ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE – 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜೂನ್ — 2017

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2017

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 19. 06. 2017]

Date : 19. 06. 2017]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

CODE NO. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
I.	Multiple Choice :	10 × 1 = 10	
1.	B — (a) — (iv), (b) — (i), (c) — (ii), (d) — (iii)		1
2.	D — Lenin		1
3.	C — India-Pakistan		1
4.	A — United Nations Organization (UNO) was established		1
5.	D — Equal Wages Act		1
6.	C — 1 — Narmada, 2 — Kosi, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar		1
7.	B — Horticulture		1
8.	A — Sir. M. Vishveshwarayya		1
9.	D — Term Deposit Account		1
10.	A — The Apollo Hospitals.		1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	Viewing history in a cyclic manner.	1
12.	Introducing a separate electoral constituency based on religion.	1
13.	Portugal	1
14.	To achieve regional balance	1
15.	The number of Trust territories and administrating nations have decreased.	1
16.	Employing children below 14 years for work is a cognizable offence.	1
17.	To check female foeticide in order to stop sex determination tests of foetuses through modern technology.	1
18.	Anaimudi peak.	1
19.	To conserve forest i) Increase in sedentary farming. ii) Government has banned shifting cultivation. (any *one*)	1
20.	Very precious in both during peace and war.	1
21.	Bengaluru	1
22.	The improved technology that is used to procure, process and market agricultural produce. (any *one* point)	1
23.	1st of April to 31st March.	1
24.	i) To establish industries in rural areas. ii) To provide integrated administrative support for promotion of small scale industries in rural areas. (any *one*)	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
III.	Answer the following questions in *two* sentences each : $15 \times 2 = 30$	
25.	i) Siraj-ud-Daula the Nawab of Bengal was defeated. ii) Mir Jafar became the Nawab of Bengal. iii) The British got the Zamindari right over the 24 Parganas and became all powerful. (any *two*) 2×1	2
26.	i) Tipu had to forfeit half of his kingdom to the British. ii) He had to pay 330 lakh ruppes as war compensation. iii) Two of his sons were taken hostage by the English. (any *two*) 2×1	2
27.	i) Established Brahmo Samaj ii) Father of Indian Renaissance iii) Advocated Modern Science and English education. iv) Opposed women exploitation v) Fought against Sati. vi) Opposed child marriage vii) 'Samvada Kaumudi' - newspaper viii) Opposed idol worship ix) Condemned polytheism x) Encouraged monotheism xi) Condemned — yajnas, rituals, priestly class. (any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	
	i) Advocated individual liberty ii) Urged for prohibition of liquor iii) Opposed gender inequality iv) Condemned denial of human rights v) Opposed untouchability vi) Fought for social justice vii) Condemned slavery viii) Advocated free and compulsory education ix) Struggled on behalf of farmers x) Started school for girls. (any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

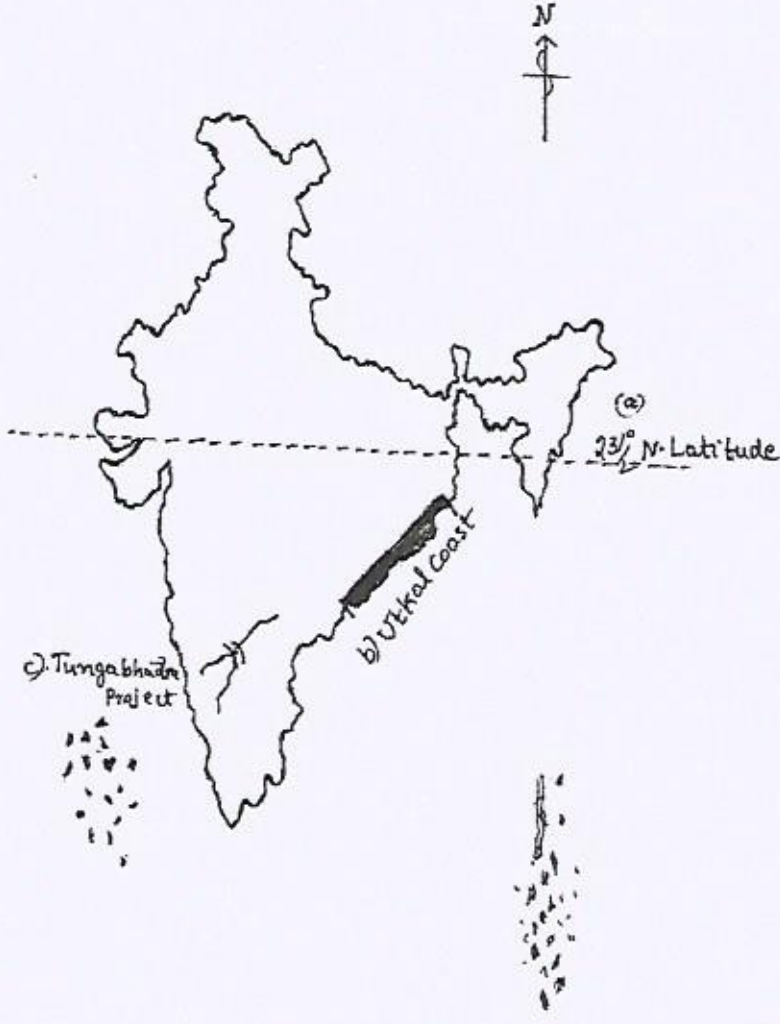| Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
28.	i) Greatness of Aryan race and hatredness towards Jews.	
	ii) Advocated intense nationalism to assume dictatorship.	
	iii) Organized an outfit called 'Brown Shirts' to create fear.	
	iv) Mass massacres of millions of Jews and other people.	
	v) 'Concentration camps' and gas chambers.	
	vi) Declared war on Allied nations	
	vii) Defeated in the World War II. (any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
29.	i) Established Department for Women and Children Development.	
	ii) Stress for female education	
	iii) Prohibition of Child Marriage Act	
	iv) Dowry Prohibition Act.	
	v) Implemented 'Stree Shakti' programme.	
	vi) Loans for self-employment	
	vii) Mahila Mandalas, Yuvathi Mandalas, Stree Shakti groups are organized.	
	viii) Self-help groups and Women Co-operative Societies are started.	
	ix) Women Commissions at State and National levels.	
	x) Reservations in legislatures at local bodies.	
	(any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
30.	i) Damages men and materials	
	ii) Psychological impact	
	iii) Negative impact on social culture and Government	
	iv) Creates terrific situation in society.	
	v) Spreads religious fundamentalism and racial discrimination.	
	vi) Uses destructive weapons and poisonous gases.	
	vii) Negative impact on economy. (any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
31.	i) No minimum level of unity and aim.	
	ii) Destruction of property and creates chaos.	
	iii) Challenges law and order.	
	iv) Communal clashes, racial conflicts and group clashes.	
	v) Occurs more frequently in towns and cities.	
	vi) Limits only for short time.	
	vii) Uncivilized and criminal intent of people.	
	(any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
32.	i) Agriculture is the main occupation of Indians.	
	ii) Depends on monsoon winds.	
	iii) Uncertain and inequally distributed rainfall.	
	iv) Failure of monsoon — leads to drought.	
	v) Heavy rainfall — destruction of life and property.	
	(any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	i) Accumulation of silt in the river-beds — causing floods.	
	ii) Change in the course of rivers.	
	iii) Reduce the storage capacity of the reservoirs.	
	iv) Infertility of the soil.	
	v) The volume of water percolating down gets reduced.	
	vi) Natural springs dry up.	
	vii) Adverse effects on agricultural produce.	
	(any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
34.	i)	Cutting down of dried-up trees.	
	ii)	Controlling diseases.	
	iii)	Planting saplings.	
	iv)	Guarding against illegal cutting of trees.	
	v)	Avoiding grazing of domestic animals.	
	vi)	Encouraging people to protect forests.	
	vii)	Social forestry projects.	
		(any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
35.	i)	Reliable information through true, accurate pictures.	
	ii)	Fast & low cost.	
	iii)	Easily analysed by computers.	
	iv)	Operates even during extreme climate and disturbances.	
	v)	Helpful in studying natural calamities like typhoons, cyclonic storms, floods etc.	
	vi)	Significant in analysing natural resources and land reliefs.	
		(any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
36.	i)	Prohibiting sand mining in coastal areas.	
	ii)	Construction of retention walls.	
	iii)	Stocking of large rocky boulders.	
	iv)	Growing of mangrove forests. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
37.	i)	Housing problems.	
	ii)	Creation of slums.	
	iii)	Leads to immoral and other activities.	
	iv)	Pressure on infrastructural facilities.	
	v)	Increase in density of population.	
	vi)	Unemployment	
	vii)	Law and order problems. (any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
38.	i) It does not reveal the distribution of income among people. ii) If the income is not distributed equally among the people, there can be no improvement in the standard of living of people. iii) It does not take into consideration the availability of education, health and other factors.　　(any *two*)　　2×1	2
39.	i) Cities have been reduced to garbage dumps. ii) Accumulation of industrial waste leads to severe pollution. iii) Led to environmental degradation. iv) Increase in global warming. v) Water pollution and Air pollution. 　　　　　　　　(any *four*)　　$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in *six* sentences each :　　$6 \times 3 = 18$	
40.	i) Did not spread to the whole country ii) Intended to protect the interests of few iii) Erupted due to certain unexpected reasons iv) Unity among the British and lack of it among the Indians v) No proper direction vi) No proper organization vii) Lack of strategy, expertise, leadership and discipline viii) Loyalty of the provincial kings to the British ix) Arson and looting by the soldiers. 　　　　　　　(any *six*)　　$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR i) Introduced systematic education ii) William Bentinck laid the foundation for English education iii) Teaching of western literature and modern sciences iv) Universities in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay v) Priority to primary education vi) Department of Public Instruction vii) Literature progressed in provincial languages viii) Reforms in educational field by Lord Curzon. 　　　　　　　(any *six*)　　$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
41.	i) National interest		
	ii) Geographical aspects		
	iii) Political situation		
	iv) Economic system		
	v) Defence capability		
	vi) International circumstances		
	vii) Public opinion. (any *six*)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR		
	i) China's annexation of Tibet		
	ii) China's invasion on India in 1962		
	iii) China's claim over Arunachal Pradesh		
	iv) China's support to Maoist Naxalism in India		
	v) Indo-China border dispute		
	vi) Nuclear threat		
	vii) Foreign trade challenges		
	viii) Military advancement in border areas.		
	(any *six*)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
42.	i) Prohibition of practice of untouchability — Article 17.		
	ii) Untouchability Crime Act — 1955		
	iii) Citizens' Rights Protection Act — 1976		
	iv) Universal Suffrage, Right to equality		
	v) Reservation in educational, political, economic and employment opportunities		
	vi) Special Responsibilities to State Governments — 1989		
	vii) Equal civil opportunities. (any *six*)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR		
	i) Population control		
	ii) Encouragement to Cottage Industries		
	iii) Agricultural development		
	iv) Industrial development		
	v) Educational reforms		
	vi) Five-Year Plans		
	vii) Encouragement to vocational programmes		
	viii) Rural development programmes		
	ix) Employment guarantee programmes.		
	(any *six*)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
43.	i)	Unfit for transportation during the rainy season	
	ii)	Environmental pollution	
	iii)	Traffic problems and accidents	
	iv)	Affected by rain, floods and cyclones	
	v)	Inadequate construction and maintenance	
	vi)	Lack of basic needs along the roadside. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
	i)	Availability of raw materials	
	ii)	Energy resources	
	iii)	Market	
	iv)	Transport facilities	
	v)	Availability of labour	
	vi)	Port facility	
	vii)	Land availability at low cost	
	viii)	Technology	
	ix)	Governmental policies. (any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
44.	i)	Development of roads, drains, drinking water, street lights etc. in rural areas	
	ii)	Encouragement to Vocational education, Adult education and Technical education	
	iii)	Expansion of health and hygienic facilities.	
	iv)	Employment opportunities through nurturing agriculture, cattle-rearing, poultry, fishery, social forestry etc.	
	v)	Expansion of irrigation facilities	
	vi)	Improving rural and cottage industries	
	vii)	Effective implementation of MGNREGP, SGSY etc.	
	viii)	Implementation of housing programmes like Indira Avas, Ashraya Yojana etc.	
	ix)	Enhancement of basic facilities through 'Suvarna Gramodaya Yojana	
	x)	Improvement in public distribution system	
	xi)	Providing the benefits of Social Welfare Programmes to the needy people	
	xii)	Organization of women self-help groups	
	xiii)	Encouragement to rural arts and culture	
	xiv)	All-round development of villages on a democratic platform.	
		(any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	i) Management of public finance through Fiscal policies	
	ii) Progress of the nation	
	iii) Equitable distribution of natural wealth	
	iv) Maximum production	
	v) Equal distribution of income	
	vi) Welfare of the people	
	vii) Balanced development through enhancing public expenditure	
	viii) Eradication of poverty and unemployment	
	ix) Financial stability. (any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
45.	i) Facilitates a safe custody of money	
	ii) Helps in making payments	
	iii) Helps in collection of money	
	iv) Advances and loans	
	v) Helps in smooth financial transactions	
	vi) Safe deposit locker facilities. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	i) Shortlist the insurance company	
	ii) Insurance cost and premium	
	iii) Obtain application form	
	iv) Complete the proposal	
	v) Take help of the agent	
	vi) Submit the proposal	
	vii) Collect the bond	
	viii) Preserve the bond. (any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following question in about *eight* to *ten* sentences : 4	
46.	i) Prominent Extremist leader	
	ii) Fought against the partition of Bengal	
	iii) Swadeshi movement	
	iv) "Swaraj is my birth right ; and I will get it any cost."	
	v) Preparing the common people for freedom struggle	
	vi) Nationalism through religious functions	
	vii) 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' newspapers	
	viii) Revolutionary articles	
	ix) Imprisonment and enquiries. (any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
VI. 47.	India	1 + 3 = 4

India

N

(a)

23½° N. Latitude

b) Utkal Coast

c) Tungabhadra Project

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only :	
	(In lieu of Q. No. 47)	
	i) Provide protection	
	ii) Obstruct the cold winds	
	iii) Birth place of many rivers	
	iv) Facilitate hydro-electric power generation	
	v) Great plains	
	vi) Many types of plants	
	vii) A great treasure-house of minerals	
	viii) Tourism and religious centres. $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4