CCE RR



REVISED & UNREVISED

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು — 560 003 KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE – 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಸೆ, ಜೂನ್ — 2019

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2019

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 21.06.2019] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **95-E**

Date: 21. 06. 2019 | CODE NO.: 95-E

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ/ Regular Repeater)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks: 80

Qn.	Sub.	Value Points	Marks
Nos.	Qn.No.	value rollits	Warks
I.	Four alt	ternatives are given for each of the following quest	ons /
	incomp	lete statements. Only one of them is correct or	most
	appropr	riate. Choose the correct alternative and write	e the
	complet	te answer along with its letter of alphabet. 10 ×	1 = 10
	1.	The country influenced by Karl Mark's theory is	
		(A) Russia (B) America	
		(C) India (D) England.	
		Ans. (A) Russia	1

***** (21)102-RR (B)

[Turn over

	1		CCE RR
Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	2.	The policy plan of 1950 aimed at	
		(A) achieving industrial development	
		(B) achieving balanced development	
		(C) increasing literacy rate of women	
		(D) eradicating social evils.	
		Ans. (B) achieving balanced development	1
		Ans. (b) achieving balanced development	1
	3.	The author of the book 'Caste and Race in India' is	
		(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) G. S. Ghurye	
		(C) S. V. Ketkar (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.	
		Ans. (B) G. S. Ghuriye	1
	4.	Both the Hinduism and Islamic religions were followed by	
		(A) Ramdas (B) Namadev	
		(C) Tukaram (D) Kabirdas.	
		Ans. (D) Kabirdas	
			1
	5.	'Sri Ramakrishna Mission' was founded by	
		(A) Swami Vivekananda	
		(B) Maharshi Karve	
		(C) Dayanand Saraswati	
		(D) Raja Rammohan Roy.	
		Ans. (A) Swami Vivekananda	1
	6.	Adivasis were referred as 'Girijans' by	
		(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) G. S. Ghurye	
		(C) D. N. Majumdar (D) S. F. Nadel.	
		Ans. (A) Mahatma Gandhi	1
	<u> </u>		

CCE K					
Qn. Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Poin	Marks		
1100.	7.	The literacy rate in tribal commun			
	1.		panization		
		()	ustrialization.		
		Ans. (C) bonded labour	dstranzation.	1	
	8.	To send message through a o	computer the ecceptical	1	
	0.	one is	computer the essential		
			ernet account		
			rtm account.	1	
	0	Ans. (A) E-mail		1	
	9.	'Silicon Valley of India' is			
			ngaluru		
			kata.		
		Ans. (B) Bengaluru		1	
	10.	The war between China and India			
		(A) 1962 (B) 19°	71		
		(C) 1999 (D) 19'	73.		
		Ans. (A) 1962		1	
II.	11.	Match the following list 'A' with li	st 'B' and write :		
			1 × 5 = 5		
		A	В		
		a) Brahmo Samaj i)	Sardar Ballabhbhai		
			Patel		
		b) Arya Samaj ii)	Kabir Das		
		c) Satya Sodhak Samaj iii)	Bal Gangadhar Tilak		
		d) Champaranya iv)	Jyoti Rao Phule		
		Satyagraha			
		e) Bardoli Satyagraha v)	Dayanand Saraswati		
		vi)	Mahatma Gandhi		
		vii)	Raja Rammohan Roy		
			-		

Qn.	Sub.	l				CCD RR
Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Points			Marks	
	Q	Ans.				
			D 1 0 '	•••	D: D 1 D	
		a)	Brahmo Samaj	V11)	Raja Rammohan Roy	1
		b)	Arya Samaj	v)	Dayanand Saraswati	1
		c)	Satya Sodhak Samaj	iv)	Jyoti Rao Phule	1
		d)	Champaranya	vi)	Mahatma Gandhi	
			Satyagraha			1
		e)	Bardoli Satyagraha	i)	Sardar Ballabhbhai	
					Patel	1
III.	Answer	the fo	llowing questions in a s	entei	nce each: $15 \times 1 = 15$	
	12.	Wha	t is meant by industriali	zatio	n ?	
		Ans.				
		Use	of machine tools instea	ad of	physical labour in the	
		prod	uction of goods and	l se	rvices can be called	
		indu	strialiation.			1
	13.	Wha	t is regional imbalance ?)		
		Ans.				
		Unec	qual development of th	ne re	egions of a state or a	
		coun	try.			1
			<u>-</u>			
	14.	Poor	people usually protests	socia	al change. Why ?	
		Ans.	2 1 31		, ,	
			fear that their econom	nic n	roblems would increase	
				ис р	Toblems would increase	1
		aue 1	to the new change.			1

Qn.		Sub.		
Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks	
	15.	Name the Wodeyar who provided reservation to non-		
		Brahmins.		
		Ans.		
		Nalwadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar	1	
	16.	Who founded Sikh religion ?		
		Ans.		
		Guru Nanak	1	
	17.	Why did Gautam Buddha found Buddhism?		
		Ans.		
		To protest against the dictatorship of Brahmins and		
		caste system.	1	
	18.	Define social movement according to Herbert Bloomer.		
		Ans.		
		Social movements are nothing but the collective		
		organisations or institutions that create new life		
		systems.	1	
	19.	Prarthana Samaj believed that 'Service to human society		
		is service to God'. Why?		
		Ans.		
		The love and affection of God can be attained through		
		social service.	1	
	20.	Why was the Tribal Area Development Task Force		
		created?		
		Ans.		
		To include the environmental, occupational and social		
		indicators while planning the developmental policies for		
		tribals.	1	

95-E

Qn.	Sub.		
Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	21.	How did Nehru protect interest of tribes in his	
		Panchsheel principles ?	
		Ans.	
		Through his Panchsheel principles protected tribal	
		culture.	1
	22.	Many tribal rehabilitation programmes have failed.	
		Why?	
		Ans.	
		Lack of water, electricity, roads and schools.	
		(any two)	$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$
	23.	Ninth Five-Year Plan is an important milestone in the	
		development of tribes. Why ?	
		Ans.	
		9.97% of the total budget was spent.	1
	24.	What is tribal community according to Bogardus?	
		Ans.	
		"A tribe is a group based on kinship, single religion and	
		protective mechanism or need of protection."	1
	25.	Who started 'Mookhanayaka' newspaper ?	
		Ans.	
		Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	1
	26.	Who was the dictator of Germany during the Second	
		World War ?	
		Ans.	
		Adolf Hitler.	1
IV.	Answer	the following questions in about two to four sentences	
	each:	$14 \times 2 = 28$	
	27.	What are the objectives of modernization?	
		Ans.	
		— scientific progress	
		— human prosperity	
		— education	
		— earning well cultured life.	2

Qn.	Sub.		
Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	28.	Development of communication tools has reduced the	
		size of the world. Substantiate.	
		Ans.	
		— post and telegraph	
		— telephone, cell phone	
		— e-mail, internet	
		— distance education.	2
	29.	The form and momentum of social change are different.	
		Why?	
		Ans.	
		— different societies	
		— various reasons	
		— quantity of change varies from time to time	
		— rate of change varies from time to time.	2
	30.	Why does the society oppose social change?	
		Ans.	
		— the change is enforced	
		— when you do not understand why the change is	
		— the change is against tradition.	
		(any two)	2
	31.	Globalization is increasing regional imbalance.	
		Substantiate.	
		Ans.	
		— migration to urban areas	
		— illiteracy remains in rural areas	
		— gender inequality	
		— social distance.	2
	32.	Traditional mindsets are delaying progress and social	
		change. How?	
		Ans.	
		— do not agree to follow new things	
		— emotional attachment towards old tradition	
		— is not ready to accept the changes	
		— takes a lot of time.	2

Qn.	Sub.	Value Points	Marks
Nos.	Qn.No.	value i ones	WILLIAM
	33.	 A person who wants to study Indian society has to understand the caste system. Why? Ans. it influences the education, life style, life opportunity, social status, discrimination. 	
		(any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
	34.	Write the structure of caste system according to MacIver. <i>Ans.</i> When status is wholly predetermined so that men are born to their lot without any hope of changing it, then class takes the extreme form of caste.	2
	35.	Which are the objectives of social movements? Ans. — change in authority — change in values — training to express — training to protest against change.	2
	36.	Manusmriti of Manu is full of confusions and contradictions on women. Justify. Ans. — God will be there where women are respected — women are not eligible for freedom.	2
	37.	Hunter Commission played an important role in women's education. Explain. Ans. — priority to women's education — new schools for girls — scholarship for widows who take up teaching profession — higher education for women. (any two)	2
	38.	List out any four factors of women empowerment. Ans. — educational opportunities — participation in the decision making process — participation in public, political programmes — participation in social, economic programmes — participation in religious and cultural spheres. (any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

Qn.	Sub.	Training Training	761
Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	39.	There is a rapid change in tribal community. Why?	
		Ans.	
		— process of modernization	
		— caste system	
		— deforestation	
		— developmental programmes	
		— food habits	
		— occupation	
		— social and cultural issues.	
		(any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
	40.	The advancement in computer technology has brought	
		revolution in the communication. Justify.	
		Ans.	
		— common in all sectors	
		— used in colleges, schools and administration	
		— e-governance or paperless administration	
		— e-mail, facebook, whatsapp etc.	2
V.	Answer	the following questions in about <i>six</i> sentences each :	
		$6 \times 3 = 18$	
	41.	Caste system is an obstacle for social change. Explain.	
		Ans.	
		— it is determining the life style, religion	
		— it decides the food habits, marriages etc.	
		— society acts as the basis of caste	
		— caste decides the candidate in election	
		— caste constructs matts and creates assets	
		— caste decides many economic activities	
		— caste decides customs, rituals etc.	
		(any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
	42.	What are the features of protest movements?	
		Ans.	
		— clear objective of place	
		— criticizes the society	
		— effectively supports and proposes the facts	
		— has beliefs and techniques	
		— similar to religious movements	
		— have mythological background.	3

Qn.	Sub.		
Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	43.	Name the women organizations of the British period in	
		India.	
		Ans.	
		— Arya Mahila Samaj and Sharada Sadan	
		— Bharat Mahila Parishad	
		— Bharat Stri Mahamandal	
		— Sthriyara Bharatiya Sangha	
		— Akhil Bharatiya Mahila Parishad	
		— Kasturba Gandhi Rashtriya Smarak Pratisthan.	3
	44.	There is considerable improvement in the status of	
		women. Why ?	
		Ans.	
		— equal opportunities	
		— reservation in jobs and education	
		— women's commission	
		— centre for women studies	
		— international women's year	
		— national policy on women's role	
		— constitutional provisions.	$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
		(any six)	
	45.	Mention the legal measures implemented for the welfare	
		of tribal community.	
		Ans.	
		— Article 46 — exploitation	
		— Article 244 — Schedule Area	
		— Article 339 — Tribal programmes	
		— Article 275 — Special funds	
		— Article 330, 332 — reservation	
		— Article 15, 16, 19 — fundamental rights	
		— Article 335 — civil service	
		— Article 338 — special officer.	4
		(any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

Qn.	Sub.	Walana Bainta	Ma ::1
Nos.	Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	46.	List out the advantages of television.	
		Ans.	
		— concentrates on the issues and problems related to	
		agriculture	
		— rural development	
		— women and social development	
		— entertainment	
		— religious programme	
		— sports, travelling, cooking	
		— cinema	
		— political control.	
		(any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
VI.	Answer	the following question in <i>eight</i> sentences : $1 \times 4 = 4$	
	47.	Explain the important impacts of the formal education	
		on present social life.	
		Ans.	
		— modern education is an occupational achievement	
		— changes in people's perception	
		— improvement in women status	
		— tool for social and economic rewards	
		— support social mobility	
		— awareness among the weaker sections	
		— motivate urbanization	
		— political consciousness.	4