the following Bar graph and answer the below questions.

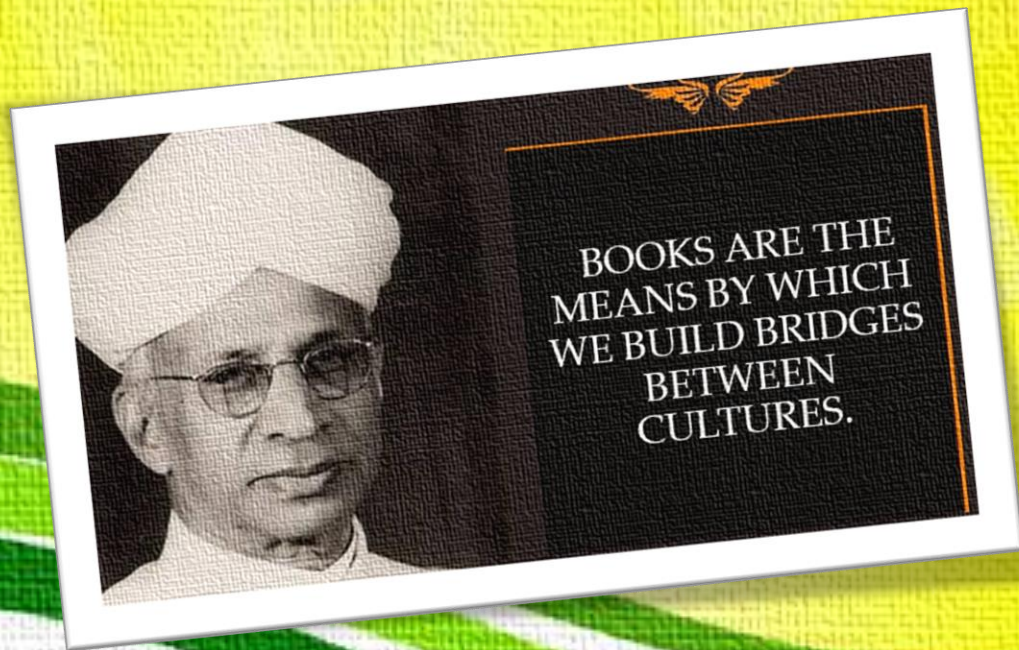
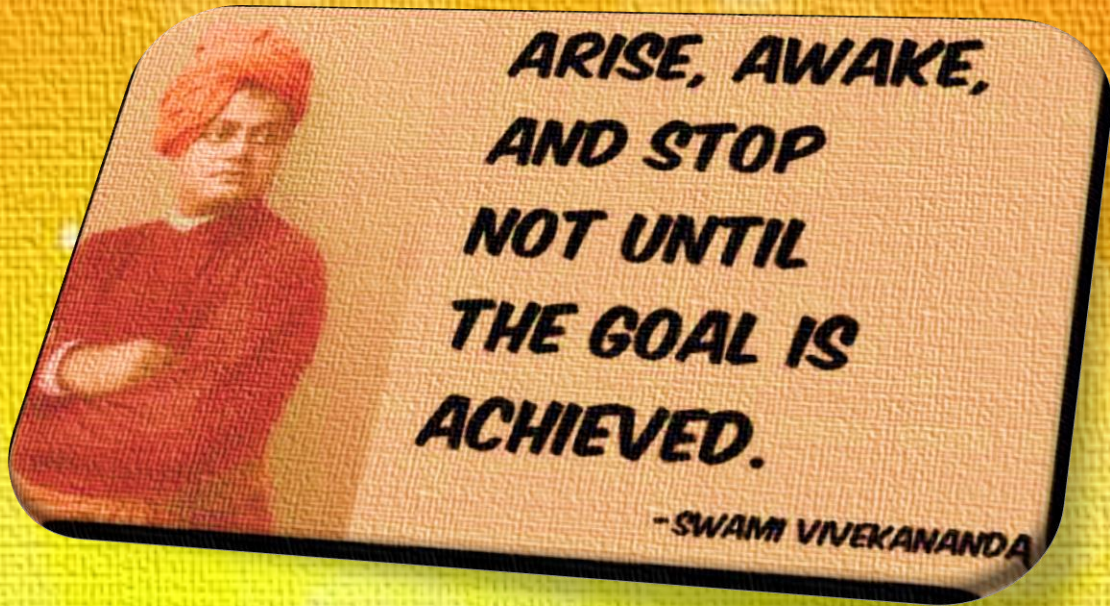


- i. In 16<sup>th</sup> century war related deaths? **Ans: 1.6 million**
- ii. In 1900-1999, deaths per 1000 people? **Ans: 44.4**
- iii. Why the war deaths century by century increased?  
**Ans: Increase of scientific knowledge**
- iv. This graph shows which period?  
**Ans: 1500-1999**

13. Read the following time line chart and answer the below questions.

- e) In which year German attacked on USSR?  
**Ans: 1941**
- f) In which year UNO formed?  
**Ans: 1945**
- g) What was the incident taking place in 1919?  
**Ans: Treaty of Versailles, formation of league of nations.**
- h) First World War ended in which year?  
**Ans: 1918**





Rambabu Sunkari

[www.digitalsocialteacher.in](http://www.digitalsocialteacher.in)