



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

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

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಸೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ – 2020

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2020

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 09. 04. 2020]

Date : 09. 04. 2020]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

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		Total
I.	Multiple Choice :	$10 \times 1 = 10$	
1.	Iron Man of India is		
	(A) Mahatma Gandhi		
	(B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar		
	(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel		
	(D) Jawaharlal Nehru.		
	Ans. :		
	(C) — Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel		1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
2.	The province which was under the imperial rule of Portuguese even	
	after Independence was	
	(A) Pondicherry (B) Goa	
	(C) Karaikal (D) Mahe.	
	Ans.	
	(B) — Goa	1
3.	"The relationship between India and Sri Lanka is historical." This statement is substantiated by	
	(A) India has good trade relation with Sri Lanka	
	(B) India gave military support to suppress LTTE	
	(C) Buddhism was spread by Indian monks in Sri Lanka	
	(D) India has maintained good ties with Sri Lanka in economic as	
	well as in political field.	
	Ans. :	
	(C) — Buddhism was spread by Indian Monks in Sri Lanka	1
4.	The term of office of the Secretary General of UNO is	
	(A) 3 years (B) 4 years	
	(C) 5 years (D) 6 years.	
	Ans. :	
	(C) — 5 years	1
5.	The factor that helps social harmony is	
	(A) Communalism (B) Apartheid policy	
	(C) Casteism (D) Education.	
	Ans. :	
	(D) — Education	1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
6.	Retreating monsoon is also called as receding monsoon period	
	because	
	(A) South-West monsoon starts returning slowly during the month of	
	October due to high pressure	
	(B) Wind stops blowing by the end of November	
	(C) In the month of October subcontinent of India receives rainfall	
	and decreases in temperature	
	(D) The sunrays fall vertically over Southern hemisphere.	
	Ans. :	
	(A) — South-West monsoon starts returning slowly during the month	
	of October due to high pressure	1
7.	The largest multipurpose river valley project of India is	
	(A) Bhakra Nangal (B) Kosi	
	(C) Damodar (D) Hirakud.	
	Ans. :	
	(A) — Bhakranangal	1
8.	The cause for fiscal deficit is	
	(A) Revenue generates through disinvestment	
	(B) Repayment of loans to the government	
	(C) More expenditure of government	
	(D) More receipts of government.	
	Ans. :	
	(C) — More expenditure of government	1
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
9.	Current Account is useful for businessmen because	
	(A) Bank does not give any interest on the deposits	
	(B) It includes limited deposits, withdrawal and contra-transaction	
	(C) Bank collects service charges for this account	
	(D) Amount can be withdrawn or deposited any number of times.	
	Ans. :	
	(D) — Amount can be withdrawn or deposited any number of times.	1
10.	The objective of District Industrial Centre is to	
	(A) encourage self employment	
	(B) establish industries in urban areas	
	(C) provide integrated administrative support for promotion of small	
	scale industries in rural areas	
	(D) develop industries of urban areas.	
	Ans. :	
	(C) — provide integrated administrative support for promotion of small scale industries in rural areas	1
	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	What is Yuga ?	
	Ans. :	
	One rotation of Kalachakra	1
12.	What is the main purpose of establishing Lokayukta ?	
	Ans. :	
	To curb corruption	1
13.	1909 Minto-Morley reforms divided the Indians. How ?	
	Ans. :	
	A separate communal electoral constituency	1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
14.	UN Trusteeship Council has now become a small body. Why ?	
	Ans.:	
	As a number of trust territories decreased	1
15.	Who is the father of White Revolution ?	
	Ans. :	
	Varghese Kurien	1
16.	Why did Silent Valley Movement take place ?	
	Ans. :	
	To stop construction of dam that affects environment.	1
17.	'Nazi ideology destroyed Germany." How ?	
	Ans. :	
	German Aryan race-best	
	Jews unfit and were killed	1
18.	What is the purpose of 'From Drudgery to School' programme ?	
	Ans. :	
	Child labourer to school. — free education.	1
19.	Name the two important beverage crops grown in India.	
	Ans. :	
	Tea and coffee	1
20.	What is Intensive farming ?	
	Ans. :	
	Growing 2-3 crops on the same plot in a year	1
21.	Coal is called as 'Black Diamond'. Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	Used for multipurpose	1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
22.	Why is information technology called as knowledge based technology ?	
	Ans. :	
	It is based on human knowledge	1
23.	Define 'Women Empowerment'.	
	Ans. :	
	Encouraging woman to take socio, economic, political decision like men.	1
24.	Dr. Swaminathan is called as the 'Pioneer of Green Revolution'. Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	Use of improve technology in agriculture	1
III.	Answer the following questions in two to four sentences each :	
	$15 \times 2 = 30$	
25.	What are the results of the third Anglo-Mysore War ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star War ended with the treaty of Srirangapattana	
	★ Tippu was defeated	
	★ Forfeit half of his kingdom to British	
	★ Paid 330 lakh rupees	
	★ Two of his sons as hostage (Any <i>four</i>)	2
26.	"Scientific development led to sea voyages." Justify this statement.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Compass	
	★ Gun power	
	★ Naval equipment	
	★ Maps	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
27.	What are the objectives of Aligarh Movement ?		
	OR		
	What are the visions of Ramakrishna Mission ?		
	Ans. :		
	\star Promoting harmony of eastern and western ideas		
	\star Transformation of Muslims in their political, social		
	★ Educational, religious		
	★ Philosophical beliefs.		2
	OR		
	★ Propagate ideas of Paramahamsa		
	★ Equality of all religions		
	★ Education		
	★ Social Service		2
28.	Mention the reforms adopted by Lenin in Russia.		
	Ans. :		
	\star All land belongs to farmers		
	\star Free education, sports, health, shelter		
	★ Ideology of Karl Marx		
	\star Brought into force economic and political policies		
	★ Peace, food and land-slogan	(Any four)	2
29.	Explain Regionalism ?		
	Ans. :		
	\star Strong feeling of people in favour of local areas		
	★ All round progress of local area		
	★ Emotional attachment	(Any two)	2
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
30.	What are the causes for soil erosion ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star Deforestation	
	★ Over grazing	
	\star Unscientific method of cultivation	
	\star Over irrigation	
	★ Floods	
	★ Landslides (Any four)	2
31.	Explain the role played by India in upholding human rights all over the	
	world.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Universal human rights	
	\star Fundamental rights in constitution	
	\star In UNO it uphelds in causes of basic rights	
	★ Slavery, child labour — prohibited	2
32.	Mention the economic importance of Peninsular plateau of India.	
	Ans. :	
	\star Rich deposit of minerals	
	★ Rivers have many waterfalls	
	★ Generation of hydroelectricity	
	★ Forests	
	★ Black soil for cotton. (Any <i>four</i>)	2
33.	Explain Mob with an example.	
	Ans. :	
	\star Assembly of people around a common interest	
	★ Temporary assembly of people	
	 ★ Display of suppressed feelings 	
	\star Ex. : An accident	
	★ $Ex.:$ Near Theatre	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
34.	What are the measures taken to conserve forest ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Cutting down of dried-up-trees	
	★ Protect trees from diseases	
	★ Planting saplings	
	★ Avoid grazing	
	★ Motivate people to plant trees	
	★ Encourage to protects trees	
	★ Scientific farming. $(Any four)$	2
35.	"G.P.S. is a pathfinder." How ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Assess geographical position	
	★ Helpful for trekkers	
	★ Correct path for soldiers — pilots	
	★ Transport authorities to manage	2
36.	What are the effects of floods ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Loss of shelter, property, land crops etc.	
	\star Telecommunication, transport-electricity affected	
	★ Washing away the fertile soil	
	★ Leads to dangerous disease	2
37.	Population explosion has harmful effect on economic development.	
	How ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Unemployment	
	\star Shortage of food and nutritious food	
	\star Pressure on civic and social amenities	
	★ Low per capita income.	2

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Qn.	Value Points	
Nos.		
38.	List out the factors responsible for enhancing man's life expectancy.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Availability of nutritious food	
	★ Excellent health	
	★ Hygiene facilities	
	★ Clean environment.	2
39.	"Globalisation offers customers a wider choice of goods." How ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star Availability of goods all over the world	
	 ★ Production more 	
	 ★ Good quality of goods 	
	★ Low price.	2
V.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$	_
40.	The reforms brought by the Britishers in India in the educational field	
10.	were prominent. How ?	
	OR	
	1857 revolt impacted on Indians. How ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Laid foundation for English education	
	★ Teaching of Western literature etc. at Hindu College of Bengal	
	★ Universities set up at Calcutta, Madras and Mumbai	
	★ Engineering college started at Rourkie	
	★ Establishment of department of public instruction	
	★ Priority to primary education	
	★ Literature progress in provincial languages. (Any six)	3
	OR	
	★ Administration of East India Company ended	
	★ Direct rule of British	
	★ Agreement with kings were accepted	
	★ Ambitious expansion plan-given up	
	 ★ Stable government provided to India 	
	★ Equality under law	_
	★ Religious tolerance. (Any six)	3

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
41.	Mention the objectives of the foreign policy of India.	
	OR	
	Explain India's relationship with Russia.	
	Ans. :	
	★ National Security	
	★ National Economic progress	
	★ Spreading Indian culture abroad	
	★ Increasing friendly nations	
	★ Achieving world peace	
	★ Enable every nation to co-exist. (Any six)	3
	OR	
	★ Condemn China aggression in 1962	
	★ Supported liberation of Goa 1961	
	★ Supported Tashkent agreement 1966	
	\star 20 years treaty of peace friendship and co-operation	
	★ Assisted steel plants	
	★ Supported India for permanent seat in Security Council	
	★ Aids for Industry and Commerce. (Any six)	3
42.	Explain the problems of road transport.	
	OR	
	What are the factors influencing the location of industries ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star Unfit for transport during Rainy season	
	★ Environmental pollution	
	★ Accidents	
	\star Severe wear and tear due to cyclones, floods	
	\star Construction, Management of highways are inadequate	
	★ Basic needs along roadside are not taken case. (Any six)	3
	OR	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Poir	nts	Tota
	★ Raw materials		
	★ Energy resources		
	★ Market		
	★ Transport facilities		
	★ Availability of labour		
	★ Port facility		
	★ Government policies		
	★ Technology.	(Any six)	3
43.	What are the constitutional and l eradicate untouchability ?	egal measures undertaken to	
	OR		
	What are the differences between workers?	n organised and unorganised	
	Ans. :		
	★ Section 17 of constitution		
	★ Untouchability Crime Act 1955		
	★ Citizen's right protection act 1976	6	
	\star Universal suffrage and right to eq	uality	
	★ Reservation in education, employ	ment etc.	
	★ Special responsibility to states, 1	989.	3
	OR		
	Organised workers	Unorganised workers	
	★ Specific rules ★	No specific rules	
	★ Availability of medical facility ★	Non-available of medical facility	
	★ Fixed wages, allowances ★	Denied fixed wages and allowances	
	★ Job security ★	No job security	
	★ Hierarchy system found ★	No hierarchy system	
	★ Retired person gets pension ★	No pension	
	·	(Any three)	3

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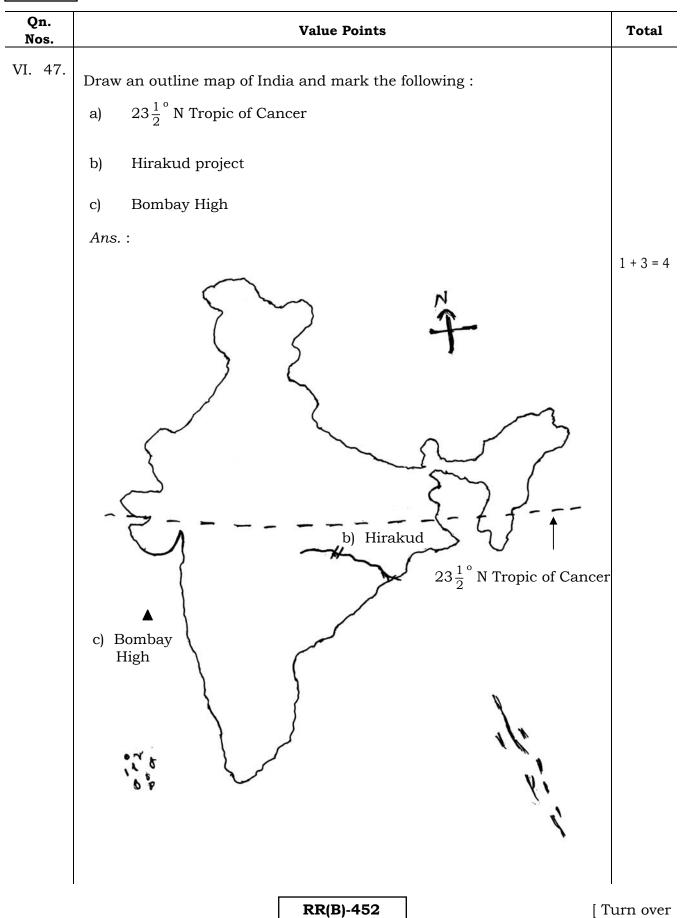
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Qn. Nos.	Value 1	Points	Total
44.	Explain the significance of rural dev	relopment.	
	0	R	
	Explain the difference between publ	ic finance and private finance.	
	Ans. :		
	\star Facilities like education, train	ing, health	
	★ Agriculture development		
	\star Agriculture related activities p	promoted	
	★ Provide electricity, Irrigation e	tc. facilities	
	★ Employment opportunities		
	\star Small scale and cottage indus	tries encouraged	
	★ Income of villagers increased		
	★ Rural production will improve	$. \qquad (Any six)$	3
	0	R	
	Public finance	Private finance	
	\star Income and expenditure of	★ Income and expenditure of one	
	Government	person (or) family	
	★ Calculate expenditure first and	\star Calculate income and spend it	
	then adjust income	accordingly	
	\star Discussed in legislative houses	★ Kept confidential	
	and publicized		
	\star Government spends on	★ Family saves money for	
	development work	prosperity living	
		(Any three)	3
45.	Mention the advantages of opening	a bank account.	
	C	DR	
	Mention the advantages of Insuran	ce companies.	
	Ans.:		
	★ Safe custody of money		
	★ Helps in making payment		

★ Helps in collection money

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Tot			
	★ Get loans					
	★ Smooth financial transaction					
	★ Get safety lockers.		3			
	OR					
	\star Provide reasonable profit to money					
	\star Provide a serve of security					
	★ Create employment opportunities					
	★ Protection to property					
	\star Solve the social problems					
	\star Equitable premium to rich and poor					
	★ Helps for research facility					
	★ Remove the risk of loss					
	★ Encourage economic growth					
	★ Gives a sense of security					
	★ Encourage business competition					
	★ Promotes International trade.	(Any six)	3			
	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentence	ces :				
		1 × 4 = 4				
46.	Explain the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in India's freed	lom struggle.				
	Ans. :					
	★ Oppose Gandhiji's soft attitude					
	\star Travelled to other countries and inspired					
	★ Forward block party					
	★ Escaped from house arrest and left for Germany					
	★ Support of Hitler					
	★ Organised Indian War criminals					
	★ Speech of Azad Hind Radio					
	★ Joined hands with Ras Bihari Bose					
	★ I.N.A. leader					
	★ Gave call Delhi Chalo					
	★ 'Give Me blood, I will give you freedom'					
	★ Popularly called as Netaji.	(Any eight)	4			



Qn. Nos.	Value Points			
		lternative Question for Blind Candidates only	: (In lieu of	
	Q	. No. 47)		
	W	'hat are the uses of Himalayas ?	4	
	A	ns. :		
	*	Protection		
	*	Obstructs cold winds		
	*	Birth place of many rivers		
	*	Facilitates generation for hydro-electricity		
	*	Treasury house of minerals		
	*	Tourism Centres		
	*	Religious centres		
	*	Many types of animals, plants life		
	*	Formation of plains.	(Any eight)	4

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