CCE RR/PR/PF/NSR/NSPR FULL SYLLABUS



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 003

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU - 560 003

ಜೂನ್ 2024 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 2

JUNE 2024 EXAMINATION - 2

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

CODE No. : 85-E

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

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

(Regular Repeater / Private Repeater / Private Fresh / NSR / NSPR)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 22. 06. 2024]

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

Date: 22. 06. 2024

[Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	Multiple choice questions: $8 \times 1 = 8$	
2.	The Permanent Zamindari system was implemented by (A) Warren Hastings (B) Cornwallis (C) Wellesley (D) Dalhousie Ans.: (B) Cornwallis The main reason for Second Anglo-Mysore War was (A) the British captured Mahe (B) the British broke the conditions of Srirangapatna treaty (C) the British captured Karwar and Coimbatore (D) the British broke the conditions of Mangalore treaty Ans.:	1
	(A) the British captured Mahe	1

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[Turn over

)O-E-		
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	
3.	The headquarters of World Health Organisation is located in	1
	(A) New York (B) Paris	·
	(C) Rome (D) Geneva	-
	Ans.:	
-	(D) Geneva	1
4.	Tea Port of India is	1
	(A) Vishakhapatnam (B) Marmagao	
	(C) Kolkata (D) Mumbai	
	Ans.:	
	(C) Kolkata	1
5.	The significance of the Article 17th of the Constitution is	
	(A) Prohibition of child labour	ļ
	(B) Eradication of untouchability	
	(C) Eradication of illiteracy	\ -
	(D) Prohibition of dowry	
	Ans.:	
	(B) Eradication of untouchability	. 1
6.	The leaders of the Narmada Bachao Andolan were	
	(A) Baba Amte and Medha Patkar	
	(B) Sundarlal Bahuguna and Chandiprasad Bhatt	-
	(C) Dr. Shivaram Karanth and Kusuma Soraba	
	(D) Karwe and Shyamaji Krishnavarma	
	Ans.:	
	(A) Baba Amte and Medha Patkar	1
7	The father of Green Revolution in India is	
	(A) Verghese Kurien (B) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan	
	(C) Amartya Sen (D) Dr. Norman Borlaug	
	Ans.:	
	(B) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan	1
	·	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	Ramesh has a five year old daughter. He decided to save money to his daughter's wedding in future. The best suitable bank account is	
	(A) Savings Account (B) Current Account (C) Recurring Deposit Account	
	(D) Term Deposit Account Ans.: (C) Recurring Deposit Account	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each:	
9.	$8 \times 1 = 8$ Who wrote the book 'Satyartha Prakasha' ? Ans. :	
10.	Dayanand Saraswati What was the main objective of Ilbert Bill ?	1
11.	Ans.: Uniformity in the judicial system How is social stratification formed?	1
	Ans.: On the basis of income, education, caste, colour, gender, occupation, intelligence etc. of the people.	1
12.	What is Disarmament ? Ans.:	
13.	The process of reduction or elimination of certain or all armaments for the purpose of ending armaments. The petroleum is called 'Liquid Gold'. Why? Ans.:	1
	Petroleum is very precious in both during peace and war.	1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
14.	Why is Rainwater Harvesting essential?	
	Ans.:	
	— The solution to the drought condition prevailing in the	
	country.	
	Conserve underground source of water	1
15.	What is meant by 'Decentralisation of Power'?	
	Ans.:	ļ
	Providing the administrative power and the responsibility of	
	developing the village to its own people.	1
16.	Why were District Industrial Centres established?	
	Ans.:	
	Focus to provide integrated administrative support for	
	promotion of small scale industries in rural area.	1
III.	Answer the following questions in two to four	
•	sentences / points each: 8 × 2 = 16	
17.	Why was Commonwealth of Nations established? OR	
•	How can we check profiteering?	-
٠	Ans.:	
	Upholding of democracy	
	— Liberties	
	Eradicate poverty	
	 Promotion of world peace 	
	Development of Sports, Science and Culture	
	— To promote friendly ties among the member countries.	
ž	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Proper government regulations	
	Control of price index	
	Expansion of cooperative marketing sector.	
	— Proper taxation policy. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
18.	Explain the Appiko Movement.	
	OR	
<u>".</u>	Explain the effects of child marriage.	
	Ans.:	
	It began in 1983 from the farmers of Salyani village in	
	Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka.	
:	— The farmers hugged the trees and protested in Kalase	
	forest.	·
	— To stop smuggling of trees, growing the trees and	
	plants.	
	Develop awareness of the importance of environment.	
	$4 imes rac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	
	The holistic development of children is stunted	
	They lose the power of questioning	
	Exploitation, negligence, violence and sexual assaults	
	Exploitation of children rights.	:
	- Childhood, education, entertainment, interaction with	
	friends violated	
	 Increase of malnutrition, anæmia, diseases, abortions, 	
	infanticide, maternal mortality.	
	— The chance of girl becoming a widow at young age.	
İ	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	What were the effects of the First World War? Ans.: — Treaty of Versailles in 1919 — Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman kingdoms lost their identity — Germany lost its areas — The change in the map of Europe — Many small independent nations came into being — Establishment of the League of Nations — The cause of aggressive Nationalism — The compensation for the loss in war on Germany, its	Total
	effects to people — Unemployment, poverty and slump in development — Profiteering of German industrialist — Growth of dictators, — The weapons manufacturers and arms traders of Britain, France, Germany and America made enormous	
20.	gain. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	 Ans.: The king of Junagadh wanted to merge his province with Pakistan People came on to streets against the king The king fled the kingdom Based on the request made by diwan the army was sent Junagadh was merged with India in 1949. 	2
21.		4
	- Land slide. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
22.	Indian agriculture is gambling with the monsoons. Justify.	
	Ans.:	
	Agriculture is the main occupation of Indians	
	The monsoons control the agriculture	
	Failure of rainfall leads to drought	
	— When rainfalls are heavy there are floods, they also	
	cause destruction to life and property	
	Monsoons are uncertain	
	— Monsoons are unevenly distributed. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
23.	Public finance is different from the personal finance. How? Ans.:	
	Personal finance Public finance	
	 ★ It is related to the income and expenditure of one person / family ★ It is related to the income and expenditure of the government 	
·	* Individuals calculate their income before and then spend then adjusts its income	·
	 ★ Kept confidential ★ Discussed in the legislative house 	
	* Save money it will * The government saves supplement their money growth is prosperity stunted.	
	$4 imes rac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
24.	March 15th of every year is celebrated as the World				
	Consumers Day. Why?				
	Ans.:				
	— In the history of World Consumer movement,				
	March 15, 1962 is an important day.				
	- The President John F. Kennedy gave the Americans				
. •	right to safety, choose, information, heard. 1 + 1	2			
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences / points				
-	each: $9 \times 3 = 27$				
25.	The regime of Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV made Mysore a model	·			
	State. Justify.				
	OR				
	The role of Raja Rammohan Roy in reforming Indian society				
	is memorable. Justify.				
	Ans.:				
	 He was very much interested in spreading education 	•			
	 Abolished fees in all primary schools 				
	Helped the girls education	-			
	Establishment of the University of Mysore				
	 Started Scholarship to students continuing education in foreign 				
	- Indian Institute of Science was established at				
	Bangalore				
	Development of Irrigation				
	New railway lines were laid				
	Many small and large scale industries were started				
	— Iron and Steel factory, Cement factory, Paper Mill,				
	Sugar factory of Mandya				

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
		Sandal oil factory at Mysore	
	_	Soap factory at Bangalore, Chemical and Fertilizer	
		factory at Belagola	
	_	Legislative council was formed	
	_	Encouraged musicians	
	_	Honoured as Rajashri from Mahatma Gandhi.	
		(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
•		OR	
	_	The founder of Brahmo Samaj	
	_	The father of Indian Renaissance	
		Well versed in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, English,	
		French, Greek, Latin languages	f
	_	Questioned the practice of idol worship	
	_	Argued the modern Science and English education	
	<u> </u>	Opposed exploitation of women	
		Organised attack against the practice of sati and child marriage	
	_	Supported the prohibition of Sati Act which was introduced by William Bentinck	
		Tried to develop rationalism among people through	
		journalism	[[[
	_	Started newspaper called 'Samvada Kaumudi'	
	—	Encouraged monotheism	
	-	Condemned performance of Yagnas and rituals.	
		(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
26.	List	out the factors affecting utilization of land.	
		OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	List out the industrial zones of India.	
	Ans.:	
	— Landforms	
•	— Climate	
	Characteristics of soil	
	Land holdings	
	— Population	į
	Demand for agricultural products	
	— Profession	
	Attitude of people	
	Social condition	3
	Marketing facilities	
	— Technology	
	Irrigation facility	
	— Human capability	
	— Land ownership	
-	$(Any six) \qquad 6 \times$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
	— Hooghly region	
	— Mumbai-Pune region	
	— Ahmedabad-Vadodara region	
	— Damodar valley region	
	National Capital region	
	— Vishakhapatnam-Guntur region	
	Southern Industrial region	
	- Kollam-Thiruvananthapuram region	
	$(Any six) \qquad 6 \times$	$\frac{1}{2}$
		1

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
27.	The Panchayat Raj institutions play an important role in the	·
	rural development. Substantiate.	
	OR	
	Five-Year plans have played an important role in the	-
	development of India. How?	
	Ans.:	
	People to participate in rural development	
	 Facilities of road, drains, drinking water, street lights, toilets 	
	 School and hospital buildings 	
	— Market yards	
	Primary and middle school education	
	Adult education, technical and vocational training	
	Health and hygiene facilities	
	 Development of agriculture, cattle rearing 	.
	Social forestry	
	 Construction of ponds and tanks 	
	Irrigation facilities	
	Development of rural and cottage industries	
	 Food processing units 	
	— Employment	
	Eradication of poverty	
	— Housing plans	
	Provide foodgrains	
	Support the self-help group of women	
	Social and cultural activities.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	

Value Points	Total
Increase of National income	
Increase of Per capita income	
— Development of agriculture, industry and service	
Development in Science and Technology	
Modern technology in the agriculture, industry and service sectors	
— The export of manufacturing and engineering products	
Life expectancy and literacy rate of people have improved	
Rate of infant mortality and post-natal mortality has reduced	
Rate of population growth is decreasing.	*
(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
What are the functions of Banks ?	
OR	
What are the functions of an Entrepreneur?	
Ans.:	
Accepting deposits	
— Lending loans	
— Transferring money	
Collecting money by cheques and bills	
Discounting of bills	
Deposit lockers	
	 Increase of National income Increase of Per capita income Development of agriculture, industry and service sectors Self-sufficiency in the production of foodgrains Increase the employment opportunity Poverty alleviation Employment generation programmes Development in Science and Technology Modern technology in the agriculture, industry and service sectors The export of manufacturing and engineering products Life expectancy and literacy rate of people have improved Rate of infant mortality and post-natal mortality has reduced Rate of population growth is decreasing. (Any six) 6 × ½ What are the functions of Banks? OR What are the functions of an Entrepreneur? Ans.: Accepting deposits Lending loans Transferring money Collecting money by cheques and bills

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Keeping valuables in safe custody	
	Letters of credit and guarantee	
	Government transactions.	
	(Any six) 6 ×	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3
	OR	
	Starts business activities	
	 Organises factors of production 	
	Decisions about product technology, marketing employment	ng,
•	Co-ordinates things effectively	
	— Implements of new methods	
	- Handling of budget	
	Bears risk and uncertainty	
	— Direction.	
	(Any six) $6 \times$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3
29.	What were the conditions of Subsidiary Alliance?	
	Ans.:	
•	Keep the British army in the Kingdom	
	— The expenses of the army and the wages of soldiers	
	Appoint the British resident	
	They could not appoint any other Europeans without a could not appoint any other europeans.	out
	the permission of the British	
	— The permission of the Governor General w	vas
	mandatory for any agreement / pact with any state	
	— Internal or external aggression. 6 ×	$\left \frac{1}{2} \right $ 3

Qn, Nos.	Value Points	Total
30.	Explain the causes and results of the battle of Plassey.	
	Ans.:	
	Causes:	
	Misuse of Dastaks	
-	Mending of the fort without permission	•
	— Black room tragedy. $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
	Result:	
	Brought out the immorality and lack of unity	
	The greed of businessmen	
	— The company gained exclusive rights to trade in Bengal	•
	- Rupees 17 crores and 70 lakhs to company for war	
	indemnity.	
	— Mir Jafar was made the Nawab.	
	(Any three) $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
31.	Russia has supported India in many situations. How?	
	Ans.:	
	Good relationship with India	
	Condemned China's aggression in 1962	
	Supported the liberation of Goa in 1961	
	— Supported Tashkent agreement in 1966	
	— 20 years treaty of peace, friendship and co-operation in	
	1971	
	Supported Steel Plants at Bhilai and Bokaro	
	Supported the development of industry and commerce	
	— Supporting India's claim for permanent membership in	
	the Security Council of UNO.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
32.	What are the remedies for unemployment problem?	
	Ans.:	
	Population control	
	Encouragement to cottage industries	
	Agriculture development	
	Industrial development	
	— Educational reforms	
	— Five-Year Plans	
	Encouragement to vocational education	
	Rural development plans	
	Employment guarantee programmes	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
33.	Explain the methods of conservation of forests.	-
	Ans.:	
	Control forest fire	
	Protecting the forest trees against diseases	
	— Planting sapling	
	— Sowing seeds	
	Guarding against illegal cutting of trees	
	Control grazing of domestic animals	
	Support plant saplings	
	Awareness about importance of forests	
	Encouraging protection of forests	
	— Social forestry.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
v.	Answer the following questions in about eight	
	sentences / points each : $4 \times 4 = 16$	
34.	Explain the role of extremists in the freedom struggle of	
	India.	
	OR	
	Explain the effects of British education in India.	
	Ans.:	
	— The moderates called them 'political beggars'	
	Criticized the moderate thinking	

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	-	Aurobindo Ghosh, Lala Lajpat Rai, Bipin Chandra Pal	
		and Bal Gangadhar Tilak were the prominent	
		extremists	
	-	Against the division of Bengal	
		The Swadeshi movement	
	-	Ban of Western Goods	
	-	Tilak declared 'Swaraj is my birth right and I will get it	
•		at any cost'	•
	<u> </u>	Aim of independent India	
•	-	Preparing the common people for struggle	
	_	Religious functions	
		Shivaji Jayanti and Ganesh Chaturthi	
		Utilise 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' newspapers for freedom	
		struggle	
	_	Revolutionary articles	
		(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
		OR	
		Modernity, Secularism, Democratic, Rationality attitudes	*
	—	Local languages and literature	
	 —	Educated class	
	<u> </u>	Emerging of periodicals	
	_	Criticize the policies of government	
	_	New social and religious reformation movements	
		emerged	
	_	The thoughts of J.S. Mill, Rousseau and Montesquieu	•
•		The freedom struggles that were taking place across the	
		globe influenced	
	_	Understand the cultural tradition of India	
	_	Created a new generation.	
		(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
		()	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
35.	The first war of Indian independence failed due to various	
	reasons. Justify.	
	Ans.:	
	 It did not spread to the whole country 	
	— Self interests	
	It is not a planned revolt	
	The unity among the British forces	
	 Lack of unity among the Indian soldiers 	
	Lack of proper direction	
	— Lack of leadership	
	Lack of strategy, expertise, effective leadership	
	Lack of discipline	
	Many provincial kings on account of their loyalty to the	
	British	
	— The people lost confidence in the soldiers due to their	
	arson and looting.	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
36.	Which are the measures taken by the government to	
	improve the status of women?	
	Ans.:	
	Women and children development department	
	— Women health	
	— Women education	
	Prohibition of child marriage	
	Prohibition of Dowry	
	- Stree Shakti programme	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	To	otal
	_	Loan and subsidy for self-employment		
	-	Mahila Mandalas		
	_	Yuvathi Mandalas		
	 	Stree Shakti organisations		
	-	Women Commissions at National and State levela		
	<u> </u>	Reservation for women in politics		
		33% reservation in Karnataka		
	-	Reservation in jobs.		
		(Any eight) $8 \times$	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
37.	Mer	ntion the causes for earthquakes and its effects.		
	Ans	3. :		
	Саг	uses :		
		Pressure increases in the interior of the earth		
	_	Change in the Magma from one part to another		
		Urbanisation		
	_	Deforestation		
•	- -	Construction of dams		
	_	Mining		
	Effe	ects:		
	_	The loss of life and destruction of property		
	_	Obstruction of transport		
•	_	Spread of infectious diseases		
•	_	Increased tidal activity		
	_ `	Tsunamis		
		Change in river's directions.		
		(Any eight) 8×10^{-1}	$\frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI.	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following :	
	1 + 4 = 5	
38.	a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North Latitude	
	b) Konkan coast	
	c) Hirakud project	
	d) Amritsar.	
	Ans.:	
	India Map	
	4	
	7	
	d) Amritsar	
	$-$ a) $23\frac{1}{2}$ ° No	rth
	Latitude	
	c) Hirakud project	
	b) Konkan coast	
	Coast	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Visually Impaired Candidates only:	
	(In lieu of Q. No. 38)	
	Mention the main objectives of the multipurpose river valley	
	projects. 5	
	Ans.:	
	— Irrigation facility	
٠	Production of Hydroelectric power	
	Prevention of floods	
	Water transportation	
	— Water for domestic use	
	Water for industrial use	
	Preventing soil erosion	
	Developing fisheries	
	Enhancing forest wealth	5
	— Entertainment.	