CCE PF REVISED



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

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

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2019 S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2019

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 29. 03. 2019] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date: 29. 03. 2019] CODE No.: **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus) (ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Fresh)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks: 100

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$	
1.	The reason to create 'Separate Electorate College' in 1909 was to	
	(A) provide separate representation for Muslims	
	(B) create separate constituency for Europeans	
	(C) provide separate representation for Sikhs	
	(D) reserve some seats for Christians	
	Ans.:	
	(A) — provide separate representation for Muslims	1
2.	The First Anglo-Mysore war ended with	
	(A) Treaty of Mysore (B) Treaty of Madras	
	(C) Treaty of Mangalore (D) Treaty of Srirangapattana	
	Ans.	
	(B) — Treaty of Madras	1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Va	lue Point	s	Total
3.	The one who started the newspa	aper 'New	India' is	
	(A) Raja Rammohan Roy	(B)	Mahatma Gandhi	
	(C) Annie Besant	(D)	Dayanand Saraswati	
	Ans.:			
	(C) — Annie Besant			1
4.	U.N.O. adopted the Human Rigl	hts Decla	ration in the year	
	(A) 1945	(B)	1950	
	(C) 1947	(D)	1948	
	Ans.:			
	(D) — 1948			1
5.	The correct statement related to	U.N.O.	Security Council is	
	(A) it has 15 permanent memb	oers		
	(B) it is like cabinet of U.N.O.			
	(C) it has its headquarters in l	Paris		
	(D) that India has got permane	ent meml	pership recently	
	Ans.:			
	(B) — it is like cabinet of U.N.O	Ο.		1
6.	Invisible hunger refers to			
	(A) nutrition	(B)	malnutrition	
	(C) hunger in rich people	(D)	balanced diet	
	Ans.:			
	(B) — malnutrition			1
7.	Black soil is suitable for dry far	ming as i	t	
	(A) is formed in heavy rainfal	l region		
	(B) has less moisture retention	n capaci	ty	
	(C) has high moisture retention	on capac	ity	
	(D) is formed from weathering	g of crysta	alline rocks	
	Ans.:			
	(C) — has high moisture reten	tion capa	acity	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8	The construction of Damodar river project has resulted in	
	(A) Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal'	
	(B) increasing landslides	
	(C) causing heavy earthquakes	
	(D) submerged many major industrial areas	
	Ans.:	
	(A) — Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal'	1
Ģ	An example for direct tax is	
	(A) Value added tax (B) Central excise duty	
	(C) Stamp duty (D) Service tax	
	Ans.:	
	(C) — Stamp duty	1
10	A person has bought a car of worth 15 lakh is now facing some problems in it, but the car company is not responding to him. To which agency can the person complain?	
	(A) District Consumer Forum	
	(B) The State Consumer Commission	
	(C) The National Consumer Commission	
	(D) Inter-State Consumer Forum	
	Ans.:	
	(A) — District Consumer Forum	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
1	Why was Shuddhi Movement started ?	
	Ans.:	
	Reconversion of people who had converted to Islam and Christianity from Hinduism.	1
12	2. Why did Indian soldiers oppose the use of Royal enfield rifles / Guns ?	
	Ans.:	
	The bullets were used for the guns smeared with the fat of pig and cow.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
13.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is called 'Iron Man of India'. Why ?	
	Ans.:	
	Successful in the integration of princely states in Indian Union / Federation.	1
14.	How did Government solve the Tibetan refugees problem?	
	Ans.:	
	Government sanctioned 3000 acres of land to Tibetan refugees at Bylukuppe.	1
15.	Output of Agriculture Sector dropped in America after First World War. Why ?	
	Ans.:	
	USA experienced stagnation in economic development due to the Great Economic Depression.	1
16.	What is Disarmament?	
	Ans.:	
	 The process of elimination of specific arms step by step. 	
	 The direct process available to bring down the number of arms or elimination of certain arms. 	1
17.	Who wrote the book, 'The Republic'?	
	Ans.:	
	Plato	1
18.	Devadasi System is an inhuman practice. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	 Women exploitation, Gender inequality 	
	 Sexual slavery and child marriages. (any one) 	1
19.	Which state of India has the largest area under forests?	
	Ans.:	
	Madhya Pradesh.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
20.	Which are the forests found in river deltas of eastern coast of India?	
	Ans.:	
	Mangrove forests	1
21.	Why do the construction companies provide more demand for aluminium?	
	Ans.:	
	 Good conductor of electricity — low corrosion — light weight — multiple use — strong and cheap. 	
	 Used as a substitute for steel and copper in construction. 	
	(any one)	1
22.	What is density of population?	
	Ans.:	
	The number of people per sq.km is called density of population.	1
23.	Why was the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act enacted in 1993?	
	Ans.:	
	 To bring uniform Panchayat Raj Institutions. 	
	— To decentralise the administration. (Any one)	1
24.	When is the 'World Consumers' Day' celebrated?	
	Ans.:	
	15th March every year	1
III.	Answer the following questions in two to four sentences each:	
	$25 \times 2 = 50$	
25.	The battle of Buxar had helped the British to get many benefits. Substantiate.	
	Ans.:	
	— Secured 'Diwani rights'	
	 Got all the rights over Bengal 	
	 Got 50 Lakh from Nawab as war expenditure 	
	 Took over the entire administration of Bengal 	
	 Secured right of revenue collection through Dual Government. 	
	(Any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
26.	How did Subsidiary Alliance control Indian provinces ?	
	Ans.:	
	 Keep the British army in his kingdom 	
	 Bear the expenses of the army and wages of soldiers 	
	 Having a British Resident in his court 	
	 Permission to appoint Europeans 	
	— Permission to sign agreement or pact. (Any two)	2
27.	The condition of Indian soldiers in the British army was very pathetic.	
	Justify.	
	Ans.:	
	 Indian soldiers did not have the status, salary and promotion 	
	 They were pressurised for overseas work. 	2
28.	 Answer the following questions related to the given picture : a) Name the person in the given picture. b) Name the book written by him. Ans. :	
	a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	
	b) Geetha Rahasya. 1 + 1	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
29.	What are the features of Fascism?	
	OR	
	What are the achievements of Lenin as the President of Russia?	
	Ans.:	
	— Ultra-nationalism	
	 Ideas of destroying the other national forces 	
	 Patronising violence 	
	 Racial superiority 	
	 Expansion of national boundaries 	
	— Support of human executions. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	
	 Declared the land belonged to the farmers 	
	 Free education, health and sports facilities 	
	 Implemented new political and economical policies 	
	 Scientific communism was implemented. 	2
30.	India has been considered as one of the powerful countries of the world. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	 huge population 	
	 huge natural resource 	
	 intellectual capacity 	
	 industrialised capacity 	
	— powerful military force	
	— own foreign policy. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
31.	In spite of the border dispute between India and China, how have they strengthened their relationship?	
	Ans.:	
	 India and China have established good trade relationship after 1980. 	
	 BRICS' a group of countries was established in 2015 	
	— Panchsheel principle. (any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
32.	Why is Mob violence an anti-social activity?	
	Ans.:	
	 Destroys public property 	
	Creates confusion	
	 Spreads rumours 	
	 Results in major deaths 	
	 Creates a serious law and order situation 	
	— Communal violence, racial violence, caste violence etc. are created. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	In the South Indian map, a physical division is marked. Name it and	
	mention any two economic importance of it.	
	The state of the s	
	Ans.:	
	a) The coastal plains.	
	b) — Natural harbour \rightarrow Navigation	
	$-$ Development of foreign trade \rightarrow Tourism	
	— Fishing	

8

(Any two)

Production of salt

Ship building

Agriculture.

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
34.	Why do the climate of India varies from one region to another?	
	Ans.:	
	Location	
	Water bodies	
	 Relief features 	
	Monsoon winds	
	Ocean currents	
	— Latitude	
	— Away from sea. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
35.	How has agriculture helped in the development of Secondary and	
	Tertiary sectors?	
	Ans.:	
	— Agriculture supports tertiary sectors like trade, transport,	
	banking, insurance.	
	 It supports industries like cotton, jute, sugar industries. 	
	 It provides market for chemical and implements manufacturing 	
	industries. (Any two)	2
36.	Energy crisis is a major problem of India in recent days. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	 Production of energy is less than the demand. 	
	 Meager deposits and shortage of petroleum 	
	 Poor quality of coal 	
	 Erratic rainfall and shortage of water 	
	 Loss of power in transmission 	
	 Limited use of non-conventional energy sources. 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
37.	Road Transport is better than Railway Transport. Substantiate.	
	Ans.:	
	 Can be constructed in forests and hilly regions 	
	 Connect isolated places 	
	 Connect remote places with cities and towns 	
	 Provide door to door services 	
	— Most useful for defence in border areas. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
38.	The formulation of Human Development Index (HDI) was essential to measure economic development. Explain.	
	Ans.:	
	 If the population expands along with increase in national income. It cannot give clear picture of economic progress. 	
	 Per capita income does not consider the distribution of income among the people. 	
	 The availability of basic amenities like food, shelter, education, health or other social factors are not considered. (Any two) 	2
39.	Globalization affects food habit and health of the people. How?	
	Ans.:	
	 Consuming more junk food. 	
	 The traditional food habits are being slowly disappearing. 	
	 Degrades health and spreads diseases 	
	 Spreads deadly viral diseases all over the world. 	
	— Environmental pollution increases. (Any two)	2
40.	What were the results of the battle of Plassey?	
	Ans.:	
	 Immorality, lack of unity and greed of Indian businessmen were exposed. 	
	 Mir Jaffar became the Nawab of Bengal. 	
	 Gained exclusive rights to do business in Bengal. 	
	 Seventeen croner and seventy lakh to as a war relief. 	
	(Any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
41.	Mention the political reasons for 1857 Revolt.	
	Ans.:	
	Dalhousie captured many provinces	
	Abolished the Kingships of Tanjavore and Carnatic	
	— Dethroned Mughal kings and many others	
	— Soldiers were unemployed. (Any two)	2
42.	What were the results of Third Anglo-Mysore War?	
	Ans.:	
	Treaty of Srirangapattana was signed	
	— Tippu gave up half of his kingdom	
	— 3 crore was collected as war expenses	
	 Pledge two of his sons as a guarantee against payment. 	
	 Forced to release the prisoners 	
	— Army was withdrawn. (Any two)	2
43.	What are the major aims / objectives of Indian Foreign Policy?	
	Ans.:	
	— National Security	
	— Enriching national economy	
	Spreading the cultural richness	
	 Increasing friendly nations 	
	 Checking the power of enemy countries 	
	— Achieving world peace and co-existence. (Any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
44.	Explain the importance of Division of Labour.	
	Ans.:	
	Deeper knowledge in one field	
	Depth skills in one field	
	— Huge profit	
	Create class system	
	Emergence of business and industrialization	
	— More investment. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
45.	Name the climatic seasons of India.	
	Ans.:	
	— Winter season	
	— Summer season	
	Rainy season	
	 Retreating monsoon season. 	2
46.	Irrigation is very essential in India. Why ?	
	Ans.:	
	Agriculture depends mainly on monsoon rainfall	
	Certain crops require more and continuous water supply	
	Increase the yield and production	
	— India is an agricultural country. (Any two)	2
47.	Which are the factors influencing the location of sugar industry?	
	Ans.:	
	 Supply of sugarcane 	
	— Transport facilities	
	 Encouragement of Government 	
	 Supply of electricity 	
	— Supply of capital	
	— Market facilities. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

OR

3

Ruined Cottage industries

Lack of skill based education.

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	 Safeguarding peace and security 		
		Fostering co-operation	
		Improving faith in the human rights	
		Exploring co-operation to solve problems	
	_	Providing recognition to agreements and conditions	
		Striving to build mutual trust and co-operation.	3
52.	Exp Indi	lain the legal provisions brought to eradicate untouchability in a.	
		OR	
	Exp	lain the characteristics of Organised Labour Sector.	
	Ans	.:	
	_	The Article 17 of Constitution	
	_	Untouchability Crime Act, 1955	
	_	Civil Rights Protection Act, 1976	
		Universal rights to vote and participate in election	
	_	Reservation in education and employment	
	_	Special responsibility for State Government-1989	
	_	Articles 15, 16, 17, 38, 39	
	_	Articles 16(4), 320(4), 330, 332, 334	
		Articles 29 and 25. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
		Enrolled as per the law	
		Fixed wages facilities	
	_	Employment security	
	_	The relationship is legally guided	
		Extra payment for overtime work	
	_	Mandatory to pay taxes	
	_	Pay special facilities	
	_	Guided by legal modalities. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

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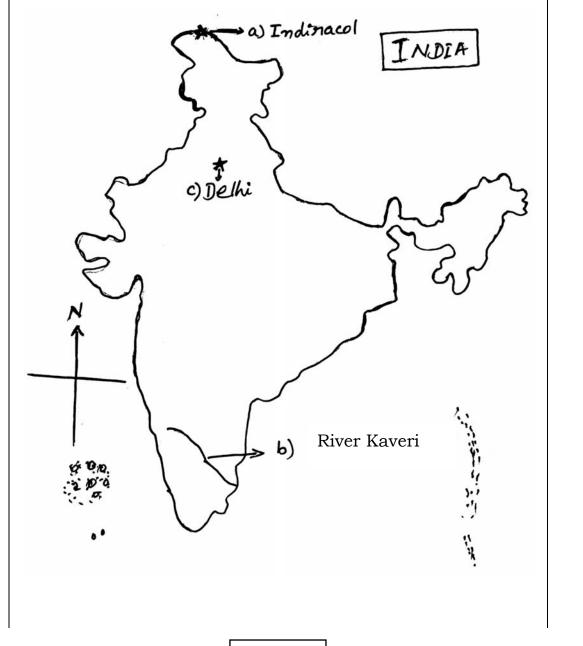
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
53.	Explain how the industries help in economic development of a country.	
	OR	
	Explain how both natural and human induced forces cause landslides.	
	Ans. :	
	 Reduces the reliance on primary product 	
	Reduces imported goods	
	 Increases national income 	
	 Increases per capita income 	
	 Earns foreign exchange 	
	 Creates job opportunities 	
	— Increases G.D.P.	
	 Improves living standard of the people 	
	 Reduces pressure on agriculture 	
	 Helps in development of Tertiary Sector. 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	Natural forces :	
	 Erosion of a sea cliff 	
	— Earthquakes	
	— Heavy rainfall.	
	Human forces :	
	Deforestation	
	 Construction of roads, railways and dams 	
	Construction of reservoirs and hydel power projects	
	— Mining and quarrying. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

16

Qn. Nos.	Value Point	s		Total
54.	What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India ?			
	OR			
	What are the goals / objectives of public expenditure ?			
	Ans.:			
	 Monopoly of Note issue 			
	 Banker of Government 			
	— Bankers' Bank			
	 National Clearing House 			
	Controller of Credit			
	 Custodian of Foreign Exchange Re 	serves		
	 Promotion of Banking habits. 	(Any six)	$6 imes \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR			
	 Promote faster economic developm 	ent		
	 Promote industry, trade and comm 	ierce		
	 Promote agriculture and rural deve 	elopment		
	 Promote balanced regional growth 			
	 Build socio-economic overheads 			
	Promote full-employment			
	 Maximize social welfare. 	(Any six)	$6 imes \frac{1}{2}$	3
55.	List out the functions of an entrepreneur.			
	OR			
	List out the advantages of opening a bank account.			
	Ans.:			
	 Prepares various plans for busines 	s		
	 Organises factors of production 			
	Takes decisions			
	 Co-ordinates things effectively 			
	 Introduces new methods 			
	 Handles budget of his concern 			
	 Bears risks and uncertainty 		1	
	Gives directions.	(Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Facilitates safe custody of money	
	 Helps in making payments 	
	 Helps in collection of money 	
	 Helps to get advances and loans 	
	Helps in smooth financial transactions	
	 Helps to get safe deposit locker facility. 	3
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentences: 4	
56.	The protests organised by the farmers are important in National	
	Freedom Struggle. Explain.	
	Ans.:	
	 Influenced by the Congress and Marxist ideologies 	
	 Farmers rebelled against the British planters and Zamindars 	
	 Opposed the Indigo cropping in Champaranya 	
	 Protested against land tax 	
	— Gandhiji influenced activities of Champaranya and Kheda	
	 Farmers of Tebhaga, Malabar opposed the British 	
	— Non-co-operation Movement, Tax refusal and Quit India	
	movements were supported	
	 Protests organised by Kisan Sabha 	
	 Farmers of Telangana protested against Zamindars and Razacks 	
	 The farmers of Bengal rose against the zamindars 	1
	— The farmers of Maharashtra protested against low wages. 1	ı
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	1	Total
VI. 57.	Draw an outline map of India and mark t	he following: $1 + 3 = 4$	
	a) Indiracol		
	b) River Kaveri		
	c) Delhi.		
	Ans.:		
			1 + 3 = 4



Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	Al	ternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of	
	Q.	No. 57)	
	W	hat are the main objectives of Multi-purpose River Valley Projects? 4	
	Ar	is.:	
	_	To provide water for irrigation	
	_	To control the floods	
	_	To generate hydro-electricity	
	_	To prevent soil erosion	
	_	To develop inland waterways and fishing	
	_	To provide recreation facilities	
	_	Domestic purposes	
	_	Industries purposes	
	_	To reclaim land for agriculture	
	_	Afforestation. (Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	1		

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