

CCE PF

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 — 2015

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2015

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 13. 04. 2015]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date : 13. 04. 2015]

CODE No. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Fresh)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : **100**

[**Max. Marks : 100**

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	Multiple Choice :	10 × 1 = 10
1.	C — Lord Wellesley	1
2.	A — (a) — (iv), (b) — (iii), (c) — (ii), (d) — (i)	1
3.	B — 1988	1
4.	D — Nelson Mandela	1
5.	B — Pampa	1
6.	D — 1 — Bhakra Nangal, 2 — Hirakud, 3 — Tungabhadra.	1
7.	A — Mahatma Gandhi	1
8.	A — Geneva	1
9.	B — Reserve Bank of India	1
10.	B — used in various types	1



PF-3042



[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
II. 11.	Cyclic manner, after one rotation of this Chakra is completed the second one starts, historical records.	1
12.	After IInd World War there existed constant fear, hatred, jealousy and anxiety in political, economic, military and other affairs between the two Global powers.	1
13.	Czars	1
14.	The Hague	1
15.	It elects the Judges	1
16.	Bridegroom collecting gifts by demanding.	1
17.	Those who are aged below 14 years working to earn money.	1
18.	It gathers information about distance without physically touching the objects with the help of satellites.	1
19.	Indicate the location of stationary or moving object or person through pointing out of latitude, longitude and height above the sea level.	1
20.	Shifted from his birthplace and settled in another place.	1
21.	It is described as number of people per square kilometre.	1
22.	Income is arrived by dividing the national income by the total number of people in the country.	1
23.	HDI as measure of the quality of human life.	1
24.	Integrating the countries' economy.	1
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> or <i>three</i> sentences each : $25 \times 2 = 50$	
25.	i) Due to Diwani rights English were collecting land revenue. ii) Other administrative functions were collection by Nawab.	1 1
	OR	
	i) Compass, gun powder, naval equipment, map etc. ii) The stories, the eagerness of missionaries programmes.	1 1
	iii) Trade routes were closed.	
26.	i) The Nizam of Hyderabad was a provincial officer of the Moghul emperor. ii) When Moghul emperor after Aurangzeb became weak.	1 1



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
27.	i) He belived that freedom was basic necessity ii) Prohibition of liquor iii) Opposed gender inequality iv) Denial of human rights v) Social Justice vi) Woman education. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
28.	i) The language used for administration was different from the language of the common man. ii) Potty Sriramulu iii) fast unto death iv) demanding became much more severe. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
29.	i) it may be aimed at civilians, armed personnel and a linguistic, religious, racial or ethnic groups of a state. ii) cause social disturbance	1 1
30.	i) carrying agitations ii) effective programmes for environmental protection and implementation.	1 1
31.	i) northern mountains ii) northern great plains iii) peninsular plateau iv) coastal plains and islands $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
32.	i) main occupation ii) monsoons control the Indian agriculture iii) they are uncertain and unevenly distributed iv) drought v) floods vi) destroy life and property. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	i) Counter-ploughing ii) Construction of bunds iii) Prevention of deforestation iv) Control of livestock grazing v) Planned use of water vi) Check dams. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
34.	i) Plants are deep rooted.	1
	ii) Thorny shrubs.	1
35.	i) Land holding	
	ii) Technology	
	iii) Irrigation	
	iv) Facility	
	v) Human capability. (any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		2
36.	i) cyclones, landslides	
	ii) floods, coastal erosion	
	iii) droughts	
	iv) earthquakes.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		2
37.	i) Minimised the govt. intervention in the economic activities.	
	ii) Way for competition in the matter of production and marketing	
	iii) Resources get utilized properly	
	iv) Prices come down.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		2
38.	i) Advertising agencies, marketing consultancy	
	ii) Industrial consultancy, equipment rental and leasing	
	iii) Photocopying centres	
	iv) Research & development.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		2
39.	i) 1947 Integration Act	
	ii) A privy purse based on the income of provinces	
	iii) Special facilities and status.	1 + 1
40.	i) Reforms tradition and customs in Hindu religion.	
	ii) Opposed idol worship and polytheism	
	iii) Condemned yogas and rituals	
	iv) Opposed priestly class.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		2
41.	i) Many kingdoms lost	
	ii) Cancelled the princely titles and the Nawabs	
	iii) Stripped kingly status	
	iv) Unemployment, doctrine of Lapse.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		2



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
42.	i) Defeat in 1st World War. ii) Humiliation by treaties iii) Nationalistic awareness iv) Expand empire, dictatorship v) Development of arrogance.	2
43.	i) The split of the whole National Community on the basis of religion. ii) The strong feeling that their group identities and interest are opposed to each other iii) Glorifies division of society iv) Economic antagonism v) Disrupt the very unity and integrity of our nations.	2
44.	i) done by the society ii) can be seen in different periods and different countries iii) seen in all societies iv) leads to inequality and differences.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
45.	i) well, borewell ii) tank iii) canals.	2
46.	i) main occupation ii) supply the foodgrains iii) provides the employment opportunities iv) raw materials provided by agriculture v) supports many tertiary occupations vi) nurtures many industries. (any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
47.	i) used in the manufacture of insect repellants ii) explosives iii) artificial fibre, rubber iv) plastic v) chemical fertilizers etc.	2



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
48.	i) Increasing the production to the maximum extent possible ii) Employment opportunities iii) Reducing the economic disparities iv) Ensuring economic stability v) Modernising the economy.	2		
49.	i) Financial support ii) Children education iii) Savings for future, income for after retirement iv) Monetary help v) Changing life style.	2		
IV.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> or <i>eight</i> sentences each : <div style="text-align: right;">$6 \times 3 = 18$</div>			
50.	i) Did not spread to the whole country ii) No proper direction iii) No proper leadership iv) Provincial kings did not support the struggle v) The people lost confidence in the soldiers vi) No discipline. <div style="text-align: right;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</div>	3		
OR				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <i>Zamindari System</i> <i>Ryotwari System</i> </div>				
	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> i) Introduced in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa ii) The landlords had to collect a fixed amount from the farmer iii) Farmers suffered due to exploitation and landlord leads luxurious life </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> i) Introduced in Madras, Mumbai, Sindh, Bihar, Assam ii) The farmers acquired right to ownership iii) Pay tax based on the area of land iv) Farmers fail to pay tax, they lost the rights to the land. </td> </tr> </table>	i) Introduced in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa ii) The landlords had to collect a fixed amount from the farmer iii) Farmers suffered due to exploitation and landlord leads luxurious life	i) Introduced in Madras, Mumbai, Sindh, Bihar, Assam ii) The farmers acquired right to ownership iii) Pay tax based on the area of land iv) Farmers fail to pay tax, they lost the rights to the land.	3
i) Introduced in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa ii) The landlords had to collect a fixed amount from the farmer iii) Farmers suffered due to exploitation and landlord leads luxurious life	i) Introduced in Madras, Mumbai, Sindh, Bihar, Assam ii) The farmers acquired right to ownership iii) Pay tax based on the area of land iv) Farmers fail to pay tax, they lost the rights to the land.			

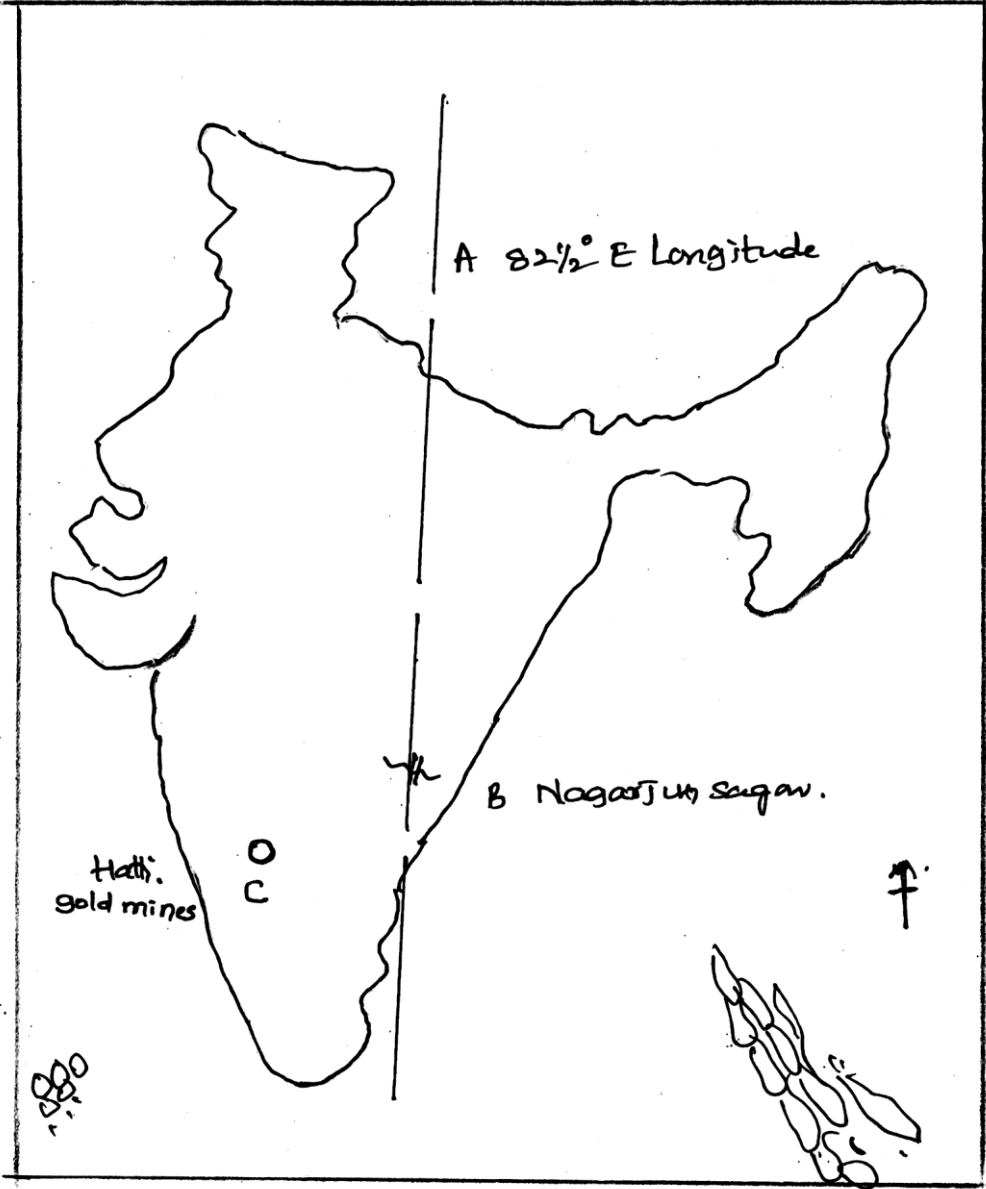


Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total										
51.	i) Mutual respect for national integrity and sovereignty ii) Non-aggression iii) Non-interference in internal affairs iv) Mutual assistance and equality v) Peaceful co-existence. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> i) Indo-Soviet co-operation continued in political, economic and other fields. ii) Russia condemned China's aggression. iii) Co-operation of Tashkent pact. iv) India and Soviet Russia entered into 20 years treaty of peace, friendship & co-operation. v) Russia assisted India to have steel plants at Bhilai and Bokaro. vi) It is supporting India's claim for permanent seat in the Security Council of UNO.	3										
52.	i) Untouchability Crime Act was implemented in 1955. ii) Citizen Rights Protection Act in 1976 iii) Right to equality iv) Provided reservation in educational, political, economic and employment opportunities v) The regulation of 1989 confers special responsibilities to the State Govt. vi) To provide equal opportunities to all its citizens.	3										
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><i>Organised</i></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><i>Unorganised</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>i) Working in specific fields — legal rules & regulations</td> <td>i) No specific rules & regulations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) Enjoy facilities of specializations, training, talent, educational qualifications</td> <td>ii) daily wages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) Get fixed wages, leave, pension & medical allowances</td> <td>iii) very vast</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv) Insurance, Govt. employment.</td> <td>iv) domestic servants, construction workers, labours, repairers etc.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Organised</i>	<i>Unorganised</i>	i) Working in specific fields — legal rules & regulations	i) No specific rules & regulations	ii) Enjoy facilities of specializations, training, talent, educational qualifications	ii) daily wages	iii) Get fixed wages, leave, pension & medical allowances	iii) very vast	iv) Insurance, Govt. employment.	iv) domestic servants, construction workers, labours, repairers etc.	3
<i>Organised</i>	<i>Unorganised</i>											
i) Working in specific fields — legal rules & regulations	i) No specific rules & regulations											
ii) Enjoy facilities of specializations, training, talent, educational qualifications	ii) daily wages											
iii) Get fixed wages, leave, pension & medical allowances	iii) very vast											
iv) Insurance, Govt. employment.	iv) domestic servants, construction workers, labours, repairers etc.											



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
55.	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Savings A/c</i> <i>Current A/c</i></p> <p>i) Salaried persons, students & pensioners (who have a fixed income)</p> <p>ii) No restrictions on the number and deposits</p> <p>iii) Used withdrawal slips or cheques</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>i) Shortlist the Insurance Company from which you wish to buy the Insurance policy</p> <p>ii) Enquire about the Insurance cost and premium</p> <p>iii) Application form</p> <p>iv) Fill the basic information</p> <p>v) Help of agent or officer</p> <p>vi) Insurance bond</p> <p>vii) Protect the bond.</p>	3
V.	Answer the following question in about eight to ten sentences :	4
56.	<p>i) He rejected the prestigious post in the British Service, and took an active part in the freedom struggle.</p> <p>ii) He was popularly called Netaji</p> <p>iii) To organise Indians settled abroad and equip them for fighting freedom struggle against the British</p> <p>iv) He travelled to Vienna, Berlin, Rome, Istambul and other countries and inspired the Indians & support their motherland.</p> <p>v) Established Samajwadi Party</p> <p>vi) Established Forward Bloc</p> <p>vii) Joined hands with the enemies of the British and thereby defeat the British</p> <p>viii) Established an army with the help of Indian war criminals in Germany</p> <p>ix) Give me blood I will give you freedom</p> <p>x) INA with ladies wing and call 'Delhi Chalo'.</p>	4



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 57.	India	1 + 3 = 4
		
<p><i>Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only :</i></p>		
<p>(in lieu of Q. No. 57)</p>		
<p>i) Provide protection</p> <p>ii) Obstructing the cold winds</p> <p>iii) Birth place of many rivers</p>		



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	iv) Facilitate hydro-electric power generation v) Great plains vi) Many types of plants vii) A great treasure-house of minerals viii) Tourism and religious centres.	4

