

**CCE RF**  
**CCE RR**

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

**KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM,  
BANGALORE – 560 003**

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2016

**S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2016**

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

**MODEL ANSWERS**

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 11. 04. 2016 ]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date : 11. 04. 2016 ]

CODE No. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

( ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ + ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh + Regular Repeater )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

[ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[ Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$	
1.	D — led to the creation of a federal structure in the country.	1
2.	B — (a) — (ii), (b) — (iv), (c) — (i), (d) — (iii)	1
3.	B — Stree Shakti	1
4.	A — Human Rights were declared	1
5.	A — Employing children for work	1
6.	B — 1 — Bhakra Nangal, 2 — Kosi, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar	1
7.	A — Kerala	1
8.	C — Sir M. Vishveswaraiah	1
9.	A — the increase in the production of foodgrains	1
10.	D — Azim Premji.	1



**RF+RR-437**



[ Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	More than 70% of the Indians were illiterate.	1
12.	In order to propagate the ideals of Ramakrishna Paramahansa.	1
13.	Because of the defeat of Russia in the hands of Japan.	1
14.	It is inhuman and against human rights	1
15.	Nelson Mandela	1
16.	To avoid discrimination in remuneration.	1
17.	To free children from exploitation and to rehabilitate.	1
18.	i) The sunrays are perpendicular in the Northern hemisphere ii) Days are quite long iii) Away from the sea. ( Any one )	1
19.	By adopting technology.	1
20.	This is the period of South-West monsoons. Farmers depend on it for agriculture.	1
21.	Due to deep excavation of earth to reach the ore deposits — Loosen the land.	1
22.	Central Finance Minister.	1
23.	Reserve Bank of India ( RBI )	1
24.	i) To establish industries in rural area. ii) To provide integrated administrative support for promotion of small scale industries in rural areas. ( any one )	1



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> sentences each : $15 \times 2 = 30$	
25.	i) Compass ii) Gun powder iii) Naval equipment iv) Maps. Use of these scientific instruments made sea voyages easy.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
26.	i) Bidar ii) Gulbarga iii) Yadgir iv) Koppal v) Bellary vi) Raichur. ( any four )	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
27.	i) Endless struggle ii) Suppressive measures by Portuguese iii) Liberation movement from Satyagrahis iv) Intervention of Indian Army, India took control over Goa ( 1961 ).	
	OR	
	i) Shelter ii) Employment iii) Land iv) Education v) Health care vi) Social environment efforts were made to provide these facilities to refugees	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
28.	i) Greatness of Aryan race ii) Only Germans are eligible to rule the world iii) Jews are responsible for Germans' problems iv) Appointment of ministers called 'Goebels'. v) Organisation of outfit called 'Brown shirts'. vi) Mass massacres ( Holocaust ) vii) Concentration camps viii) Hitler's ambition — cause for II World War.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
29.	i) Splits the society on the basis of religion. ii) Creates threat iii) Affects National integrity iv) Leads to social unrest v) Ruins life and property.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
30.	i) Solves economic problems ii) Promotes World Trade iii) Promotes economic stability iv) Promotes sound balance payment v) Central Bank of central banks vi) Strives to harmonize relations between advanced and poor nations.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
31.	i) Self awareness, self motivation and mutual trust ii) Social and economic necessities iii) 10 - 20 members iv) Local groups.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
32.	i) It has rich deposits of minerals ii) Rivers are helpful for the production of hydro-electricity iii) Black soil, commercial farming. ( any two )	2



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total										
33.	i) Contour ploughing ii) Construction of bunds iii) Development of terraced agricultural field iv) Afforestation v) Prevention of deforestation vi) Control of livestock grazing vii) Planned use of water viii) Construction of check dams. ( any four )	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2										
34.	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;"><i>Evergreen</i></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;"><i>Desert</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>i) Regions receiving more than 250 cm of annual rainfall</td> <td>i) Regions receiving less than 50 cm of annual rainfall.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) Trees are always green and tall</td> <td>ii) Short vegetation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) Found in Western Ghats, North-eastern states</td> <td>iii) Found in Thar deserts and its adjoining states</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv) Rose, Teak</td> <td>iv) Date, Palm. ( any two )</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Evergreen</i>	<i>Desert</i>	i) Regions receiving more than 250 cm of annual rainfall	i) Regions receiving less than 50 cm of annual rainfall.	ii) Trees are always green and tall	ii) Short vegetation	iii) Found in Western Ghats, North-eastern states	iii) Found in Thar deserts and its adjoining states	iv) Rose, Teak	iv) Date, Palm. ( any two )	2
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35.	i) Greenhouse effect ii) Global warming iii) Environmental pollution iv) Resources get exhausted. ( any two )	2										
36.	Helps i) to learn about various incidents of different places ii) to create awareness about the policies of the government iii) to speed the developmental process iv) for the development of Trade and Commerce v) to strengthen the unity and stability of the country. ( any two )	2										



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
37.	i) Establishment of industrial areas outside the city limits ii) Giving importance for rural handicrafts iii) Pura project iv) Transportation facilities from cities to rural areas v) Establishment of satellite towns. ( any two )	2
38.	i) Does not reveal the distribution of income ii) May not increase the standard of life iii) Does not take into consideration education or health. ( any two )	2
39.	i) Cities are becoming garbage dumps ii) Causes air, sound, water pollutions.	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$	
40.	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Political Causes</i></p> i) Policy of Doctrine of Lapse ii) Satara, Jhansi, Udaipur, Jaipur came under British control iii) Cancellation of princely titles iv) Removal of kings from the power v) Unemployment of Soldiers.	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Economic Causes</i></p> i) Industrial revolution ii) Unemployment of craftsmen iii) Heavy tax on sale of Indian goods. iv) Exploitation of farmers by Zamindars. v) Inam lands were taken back. ( Any three from each aspect ) $3 \times 1$	3
	OR	
	i) Introduction of systematic education. ii) Foundation laid for English education by William Bentinck. iii) Teaching of western literature, humanities and science. iv) Calcutta, Bombay, Madras — Universities v) Priority was given for Primary education vi) Establishment of Public Education Department. vii) Lord Curzon worked for the progress of education. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
41.	i) National interest ii) Geographical aspects iii) Political situation iv) Economic system v) Defence capability vi) Public opinion vii) International circumstances. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	i) Indo-Soviet co-operation continued in political, economic and other fields ii) Russia condemned China's aggression. iii) Co-operation for Tashkent pact. iv) Entered into 20 years treaty of peace, friendship and co-operation. v) Russia assisted India to have steel plants at Bhilai and Bokaro vi) Supporting India's claim for permanent seat in the Security Council of UNO. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
42.	i) Prohibition of practice of untouchability ( Art. 17 ) ii) Untouchability Crime Act, 1955 iii) Citizens' Rights Protection Act, 1976 iv) Universal Suffrage, Right to equality v) Reservation in educational, political, economic and employment opportunities. vi) The regulation of 1989 — State Govt. vii) All citizens are equal. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

OR



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	i) Population control ii) Encouragement to cottage industries iii) Agricultural Development iv) Industrial development v) Educational reforms vi) Five-Year Plans vii) Encouragement to vocational education viii) Rural development programmes ix) Employment guarantee programme.	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 3
43.	i) Kandla ii) Mumbai iii) Marmagoa iv) New Mangalore port v) Kochi vi) Tuticorin vii) Chennai viii) Vishakhapatnam ix) Paradwip x) Kolkata xi) Haldia.	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 3
	OR i) Availability of raw materials ii) Energy resources iii) Market iv) Transport facility v) Availability of labour vi) Port facility vii) Land availability at low cost viii) Technology ix) Governmental policies.	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 3









Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p><i>Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only :</i></p> <p>( in lieu of Q. No. 47 )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Provide protection</li><li>ii) Obstructs the cold winds</li><li>iii) Birth place of many rivers</li><li>iv) Facilitate hydro-electric power generation</li><li>v) Great plains</li><li>vi) Many types of plants</li><li>vii) A great treasure-house of minerals</li><li>viii) Tourism and religious centres.</li></ul>	4

