



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]

Date : 29. 03. 2019]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

CODE NO. : 85-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks : 100

Qn Nos			Value Points	1	Total
I.		Multiple Choice :		10 × 1 = 10	
	1.	The reason to create 'Separate	Electorate	College' in 1909 was to	
		(A) provide separate represer	ntation for M	Iuslims	
		(B) create separate constitue	ncy for Euro	opeans	
		(C) provide separate represer	ntation for S	ikhs	
		(D) reserve some seats for Ch	ristians		
		Ans. :			
		(A) — provide separate repres	sentation fo	r Muslims	1
	2. The First Anglo-Mysore war ended with				
		(A) Treaty of Mysore	(B)	Treaty of Madras	
		(C) Treaty of Mangalore	(D)	Treaty of Srirangapattana	
		Ans.			
		(B) — Treaty of Madras			1
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Qn.		2		
Nos.	Va	alue Point	S	Tota
3.	The one who started the newsp	aper 'New	v India' is	
	(A) Raja Rammohan Roy	(B)	Mahatma Gandhi	
	(C) Annie Besant	(D)	Dayanand Saraswati	
	Ans. :			
	(C) — Annie Besant			1
4.	U.N.O. adopted the Human Rig	hts Decla	ration in the year	
	(A) 1945	(B)	1950	
	(C) 1947	(D)	1948	
	Ans. :			
	(D) — 1948			1
5.	The correct statement related t	o U.N.O. 3	Security Council is	
	(A) it has 15 permanent mem	bers		
	(B) it is like cabinet of U.N.O.			
	(C) it has its headquarters in	Paris		
	(D) that India has got perman	ent meml	pership recently	
	Ans. :			
	(B) — it is like cabinet of U.N.	О.		1
6.	Invisible hunger refers to			
	(A) nutrition	(B)	malnutrition	
	(C) hunger in rich people	(D)	balanced diet	
	Ans. :			
	(B) — malnutrition			1
7.	Black soil is suitable for dry far	rming as i	t	
	(A) is formed in heavy rainfat	ll region		
	(B) has less moisture retention	on capaci	ty	
	(C) has high moisture retention	ion capac	ity	
	(D) is formed from weatherin	g of cryst	alline rocks	
	Ans. :			
	(C) — has high moisture reter	ntion capa	acity	1
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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) submerged 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
1	0.	 A person has bought a car of worth 15 lakh 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
II.		Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
1	1.	Why was Shuddhi Movement started ?	
		Ans. :	
		Reconversion of people who had converted to Islam and Christianity from Hinduism.	1
1	2.	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
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
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
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

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
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.	
	(any one)	1
22.	What is density of population ?	
	Ans. :	
	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
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences each :	
	$25 \times 2 = 50$	
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
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
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 <i>two</i>)	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
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

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
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 <i>four</i>) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	
	 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 nonvertial military force 	
	— 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 <i>two</i>)	2

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32.	Why	is Mob vi	olence an anti-soc	ial activity ?	•			
	Ans.	:						
	_	Destroys	s public property					
	_	Creates	confusion					
	—	Spreads	rumours					
	—	Results	in major deaths					
	—	Creates	a serious law and	order situat	ion			
	_		nal violence, rac	ial violence				e
		created.			(A	ny <i>four</i>)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	In tł	ne South	Indian map, a ph	ysical divisi	on is	marked. Na	ame it and	d
		uon any t	Y	rtance of it.		25		
		uon any t				25		
	Ans.					25		
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
34.	Why do the climate of India varies from one region to another ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Location	
	— Water bodies	
	— Relief features	
	— Monsoon winds	
	— Ocean currents	
	— Latitude	
	- Away from sea. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
35.	How has agriculture helped in the development of Secondary and	
	Tertiary sectors ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Agriculture supports tertiary sectors like trade, transport,	
	banking, insurance.	
	— It supports industries like cotton, jute, sugar industries.	
	- It provides market for chemical and implements manufacturing	
	industries. (Any two)	2
36.	Energy crisis is a major problem of India in recent days. Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Production of energy is less than the demand. 	
	 Meager deposits and shortage of petroleum 	
	— Poor quality of coal	
	— Erratic rainfall and shortage of water	
	— Loss of power in transmission	
	 Limited use of non-conventional energy sources. 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
37.	Road Transport is better than Railway Transport. Substantiate.	
	Ans. :	
	 Can be constructed in forests and hilly regions 	
	 Connect isolated places 	
	 Connect remote places with cities and towns 	
	 Provide door to door services 	
	— Most useful for defence in border areas. (Any <i>four</i>) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
38.	The formulation of Human Development Index (HDI) was essential to 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 <i>two</i>)	2
40.	What were the results of the battle of Plassey ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Immorality, lack of unity and greed of Indian businessmen were exposed. 	
	— Mir Jaffar became the Nawab of Bengal.	
	— Gained exclusive rights to do business in Bengal.	
	 Seventeen croner and seventy lakh to as a war relief. 	
	(Any two)	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
41.	Mention the political reasons for 1857 Revolt.	
	Ans. :	
	 Dalhousie captured many provinces 	
	— Abolished the Kingships of Tanjavore and Carnatic	
	— Dethroned Mughal kings and many others	
	— Soldiers were unemployed. (Any <i>two</i>)	2
42.	What were the results of Third Anglo-Mysore War ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Treaty of Srirangapattana was signed 	
	— Tippu gave up half of his kingdom	
	— 3 crore was collected as war expenses	
	— Pledge two of his sons as a guarantee against payment.	
	 Forced to release the prisoners 	
	— Army was withdrawn. (Any <i>two</i>)	2
43.	What are the major aims / objectives of Indian Foreign Policy ?	
	Ans. :	
	— National Security	
	— Enriching national economy	
	— Spreading the cultural richness	
	 Increasing friendly nations 	
	 Checking the power of enemy countries 	
	— Achieving world peace and co-existence. (Any <i>two</i>)	2
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	То
44.	Explain the importance of Division of Labour.	
	Ans. :	
	 Deeper knowledge in one field 	
	— Depth skills in one field	
	— Huge profit	
	 Create class system 	
	— Emergence of business and industrialization	
	- More investment. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
45.	Name the climatic seasons of India.	
	Ans. :	
	— Winter season	
	— Summer season	
	— Rainy season	
	 Retreating monsoon season. 	
46.	Irrigation is very essential in India. Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Agriculture depends mainly on monsoon rainfall	
	— Certain crops require more and continuous water supply	
	— Increase the yield and production	
	— India is an agricultural country. (Any <i>two</i>)	
47.	Which are the factors influencing the location of sugar industry ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Supply of sugarcane	
	— Transport facilities	
	 Encouragement of Government 	
	— Supply of electricity	
	— Supply of capital	
	- Market facilities. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
48.	Mention the different types of non-tax revenue.	
	Ans. :	
	— Profit earned by the RBI	
	 Profit generated by the Indian Railway 	
	— Revenue by Post Dept. and Telecom	
	 Revenue by Public Sector industries 	
	 Revenue generated by the coins and mints 	
	— Various types of fee and penalties. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
49.	Which are the different types of bank accounts ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Savings Bank Account	
	— Current Bank Account	
	— Recurring Deposit Account	
	— Term Deposit or Fixed Deposit Account.	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$	
50.	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. :	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tot
	 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 others 	
	- Anglo-Mysore wars were fought. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	З
	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) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
51.	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	

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Value Points	Total
 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
Explain the legal provisions brought to eradicate untouchability in India.	
OR	
Explain the characteristics of Organised Labour Sector.	
Ans. :	
— 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
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	- 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. Explain the legal provisions brought to eradicate untouchability in India. - OR Explain the characteristics of Organised Labour Sector. Ans. : - - 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 29 and 25. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 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 -

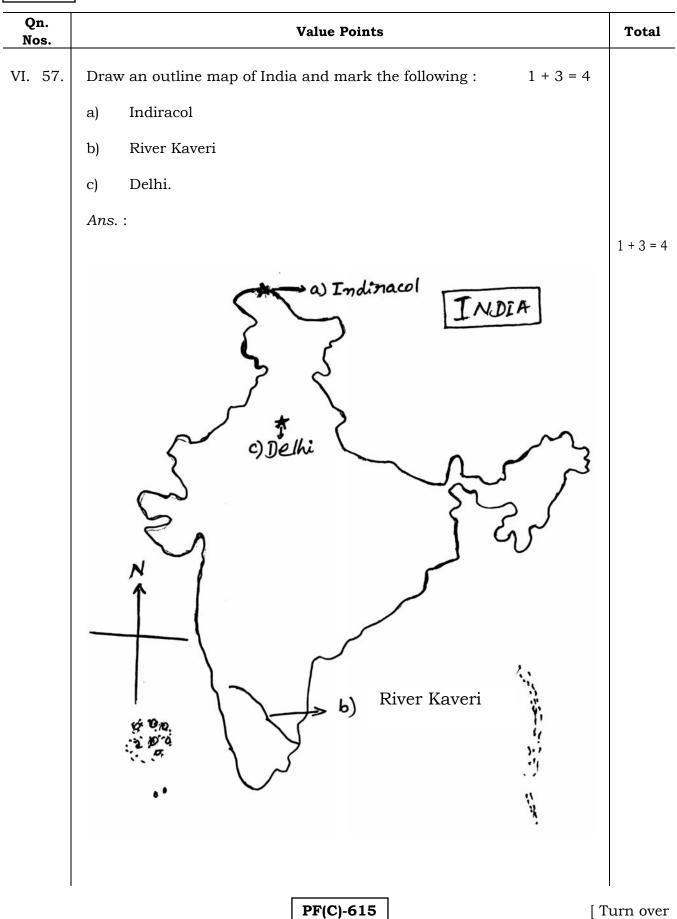
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
53.	Explain how the industries help in economic development of a country.	
	OR	
	Explain how both natural and human induced forces cause landslides.	
	Ans. :	
	 Reduces the reliance on primary product 	
	 Reduces imported 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 Point	S		Total
54.	What are the functions of Reserve Bank	of India ?		
	OR			1
	What are the goals / objectives of public	expenditure ?		1
	Ans. :			1
	 Monopoly of Note issue 			1
	 Banker of Government 			I
	— Bankers' Bank			I
	— National Clearing House			I
	— Controller of Credit			I
	— Custodian of Foreign Exchange Re	serves		1
	— Promotion of Banking habits.	(Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR		2	
	 Promote faster economic developm 	ent		1
	 Promote industry, trade and comm 			I
	— Promote agriculture and rural deve			I
	 Promote balanced regional growth 	-		I
	— Build socio-economic overheads			I
	— Promote full-employment			I
	— Maximize social welfare.	(Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
55.	List out the functions of an entrepreneur		-	Ū
	OR			1
	List out the advantages of opening a ban	k account.		I
	Ans. :			I
	— Prepares various plans for busines	S		I
	— Organises factors of production			I
	— Takes decisions			I
	— Co-ordinates things effectively			I
	 Introduces new methods 			I
	 Handles budget of his concern 			1
	— Bears risks and uncertainty			1
	— Gives directions.	(Any six)	$6 imes rac{1}{2}$	3
	OR			1
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Qn.	Value Points	Total
Nos.		
	 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	
56.	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.	
	(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of	
	Q. No. 57)	
	What are the main objectives of Multi-purpose River Valley Projects ? 4	
	Ans. :	
	— 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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

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