

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

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 003
**KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD,
MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU - 560 003**

**ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2024 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 3
AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATION - 3**

**ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು
MODEL ANSWERS**

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

CODE NO. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

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

(ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : **06. 08. 2024]**

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

Date : 06. 08. 2024]

[Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	Multiple choice questions : $8 \times 1 = 8$	
1.	The Act that made provision for Dyarchy at the centre is (A) Regulating Act of 1773 (B) Indian Council Act of 1909 (C) The Government of India Act of 1919 (D) The Government of India Act of 1935 Ans. : (D) The Government of India Act of 1935	1
2.	The one which is odd among the following is (A) Axis (B) Triple Entente (C) Triple Alliance (D) Brown Shirts Ans. : (D) Brown Shirts	1

CCE-III-RR/PR/PF/NSR/NSPR(A)/111/7134 (MA)

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
3.	<p>The Headquarters of UNO is located at</p> <p>(A) Paris (B) Washington DC</p> <p>(C) New York (D) Rome</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>C) New York</p>	1
4.	<p>The objective of establishing self help groups is</p> <p>(A) Urban development</p> <p>(B) Women empowerment</p> <p>(C) Industrialization</p> <p>(D) Encouraging foreign trade</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(B) Women empowerment</p>	1
5.	<p>The highest multipurpose River Valley project in India is</p> <p>(A) Bhakra-Nangal project</p> <p>(B) Kosi project</p> <p>(C) Damodar River Valley project</p> <p>(D) Tungabhadra project</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(A) Bhakra-Nangal project</p>	1
6.	<p>The export volume of mica from India is reducing because</p> <p>(A) Mica mines are getting exhausted</p> <p>(B) China is highly producing mica</p> <p>(C) The availability of substitute for mica</p> <p>(D) Price of mica is increasing</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(C) The availability of substitute for mica</p>	1
7.	<p>The father of Green Revolution in India is</p> <p>(A) Varghese Kurien (B) Dr. Norman Borlaug</p> <p>(C) Haji Kalimullah Khan (D) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(D) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	<p>Girish has complained to the State Consumer Commission for being cheated for a purchase. The value of his claim should be</p> <p>(A) more than one crore (B) between twenty lakhs to one crore (C) less than ten lakhs (D) between ten lakhs to twenty lakhs</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(B) between twenty lakhs to one crore</p>	1
<p>II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :</p> <p style="text-align: right;">8 × 1 = 8</p>		
9.	<p>Which treaty was signed at the end of the first Anglo-Maratha war ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>Salbai Agreement</p>	1
10.	<p>Why was the commission under the chairmanship of Fazal Ali formed in 1953 ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>To reorganize the states</p>	1
11.	<p>What is meant by disarmament ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>The reduction or elimination of certain or all armaments for the purpose of ending armaments race</p>	1
12.	<p>Why was the Silent Valley Movement launched ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>— To protect environment — To save flora and fauna</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
13.	<p>Why was “The Right to Education Act of 2009” implemented ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — To ensure free and compulsory education to children of 7 years to 14 years — Reservation of 25% seats in private schools for needy children. 	1
14.	<p>What is the use of Intensive farming ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — To grow 2-3 crops on the same plot in a year — Useful in areas which are fertile and have huge population. 	1
15.	<p>What is the duration of financial year in India ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>April 1st to 31st March</p>	1
16.	<p>“Entrepreneurship is an adventurous activity.” How ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — It is a knack of sensing the opportunity where others see chaos — Making use of the contradictory and confusing situations to ones favour — Seek opportunities, take calculated risks and derive benefits by setting a venture. 	1
III.	<p>Answer the following questions in two to four sentences / points each : 8 × 2 = 16</p>	
17.	<p>List out the measures taken by India to check terrorism.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Name the permanent member Nations of UN Security Council.</p>	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — India's policy is totally against terrorism — Central and state governments are venturing to control — Protect men and property — Anti-terrorist forces are set up — Defence forces are pressed to throw terrorism — Peace loving Nation — Against global terrorism. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — United State of America — Russia — Britain — France — China 	2
18.	<p>How can we solve the problem of unemployment ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How can we eradicate the evil of dowry apart from legal measures ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Population control — Encouragement to cottage industries — Agricultural development — Development of industrial sector — Educational reforms — Five-Year Plans 	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Encouragement to vocational education — Rural development — Employment guarantee programs — Development of IT, BT sectors etc. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Creating awareness among people — Inter-caste marriages — Modern mass media — Voluntary organizations — Women Associations etc. <p style="text-align: right;">$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	2
19.	<p>How was the policy of Subsidiary Alliance helpful for the British to extend their empire ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Indian kings had to keep the British army in their kingdom — Such states had to bear the expenses of the army — Had to give certain revenue lands as well — The kings had to have a British Resident in their court — The king could not appoint any other Europeans without the permission of the British — The permission of the Governor General was mandatory to enter into any agreement or pacts — Company would offer protection to the state from any internal or external aggressions. — Many kingdoms like Hyderabad, Mysore, Awadh, Tanjavur, Marathas, Berar, Arcot, Pune, Gwalior etc. entered into this agreement. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
20.	<p>Which were the problems faced by India after Independence ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The consequences of partition of India — The problem of refugees — Formation of government — Communal riots — Integration of princely states — Reorganization of states — Illiteracy — Status of women — Overpopulation — Poverty — Economic inequality — Profiteering — Corruption — Regionalism — Smuggling etc. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four)</p>	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
21.	<p>Which factors influence the climate of India ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Latitudes — Height from the sea level / Altitude — Distance from the sea — Direction of the winds — Mountain ranges — Ocean currents — Monsoon winds etc. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four)</p>	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
22.	Soil erosion adversely affects the agricultural productivity. How ? Ans. : — Accumulation of Silt on the river beds thereby causing floods — Changing the courses of rivers — Accumulation of silt in reservoirs and tanks — The storage capacity of the reservoirs get reduced — Volume of water percolating down gets reduced. — Natural springs dry up — India is an agrobased country (Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
23.	Explain the objectives of Five-year Plans. Ans. : — Increasing the production to the maximum extent possible — Increasing the employment opportunities — Reducing the economic disparities — Ensuring economic stability — Modernizing the economy — Population control — Increase in per capita income etc. (Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
24.	Which are the objectives of establishing Entrepreneur Promotional Organizations ? Ans. : — Supporting the entrepreneurs — Developing the enterprises — Ensuring the growth of enterprises — Establishing enterprises — Providing financial assistance to start new small and medium scale enterprises — Training the entrepreneurs — Marketing facilities etc. (Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
<p>IV.</p> <p>25.</p>	<p>Answer the following questions in six sentences / points each : $9 \times 3 = 27$</p> <p>Make a list of the achievements of Chikkadevaraya Wodeyar.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which are the reforms advocated by Dr. Annie Besant ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — An efficient soldier and administrator — Checked the invasions of Shivaji at Madurai, Ikkeri and Bijapur — Captured Magadi, Madhugiri, Koratagere, and other places — Purchased Bengaluru from the Moghul Military General — Had the titles like Karnataka Chakravarthi, Aprathima Veera, Tenkanaraja and Navakoti Narayana — Started the council of ministers (Athara Kacheri) to help in administration — Introduced the postal system — Constructed Chikkadevaraja Canal and Doddadevaraja canal for irrigation — Patronized many poets and scholars like Thirumalarya, Sanchi Honnamma and so on <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Came from Ireland — Started the activities of Theosophical Society in India — Aroused pride in Indian culture through her lectures — Equality, Universal brotherhood and harmony in society — Gave full support to the freedom struggle — Started a newspaper called 'New India' — Started Home Rule Movement in 1916 — Presided over the Congress Session in 1917 — Contributed immensely to Indian Philosophy and freedom movement. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
26.	<p>Explain the importance of Remote Sensing Technology.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the factors influencing the localization of industries.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — True, accurate and reliable information through pictures — Fast, low cost and easy — Easy analysis — Obtained through satellites during the extreme climates and geographical disturbances — Effective management of natural calamities — Useful analysis of natural resources — Information regarding land use, forest area, water bodies, crops, residential areas, soil erosion etc. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Availability of raw materials — Energy resources — Market — Transport facility — Availability of labour — Port facility — Land at low cost — Technology — Government policies — Capital — Availability of water etc. ... — Suitable climate (Any six) <p style="text-align: right;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
27.	<p>Rural development is essential for the empowerment of India. Why ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Public finance is an important tool to establish financial stability. How ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Effective management of the problems of rural India — Providing education, training, health and sanitation facilities — Enhancing the knowledge, skills and capability to work of the people — In addition to agriculture cattle rearing, fishery, silk industry, poultry and other agriculture related activities to be developed — Making agriculture a profitable activity — Avoiding migration of rural people to cities — Electricity, irrigation, transport, communication, market yards — Increasing the productivity of agriculture — Enhancing the value of agricultural produce — Providing regular employment opportunities, increase in income to rural people — Providing urban amenities to rural people (PURA) — Making the village people to participate in the process of development <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — To achieve economic development and stability — fiscal policy — Management of public finance — Achieving the progress of the Nation — Equitable distribution of country's natural wealth, labour and capital investment — Maximize the production 	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Equitable distribution of the income — Peace and comfortability — Welfare of the people — Enhance the public expenditure — Preference to agriculture, small scale industries and basic infrastructure — Balanced growth of all spheres of the economy — Eradication of poverty and unemployment — Regulate financial upheavals. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
28.	<p>Bank operations are very essential in everyone's life. Why ? Justify.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The Consumer Protection Act of 1986 safeguards the consumers. How ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Accepting deposits from the public and secures it — Lending loans — Transferring of money — Accepting and collecting money on cheques and drafts — Discounting of bills — Safe deposit lockers — Managing Foreign Exchange — Issuing letters of credit and guarantee — Conducting government transactions — Encouraging savings — Collection of money / payment — Debit cards and Credit cards — Payment of interest — Issuing cheque books, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Protect against the marketing of goods which are hazardous to life — Right to information about the quality, quantity, purity etc. — Right to choice of goods — Right to be heard the interests of consumers — Right to seek redress against the unfair trade practices — Right to consumer education — Right to stop exploitation — Right to good health and physical environment — Right to enhance the quality of life. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
29.	<p>Explain how Martanda Varma organized the struggle against the Dutch power.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ruled Wynad from 1729 to 1758 — Compiled an army of 50,000 soldiers to extend the border of Wynad — Occupied the pepper growing areas — Controlled the surrounding palegaras and made them to oppose the Dutch — Occupied the trading centres like Nedumangala and Kottarakara by defeating the Dutch and their Allies — Wrote a strong letter to the Dutch that he would never give up the trade rights of pepper to any foreigners — In 1741 Dutch declared war on Travancore — Martanda Varma's army strongly sent them back — 24 Dutch Officers were taken as war prisoners — Decided to route out Dutch from South India — Got back the ports in Kerala and Tamil Nadu which were in the control of Dutch — Treaty was signed on 15th August, 1753 — Dutch surrendered their power to the Travancore province. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3

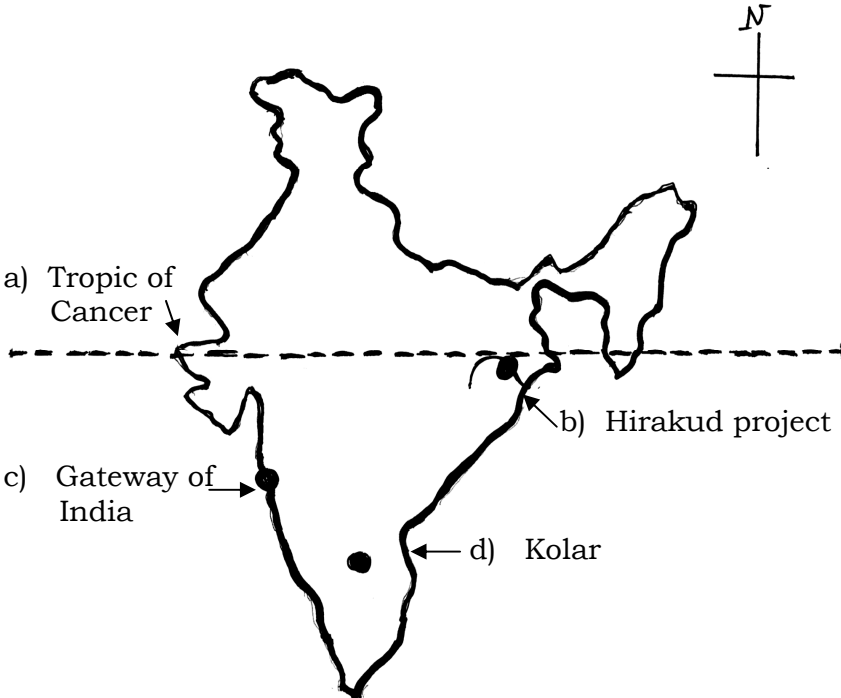
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
30.	<p>What were the changes brought in social and political structures by the second World war ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Witnessed the maximum deaths and injuries — Brought social and political changes in the world — UNO was established — USA, USSR, Britain and France became the permanent members of the UN Security Council — USA and USSR became the most aggressive, rival countries — Asian and African colonies became free — Britain and France lost their colonies — Conducive atmosphere for India's freedom — Use of atomic weapons by the USA paved the way for arms race — Cold War began <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p>	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 3
31.	<p>Explain India's relationship with Russia.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Maintained good relation even during the period of USSR — Though India followed Non-Alignment Policy, Indo-Russia cooperation continued in political, economic fields — Condemned China's aggression in 1962 — Supported India during liberation of Goa in 1961 — Mediated the India-Pakistan Taskent Agreement in 1966 — Signed 20 years treaty of peace, friendship in 1971 — Assisted India to have steel plants of Bhilai and Bokaro — Received aid for the growth of our industry and commerce — Supporting India's claim for permanent seat in the UN Security Council. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p>	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
32.	<p>Which are the constitutional and legal measures undertaken to eradicate untouchability ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Article 17 of the constitution prohibits the practice of untouchability — Untouchability Crime Act in 1955 — Amended as 'Citizens Rights Protection Act' in 1976 — As per the Act untouchability is a punishable offence — Universal suffrage and right to equality — Reservation in educational, political, economic and employment opportunities — The Regulation of 1989 confers special responsibilities to the state governments — Striving to provide equal opportunities to all citizens. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
33.	<p>A severe depression was caused yesterday night in Bay of Bengal. What precautionary measures should be taken by Tamil Nadu Government ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Evacuation of people from low-lying areas — Ready keeping generators, boats, helicopters and other transport facilities — Re-routing trains and buses from the cyclone prone areas — Keeping people constantly informed about the movement of the cyclone — Keeping the army battalions ready — Keeping food, drinking water and clothes ready — Ready keeping medicines and medical facilities. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
<p>V.</p> <p>Answer the following questions in about <i>eight</i> sentences / points each : 4 × 4 = 16</p> <p>34. Explain the reforms brought in the police system during the British period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the reasons for the failure of the First War of Indian Independence.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cornwallis implemented the efficient police system in India for the first time — Created the post of Superintendent of Police (SP) — Divided a district into many stations and into villages in 1793 — Put every station under a 'Kotwal' and every village under the care of 'Chowkidar'. — During the severe drought of 1770 the entire police system was brought under the control of the British Officers — Started a system of appointing British Magistrates in 1781. — The Police Officers were brought under the Magistrates — In 1861 Indian Police Act was implemented — In 1902 Indian Police Commission Act was passed — Allowed suitable Indians qualified for the post of police officers. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Did not spread to the whole country — Intended to protect the interests of a few rather than getting freedom of the country — Not organized one — Erupted due to certain unexpected reasons — Unity among the British forces — Lack of it among Indian Soldiers 		4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lack of guidance and discipline — Lack of strategy and expertise — No specific goal — Many provincial kings shown loyalty to the British — People lost confidence on the soldiers due to their arson and looting. (Any eight) 	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 4
35.	<p>Bal Gangadhar Tilak played a crucial role in inspiring Nationalistic Movement among Indians. Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Prominent Extremist leader — Opposed the partition of Bengal in 1905 — Called for 'Swadeshi movement' — Declared 'Swaraj is my birthright and I will get it at any cost' — Aim of getting 'Poorna Swaraj' — Started preparing people for freedom struggle — Made use of religious functions for this purpose — Published 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' newspapers — Through these papers he called for the active participation of the people in the freedom struggle — Inspired people through revolutionary articles — Imprisoned by the British Govt. — Wrote 'Geeta Rahasya' in the jail. 	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 4
36.	<p>The status of women is improving in recent days. Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Women work as teachers, engineers, doctors, pilots, astronauts, police, politicians, defence personnel etc. — Indira Gandhi became the Prime Minister and Pratibha Patil became the President — Sarojini Naidu served as the Governor and Sucheta Kripalani as the Chief Minister 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Still many women work as Governors, Chief Ministers and Foreign Ambassadors — Started women and Children Development Departments — Health, Education and Social status of women is improved — To empower women, women education, prohibition of Child Marriage Act, Dowry Prohibition Act etc. are implemented — Stree Shakthi programme for the development of rural women — Loans and subsidy for women self-employment — Stree Shakthi Organizations, Self-help groups and Women Cooperative Societies — Constructed Women Commission at National and State level — 33% reservation for women in local bodies in Karnataka — Reservation in Government jobs — Efforts to have the reservation for women in assemblies and parliament. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	4
37.	<p>How can we conserve forests ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cutting down dried up and abrasing trees which cause forest fire — Protecting the forest trees against diseases — Planting saplings — Sowing seeds — Guarding against illegal cutting of trees — Avoiding grazing of domestic animals in forests 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Motivating people to plant saplings — Creating awareness among people about trees — Encouraging people to protect trees — Implementing the social forestry projects speedily and successfully. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	4
<p>VI.</p>	<p>Draw an outline map of India and mark the following :</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1 + 4 = 5</p>	
<p>38.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tropic of Cancer b) Hirakud project c) Gateway of India d) Kolar. 	
	<p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">India Map</p> 	5

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p><i>Alternative Question for Visually Impaired Candidates only :</i></p> <p>(In lieu of Q. No. 38)</p> <p>Mention the main aims of the multipurpose river valley projects.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Irrigation facility — Hydroelectric power — Prevention of floods — Water transportation — Water for domestic use — Water for industrial use — Preventing soil erosion — Inland water transport — Developing fisheries — Enhancing forest wealth. 	<p>5</p> <p>5</p>