

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

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ – 2012  
S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, APRIL, 2012

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು  
**MODEL ANSWERS**

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 16. 04. 2012 ]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date : 16. 04. 2012 ]

CODE NO. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ  
**Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

[ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[ Max. Marks : 100

( English Version )

Qn. Nos.	Answer Key	Value Points	Marks Allotted
I. 1.	A	Churchill, Truman, Stalin, De Gaulle	1
2.	C	the Mahaldars and the cultivators were jointly responsible for paying revenue.	1
3.	D	instal the adopted son of Rani Chennamma.	1
4.	B	merged the princely states with the Indian Union	1
5.	A	introduction of Five-Year plans	1
6.	D	Communalism	1
7.	C	Gorakhpur	1
8.	B	1976 A.D.	1
9.	A	Cottage industries	1
10.	C	causing heavy rain from the South-West monsoons	1
11.	B	trees shed leaves at the beginning of summer	1
12.	B	it is used in all economic activities	1
13.	D	The Government of India Act of 1935.	1
14.	A	fight against corruption	1
15.	D	prohibition of producing of biological weapons and stockpiling of them.	1

[ Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Marks Allotted
II.	Fill in the blanks :	$5 \times 1 = 5$
16.	1664 A.D.	1
17.	Iraq	1
18.	Streeshakthi	1
19.	Western part of Western Ghats	1
20.	Food Corporation	1
III. 21	Match the following :	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	a) — v) Dayanand Saraswati	1
	b) — iii) Minto-Morley	1
	c) — i) Raja Rammohan Roy	1
	d) — ii) Tarabai Shinde	1
	e) — vii) Warren Hastings	1
IV.		$9 \times 1 = 9$
22.	To overcome the economic crisis of Great Depression.	1
23.	Ranjit Singh	1
24.	New York	1
25.	December 10, 1948 A.D.	1
26.	Hitler	1
27.	Bombay Samachar	1
28.	Quick uptrend change in agricultural production	1
29.	Peacock	1
30.	The strained Indo-Pak relations.	1
V.		$16 \times 2 = 32$
31.	— Surrendered half the territory	
	— Had to pay heavy war indemnity	
	— Surrenderd his two sons as hostages.	
		( any two )
		$2 \times 1 =$
		2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Marks Allotted
32.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Organized processions</li> <li>— Checked the entry of Government officials.</li> </ul>	2
33.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Technical training for self employment</li> <li>— Loan facilities</li> <li>— Medical and educational facilities. ( any two )</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"><math>2 \times 1 =</math></p>	2
34.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Started the competitive examination</li> <li>— Started Hydro-electro Power Station at Shivanasamudra.</li> </ul>	2
35.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saddam Hussain attacked Kuwait in 1990 A.D.</li> <li>— Iraq was forced to withdraw from Kuwait in 1991.</li> </ul>	1 1
36.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— English served as a link language and created like minded Indians.</li> <li>— Opened the gates of western knowledge — awakened — nationality.</li> </ul>	1 1
37.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Presenting cash, ornaments, house site, property etc.</li> <li>— in 1961 A.D.</li> </ul>	1 1
38.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— The organization of the European Nations for Regional Co-operation.</li> <li>— Introduction of 'Euro' currency.</li> </ul>	1 1
39.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— India supported China to secure membership in the UNO.</li> <li>— Appointed ambassador.</li> </ul>	1 1
40.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— West Coast — Strait — few good harbours.</li> <li>— East Coast — Plain — flat land — deltas.</li> </ul>	1 1
41.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mica</li> <li>— Useful in electrical industries.</li> </ul>	1 1
42.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Essential commodity for construction work</li> <li>— Very necessary along with iron.</li> </ul>	1 1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Marks Allotted
43.	— The construction of railways and roads, parallel to inland waterways.	1
	— The construction of dams across the rivers.	1
44.	— failed to bring about satisfactory disarmament	1
	— had no military force	1
45.	— supply machines for modernizing agriculture	1
	— supply fertilizer and pesticides.	1
46.	— Bangla war created refugee problems	
	— failure of monsoons and floods	
	— decreasing in fertilizer production. ( any two )	
		2
VI.		6 × 3 = 18
47.	— Contour ploughing	
	— Construction of check dams	
	— Afforestation	
	— Development of pasture lands	
	— Scientific methods of farming	
	— Proper use of water. ( any three )	
		3
48.	— Raising of crops and rearing of cattle, poultry, bee-keeping, sericulture etc. on the same land.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	— Growing wide variety of crops	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	— Scientific methods of agriculture	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	— Requirements of sufficient capital.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
49.	— Providing mid-day meals	
	— Chinnara Angala programme	
	— Free supply of text-books and uniforms	
	— Made primary education free. ( any three )	
		3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Marks Allotted
50.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— The successors of Albuquerque were inefficient and corrupt</li> <li>— Neglected trade and involved in politics</li> <li>— Bad religious policy of conversion</li> <li>— Merged with Spain</li> <li>— Marathas threw them out of Bassein. ( any three )</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>3 \times 1 =</math></p>	3
51.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Lack of suitable leader</li> <li>— Common people losing their faith</li> <li>— Lack of modern weapons</li> <li>— Lack of telegraphic network</li> <li>— Princely rulers supported the English</li> <li>— Lack of proper organization</li> <li>— Lack of common goal. ( any six )</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>6 \times \frac{1}{2} =</math></p>	3
52.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Import of petroleum and its products at high cost</li> <li>— Import of heavy machineries</li> <li>— Import of many metals and ores</li> <li>— Import of better quality products</li> <li>— Population explosion</li> <li>— Payments towards services are more.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>6 \times \frac{1}{2} =</math></p>	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Marks Allotted
VII.	$3 \times 4 = 12$	
53.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— First rank leader among the revolutionary patriots</li> <li>— Developed differences with Gandhiji over the methods to be used for attaining freedom.</li> <li>— Did not believed in non-violence and negotiations</li> <li>— Wanted to raise an army to launch a war against the British</li> <li>— Sought the help of Hitler and Mussolini</li> <li>— Hoisted Indian flag in Andaman and the Nicobar</li> <li>— Captured 10,000 square miles of Manipur territory</li> </ul>	4
54.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Pakistan's treaty with other countries like China</li> <li>— Military agreements</li> <li>— Border terrorism</li> <li>— Trade disputes</li> <li>— Water disputes</li> <li>— Problems of minorities</li> <li>— Wrong claim on Kashmir</li> <li>— Collection of arms.</li> </ul>	4
55.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Providing irrigation facilities</li> <li>— Modernization of agriculture</li> <li>— Land reforms</li> <li>— Scientific farming</li> <li>— Agricultural labour and its welfare</li> <li>— Marketing facilities</li> <li>— Consolidation of holdings</li> <li>— Soil conservation.</li> </ul>	4

