CCE PF CCE PR NSR & NSPR



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

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

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2022 S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2022

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 06. 04. 2022] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date: 06. 04. 2022] CODE No.: **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. & ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Private Fresh & Private Repeater / NSR & NSPR)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks : 100

Qn. Nos.		Value Poi	nts		Total
I.	Multiple Choice :			8 × 1 = 8	
1.	The sea route between Indi	ia and Euro	pe was discovered b	y	
	(A) Columbus	(B)	Vasco-da-Gama		
	(C) Almeida	(D)	Albuquerque.		
	Ans.:				
	(B) Vasco-da-Gama				1
2.	The movement led by Ali b	rothers was			
	(A) Non-Co-operation	(B)	Khilafat		
	(C) Civil Disobedience	(D)	Quit India.		
	Ans.				
	(B) Khilafat				1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	7	Value Poi	nts	Total
3.	The policy of keeping safe di world is known as	stance fi	rom both the Power Blocs of the	
	(A) Non-Alignment	(B)	Anti-Apartheid	
	(C) Anti-Imperialism	(D)	Disarmament.	
	Ans.:			
	(A) Non-Alignment			1
4.	Best example for labour without	out pay a	mong the following is	
	(A) Nurse	(B)	Teacher	
	(C) Housewife	(D)	Police.	
	Ans.:			
	(C) Housewife			1
5.	A periodical started by Dr. B.	R. Ambe	dkar was	
	(A) Kesari	(B)	Mooka Nayaka	
	(C) Maratha	(D)	Bombay Samachar.	
	Ans.:			
	(B) Mooka Nayaka			1
6.	The Nagarjuna Sagar wildlife	sanctuar	y is located in the state	
	(A) Karnataka	(B)	Kerala	
	(C) Uttar Pradesh	(D)	Telangana.	
	Ans.:			
	(D) Telangana			1
7.	The Constitutional Amendment	nt that b	rought into existence at the three	
	levels of Panchayat institution	ns is		
	(A) 24th	(B)	42nd	
	(C) 73rd	(D)	92nd.	
	Ans.:			
	(C) 73rd			1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	The type of bank account where any number of transactions can be	
	made in a day is	
	(A) Savings Bank Account (B) Current Account	
	(C) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Term Deposit Account.	
	Ans.:	
	(B) Current Account	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $8 \times 1 = 8$	
9.	Why did Wellesley resign to his post and return to England?	
	Ans.:	
	Wellesley's battle-thirstiness increased the financial burden on the	
	Company.	1
10.	Who was the first President of India ?	
	Ans.:	
	Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad	1
11.	When do we celebrate the Human Rights Day every year?	
	Ans.:	
	December 10	1
12.	What is mob?	
	Ans.:	
	People temporarily gathered around a common interest without any	
	prior plan	1
13.	Where does the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet?	
	Ans.:	
	Nilgiri Hills	1
14.	Which type of forests are found in the river deltas?	
	Ans.:	
	Mangrove	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
15.	What is National Income?	
	Ans.:	
	Total value of all goods and services produced in a country in a year.	1
16.	Who is the founder of 'Wipro Technologies'?	
	Ans.:	
	Azim Premji	1
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences / points each :	
	18 × 2 = 36	
17.	What were the results of the battle of Buxar?	
	Ans.:	
	 Diwani Rights over Bengal to the British 	
	— Shah Alam II gave away, rights over Bengal for annual 26 lakhs	
	— The Nawab of Awadh paid a fine of Rs. 50 lakhs	
	— Company paid pension to Mir Jaffar's son. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
18.	What were the conditions of Subsidiary Alliance?	
	Ans.:	
	— British army in Indian Kingdom	
	 Expences and wages of army belonged to the concerned state 	
	 Appointment of Resident 	
	 Could not appoint other Europeans 	
	 Any agreement / pact needed Governor General's permission 	
	 Internal / external protection by the Company. 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Value Points	Total
Which are the Panchsheel Principles?	
OR	
Explain the struggle of India for the implementation of Human Rights.	
Ans.:	
 Respect to sovereignty / regional interests 	
 Non-invasion of each other 	
 Non-interference in internal issues 	
 Mutual co-operation / respect 	
 Peaceful coexistence. 	
(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
OR	
 Fundamental rights in the Constitution of India 	
 Advocated human rights implementation in U.N.O. 	
 National Commission for Human Rights 	
 For Scheduled Castes 	
 For Scheduled Tribes 	
 National Women's Commission 	
 Backward Classes / Minority Commissions 	
 Similar State Commissions. 	
(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
List out the challenges faced by unorganised sector workers.	
OR	
Name any four Environmental Movements.	
Ans.:	
— Migration	
 Social security / minimum basic needs 	
	Which are the Panchsheel Principles? OR Explain the struggle of India for the implementation of Human Rights. Ans.: Respect to sovereignty / regional interests Non-invasion of each other Non-interference in internal issues Mutual co-operation / respect Peaceful coexistence. (Any four) 4 × ½ OR Fundamental rights in the Constitution of India Advocated human rights implementation in U.N.O. National Commission for Human Rights For Scheduled Castes For Scheduled Tribes National Women's Commission Backward Classes / Minority Commissions Similar State Commissions. (Any four) 4 × ½ List out the challenges faced by unorganised sector workers. OR Name any four Environmental Movements. Ans.: Migration

$- \ \text{Legal Framework} \\ - \ \text{Child Labour} \\ - \ \text{Physical / Mental exploitation.} \\ \qquad $	Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
$- \text{ Physical / Mental exploitation.} \qquad \qquad$		— Legal Framework		
OR OR Jarkhand Mukti Morcha Chipko Appiko Narmada Bachao Silent Valley Opposing MRPL Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant Opposing Special Economic Zone Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant. (Any four) 4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: Winter Summer Rainy Retreating Monsoon. 4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: Deforestation		— Child Labour		
OR - Jarkhand Mukti Morcha - Chipko - Appiko - Narmada Bachao - Silent Valley - Opposing MRPL - Opposing MRPL - Opposing Special Economic Zone - Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant. (Any four) 4 × ½ 2 21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: - Winter - Summer - Rainy - Retreating Monsoon. 4 × ½ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: - Deforestation		 Physical / Mental exploitation. 		
- Jarkhand Mukti Morcha - Chipko - Appiko - Narmada Bachao - Silent Valley - Opposing MRPL - Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant - Opposing Special Economic Zone - Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant. (Any four) 4 × ½ 2 21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: - Winter - Summer - Rainy - Retreating Monsoon. 4 × ½ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: - Deforestation		(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
- Chipko - Appiko - Narmada Bachao - Silent Valley - Opposing MRPL - Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant - Opposing Special Economic Zone - Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant. (Any four) 4 × ½ 2 21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: - Winter - Summer - Rainy - Retreating Monsoon. 4 × ½ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: - Deforestation		OR		
- Appiko - Narmada Bachao - Silent Valley - Opposing MRPL - Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant - Opposing Special Economic Zone - Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2 21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: - Winter - Summer - Rainy - Retreating Monsoon. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: - Deforestation		— Jarkhand Mukti Morcha		
$- \text{ Narmada Bachao} \\ - \text{ Silent Valley} \\ - \text{ Opposing MRPL} \\ - \text{ Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant} \\ - \text{ Opposing Special Economic Zone} \\ - \text{ Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant.} \\ \text{ (Any four)} \qquad 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \qquad 2$ $21. \text{ Which are the important climatic seasons of India?} \\ Ans.: \\ - \text{ Winter} \\ - \text{ Summer} \\ - \text{ Rainy} \\ - \text{ Retreating Monsoon.} \qquad 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \qquad 2$ $22. \text{ What are the causes for soil erosion?} \\ Ans.: \\ - \text{ Deforestation}$		— Chipko		
- Silent Valley - Opposing MRPL - Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant - Opposing Special Economic Zone - Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant. (Any four) 4 × ½ 2 21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: - Winter - Summer - Rainy - Retreating Monsoon. 4 × ½ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: - Deforestation		— Appiko		
-		— Narmada Bachao		
-		— Silent Valley		
-		— Opposing MRPL		
-		 Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant 		
21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: - Winter - Summer - Rainy - Retreating Monsoon. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: - Deforestation		 Opposing Special Economic Zone 		
21. Which are the important climatic seasons of India? Ans.: — Winter — Summer — Rainy — Retreating Monsoon. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: — Deforestation		— Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant.		
Ans.: - Winter - Summer - Rainy - Retreating Monsoon. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: - Deforestation		(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
$- Winter \\ - Summer \\ - Rainy \\ - Retreating Monsoon. $	21.	Which are the important climatic seasons of India?		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Ans. :		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		— Winter		
$- \text{ Retreating Monsoon.} \qquad \qquad 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \qquad \qquad 2$ 22. What are the causes for soil erosion? $Ans.: \qquad \qquad - \text{ Deforestation}$		— Summer		
22. What are the causes for soil erosion? Ans.: Deforestation		— Rainy		
Ans.: — Deforestation		Retreating Monsoon.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
— Deforestation	22.	What are the causes for soil erosion?		
		Ans.:		
— Overgrazing				
		Overgrazing		

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	 Shifting cultivation 		
	 Faulty methods of cultivation 		
	Use of top soil		
	— Floods		
	— Over irrigation. (Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
23.	Mention the housing programmes.		
	Ans.:		
	— Pradhan Mantri Awas		
	— Ambedkar-Valmiki		
	— Ashraya (Any two)	2×1	2
24.	What are the objectives of Consumer Protection Act?		
	Ans.:		
	— Safety / quality		
	 Avoiding production / Sale of dangerous goods 		
	 Preventing malpractices in the market 		
	 Quality, weights, measures, price, supervision 		
	 Compensating the consumers 		
	 Consumer Education. 		
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
25.	What were the causes for the Battle of Plassey?		
	Ans.:		
	 Misuse of Dastaks 		
	 Mending the fort 		
	— Black room tragedy. (Any two)	2 × 1	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
26.	What were the reformations of Annie Besant?	
	Ans.:	
	 Translated Bagavat Geeta to English 	
	Opened Schools	
	— Central Hindu College	
	— 'New India', 'Commonwealth' periodicals (Common Weal)	
	— Home Rule League — Home Rule Movement	
	— Freedom struggle	
	— First woman President of INC.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
27.	Mention the military reasons for the mutiny of 1857.	
	Ans.:	
	 Situation of Indian soldiers in British army was pathetic 	
	 No status, salary, promotional prospectus 	
	 Pressure for overseas work / religious beliefs. 	
	(Any two) 2×1	2
28.	What are the measures essential for the eradication of unemployment?	
	Ans.:	
	 Improving skills 	
	 Loans / subsidies for self employment 	
	— Technical education	
	— Job-oriented education. (Any two) 2×1	2
29.	What are the major problems that emerged after World War II?	
	Ans.:	
	Human rights violation	
	— Arms Race	
	Economic inequality	
	— Apartheid	0
	— Terrorism. (Any two) 2×1	2

			Total
30.	What are the features of Social Stratification?		
	Ans.:		
	 Social in nature 		
	— Universal		
	— Ancient		
	 Exists in different ways 	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
31.	Which are the main physiographic divisions of India?		
	Ans.:		
	— The Northern Mountains		
	— The Northern Great Plains		
	— The Peninsular Plateau		
	— The Coastal Plains and Islands.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
32.	What is the importance of Agriculture in India?		
	Ans.:		
	— Livelihood		
	— Food / fodder		
	 Source of National Income 		
	 Supports tertiary sectors 		
	 Supports industries 		
	 Influence on political / Social situation. 		
	(Any two)	2 × 1	2
33.	Explain the process of development.		
	Ans.:		
	 Discovery of additional resources 		
	 Education / skill development 		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Capital accumulation 	
	 Better techniques of production 	
	 Change in size and composition of population 	
	 Level and distribution of income 	
	— Change in tastes (Any two) 2×1	2
34.	What are the causes for consumer exploitation?	
	Ans.:	
	— Middlemen	
	 Changed marketing methods 	
	 No direct transaction 	
	 Price fixation by middlemen 	
	— Teleshopping. (Any two) 2×1	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points each :	
	$9 \times 3 = 27$	
35.	What were the impacts of British Education in India?	
33.	Ans.:	
	— Nationalistic ideals	
	— Impetus to local literature / languages	
	— Periodicals	
	 Social / religious reformation 	
	 Fresh thinking 	
	 Influence of the freedom struggles across the globe 	
	 Appreciation to the rich cultural traditions. 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
36.	What are the aims of Arya Samaj?		
	OR		
	What were the problems faced by India at the time of Independence?		
	Ans.:		
	 Belief in one God 		
	 Rejected Caste system 		
	 Encouragement to inter-caste marriages 		
	 Rejected polygamy / child marriage 		
	— Men-women equality		
	— Study / preaching of Vedas. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3	
	OR		
	 Communal violence 		
	 Integration of princely states 		
	 Instability of commerce, industry, trade 		
	 Creating constitution / new government 		
	 Neighbouring enemies 		
	— Gender / Caste discrimination		
	- Refugees $(Any six)$ $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3	
37.	What are the reasons for the failure of the First War of Indian		
	Independence ?		
	Ans.:		
	 Did not cover whole India 		
	 — Issues of the rights of Kings and Queens 		
	— Not planned		
	 Disunity among soldiers 		
	 Lacked direction / leadership 		
•			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Lacked discipline / organisational skills 	
	 Lacked military strategies / planning 	
	 Lacked definite aim 	
	 Indian Kings loyal to the British 	
	 Plundering and other crimes by soldiers. 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
38.	Explain the relationship of India and Russia.	
	Ans.:	
	 Cordial relationship 	
	 Opposed China's invasion 	
	 Goa liberation 	
	— Tashkent Agreement	
	 Agreement of 20 years for peace / Co-operation 	
	— Steel plants at Bhilai / Bokaro	
	 Improvement in Industries / technology 	
	— Supported India's quest for permanent membership in U.N. Security Council. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
39.	Write the legal measures to eradicate untouchability in India.	
	Ans.:	
	 Prohibition of Untouchability — Article 17 	
	 Untouchability Offence Act-1955 	
	 Protection of Civil Rights Act – 1976 	
	Right to vote	
	— Equality – (Articles 15, 16, 17, 38, 46)	
	 Reservation in Education / Employment (29, 16(4), 320 (4)) 	
	 Eradication of untouchability — State responsibility – 1989 	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Reservation in politics – (Article 320, 332, 334)	
	 Entry into Public temples – (Article 25) 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
40.	What are the factors that influence the localization of industries?	
	OR	
	List out the effects of cyclones.	
	Ans.:	
	 Raw materials 	
	— Power	
	— Transport / Communication	
	— Market	
	— Capital	
	— Labour	
	— Water	
	— Climate	
	— Government policies. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	 Loss of life 	
	— Property loss	
	 Damage to buildings 	
	Damage to transport / Communication	
	 Disrupts power supply 	
	 Destroys crops 	
	 Destroys vegetation 	
	— Destroys animal life. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
41.	What is the importance of transport ? Explain.	
	Ans.:	
	Develop resources	
	Agricultural development	
	— Industrial Progress	
	— Widens market	
	 Increases trade 	
	— Employment	
	 Raised income 	
	 Standard of living 	
	 Encourage tourism 	
	— Helps defence. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
42.	Point out the various dimensions of gender discrimination prevailing in present day India. OR	
	Explain the features of Panchayat Raj system adopted in India.	
	Ans.:	
	— Sex ratio	
	— Literacy	
	— Work place	
	— Lower wages	
	 Not free to spend their income 	
	 Not many are seen in better / highly paid positions 	
	— Malnourishment	
	— Illness	
	— Heavy work load	
	— Illness / death among mother / infant Francis feeticids	2
	— Female foeticide Politically reglected (Any six) 6 × 1	3
	— Politically neglected. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
	OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
43.	 Three-tier structure Direct / periodic elections Reservation Budget, audit, financial / administrative responsibilities Executive / Support staff Strict procedure for dissolution and elections. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ What are the functions of banks? 	3
	What are the entrepreneur's role in the economic development? Ans.: — Accepting deposits — Loans	
	 Money transfer Collecting cheques, drafts, bills Discounting of bills Safe deposit lockers Foreign Exchange Safe custody of valuables Letters of credit and guarantee Government transactions. (Any six) 6 × ½ 	3
	OR - Capital formation - Employment - Increasing GDP / Per Capita Income - Market development - Improvement of Standard of living - Development of industries - Promotes exports - Changing technology / innovations.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following questions in about <i>eight</i> sentences / points each :	
	$4 \times 4 = 16$	
44.	How did Dondiya Wagh fight against the British?	
	OR	
	Explain the role of Radicals in the Indian Independence Movement.	
	Ans.:	
	— Built army	
	 Captured Bidanoor / Shivamogga forts 	
	 Unsuccessful attempt to capture Chitradurga 	
	 Wellesley tried to check the rebellion 	
	 British attack on Shivamogga, Honali, Harihara 	
	 Capture of Shikaripura-Dondia's plight to Gutti 	
	 Attack on Gutti by Nizam – Dondiya's plight to Maratha region 	
	 Continued his war in spite of defeat to Marathas 	
	 Encouraged by Paleyagars 	
	 French extended support 	
	 Brish army followed Dondiya 	
	— Capture of Shirahatti / followers of Dondiya were killed	
	British attacked from all directions	
	Was caught between Maratha and Nizam army	
	 British attacked him near Yelaparavi and killed Dondiya at Konagal 	
	Capture arms and ammunitions by British.	
	(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	2	4
	OR	
	 Called the moderates as political beggars 	
	 Opposed the stance of British 	
	 Opposed partition of Bengal 	
	— Rakshabandhan	
	 Swadeshi Movement 	
	 Gave a call to boycott foreign goods and supporting institutions 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Encouraged to use local goods	
	— Tilak declared 'Swaraj is my Birth Right, and I shall have it'.	
	 Complete freedom was the aim 	
	 Organised people 	
	 Shivaji, Ganesh, Durga celebrations 	
	— Tilak published 'Kesari', 'Maratha'	
	 Tilak was arrested for galvanized, writings 	
	 "Geetarahasya" fuelled the freedom struggle 	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
45.	What is the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom struggle?	
	Ans.:	
	Decisive step	
	 Refused posting and participated in Freedom Struggle 	
	— Popular as 'Netaji'	
	 Engaged in organising Indians from outside India 	
	— Toured many countries / Requested to support freedom steruggle	
	— Congress Socialist Party	
	— Haripur Convention	
	— Difference of opinion — Clash between Gandhi-Bose — Derailed	
	his fight within INC	
	— Quit Congress	
	 Forward Bloc 	
	 Opposed British for war preparation 	
	 Arrest by British 	
	 Reached Germany 	
	 Hitler agreed to extend help 	
	 Organised Indian war prisoners in Germany 	
	 Speeches over Azad Hind Radio 	
	 Joined with Rasbihari Bose 	
	 Called for Delhi Chalo 	
	 Give me your blood, I'll get you freedom 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Planned to attack India through Rangoon 	
	 — INA started armed struggle on Burma Border 	
	— Fierce battle between British / INA — Bose died in airplane crash.	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
46.	Which measures are taken to improve the status of women in India?	
	Ans.:	
	 Women and Child Development department 	
	— Women Education	
	 Child Marriage Prohibition Act 	
	 Dowry Prohibition Act 	
	 Compulsory Education 	
	— Stree Shakti	
	— Associations	
	 Self help groups 	
	Women's Commissions	
	 Political / local bodies / Government recruitment reservations 	
	 Loans / Subsidies for self employment. 	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
47.	List out the types of agriculture followed in India.	
	Ans.:	
	— Subsistence :	
	a) Shifting	
	b) Sedentary	
	— Intensive	
	— Commercial	
	— Mixed	
	— Plantation	
	— Dry	
	— Humid	
	— Irrigation. (Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 48.	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following: $1 + 4 = 5$	
	a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North Latitude	
	b) Bhakra-Nangal	
	c) River Kaveri	
	d) Mumbai.	
	Ans.:	
	a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North Latitude d) Mumbai	1 + 4 = 5
		1 + 4 = 5

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	Alternative Question for Visually impaired Candidates only :		
	(In lieu of Q. No. 48)		
	Mention the main aims of the Multipurpose River Valley Projects.	5	
	Ans.:		
	— Irrigation		
	— Flood control		
	— Hydro-electricity		
	— Prevent soil erosion		
	 — Inland waterways 		
	— Fishing		
	— Recreation		
	Water for domestic / Industries		
	Reclaim land for agriculture		
	— Afforestation. 10	$\times \frac{1}{2}$	5