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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

(ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / Old Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks: 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
I.	Multiple Choice:		10 × 1 = 10	
1.	The First Home Minister of India w	as		
	(A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	(B)	Subhash Chandra Bose	
	(C) Jawaharlal Nehru	(D)	Babu Rajendra Prasad.	
	Ans.:			
	(A) — Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel			1
2.	The States Reorganization Act can	ne into	force in	
	(A) 1953	(B)	1955	
	(C) 1956	(D)	1958.	
	Ans.			
	(C) — 1956			1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total					
3.	India had given many concessions to Nepal because it						
	(A) is land locked and its geographical nearness						
	(B) is our big neighbouring country						
	(C) protects respect of our nation						
	(D) is a strong country.						
	Ans.:						
	(A) — is land locked and its geographical nearness						
4.	The process of the Reduction or Elimination of all armaments is a/an						
	(A) Territorial competition (B) arms competition						
	(C) Arms piling (D) Disarmament.						
	Ans.:						
	(D) — Disarmament	1					
5.	The child labour is the result of a serious lacuna in the social system						
	as they						
	(A) are migrants						
	(B) have lost their parents						
	(C) harass them physically and mentally						
	(D) are poor.						
	Ans.:						
	(C) — harass them physically and mentally	1					
6.	The Indian agriculture is called gamble with monsoon because						
	monsoon						
	(A) gives bumper crops to farmers						
	(B) controls the agriculture of India						
	(C) does not provide heavy rain to Tamil Nadu						
	(D) helps farmer to grow different crops.						
	Ans.:						
	(B) — controls the agriculture of India						

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			Total				
7.	The exact matching of the marked projects in the map is							
	 (A) 1 — Bhakra-Nangal, 2 — Nagarjuna Sagar, 3 — Damodar Valley (B) 1 — Damodar Valley, 2 — Bhakra-Nangal, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar (C) 1 — Bhakra-Nangal, 2 — Damodar Valley, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar (D) 1 — Nagarjuna Sagar, 2 — Bhakra-Nangal, 3 — Damodar Valley 							
8.	Ans.: (C) — 1 — Bhakra-Nangal, 2 — Damodar Valley, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar 8. In Group-A list of entrepreneurs and in Group-B the enterprises established by them are given. Identify the group that matches.				1			
			oup-A				Group-B	
	,	•	n Premj			(i)	Reliance Company	
			ayan M			(ii)	The Apollo Hospitals	
		•		Ambani		(iii)	Wipro Technology	
	(0		Pratap		.4	(iv)	Infosys	
	(4)	а ::	b	c	d :			
	(A)	ii :::	i :	iii :	iv			
	(B)	iii :	iv	i	ii i			
	(C)	iv i	iii ii	ii iv	iii			
	(D)	1	11	1V	111			
	Ans. : (B) —	(a) — iii	i, (b) —	(iv) (c) -	- i, (d)	<u> </u>		1

策 (26)822-RR(B)

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.		Value Points				
9	9. N	More importance is given in the budget of the Government to				
	(.	(A) Collection of taxes (B) Income and expenditure				
	((C) Law and rules (D) Developmental programmes.				
	4	Ans. :				
	((B) — Income and expenditure	1			
10). F	Reserve Bank of India is known as Banker's bank because it				
	(.	(A) controls all banking transactions				
	((B) is a part of postal department				
	((C) is a private sector bank				
	((D) provides loan to farmers.				
	4	Ans.:				
	(A) — controls all banking transactions					
II.	1	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$				
11	1. I	It was a challenge to historians to write the history of common people.				
	1	Why?				
	A	Ans.:				
	7	★ 70% of the people were illiterate.				
	7	★ Many a times oral history would be exaggerated. (Any one)	1			
12	2. I	How did the 1935 Act become the basis for the Constitution of India?				
	F	Ans.:				
	I	It gave freedom to the provinces in administration				
13	3.	What did Hitler do to reduce the Jewish population in Germany ?				
	A	Ans.:				
	I	Lakhs of Jewish were killed by him.	1			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
14.	What are the reasons for the backwardness of women in their path of				
	progress?				
	Ans.:				
	★ Social systems				
	★ Poverty and illiteracy.	1			
15.	How is India co-operating with U.N.O.?				
	Ans.:				
	Encourage world peace and protection of human rights	1			
16.	Why is the practice of untouchability fading in recent days?				
	Ans.:				
	★ Strict legal measure				
	★ Increasing literacy. (Any one)	1			
17.	What is the reason for the increasing foeticide now-a-days?				
	Ans.:				
	Female foeticide	1			
18.	What is subsistence farming?				
	Ans.:				
	Farmers grow food and grains for their own use and self sufficiency	1			
19.	Which is the largest paddy growing state in India?				
	Ans.:				
	West Bengal	1			
20.	Corridor roads are economically important. Why?				
	Ans.:				
	Transportation of goods at a minimum cost and shortest time				
	uninterupted.	1			
21.	Why is petroleum called liquid gold?				
	Ans.:				
	Precious during both peace and war	1			
·	策 (26)822-RR(B)	urn over			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
22.	Per capita income cannot be a true measure of development. Why?			
	Ans.:			
	Does not reveal the distribution of income among people			
	— unequal distribution.	1		
23.	How is educational achievement of a country measured?			
	Ans.:			
	★ Average period of schooling completed (between 6 to 18 years)			
	★ Expected period of school education year (Any one)	1		
24.	Which is the first technological company to be listed in NASDAQ?			
	Ans.:			
	Infosys.	1		
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences each :			
	15 × 2 = 30			
25.				
	Ans.:			
	★ Scientific equipment compass, gun-powder strengthen them			
	★ Map and naval equipment etc. encouraged adventures			
	★ The stories were being told about the wealth of Eastern nation were attracted.			
	★ Eagarness of missionaries to spread religion. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2		
26.	Explain the conditions of the Srirangapattana Treaty.			
	Ans.:			
	★ Tipu forfeited half of his Kingdom to British			
	★ He paid 330 lakhs rupees for compensation for loss of war.			
	★ Two of his sons were taken hostage by English			
	★ Some region in Tamil Nadu which were under Mysore were taken			
	over by British. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2		

Exp Ans * * * * * * * * * 28. Cza Ans * * * 29. What	ain the objects of Brahmo Samaj. OR			
Ans	OR			
Ans				
* * * * * * * * * * * * *	Explain the reforms propagated by Satya Shodhak Samaj. Ans.:			
* * * * * * * * * * * 28. Cza Ans * * * 29. Wha illite Ans				
* * * * * * * * * 28. Cza Ans * * * 29. Wha illite Ans	It attempted to bring in reforms in the traditions and customs	s of		
* * * * * * * * * 28. Cza Ans * * * 29. Wha illite Ans	Hindu religion.			
* * * * * * * * 28. Cza Ans * * * 29. Wha illite Ans	It opposed Idol worship			
* * * * * 28. Cza Ans * * * 29. Wha illite Ans	It opposed polytheism			
* * 28. Cza Ans * * 29. Wha illite Ans	It opposed the priestly class			
* 28. Cza Ans * * 29. Wha illite Ans	It encouraged monotheism. (Any four) 4×4	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2		
* 28. Cza Ans * * 29. Wha illite Ans	OR			
28. Cza Ans * * 28. What illite Ans	Urged prohibition of liquor			
28. Cza Ans * * 29. Wha illite Ans	Opposed to gender inequality			
28. Cza Ans * * * 29. Wha illite Ans	It started movement for social justice			
Ans * * * 29. What illite Ans	It condemned the slavery 4×4	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2		
* * * * 29. What illite Ans	rism was called a prison of nationalism. Why?			
* * 29. What illite Ans	:			
29. What illite Ans	Landlords exploited the farmers.			
* 29. What illite Ans	They exploited poors and labourer			
29. Who illite Ans	People were fed up with the rule of Czars			
illite Ans	The Czarism was cruel. 4×4	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2		
	t are the measures taken by the Government to eradic racy?	ate		
*	:			
	Implement Sarva Shikshana Abhiyana program			
*	Established National Literacy Mission			
*	Generated Right to Education Act (RTE)			
*	Free and Compulsory Education (from 6 to 14 years children)			
	4 × -	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2		

★ Use of over-irrigation.

Unscientific cultivation

Overgrazing for domestic animals

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
34.	Which are the main causes of deforestation?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Expansion of agriculture	
	★ Construction of roads and railway tracks	
	★ Forest firing	
	★ Construction of irrigation projects	
	★ Do the mining work. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
35.	Geographical information system is very useful in the recent days. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	★ It gives accurate information about technological based maps.	
	★ Various types of geographical, social and economic information can be easily analysed	
	★ Being used to give advance intimation regarding weather phenomena	
	★ This is a computer based analysis. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
36.	How do we prevent the coastal erosion?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Prohibiting sand mixing in coastal area	
	★ Constructing retention walls along the length of coast	
	★ Stocking of large rocky boulders along the coast	
	★ Growing mangrove forests along the coast. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
37.	Population explosion is the cause of many problems. How?	
	Ans.:	
	★ It creates unemployment	
	★ Scarcity of Nutrition in food	
	★ Creates slow economic progress	
	★ Due to less per capita income	
	★ Creates food and shelter problem. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
38.	Which are the objectives of Five-Year Plans?			
	Ans.:			
	★ Increasing production to the maximum extent			
	★ Increasing employment opportunities			
	★ Reducing economic disparities			
	★ Ensuring economic stability			
	★ Modernising economy. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2		
39.	Globalization is helpful to world's economic development. Justify.			
	Ans.:			
	★ Globalization achieved a great progress in the economic reforms of developing countries			
	★ It reforms the technology and tools of communication			
	★ It creates the close relation among the countries all over the			
	world			
	* It has increased business and market worldwide. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2		
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$			
40.	The economic factors were the main reason for 1857 Revolt. Justify?			
	OR			
	Development in Transport and Communication led to the Nationalism.			
	Justify.			
	Ans.:			
	★ Native industries suffered heavily			
	★ England became a hub of industries★ Many craftsman became unemployed			
	★ The textile and wool industries become sick			
	 ★ British imposed heavy tax on Indian goods 			
	* Farmers felt humiliated and suffered misery. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3		
	OR 2	3		
	★ British went to promote self interest in transport and communication			
	★ They created to reach every nook and corner of the country			
	★ The first train link started between Mumbai and Thane			
	★ It is advantageous supply of raw materials and finished goods			
	★ It helps to organize the native people			
	★ This helped the national integrity $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3		
		<u>l</u>		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
41.	Explain the objectives of foreign policy.			
	OR			
	Explain India's relationship with Russia.			
	Ans.:			
	★ It helps National Security			
	★ It helps economic progress of our nation			
	★ Spreading Indian cultural value in abroad			
	★ Increasing number of friendly nations			
	★ Opposing to enemy countries			
	★ Achieving world peace and enable every nation to co-exist.			
	$6 imes rac{1}{2}$	3		
	OR			
	★ It gave co-operation in the field of economic and political			
	★ Co-operates during the liberation of Goa.			
	★ It supported Tashkent agreement signed by India and Pakistan			
	★ It helped to establish New Industries at Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela, Bhilai			
	★ It assisted India's claim for permanent seat in the Security Council			
	★ It entered the 20 year treaty of peace, friendship and co-operation. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3		
42.	What are the constitutional and legal measures undertaken to eradicate untouchability?	3		
	OR			
	What are the differences between organized and unorganized workers?			
	Ans.:			
	★ Section 17 of Constitution prohibited untouchability			
	★ In 1955 the Untouchability Crime Act was implemented			
	★ Citizen Right Protection Act also implemented in 1976			
	★ Providing universal voting right to citizens			
	 ★ It has been providing reservation for backward classes (For SC and ST) 			
	★ India has been providing equal opportunities to all citizens.			
	$6 imes rac{1}{2}$	3		
	OR			
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
	Organized Workers Unorganized Workers				
	★ There is organizational hierarchy ★ There is no organizational hierarchy				
	★ They get fixed wages★ They did not have fixed wages				
	★ They get retirement benefit including pension ★ They did not have retirement pension facility				
	★ Applies rules and regulation★ Rules and regulations do not apply.				
	(Any three from each)				
43.	Explain the problems of road transportation.				
	OR				
	How has biotechnology revolutionised agriculture?				
	Ans.:				
	★ Many villages and district roads become unfit for transportation during rainy season.				
	★ It also causes environmental pollution and increases accidents				
	★ Roads are subject to severe wear and tear due to rain flood and cyclones				
	★ Construction and management of national highways ar inadequate				
	★ Basic needs along the road side are not taken care				
	★ Many wear and tears of the roads. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
	OR				
	★ It helps to grafting in use of new seeds, medicines, fertilizers, organic fertilizers				
	★ It helps to research of new seeds				
	★ It helps to develop the medical bio-technology				
	★ It started revolution in agriculture				
	★ It creates an effective biotechnology environment and biodiversity.				

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		
44.	Explain Gandhiji's concept of Grama Swarajya on the background of decentralization.		
	OR		
	Explain the differences between private finance and public finance.		
	Ans.:		
	★ Providing the administration power to developing the village- responsibility to villages		
	★ Self reliant, self sufficient and prosperous village can be developed		
	★ This process was called Gramaswarajya by Gar	ndhiji	
	★ It puts a stop to all kinds of Exploitation		
	★ It uploads human independence and dignity		
	★ It nurtures human values. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$		
	OR		
	Private Finance Public	Finance	
	 ★ It relates income and expenditure of one person or one family ★ It relates to income and expenditure of the Govt. 		
	★ Individuals calculate their income before hand and then spend it ★ The Govt. calculates it expenditure first and then adjust income		
	★ It is kept confidential ★ It is disclegislative	cussed in the house and	

publicized through media

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
45.	Explain the different steps to open a bank account.	
	OR	
	Explain the importance of insurance.	
	Ans.:	
	★ Decide the type of account which you want to open	
	★ Approach the Bank of your choice and meet its office	
	★ Fill up the bank account form	
	★ Give reference for opening bank account	
	★ Submit the bank account form	
	★ Permission from bank officer	
	* Initial deposit to be made. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	★ It covers the risk of death, disability or loss	
	★ It encourages compulsory savings	
	★ It achieves the purpose of the life assured	
	★ It encourages savings money	
	★ It facilitates for the payment	
	★ It helps to tax relief.	
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentences : 4	
46.	Explain the contribution of Nehru after becoming the Prime Minister.	
	Ans.:	
	★ Prime Minister Nehru as the architect of Industrialization and modern India	
	★ Under the leadership of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel successfully he achieved princely states	
	 ★ He laid the foundation for Indian democracy by reorganizing all the states on the basis of languages 	
	★ He implemented mixed economy	
	★ He believed that growth was possible through intense	
	industrialization	
	★ He achieved development of India through Five-Year Plans	
	★ He advocated Non-alignment policy	
	* He implemented the formula of peace and harmony. $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 47.	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following: $1 + 3 = 4$ a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East Longitude b) Narmada River c) Bombay High. Ans.:	
	(1) 82½° E longitude (2) Narmada River High	1 + 3 = 4

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	A	lternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of	
	Q.	. No. 47)	
	W	That are the uses of Himalayas?	
	Aı	ns.:	
	*	Himalayan mountains have influenced the life of Indians to a great extent	
	*	They provide protection to India by obstructing cold winds blow from the Siberian region	
	*	They are birth place of many rivers	
	*	They facilitate for the generation of Hydroelectric power	
	*	They are the home for many types of plants and animals	
	*	They are a great treasure house of minerals	
	*	It is significant for tourism. $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4