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

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

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜೂನ್ — 2017

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2017

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 19. 06. 2017] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date: 19.06.2017] CODE NO.: **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus) (ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Repeater) (ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks: 100

Qn. Nos.		Value Points		
I.	Multi	ple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$		
1.	В —	(a) — (iv), (b) — (i), (c) — (ii), (d) — (iii)	1	
2.	D —	Lenin	1	
3.	C —	India-Pakistan	1	
4.	А —	United Nations Organization (UNO) was established	1	
5.	D —	Equal Wages Act	1	
6.	C —	1 — Narmada, 2 — Kosi, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar	1	
7.	В —	Horticulture	1	
8.	А —	Sir. M. Vishveshwarayya	1	
9.	D —	Term Deposit Account	1	
10.	А —	The Apollo Hospitals.	1	

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	Viewing history in a cyclic manner.	1
12.	Introducing a separate electoral constituency based on religion.	1
13.	Portugal	1
14.	To achieve regional balance	1
15.	The number of Trust territories and administrating nations have	
	decreased.	1
16.	Employing children below 14 years for work is a cognizable offence.	1
17.	To check female foeticide in order to stop sex determination tests of	
	fetuses through modern technology.	1
18.	Anaimudi peak.	1
19.	To conserve forest	
	i) Increase in sedentary farming.	
	ii) Government has banned shifting cultivation. (any one)	1
20.	Very precious in both during peace and war.	1
21.	Bengaluru	1
22.	The improved technology that is used to procure, process and market	
	agricultural produce. (any <i>one</i> point)	1
23.	1st of April to 31st March.	1
24.	i) To establish industries in rural areas.	
	ii) To provide integrated administrative support for promotion of	
	small scale industries in rural areas. (any one)	1

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
III.	Ans	wer the following questions in <i>two</i> sentences each :	
		$25 \times 2 = 50$	
25.	i)	Siraj-ud-Daula the Nawab of Bengal was defeated.	
	ii)	Mir Jafar became the Nawab of Bengal.	
	iii)	The British got the Zamindari right over the 24 Parganas and became all powerful. (any two) 2×1	2
26.	i)	Tipu had to forfeit half of his kingdom to the British.	
	ii)	He had to pay 330 lakh ruppes as war compensation.	
	iii)	Two of his sons were taken hostage by the English.	
		(any two) 2×1	2
27.	i)	Established Brahmo Samaj	
	ii)	Father of Indian Renaissance	
	iii)	Advocated Modern Science and English education.	
	iv)	Opposed women exploitation	
	v)	Fought against Sati.	
	vi)	Opposed child marriage	
	vii) viii)	'Samvada Kaumudi' - newspaper Opposed idol worship	
	ix)	Condemned polytheism	
	x)	Encouraged monotheism	
	xi)	Condemned — yajnas, rituals, priestly class. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	_
	,	OR	2
	i)	Advocated individual liberty	
	ii)	Urged for prohibition of liquor	
	iii)	Opposed gender inequality	
	iv)	Condemned denial of human rights	
	v)	Oppossed untouchability	
	vi)	Fought for social justice	
	vii)	Condemned slavery	
	viii)	Advocated free and compulsory education	
	ix)	Struggled on behalf of farmers	
	x)	Started school for girls. (any <i>four</i>) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

2

(any four)

Negative impact on economy.

vii)

Qn. Nos.		Value Points		Total
31.	i)	No minimum level of unity and aim.		
	ii)	Destruction of property and creates chaos.		
	iii)	Challenges law and order.		
	iv)	Communal clashes, racial conflicts and group clashes.		
	v)	Occurs more frequently in towns and cities.		
	vi)	Limits only for short time.		
	vii)	Uncivilized and criminal intent of people.		
		(any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
32.	i)	Agriculture — main occupation of Indians.		
	ii)	Depends on monsoon winds.		
	iii)	Uncertain and inequally distributed rainfall.		
	iv)	Failure of monsoon — leads to drought.		
	v)	Heavy rainfall — destruction of life and property.		
		(any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	i)	Accumulation of silt in the river-beds — causing floods.		
	ii)	Change in the course of rivers.		
	iii)	Reduce the storage capacity of the reservoirs.		
	iv)	Infertility of the soil.		
	v)	The volume of water percolating down gets reduced.		
	vi)	Natural springs dry up.		
	vii)	Adverse effects on agricultural produce.	_	
		(any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
34.	i)	Cutting down of dried-up trees.	
	ii)	Controlling diseases.	
	iii)	Planting saplings.	
	iv)	Guarding against illegal cutting of trees.	
	v)	Avoiding grazing of domestic animals.	
	vi)	Encouraging people to protect forests.	
	vii)	Social forestry projects.	
		(any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
35.	i)	Reliable information through true, accurate pictures.	
	ii)	Fast & low cost.	
	iii)	Easily analysed by computers.	
	iv)	Operates even during extreme climate and disturbances.	
	v)	Helpful in studying natural calamities like typhoons, cyclonic	
		storms, floods etc.	
	vi)	Significant in analysing natural resources and land reliefs.	
		(any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
36.	i)	Prohibiting sand mining in coastal areas.	
	ii)	Construction of retention walls.	
	iii)	Stocking of large rocky boulders.	
	iv)	Growing of mangrove forests. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
37.	i)	Housing problems.	
	ii)	Creation of slums.	
	iii)	Leads to immoral and other activities.	
	iv)	Pressure on infrastructural facilities.	
	v)	Increase in density of population.	
	vi)	Unemployment	
	vii)	Law and order problems. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
38.	i)	It does not reveal the distribution of income among people.	
	ii)	If the income is not distributed equally among the people, there	
		can be no improvement in the standard of living of people.	
	iii)	It does not take into consideration the availability of education,	
		health and other factors. (any two) 2×1	2
39.	i)	Cities have been reduced to garbage dumps.	
	ii)	Accumulation of industrial waste leads to severe pollution.	
	iii)	Led to environmental degradation.	
	iv)	Increase in global warming.	
	v)	Water pollution and Air pollution.	
		(any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
40.	i)	Encouragement to sailors from Spain, Portugal and other	
		European countries.	
	ii)	Compass, gun powder, naval equipment and maps etc.	
	iii)	Stories related to Eastern countries.	
	iv)	Eagerness of missionaries for proselytization.	
		(any two) 2×1	2

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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
41.	i)	Democratic bloc under the leadership of United States of	
		America. (Capitalism)	
	ii)	Communist bloc under the leadership of Soviet Russia.	
		(Communism) 2×1	2
42.	i)	Initiated the Five-Year Plans.	
	ii)	Space Technology — manned satellite into space.	
	iii)	Developed U.S.S.R. equal to USA.	
	iv)	Leadership of Communist bloc.	
	v)	Supported liberation struggles of Asian, African and South	
		American countries. (any two) 2×1	2
43.	i)	'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' in 2001	
	ii)	Free and compulsory education for children of 6-14 years.	
	iii)	Education to girls and physically challenged.	
	iv)	National Literacy Mission — 1988.	
	v)	'Sakshara Bharat' programme.	
	vi)	Article 21A — Free and compulsory education.	
	vii)	RTE — 2009. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
44.	i)	Chipko movement.	
	ii)	Appiko movement.	
	iii)	Narmada movement.	
	iv)	Silent Valley movement.	
	v)	Movement against MRPL.	
	vi)	Agitation against Kaiga. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
45.	i)	Northern Mountains	
	ii)	The Great Northern Plain	
	iii)	Peninsular Plateau	
	iv)	Coastal Plains. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.		Valu	e Points		Total
46.	i)	Latitude			
	ii)	Height from sea level			
	iii)	Distance from the sea			
	iv)	Direction of the winds			
	v)	Mountain ranges			
	vi)	Ocean currents.	(any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
47.	i)	Kandla			
	ii)	Mumbai			
	iii)	Marmagoa			
	iv)	New Mangaluru			
	v)	Kochi			
	vi)	Calicut.	(any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
48.	i)	Indira Avas Yojana			
	ii)	Ambedkar-Valmiki Housing	Programme		
	iii)	Ashraya Yojana	(any two)	2 × 1	2
49.	i)	Italian word 'Banco'.			
	ii)	French word 'Banque'.		2×1	2
IV.	Ans	wer the following questions in	n six sentences each:	6 × 3 = 18	
50.	i)	Did not spread to the whole	country		
	ii)	Intended to protect the inter	rests of few		
	iii)	Erupted due to certain unex	spected reasons		
	iv)	Unity among the British and	l lack of it among the Inc	lians	
	v)	No proper direction			
	vi)	No proper organization			
	vii)	Lack of strategy, expertise, l	eadership and discipline		
	viii)	Loyalty of the provincial kin	_		
	ix)	Arson and looting by the sol	diers.		
			(any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
			OR		

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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	i)	Introduced systematic education	
	ii)	William Bentinck laid the foundation for English education	
	iii)	Teaching of western literature and modern sciences	
	iv)	Universities in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay	
	v)	Priority to primary education	
	vi)	Department of Public Instruction	
	vii)	Literature progressed in provincial languages	
	viii)	Reforms in educational field by Lord Curzon.	
		(any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
51.	i)	National interest	
	ii)	Geographical aspects	
	iii)	Political situation	
	iv)	Economic system	
	v)	Defence capability	
	vi)	International circumstances	
	vii)	Public opinion. (any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
	i)	China's annexation of Tibet	
	ii)	China's invasion on India in 1962	
	iii)	China's claim over Arunachal Pradesh	
	iv)	China's support to Maoist Naxalism in India	
	v)	Indo-China border dispute	
	vi)	Nuclear threat	
	vii)	Foreign trade challenges	
	viii)	Military advancement in border areas.	
		(any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

i) ii) iii)	Prohibition of practice of untouchability — Article 17. Untouchability Crime Act — 1955	
iii)	Untouchability Crime Act — 1955	
ŕ		
	Citizens' Rights Protection Act — 1976	
iv)	Universal Suffrage, Right to equality	
v)	Reservation in educational, political, economic and employment opportunities	
vi)	Special Responsibilities to State Governments — 1989	
vii)	Equal civil opportunities. (any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
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 programmes	
viii)	Rural development programmes	
ix)	Employment guarantee programmes.	
	(any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
i)	Unfit for transportation during the rainy season	
ii)	Environmental pollution	
iii)	Traffic problems and accidents	
iv)	Affected by rain, floods and cyclones	
v)	Inadequate construction and maintenance	
vi)	Lack of basic needs along the roadside. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	vi) vii) ii) iii) vii) vii) viii) iii)	opportunities vi) Special Responsibilities to State Governments — 1989 vii) Equal civil opportunities. (any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ OR 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 programmes viii) Rural development programmes ix) Employment guarantee programmes. (any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ i) Unfit for transportation during the rainy season ii) Environmental pollution iii) Traffic problems and accidents iv) Affected by rain, floods and cyclones v) Inadequate construction and maintenance vi) Lack of basic needs along the roadside. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	i)	Availability of raw materials	
	ii)	Energy resources	
	iii)	Market	
	iv)	Transport facilities	
	v)	Availability of labour	
	vi)	Port facility	
	vii)	Land availability at low cost	
	viii)	Technology	
	ix)	Governmental policies. (any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
54.	i)	Development of roads, drains, drinking water, street lights etc. in rural areas	
	ii)	Encouragement to Vocational education, Adult education and Technical education	
	iii)	Expansion of health and hygienic facilities.	
	iv)	Employment opportunities through nurturing agriculture, cattle- rearing, poultry, fishery, social forestry etc.	
	v)	Expansion of irrigation facilities	
	vi)	Improving rural and cottage industries	
	vii)	Effective implementation of MGNREGP, SGSY etc.	
	viii)	Implementation of housing programmes like Indira Avas, Ashraya Yojana etc.	
	ix)	Enhancement of basic facilities through 'Suvarna Gramodaya Yojana	
	x)	Improvement in public distribution system	
	xi)	Providing the benefits of Social Welfare Programmes to the needy people	
	xii)	Organization of women self-help groups	
	xiii)	Encouragement to rural arts and culture	
	xiv)	All-round development of villages on a democratic platform.	
		(any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points		Total		
	i)	Management of public finance through Fiscal policies				
	ii)	Progress of the nation				
	iii)	Equitable distribution of natural wealth				
	iv)	Maximum production				
	v) Equal distribution of income					
	vi) Welfare of the people					
	vii)	Balanced development through enhancing public expenditu	ıre			
	viii)	Eradication of poverty and unemployment				
	ix)	Financial stability. (any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3		
55.	i)	Facilitates a safe custody of money				
	ii)	Helps in making payments				
	iii)	Helps in collection of money				
	iv)	Advances and loans				
	v)	Helps in smooth financial transactions				
	vi)	Safe deposit locker facilities.	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3		
		OR				
	i)	Shortlist the insurance company				
	ii)	Insurance cost and premium				
	iii)	Obtain application form				
	iv)	Complete the proposal				
	v)	Take help of the agent				
	vi)	Submit the proposal				
	vii)	Collect the bond				
	viii)	Preserve the bond. $(any six)$	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentences: 4	
56.	i) Prominent Extremist leader	
	ii) Fought against the partition of Bengal	
	iii) Swadeshi movement	
	iv) "Swaraj is my birth right; and I will get it any cost."	
	v) Preparing the common people for freedom struggle	
	vi) Nationalism through religious functions	
	vii) 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' newspapers	
	viii) Revolutionary articles	
	ix) Imprisonment and enquiries. (any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
VI. 57.	India	1 + 3 = 4
	C) Tunga bhaða Project	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			Total
	Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only :			
	(I1	n lieu of Q. No. 57)		
	i)	Provide protection		
	ii)	Obstruct the cold winds		
	iii)	Birth place of many rivers		
	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.	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4