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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, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2019 S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2019

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 29. 03. 2019] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date: 29. 03. 2019] CODE No.: **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus) (ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks: 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points				
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$				
1.	The reason to create 'Separate Electorate College' in 1909 was to				
	(A) provide separate representation for Muslims				
	(B) create separate constituency for Europeans				
	(C) provide separate representation for Sikhs				
	(D) reserve some seats for Christians				
	Ans.:				
	(A) — provide separate representation for Muslims				
2.	The First Anglo-Mysore war ended with the				
	(A) Treaty of Mysore (B) Treaty of Madras				
	(C) Treaty of Mangalore (D) Treaty of Srirangapattana				
	Ans.				
	(B) — Treaty of Madras				

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total				
3.	. The one who started the newspaper 'New India' is					
	(A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Mahatma	Gandhi				
	(C) Annie Besant (D) Dayanan	d Saraswati				
	Ans.:					
	(C) — Annie Besant	1				
4.	U.N.O. adopted the Human Rights Declaration in th	e year				
	(A) 1945 (B) 1950					
	(C) 1947 (D) 1948					
	Ans.:					
	(D) — 1948	1				
5.	The correct statement related to U.N.O. Security Cor	uncil is				
	(A) it has 15 permanent members					
	(B) it is like a cabinet of U.N.O.					
	(C) it has its headquarters in Paris					
	(D) that India has got permanent membership recently					
	Ans.:					
	(B) — it is like cabinet of U.N.O.	1				
6.	Invisible hunger refers to					
	(A) nutrition (B) malnutriti	on				
	(C) hunger in rich people (D) balanced of	diet				
	Ans.:					
	(B) — malnutrition	1				
7.	Black soil is suitable for dry farming as it					
	(A) is formed in heavy rainfall region					
	(B) has less moisture retention capacity					
	(C) has high moisture retention capacity					
	(D) is formed from weathering of crystalline rocks					
	Ans.:					
	(C) — has high moisture retention capacity					

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	The construction of Damodar river project has resulted in	
	(A) Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal'	
	(B) increasing landslides	
	(C) causing heavy earthquakes	
	(D) submerging many major industrial areas	
	Ans.:	
	(A) — Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal'	1
9.	An example for direct tax is	
	(A) Value added tax	
	(B) Central excise duty	
	(C) Stamp duty	
	(D) Service tax	
	Ans.:	
	(C) — Stamp duty	1
10.	A person has bought a car of worth Rs. 15 lakhs is now facing some	
	problems in it, but the car company is not responding to him. To which	
	agency can the person complain?	
	(A) District Consumer Forum	
	(B) The State Consumer Commission	
	(C) The National Consumer Commission	
	(D) Inter-State Consumer Forum	
	Ans.:	
	(A) — District Consumer Forum	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$			
11.	Why was Shuddhi Movement started ?			
	Ans.:			
	Reconversion of people who had converted to Islam and Christianity from Hinduism.			
12.	Why did Indian soldiers oppose the use of Royal Enfield rifles / guns ?			
	Ans.:			
	The bullets were used for the guns smeared with the fat of pig and cow.	1		
13.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is called 'Iron Man of India'. Why?			
	Ans.:			
	Successful in the integration of princely states in Indian Union /			
	Federation.	1		
14.	How did Government solve the Tibetan refugees problem?			
	Ans.:			
	Government sanctioned 3000 acres of land to Tibetan refugees at Bylukuppe.	1		
15.	Output of Agriculture Sector dropped in America after First World War. Why ?			
	Ans.:			
	USA experienced stagnation in economic development due to the Great			
	Economic Depression.	1		
16.	What is Disarmament ?			
	Ans.:			
	 The process of elimination of specific arms step by step. 			
	— The direct process available to bring down the number of arms or			
	elimination of certain arms.	1		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
17.	Who wrote the book, 'The Republic'?	
	Ans.:	
	Plato	1
18.	Devadasi system is an inhuman practice. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	 Women exploitation, Gender inequality 	
	 Sexual slavery and child marriages. (any one) 	1
19.	Which state of India has the largest area under forests?	
	Ans.:	
	Madhya Pradesh.	1
20.	Which are the forests found in river deltas of eastern coast of India?	
	Ans.:	
	Mangrove forests	1
21.	Why do the construction companies provide more demand for	
	aluminium ?	
	Ans.:	
	 Good conductor of electricity — low corrosion — light weight — 	
	multiple use — strong and cheap.	
	 Used as a substitute for steel and copper in construction. 	1
00	(any one)	1
22.	What is density of population?	
	Ans.:	1
2.2	The number of people per sq.km is called density of population.	1
23.	Why was the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act enacted in 1993?	
	Ans.:	
	— To bring uniform Panchayat Raj Institutions.	
	— To decentralise the administration. (Any <i>one</i>)	1
24.	When is the 'World Consumers' Day' celebrated?	
	Ans.:	
	15th March every year	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences each :				
	$15 \times 2 = 30$				
25.	The battle of Buxar had helped the British to get many benefits.				
	Substantiate.				
	Ans.:				
	— Secured 'Diwani rights'				
	 Got all the rights over Bengal 				
	 Got 50 Lakh from Nawab as war expenditure 				
	 Took over the entire administration of Bengal 				
	 Secured right of revenue collection through Dual Government. 				
	(Any two)	2			
26.	How did Subsidiary Alliance control Indian provinces ?				
	Ans.:				
	 Keep the British army in his kingdom 				
	 Bear the expenses of the army and wages of soldiers 				
	 Having a British Resident in his court 				
	 Permission to appoint Europeans 				
	— Permission to sign agreement or pact. (Any two)	2			
27.	The condition of Indian soldiers in the British army was very pathetic.				
	Justify.				
	Ans.:				
	 Indian soldiers did not have the status, salary and promotion 				
	 They were pressurised for overseas work. 	2			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
28.	Answer the following questions related to the given picture :	
	a) Name the person in the given picture.	
	b) Name the book written by him.	
	Ans.:	
	a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	
	b) Geetha Rahasya. 1 + 1	2
29.	What are the features of Fascism?	
	OR	
	What are the achievements of Lenin as the President of Russia?	
	Ans.:	
	— Ultra-nationalism	
	 Ideas of destroying the other national forces 	
	 Patronising violence 	
	 Racial superiority 	
	 Expansion of national boundaries 	
	— Support of human executions. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
	 Declared the land belonged to the farmers 		
	 Free education, health and sports facilities 		
	 Implemented new political and economical policies 		
	 Scientific communism was implemented. 	2	
30.	India has been considered as one of the powerful countries of the world. Why?		
	Ans.:		
	huge population		
	 huge natural resource 		
	— intellectual capacity		
	 industrialised capacity 		
	 powerful military force 		
	— own foreign policy. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	
31.	In spite of the border dispute between India and China, how have they strengthened their relationship?		
	Ans.:		
	 India and China have established good trade relationship after 1980. 		
	 BRICS' a group of countries was established in 2015 		
	— Panchsheel principle. (any two)	2	
32.	Why is Mob violence an anti-social activity?		
	Ans.:		
	 Destroys public property 		
	Creates confusion		
	— Spreads rumours		
	Results in major deaths		
	 Creates a serious law and order situation 		
	 Communal violence, racial violence, caste violence etc. are 		
	created. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
33.	In the South Indian map, a physical division is marked. Name it and mention any two economic importance of it.	
	Ans.:	
	a) The coastal plains. 1	
	b) — Natural harbour → Navigation	
	$-$ Development of foreign trade \rightarrow Tourism	
	— Fishing	
	— Production of salt	
	— Ship building	
	— Agriculture. (Any two) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
34.	Why does the climate of India vary from one region to another?	
	Ans.:	
	— Location	
	— Water bodies	
	— Relief features	

9

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Monsoon winds

Ocean currents

Away from sea.

Latitude

[Turn over

(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$

10

Most useful for defence in border areas. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
38.	The formulation of Human Development Index (HDI) was essential				
	measure economic development. Explain.				
	Ans.:				
	 If the population expands along with increase in national income. 				
	It cannot give clear picture of economic progress.				
	— Per capita income does not consider the distribution of income				
	among the people.				
	— The availability of basic amenities like food, shelter, education,				
	health or other social factors are not considered. (Any two)	2			
39.	Globalization affects food habit and health of the people. How?				
	Ans.:				
	 Consuming more junk food. 				
	 The traditional food habits are being slowly disappearing. 				
	 Degrades health and spreads diseases 				
	 Spreads deadly viral diseases all over the world. 				
	— Environmental pollution increases. (Any two)	2			
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$				
40.	The 18th Century in Indian History was "the Century of Political				
	Problems". Justify.				
	OR				
	The British education system created a new generation of Indians with				
	progressive attitudes. Justify.				
	Ans.:				

Qn.

Nos.

- French and English involved in Indian Politics
- Death of Aurangzeb
- The Moghul empire weakened
- The Moghul lost political control over South India
- Political struggle in Carnatic region
- Death of Chikkadevaraya Wodeyar
- Political challenges in Mysore state for succession
- The Nawab of Arcot, Marathas and Nizam were fighting each
- Anglo-Mysore wars were fought.

others

- (Any six)

3

OR

- Nationalistic ideals were developed.
- Local literature and languages were developed
- Periodicals started emerging
- New social and religious reformation movements emerged
- Fresh thinking in the minds of educated Indians
- Influenced the Freedom struggle
- Helped to understand rich tradition. (Any six)

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total				
41.	Unemployment has become a huge problem in India. Why?					
	OR					
	Explain the aims of United Nations Organization.					
	Ans.:					
	 Huge population 					
	 Improved technology 					
	 Shortage of natural resources 					
	 Over dependency of agriculture 					
	 Ruined Cottage industries 					
	 Lack of skill based education. 	3				
	OR					
	 Safeguarding peace and security 					
	 Fostering co-operation 					
	 Improving faith in the human rights 					
	 Exploring co-operation to solve problems 					
	Providing recognition to agreements and conditions	•				
	 Striving to build mutual trust and co-operation. 	3				
42.	Explain the legal provisions brought to eradicate untouchability in					
	India.					
	OR					
	Explain the characteristics of Organised Labour Sector.					
	Ans.:					

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	_	The Article 17 of Constitution	
	_	Untouchability Crime Act, 1955	
	_	Civil Rights Protection Act, 1976	
	_	Universal rights to vote and participate in election	
	_	Reservation in education and employment	
	_	Special responsibility for State Government-1989	
	_	Articles 15, 16, 17, 38, 39	
	_	Articles 16(4), 320(4), 330, 332, 334	
	_	Articles 29 and 25. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
	_	Enrolled as per the law	
	_	Fixed wages facilities	
	_	Employment security	
	_	The relationship is legally guided	
	_	Extra payment for overtime work	
	_	Mandatory to pay taxes	
	_	Pay special facilities	
	_	Guided by legal modalities. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

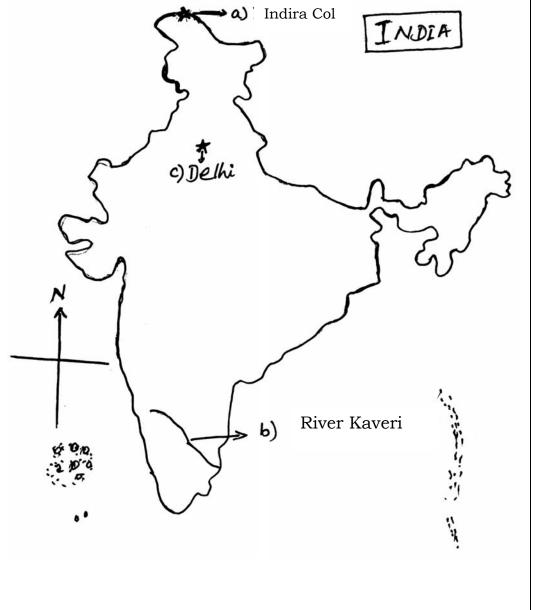
Qn. Nos.	Value Points				
43.	Explain how the industries help in economic development of a country.				
	OR				
	Explain how both natural and human induced forces cause landslides.				
	Ans.:				
	Reduces the reliance on primary product				
	Reduces imported goods				
	 Increases national income 				
	 Increases per capita income 				
	 Earns foreign exchange 				
	 Creates job opportunities 				
	— Increases G.D.P.				
	 Improves living standard of the people 				
	 Reduces pressure on agriculture 				
	 Helps in development of Tertiary Sector. 				
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
	OR				
	Natural forces :				
	 Erosion of a sea cliff 				
	— Earthquakes				
	 Heavy rainfall. 				
	Human forces :				
	Deforestation				
	Construction of roads, railways and dams				
	Construction of reservoirs and hydel power projects				
	— Mining and quarrying. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total			
44.	What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India?					
	OR					
	What are the goals / objectives of public expenditure ?					
	Ans.:					
	 Monopoly of Note issue 					
	Banker of Government					
	— Bankers' Bank					
	National Clearing House					
	Controller of Credit					
	Custodian of Foreign Exchange Reserves					
	— Promotion of Banking habits. (Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
	OR					
	Promote faster economic development					
	Promote industry, trade and commerce					
	Promote agriculture and rural development					
	Promote balanced regional growth					
	Build socio-economic overheads					
	— Promote full-employment					
	— Maximize social welfare. (Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
45.	List out the functions of an entrepreneur.					
	OR					
	List out the advantages of opening a bank account.					
	Ans.:					
	Prepares various plans for business					
	Organises factors of production					
	— Takes decisions					
	Co-ordinates things effectively					
	— Introduces new methods					
	— Handles budget of his concern					
	Bears risks and uncertainty	1				
	— Gives directions. (Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
	OR					

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	
	 Facilitates safe custody of money 	
	 Helps in making payments 	
	 Helps in collection of money 	
	 Helps to get advances and loans 	
	 Helps in smooth financial transactions 	
	 Helps to get safe deposit locker facility. 	3
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentences: 4	
46.	The protests organised by the farmers are important in National	
	Freedom Struggle. Explain.	
	Ans.:	
	 Influenced by the Congress and Marxist ideologies 	
	 Farmers rebelled against the British planters and Zamindars 	
	 Opposed the Indigo cropping in Champaranya 	
	 Protested against land tax 	
	— Gandhiji influenced activities of Champaranya and Kheda	
	 Farmers of Tebhaga, Malabar opposed the British 	
	— Non-co-operation Movement, Tax refusal and Quit India	
	movements were supported	
	 Protests organised by Kisan Sabha 	
	 Farmers of Telangana protested against Zamindars and Razacks 	
	 The farmers of Bengal rose against the zamindars 	
	— The farmers of Maharashtra protested against low wages. 1	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points				
VI. 47.	Draw an	outline map of India and mark the following: $1 + 3 = 4$			
	a) Ind	ira Col			
	b) Rive	er Kaveri			
	c) Deli	hi.			
	Ans.:				
			1 + 3 = 4		
		a) Indira Col			



Qn. Nos.	Value Points				
	Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of				
	Q. No. 47)				
	W	hat are the main objectives of Multi-purpose River Valley Projects ? 4			
	Ar	ns.:			
		To provide water for irrigation			
	_	To control the floods			
	_	To generate hydro-electricity			
	_	To prevent soil erosion			
	_	To develop inland waterways and fishing			
	_	To provide recreation facilities			
	_	Domestic purposes			
	_	Industries purposes			
	_	To reclaim land for agriculture			
	_	Afforestation. (Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4		

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