## CCE RR UNREVISED



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** 

( ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / Old Syllabus )

( ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

[ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[ Max. Marks: 80

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$			
1.	The Industrial Capital invested by the British in India led to			
	(A) the development of Indian industries			
	(B) the Industrial Revolution in England			
	(C) the cause for the drain of Indian wealth			
	(D) the employment for unemployed Indian artisans			
	Ans.:			
	(C) — the cause for the drain of Indian wealth	1		

RR(B)-5017

[ Turn over

Qn. Nos.					Value Po	oints		Total
2.		_				_	<b>-B</b> the posts they held in oup that matches.	
	1		up-A	8	•	, 3	Group-B	
	(a)	Mou	ıntbatte	n		(i)	Prime Minister	
	(b)	Jaw	aharlal	Nehru		(ii)	Home Minister	
	(c)	Dr.	Babu R	ajendra	a Prasad	(iii)	Governor General	
	(d)	Saro	dar Vall	abhbha	ai Patel	(iv)	President	
		а	b	c	đ			
	(A)	ii	iv	i	iii			
	(B)	iii	i	iv	ii			
	(C)	i	ii	iii	iv			
	(D)	iv	iii	ii	i			
	Ans.							
	(B) —	(a) —	iii, (b)	— i, (	c) — iv, (d	) — ii.		1
3.	_	•			by anoth		using the former for the	
	(A)	Slaver	y		(:	B) Ra	cial discrimination	
	(C)	Cold W	Var		(	D) Co	lonialism	
	Ans.:							
	(D) —	Color	nialism					1
4.		_	Indo-F sefire, a		ar in 194	17, Uni	ted Nations Organisation	
	(A)	oppose	ed wars					
	(B)	mainta	ains Inte	ernatio	nal Peace			
	(C)	expect	ed war	prepara	ations			
	(D)	requir	ed perm	ission	to declare	wars fro	om U.N.O	
	Ans.:							
	(B) —	main	tains In	ternati	onal Peace	<b>.</b>		1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
5.	N.S.S. students of a college are cleaning the school ground. This	
	activity is	
	(A) unpaid work (B) paid work	
	(C) organised work (D) unorganised work	
	Ans.:	
	(A) — unpaid work	1
6.	With an intention to check female foeticide	
	(A) Family planning is introduced	
	(B) Reservation is provided to women	
	(C) Scanning centres are banned to detect gender of the foetus	
	(D) Child Right Act has been enforced	
	Ans. :	
	(C) — Scanning centres are banned to detect gender of the foetus	1
7.	Smoking is banned in public places because	
	(A) consumption of tobacco is injurious to health	
	(B) to maintain the cleanliness in public places	
	(C) production of tobacco has to be licensed	
	(D) tobacco is legally prohibited	
	Ans.:	
	(A) — consumption of tobacco is injurious to health	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
8.	The exact matching of the marked International Airports in the map is				
	(A) 1 — Amritsar, 2 — Hyderabad, 3 — Mumbai, 4 — Guwahati				
	(B) 1 — Mumbai, 2 — Guwahati, 3 — Amritsar, 4 — Hyderabad				
	(C) 1 — Hyderabad, 2 — Mumbai, 3 — Guwahati, 4 — Amritsar				
	(D) 1 — Guwahati, 2 — Amritsar, 3 — Hyderabad, 4 — Mumbai				
	Ans.:				
	(C) — 1 — Hyderabad, 2 — Mumbai, 3 — Guwahati, 4 — Amritsar	1			
9.	"Banker's bank" is				
	(A) Industrial Development Bank				
	(B) Land Development Bank				
	(C) EXIM Bank				
	(D) Reserve Bank of India				
	Ans.:				
	(D) — Reserve Bank of India.	1			
10.	The entrepreneur who utilised the 'Open Sky Policy' of Indian Government is				
	(A) Dr. Pratap Reddy (B) Naresh Goyal				
	(C) Narayan Murthy (D) Dhirubhai Ambani				
	Ans.:				
	(B) — Naresh Goyal	1			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	What is Kalachakra?	
	Ans.:	
	Viewing history in cyclical manner	1
12.	Why was the word 'Secular' added through the 42nd Constitutional amendment?	
	Ans.:	
	To bring unity and check communalism.	1
13.	What is the aftermath of Cold War?	
	Ans.:	
	U.S.A. stands as the most powerful nation of the world.	1
14.	What is the significance of Right to Education in eradicating illiteracy?	
	Ans.:	
	Compulsory and free education between 6-14 years.	1
15.	What factor has blocked the progress of SAARC?	
	Ans.:	
	Mutual distrust and disputes among member states.	1
16.	What is the main aim of 'drudgery to school' programme?	
	Ans.:	
	Child labours are being brought to school.	1
17.	Which place receives the highest rainfall in India?	
	Ans.:	
	Mawsynram	1
18.	What is Golden revolution ?	
	Ans.:	
	Progress in horticulture	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
19.	How has Kosi Project benefited Nepal?	
	Ans.:	
	50% of the hydro-electricity generated is supplied to Nepal.	1
20.	Why is petroleum called 'Liquid Gold'?	
	Ans.:	
	Precious in both peace and war.	1
21.	What is 'positive change' in economy?	
	Ans.:	
	Shift in the economy from agriculture to industry and services.	1
22.	How do you find out the per capita income?	
	Ans.:	
	Dividing national income by the total population.	1
23.	What is deficit budget?	
	Ans.:	
	Public expenditure is more than public income.	1
24.	When were the District Industrial Centres established?	
	Ans.:	
	1978.	1
III.	Answer the following questions in two to four sentences each:	
	15 × 2 = 30	
25.	Describe the system of 'Dual Government' by Robert Clive.	
	Ans.:	
	★ Due to Diwani rights English collected local revenue	
	★ Administration and imparting of justice carried away by the	
	Nawab. 1 + 1	2

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total			
26.	How was the Third Anglo-Mysore War a boon to the British?					
	Ans	s. :				
	*	Tippu defeated				
	*	Forfeited half of his kingdom to British				
	*	Paid 330 Lakh rupees as compensation				
	*	Two of his sons were taken as hostage. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2			
27.	Exp	plain the reforms propagated by Satya Shodhak Samaj.				
		OR				
	Wha	at are the contributions of Annie Besant to Indian Philosophy and				
	free	dom movement ?				
	Ans	s. :				
	*	Prohibition of liquor				
	*	Opposed gender inequality, denial of human rights, practice of				
		untouchability				
	*	Social justice				
	*	Schools for girls				
	*	Condemned slavery of shudras  Free and compulsory education				
	*	Struggle on behalf of farmers. (Any two) 1 + 1	2			
	^	OR	24			
	*	Aroused pride in Indian culture				
	*	Equality and social harmony				
	*	Started a newspaper "New India"				
	*	Home rule Movement in 1916				
	*	President of Congress Session in 1917				
		(Any two) 1 + 1	2			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
28.	How did Mussolini become a dictator ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Dismissed democracy and assumed dictatorship in 1925	
	★ Destroyed political opponents with the support of secret police.	
	★ Prohibited labour strikes	
	★ Formed single party dictatorship. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
29.	How has communalism been the biggest evil of our society?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Mutual distrust and threat	
	★ Social groupism, economic antagonism, political rivalry.	
	★ Distrupting unity and integrity of nation	
	★ Ruins life and property	
	★ Mutual accusation, insult and physical combat.	
	(Any <i>two</i> ) 1 + 1	2
30.	What are the effects of terrorism?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Means of coercion	
	★ Damage to men and material	
	★ Psychological impact	
	★ Negative impact on civilized society and government.	
	(Any two) 1 + 1	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total				
31.	Name any four movements of environmental protection.					
	Ans.:					
	★ Chipko movement					
	★ Appiko movement					
	★ Narmada movement					
	★ Silent Valley movement					
	★ Movement against MRPL					
	★ Agitation against Kaiga. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2				
32.	Write a short note on Shiwalik range.					
	Ans.:					
	★ Recently formed					
	★ Located in the southern part					
	★ Lesser height					
	★ Called the foothills					
	★ Has narrow strips of plains called doons.					
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2				
33.	What are the differences between black soil and desert soil?  Ans.:					
	Black Soil Desert Soil					
	<ul> <li>★ Formed from weathering of volcanic rocks</li> <li>★ Formed by less rainfall and high temperature</li> </ul>					
	★ Very fertile ★ Not fertile					
	<ul> <li>★ Capable of retaining moisture</li> <li>★ No retentive capacity</li> </ul>					
	★ Main crop — cotton       ★ Main crop — dates.					
	(Any two differences) 1+1	2				

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
34.	Stat	e the importance of conservation of forests in India.	
	Ans.	. :	
	*	Total forest area is less compared to the total area of the country.	
	*	Area under forests is gradually decreasing	
	*	Human beings, animals, natural disasters cause deforestation.	
	*	Expansion of agriculture, animal grazing, construction of roads,	
		railways, irrigation projects, forest fire, mining are reasons for	
		deforestation. (Any two) 1 + 1	2
35.	Wha	at is the importance of Geographical Information System (GIS)?	
	Ans.	. :	
	*	Maps are more attractive and accurate	
	*	Geographical, social, economic information can be easily	
		analysed	
	*	Used to give weather reports in advance	
	*	Without cartographers maps can be created.	
		$(\text{Any }two) \qquad 1+1$	2
36.	How	can coastal erosion be checked?	
	Ans.	. :	
	*	Prohibiting sand mining in coastal areas	
	*	Construction of retention walls	
	*	Stocking of large rocky boulders along the coast	
	*	Growing mangrove forests. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
37.	What measures could be taken to prevent the migration of rural population to cities?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Establishing industrial areas outside the city limits	
	<ul> <li>★ Providing facilities available in cities to the villages</li> </ul>	
	★ Transport facilities between cities and rural areas	
	★ Satellite towns just outside city limits.	
	(Any two) 1 + 1	2
38.	What are the objectives of Five-Year Plans?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Increasing production to the maximum extent	
	★ Increasing employment opportunities	
	★ Reducing economic disparities	
	★ Ensuring economic stability	
	★ Modernising economy. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
39.	"Globalization has negative effects on health." How?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Fast food chains resulted in spread of diseases	
	<ul> <li>★ Deadly viral diseases are transported across the world. 1 + 1</li> </ul>	2

Literature progressed in provincial languages.

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total			
41.	Altho	ough India is a peace loving nation it is not encouraging total				
	disa	rmanent. Why ?				
		OR				
	India has good relationship with Russia. How ?					
	Ans.:					
	*	Specific arms and ammunitions have to be eliminated gradually				
	*	There is heavy competition in manufacturing, marketing and				
		stocking arms and ammunitions				
	*	Fear of third world war				
	*	Most of the nations trying to hold nuclear weapons				
	*	Very possibility of nations may produce and use nuclear weapons				
	*	Every nation required to own defence policy. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
		OR				
	*	Apart from non-alignment policy relationship between India and				
		Russia was progressive				
	*	Condemned China's aggression in 1962				
	*	Supported liberation of Goa in 1961				
	*	Became a mediator for Tashkent Agreement between India and				
		Pakistan in 1966				
	*	In 1971 both entered a 20 years treaty of peace, friendship and				
		co-operation				
	*	Assistance for steel plants at Bhilai and Bokaro				
	*	Aid from Russia for the growth of industry and commerce				
	*	Supported Indian claim for permanent seat in Security Council of				
		U.N.O. (Any $six$ ) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
42.	Explain the constitutional and legal measures undertaken to eradicate	
	untouchability.	
	OR	
	Explain the facilities enjoyed by organised workers.	
	Ans.:	
	★ Section 17 prohibits practice of untouchability	
	★ Untouchability Crime Act implemented in 1955	
	★ Citizens' Rights Protection Act of 1976	
	★ Universal suffrage and right to equality	
	★ Reservation in education, political, economic and employment	
	opportunities	
	Regulation of 1989 confers special responsibility to states to eradicate untouchability. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	★ Organizational hierarchy	
	★ Facilities of specialization, training, talent, experience and	
	educational qualification	
	★ Transactions are recorded in writing	
	★ Get fixed wages, allowances, paid leave retirement benefits	
	★ Medical facility	
	★ Specific hours of work. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

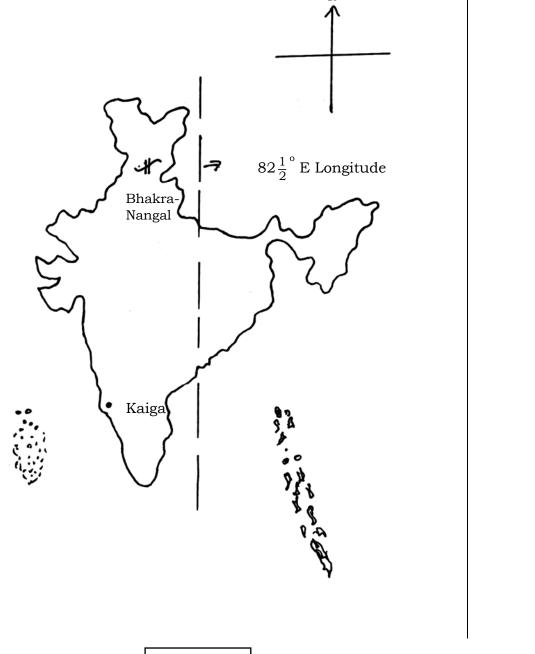
Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
43.		elopment in Biotechnology has led to a great revolution in culture. Explain.	
		OR	
		elopment in Road Transport has led to the development in culture. Explain.	
	Ans.	;	
	*	Grafting in plants and animals	
	*	Use of new seeds, medicines, fertilizers, organic fertilizers	
	*	Development of hybrid seeds of soyabeans, maize, cotton etc.	
	*	Use of plant bio-technology, environment bio-diversity, medical	
		bio-technology.	
	*	Development of bio-technology by many states	
	*	Increase in agricultural product and agricultural revolution. $6\times\frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
	*	India is an agricultural country, so transport is significant	
	*	For rural and agricultural development	
	*	Movement of agricultural products from farmers to the markets	
	*	Roads are feeders to railways	
	*	To transport essential commodities	
	*	Caused rapid growth of agriculture. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
44.	Explain the role of women self-help groups in strengthening rural	
	women.	
	OR	
	What are the main types of Non-Tax Revenues collected by the Central	
	Government ?	
	Ans.:	
	★ Organizing rural women	
	★ Making them financially independent	
	★ Providing loans	
	★ Encouragement for self-employment	
	★ Promotes savings	
	★ Strengthening against women and child exploitation	
	★ Building progressive society	
	★ Educational awareness	
	★ Helps to lead an independent life	
	★ To get their fundamental human rights.	
	(Any $six$ ) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	★ Net profit earned by Reserve Bank of India	
	★ Net profit generated by the Indian Railways	
	★ Revenue generated by posts and telecommunication	
	★ Revenue generated by Public Sector Industries	
	★ Revenue generated by coins and mints	
	<b>*</b> Various types of fees and penalties. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value I	Points	Total
45.	What are the differences between S Account?	Savings Bank Account and Current	
	O	R	
		en Life Insurance and General	
	Savings Bank Account	Current Account	
	★ Opened by salaried or regular income groups	★ Opened by businessmen	
	★ Banks give interest	★ Interest is not given	
	★ No service charges are collected	★ Service charges are collected	
	★ There is limit for the opportunities to deposit or withdrawal in a day	★ Deposited and withdrawn any number of times in a day	
	( Any <i>three</i> differences fro	·	3
	Life Insurance	General Insurance	
	★ Person's life	★ Non-life	
	<ul> <li>★ Pays certain amount to beneficiaries after the death of the insured</li> </ul>	★ Protects against losses and damages	
	<ul><li>★ Risk is certain though time of death is uncertain</li></ul>	★ Occurrence of event is uncertain	
	★ Long period	★ Short period	
	★ Insurable interest exists at the time of taking of policy	★ Exists at the time of taking and at the time of loss	
	★ Paid in instalments	<ul><li>★ Paid in lump sum at the time of taking</li></ul>	
	★ Law of indemnity does not apply	★ Law of indemnity applies	
	( Any <i>three</i> differences fro	om each ) 1 + 1 + 1	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentences : 4	
46.	Explain Non-co-operation Movement in the Indian Freedom Struggle.	
	Ans.:	
	★ Gandhiji called for Non-co-operation movement in 1920	
	★ Students abstained schools and colleges	
	★ Lawyers abstained courts	
	★ Motilal Nehru, C. R. Das, sacrificed their law career	
	★ Dignitaries returned the awards given by the British.	
	★ Stiff opposition to the visit of British Prince to India	
	★ Police used their force on protestors in Chowri-Chowra	
	★ Protestors set fire to police station	
	★ 22 police were burnt alive	
	★ Resented by the violence Gandhiji withdrew the Non-co-operation	
	movement	
	★ Gandhiji was held responsible for the incident and sentenced for	
	six years of imprisonment.	
	(Any $eight$ ) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
VI. 47.	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following :  a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East Longitude  b) Kaiga	1 + 3 = 4	
	c) Bhakra-Nangal.  Ans.:		1 + 3 = 4



Qn. Nos.		Value Points			Total
	A	Iternative Question for Blind Cand	didates only : (1	in lieu of	
	Q	. No. 47)			
	W	hat are the uses of Himalayas to the peo	ople of India ?	4	
	A	ns.:			
	*	Protection			
	*	Obstructs cold winds			
	*	Birth place of many rivers			
	*	Facilitates generation of hydro-electric	eity		
	*	Formation of plains			
	*	Many types of plants			
	*	Animal life			
	*	Treasure house of minerals			
	*	Tourism centres			4
	*	Religious centres.	(Any eight)	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	