

Dr. KkR's Gowtham Educational Institutions-AP.
Social studies pre- final paper 1 (key).

1. Per capita income.
2. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
3. Pirpanjal and Mahabharata ranges are located in greater Himalayas.
4. Secondary sector-disguised unemployment it is predominant.
5. Agra and Allahabad.
6. Hiware Bazar-Maharashtra.
7. Both A&B.
8. 1 million to 10 millions.
9. MNCs set up factories in regions where they can get cheap labour and other resources.
10. Antyodaya card.
11. chennai-Bhopal.(write any relevant places).
12. Kanyakumari.

13. * capital is the investments done by the business for accruing long-term benefits.

* Working capital is the daily requirement pumped into the business.

* Fixed capital is used to acquire non-current assets of the company.

* Working capital is used to acquire the current assets of the company.

14. * Early humans hunted and gathered their food. That is why they were called “Hunter gathers”.

*. About 1.8 lakh years human lived in bands.

*. How ever changing the human life style. They hunted and also they practice agriculture.

15. Environmental source functioning.

16. Yes, I agree with the statement, because Plastic bags never degrade completely which shows that as more of them are produced by companies, then more are introduced into the environment.

Therefore, the more the amount of plastic bags the more there is plastic pollution and its effects. Banning the use of plastic bags will help reduce this great effect.

17. There can be so many causes of environmental pollution including fossil fuel emissions from power plants,

- * pollution from vehicles,

- * High quantity of exhaust gases.

- * Chemical effluents.

- * pollutants, and soil erosion.

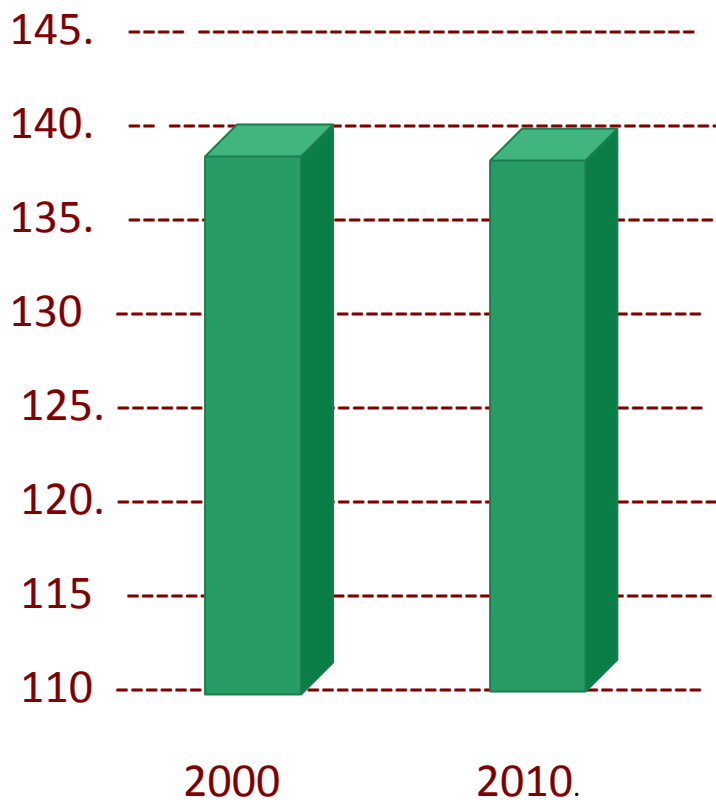
In addition, ruinous and ineffective agricultural policies can also lead to environmental pollution.

18. *Not live to eat,

*Food is health, health is wealth,

*Food is essential for living as air is for breathing. Etc.

19. *Bar graph (rough).*



20. Asian continent looks the largest in the the below map why.



* Given map drawn based on population but not based on geological structure.

* So, Asian continent looks like bigger as comparative others continents.

21. There are more people in agricultural but every one may not be fully occupied.so even if few people move out, production will not be affected.

In other words works in agricultural sector are underemployed.

22. *they reach their destination they often face difficulties in accessing health care, housing, education or employment.

*They may become easy targets for abuse, extortion and exploitation due to a lack of a protective family network,

*a lack of information or missing documents.

23. The Ganges flows throughout the country from the North to the south, the different tributaries of the Ganges in the north are Gomti, Gandkari, Kosi river and the tributaries of Ganga in the south are Chambal, son, betwa.

24.1. Tapati. - Multai.

2. Narmada - Amarkantak.

3. Godavari - Nashik.

4. Krishna - Mahabaleshwar.

25.

1 .Both the government of Himachal Pradesh and the people of the state were keen on education.

2. The government started schools and made sure that education was largely free, or cost: very little for parents.

3. Further it tried to ensure that these schools had at least the minimum facilities of teachers, classrooms, toilets, drinking water, etc.

4. Among the Indian states, Himachal Pradesh has the distinction of one of the highest spending money from the government budget on education for each child .

26.

* farming yields such vital benefits as preservation of soil's organic composition.

*Organic farmers utilize practices that: Maintain and improve fertility, soil structure and biodiversity, and reduce erosion.

* Reduce the risks of human, animal, and environmental exposure to toxic materials.

*It relies on ecologically balanced agricultural principles like crop rotation, green manure, organic waste, biological pest control, mineral and rock additives.

27.1) The above graph explains the sex ratio of India from 1951 – 2011

2) Highest sex ratio was recorded in 1951

3) Lowest sex ratio was recorded in 1991

4) As per 2011 Census, sex ratio in India was 943

28. Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Assom, Arunachal Pradesh.

29.a)

1. The Thar Desert is located on the leeward side of Aravalis and receives very low amount of rainfall, ranging from 100 to 150 mm per year.

2. The desert consists of an undulating sandy plain and rocky outcrops.

3. It occupies much of western Rajasthan.

4. It has an arid climate with very low vegetation cover.

5. Streams appear during rainy season disappear soon after.

6.Luni is the only river in this area.

7.These internal drainage rivers fill into the lakes and don't reach the sea.

8.Indira Gandhi canal is the longest canal in country(650km).

29 . b). *Internal migration:*

*The migration of the people from village to town or another district or other state in a country is called internal migration.

International migration:

*The migration of the people from one country to another country is called international migration.

Similarities between internal and international migration:

1. Both are moving from one place to another place for better opportunities.

2. In both cases migrations to to improve their economical condition of the family.

3. The head of the family e find a good opportunities another place to earn more are additional income.

Differences between internal and international migration:

<i>Internal migration</i>	<i>International migration</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1 they need not avail passport or visa.2. He can work anywhere in the country.3. No restriction to migrate in leading his lifestyle and he can change his work.4. Leaves will be availed.5. Freedom of migration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1 they need to avail a passport, Visa and work permit.2. He should work ok get prescribe permission.3. Changing of work in the prescribed period wont to be changed unless and until the other it decides.4. Leaves will be decided by the company alone.5. No freedom of the migration.

30.a). "Gender bias is still publishing in India but it is gradually decreasing"

Gender bias means discrimination on the women's only.

So I will agree with the about the statement because.

1. Women who work outside the home or economic really independent

2. Working women would be self confident.

3.they have greater part in the household decision.

4.there is inverse relation between the womens work and gender bias

5.gender bias gadoli reduced by women's work outside their homes.

So... Once educate the women they can achieve the gender bias.

30.b).

1. It is a joint responsibility of central government state govt and union territory administrative to ensure the smooth functioning of the PDS

2. While the responsibility of central government is to procure, store and transport it from purchase point to central godowns, the responsibility of the state govt and union territory administration is to lift three commodities from the central godowns to fair price shops.

3. FCI procures and distributes food grain to provide subsidized food to the poor to mitigate the inequalities through the surplus food to the poor.

4. The universal coverage of PDS was replaced by targeted real public distribution system in 1997 in order to achieve the objective of food security through the sale of food grain to BPL families

31.a) Yes., I agree with this statement.

1. We are extracting minerals and natural resources rapidly.

2. Modern industrial development and agricultural development are intensive use of minerals and natural resources.

3. If this extraction goes on like this the mineral deposit and natural resources will be e depleted.

4. The extent of power current use of minerals natural resources is such but the chance of future generation to have ulcers to their share of scarce resources are endangered.

5. Moreover the consequences in terms of impacts on the environmental many induce serious damage that go behind the carrying capacity of an environment.

31.b).

- 1). The impact of Globalization in India is not uniform.
- 2). It has benefited well off consumers.
- 3). Some new jobs are created.
- 4). Some large, Indian companies have grown as MNC's
- 5). Certain services enabled with technology have expanded.
- 6). It has also benefits the produce with skill education and huge wealth.
- 7). On the other hand, most of the small producers and workers are no happy with globalization.

32.a).

Year.	Agriculture	Industry.	Service.
1972 - 73.	43%	22%	35%
2009-10	17%	26%	57%

32.b). * Small farmers 87 percentage with less than 2 hectares

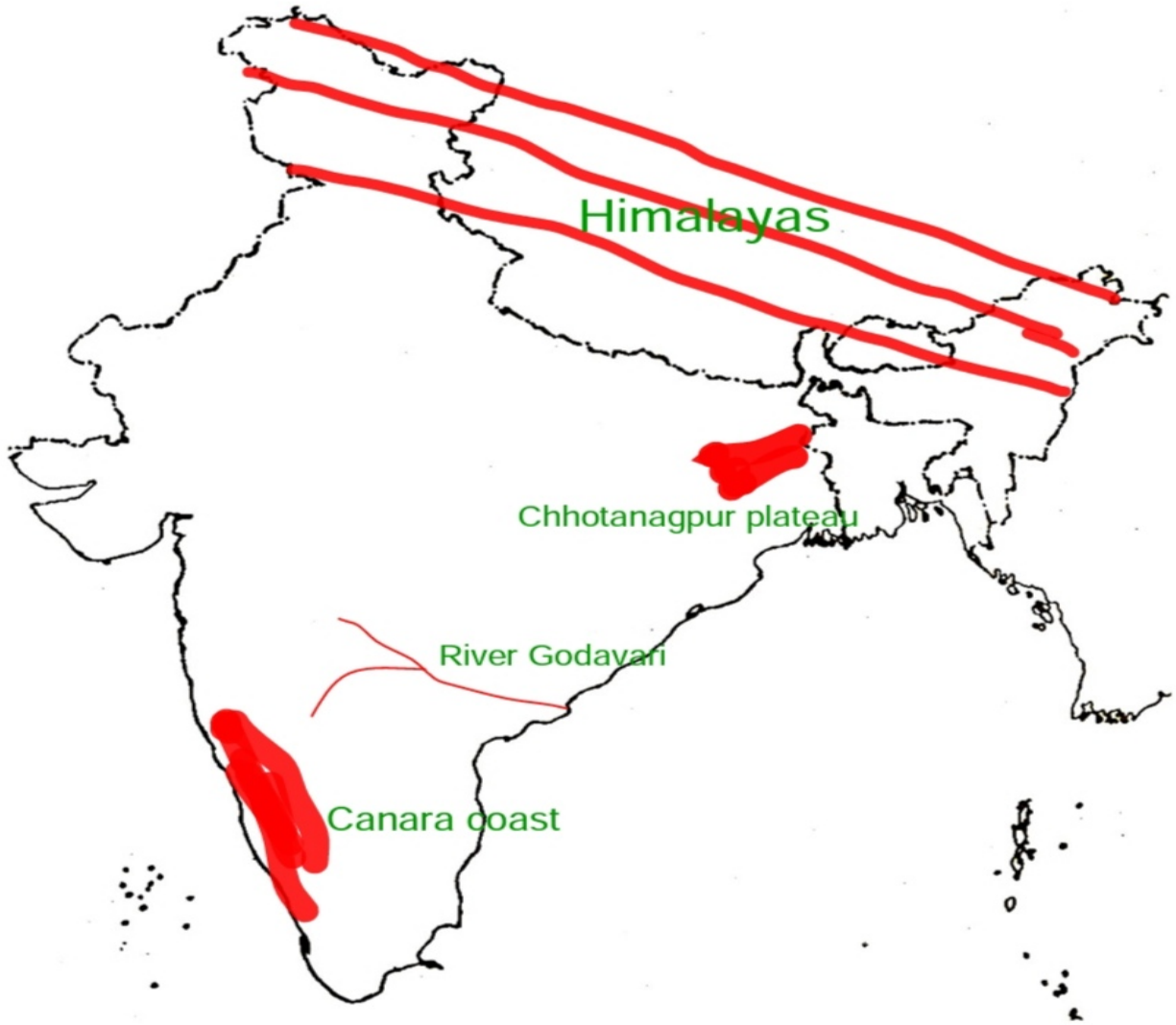
*Small farmers cultivated area is 48%.

* Medium and large farmers 13% with more than 2hectares.

* Medium and large farmers distribution of cultivable Land is 52 percentage.

33.a)

GROUP-A



33 ,b)

GROUP- B

