## CCE RR REVISED



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

## KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE - 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜೂನ್ — 2019 S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2019

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

## **MODEL ANSWERS**

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 26. 06. 2019 ] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E** 

Date: 26. 06. 2019] 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				
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$				
1.	The merchants who monopolised trade among European nations are				
	A) Italian merchants				
	(B) Arab merchants				
	(C) French merchants				
	(D) Indian merchants.				
	Ans.:				
	(A) — Italian merchants	1			

策 (26)522-RR(A)

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total				
2.	The Governor General who introduced Doctrine of Lapse is					
	(A) Lord Wellesley					
	(B) Lord Cornwallis					
	(C) Lord Dalhousie					
	(D) Lord William Bentinck.					
	Ans.					
	(C) — Lord Dalhousie	1				
3.	The correct group of countries who led Cold War is					
	(A) USA — China					
	(B) China — Soviet Russia					
	(C) USA — Japan					
	(D) USA — Soviet Russia.					
	Ans.:					
	(D) — USA — Soviet Russia	1				
4.	The agreement at Tashkent between India and Pakistan was in the					
	year					
	(A) 1962 (B) 1963					
	(C) 1965 (D) 1966.					
	Ans.:					
	(D) — 1966	1				
5.	One of the features of unorganised sector is					
	(A) labour (B) migration					
	(C) wages (D) without pay labour.					
	Ans.:					
	(B) — migration	1				

Qn. Nos.	Value Points					
6.	The highest peak in India is					
	(A) Himalaya	(B)	Gouri Shankar			
	(C) Mt. Everest	(D)	Godwin Austen / Mt. K $_2$ .			
	Ans. :					
	(D) — Godwin Austen / Mt. $K_2$ .			1		
7.	Which one of the following forests refer to the stilt like roots?					
	(A) Evergreen forests	(B)	Monsoon forests			
	(C) Mangrove forests	(D)	Mountain forests.			
	Ans.:					
	(C) — Mangrove forests			1		
8.	The value of the total production of goods and services of a country					
	during a year is					
	(A) State income	(B)	National income			
	(C) State and National income	(D)	Per capita income.			
	Ans.:					
	(B) — National income			1		
9.	Teleshopping means					
	(A) Trading from home itself					
	(B) Trading at international level					
	(C) Domestic trade					
	(D) Retail trading.					
	Ans.:					
	(A) — Trading from home itself			1		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
10.	Headquarters of Food and Agricultural Organisation is at				
	(A) Rome (B) New Delhi				
	(C) New York (D) Geneva.				
	Ans.:				
	(A) — Rome	1			
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each: 14	× 1 = 14			
11.	How did the British establish their political power to pro	otect their			
	interest in India ?				
	Ans.:				
	Dual government	1			
12.	What is the cause for Bengal division?				
	Ans.:				
	Suppressing the spirit of national freedom struggle	1			
13.	Who is the founder of Drain theory?				
	Ans.:				
	Dadabhai Naoroji	1			
14.	Why did the British develop hatredness against Tipu ?				
	Ans.:				
	He tried to break the monopoly of British over trade	1			
15.	Why did the Bedas of Halagali fight against the British?				
	Ans.:				
	For banning weapons ( against Arms Act )	1			
16.	What is the cause for continuous fight between India and Pak	istan ?			
	Ans.:				
	Kashmir Issue	1			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
17.	Where did Silent Valley movement take place?	
	Ans.:	
	Palghat of Kerala	1
18.	How is red soil formed?	
	Ans.:	
	Granite, gneiss, and the crystalline rocks	1
19.	Which forest grows Sandal wood ?	
	Ans.:	
	The tropical deciduous forests	1
20.	Why is manganese called a ferro-alloy?	
	Ans.:	
	Manufacture of steel	1
21.	Why did the Central Government introduce Goods and Service Tax?	
	Ans.:	
	Form of indirect taxes	1
22.	Why is it necessary to protect the consumers in the recent days?	
	Ans.:	
	To protect the consumer from exploitation	1
23.	What is mob?	
	Ans.:	
	Mob is a collection of people who have assembled at particular point	
	without any prior plan and gathered to express some decision.	1
24.	What is the reason for the forests to be evergreen?	
	Ans.:	
	Annual rainfall exceeding 250 cm.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences each :	
	15 × 2 = 30	
25.	How did the British expand their empire during Wellesley's period ?	
	OR	
	What were the effects of Anglo-Sikh wars ?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Maratha, Mysore states have become weak	
	★ Subsidiary Alliance	
	★ Waging war against new states	
	★ Direct administration of the state	
	★ Some states were controlled by the British.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	
	★ Lahore Agreement	
	★ British Resident became the De facto ruler of Punjab	
	★ Merged the State of Punjab with the British empire.	2
26.	Swami Vivekananda was a source of inspiration to youths. How ?	
	Ans.:	
	★ The people should be educated first and then they themselves	
	seek information.	
	★ The legal institutions to implement appropriate rules	
	★ Provide light to blind people	
	★ Opposed Caste system and untouchability	
	<b>*</b> His speeches were mirror to his nationalist ideas. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

6

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
27.	How did the political factors provoke the revolt of 1857?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Native rulers lost their kingdoms due to Doctrine of Lapse	
	★ Nawabs titles removed	
	★ Emperor lost its power and dethroned	
	★ Soldiers become unemployed. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
28.	It was inevitable for the formation of the linguistic states after Indian	
	Independence. Elucidate.	
	Ans.:	
	★ There was demand for languages based states	
	★ Administration was not in local languages — demand became	
	more and more severe. 1 + 1	2
29.	How was Hitler responsible for the decline of Germany?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Hitler followed Nazism	
	★ Germans are superior and they are only fit to rule the world	
	★ Jews are the reason for all the problems of Germans	
	★ Implemented nationalism	
	★ Appointed a minister Gobble	
	★ Formed Brown Shirts	
	★ Mass killing, mass firing	
	★ Holocaust. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	策 (26)522-RR(A) ☐ <sub>[ Ti</sub>	urn over

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Γotal
30.	India being peace loving country is advocating a limited disarmament.	
	Why?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Impractical and impossible to attain total disarmament	
	★ Every country needs arms for its protection. 1 + 1	2
31.	Which factors inspired the movements for human rights?	
	Ans.:	
	★ 1776 — The American War of Independence	
	★ 1789 — The French Revolution	
	★ Freedom Struggle of India. (Any two) 1 + 1	2
32.	How can hunger index be found ?	
	Ans.:	
	★ The average of people who receive less than minimum calorie of	
	food required.	
	★ The average of children who are below five years of age and	
	underweight.	
	★ The mortality rate of children below five years of age	
	★ The hunger index is the total of all three aspects and divided by	
	the numeral three. (Any two) 1+1	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
33.	Indian climate varies from region to region and season to season.	
	Substantiate.	
	Ans.:	
	★ Location	
	★ Water bodies	
	★ Relief features	
	★ Monsoon winds.	2
34.	Water resources are very important for the developing countries. How?	
	Ans.:	
	★ For drinking	
	★ Cooking	
	★ Agriculture	
	★ Hydro-electricity	
	★ Washing	
	★ Cleanliness	
	<b>★</b> Industry	
	<b>★</b> Navigation	
	★ Fishing. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
35.	How is Remote Sensing technology useful?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Collects information regarding the earth's surface	
	★ It gathers information about the distance between two objects	
	without touching	
	★ Aerial and satellite photos are taken through remote sensing.	
	(Any two)	2
	<b>第 (26)522-RR(A)</b>	urn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
36.	How is the low death rate responsible for increasing population ?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Improved medical facilities	
	★ Control of epidemics	
	★ Lower infant mortality	
	★ Spread of education. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
37.	Explain how fast food chain system leads to health hazards in the	
	developing countries.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Consuming more junk food	
	★ Degradation of health	
	★ Traditional food habits are being disappearing.	
	(Any two) 1 + 1	2
38.	How can women empowerment be achieved?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Many laws have been enacted to curb violence against women.	
	★ Equal wages	
	★ Reservation of seats in election bodies. (Any two) 1 + 1	2

策 (26)522-RR(A)

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
39.	How is floriculture helpful for the development of Indian farmers ?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Increasing farmers income	
	★ Employment opportunities	
	★ Providing employment of women	
	★ Export of goods. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$	
40.	How did the land revenue system affect the Indian farmers?	
	OR	
	Explain the revolt against British at Kittur.	
	Ans.:	
	★ A new class of zamindars who exploited the farmers was created	
	★ Landless farmers and critical condition	
	★ Land became commodity, loans could be raised by mortgaging	
	the lands	
	★ many zamindars also had to mortgage their lands in order to pay	
	the land taxes	
	★ Agriculture became commercialised to grow raw materials needed	
	by industry. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
·	策 (26)522-RR(A)	urn over

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
Nos.	* * * *	Kittur kingdom under the Doctrine of Lapse policy.  Took over the administration of Kittur  He attempted to take over the treasury and fort under his control  Chennamma considered war as inevitable  Thackeray died	Total
	*	Chennamma's army fought the battle bravely	
	*	Chennamma and others imprisoned (Any $six$ ) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
41.	Wha	t are the measures taken by the government to eradicate poverty?	
		OR	
	Wha	t are the achievements of UNO ?	
	Ans.	:	
	*	To generate employment for people	
	*	Education to development and jobs	
	*	Providing loans and subsidy	
	*	Self employment	
	*	Handicraft and products created out of self employment	
		encouraged	
	*	Subsidy. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	★ Peace keeping functions	
	★ Economic and financial achievements	
	★ Social achievements	
	★ Solved many political conflicts	
	★ Resolving crisis of Suez Canal	
	★ Crises of Iran, Indonesia, Palestine and Kashmir, Korea, Hungarian issues.	
	★ To work for disarmament	
	★ Strive to uplift the socio-economic status of people	
	★ GAIT	
	★ UNESCO, WHO, UNICEF to work and declaration of human	
	rights. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
42.	Mention the constitutional measures to eradicate untouchability.	
	OR	
	What are the social and economic challenges faced by unorganised sector workers?	
	Ans.:	
	★ The Article 17 of the Constitution of India prohibits untouchability.	
	★ 1955 — Implemented Untouchability Crime Act	
	★ 1976 — Civil Right Protection Act was implemented	
	★ Practising untouchability is a crime	
	★ Universal rights to vote and participation in election	
	★ Reservation has been given in the fields — education and employment	
	★ 1989 — has given some specific responsibilities for State Government	
	★ All are equal	
	★ Special interest in providing equality to all.	2
	(Any $six$ ) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	

**%** (26)522-RR(A)

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	*	Migration	
	*	Social insecurity	
	*	Does not apply to legal provisions	
	*	Physical and mental exploitation	
	*	Children and women are exploited sexually.	3
43.		ch are the factors required for the location of iron and steel astry?	
		OR	
	Men	ntion any six points for the cause of floods.	
	Ans	·:	
	*	Supply of iron-ore	
	*	Coal and hydroelectricity	
	*	Railway and Port facilities	
	*	Water supply	
	*	Cheap labour, Expert labour	
	*	Capital and local market. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
	*	Caused by both natured and manmade factors	
	*	Heavy rainfall	
	*	Melting of snow	
	*	Tropical cyclones	
	*	Cloud burst	
	*	Sitting river beds	
	*	Deforestation	
	*	Faulty irrigation and agriculture practices	
	*	Urbanisation. (Any $six$ ) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
44.	How is Reserve Bank of India striving hard for the betterment of its	
	country with its functions?	
	OR	
	How is government collecting its revenue other than the tax?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Monopoly of Note issue	
	★ Banker to Government	
	★ Bankers' Bank	
	★ National Clearing House	
	★ Controller of Credit	
	★ Custodian of Foreign Exchange Reserves	
	★ Promotion of Banking habits. (Any $six$ ) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	★ Profit earned by the Reserve Bank of India	
	★ Profit generated by the Indian Railway	
	★ Revenue generated by the public sector industries	
	★ Revenue generated by the coins and mints	
	★ Fees and penalties	
	<b>*</b> Revenue generated by the Department of Postal and Telecommunication. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
45.	What are the differences between Savings bank account and Curre account?	nt
	OR	
	What were the achievements of Ekta Kapoor and Kiran Mazumd Shah?	ar
	Ans.:	$\neg$
	Savings Bank A/c Current A/c	
	★ Opened in banks by salaried and fixed regular income persons       ★ Opened by large number of regular transactions opened by businessman and entrepreneurs	d
	★ Opened by senior citizens / persons       ★ Amount can be deposited of withdrawn any number of times in a day	
	★ Save money ★ Do not give any interest collects the service charges	.,
	★ Interest	
	★ Money can be withdrawn by cheques.	
	(3 each from each) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	$\neg$
	Ekta Kapoor Kiran Muzumdar Shah	
	★ Creative Director of Balaji       ★ The Chairman of Biocon Ltd.         Telefilms	
	<ul><li>★ Best Entrepreneur Award of Year 2001</li><li>★ MD of Biocon Ltd.</li></ul>	
	★ TV Production arena       ★ Success made         Biotechnology.	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentences : 4	
46.	Explain the main programmes of Gandhiji in his non-co-operation	
	movement.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Boycotting Schools, Colleges and Courts	
	★ Boycotting elections to regional legislative bodies held according	
	to 1919 Act.	
	★ Returning all the honours and medals given by the British	
	★ Nominated member to the local bodies resigning from their	
	membership	
	★ Boycotting all the government functions	
	★ Encouraging production of Khadi and Handlooms	
	★ Opened National Schools	
	★ Achieving unity	
	★ Eradicating untouchability	
	★ Uplifting the women empowerment.	
	(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

**Total** 

Draw an outline map of India and mark the following: VI. 47.

1 + 3 = 4

Kandla a)

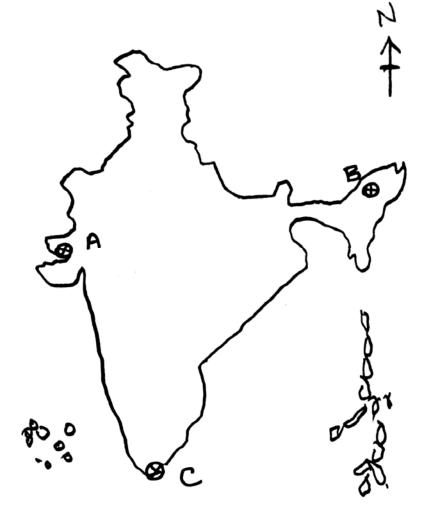
- Digboi b)
- Kanyakumari. c)

Ans.:

Qn.

Nos.

1 + 3 = 4



**Value Points** 

1 mark for drawing map 1 mark each for marking place.

- A Kandla
- B Digboi
- C Kanyakumari

**岩 (26)522-RR(A)** 

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu	of
	Q. No. 47)	
	What are the aims of the multipurpose river valley projects?	4
	Ans.:	
	★ To provide irrigation	
	★ To control the flood	
	★ Hydroelectricity	
	★ Inland waterways	
	★ Prevent soil erosion	
	★ Domestic purpose	
	<b>★</b> Industries	
	★ Reclaim land for agriculture	
	★ Afforestation. (Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4