



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

(ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / Old Syllabus) (ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Repeater) (ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : **100**

[Max. Marks : 100

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
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Qn. Nos.					Value P	oints		Tota
2.	In Group-A list of leaders and in Group-B the posts they held in							
	Indep			are give	en. Identif	fy the gro	oup that matches.	
		Gro	up-A				Group-B	
	(a)	Μοι	intbatte	n		(i)	Prime Minister	
	(b)	Jaw	vaharlal	Nehru		(ii)	Home Minister	
	(c)	Dr.	Babu R	ajendra	a Prasad	(iii)	Governor General	
	(d)	Saro	dar Vall	abhbha	ai Patel	(iv)	President	
		a	b	С	d			
	(A)	ii	iv	i	iii			
	(B)	iii	i	iv	ii			
	(C)	i	ii	iii	iv			
	(D)	iv	iii	ii	i			
	Ans.							
	(B) (a	a) — ii	i, (b) —	i, (c)	— iv, (d)	— ii.		1
3.	Occupancy of one nation by another and using the former for the selfish purpose of the latter resulted in							
	(A)	Slaver	У			(B) Ra	cial discrimination	
	(C)	Cold V	Var			(D) Co	lonialism	
	Ans. :							
	(D) —	Color	nialism					1
4.		-	Indo-F isefire, a		ar in 19	47, 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. :							
				ternati				1

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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
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
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	1
	(A) Dr. Pratap Reddy (B) Naresh Goyal	
	(C) Narayan Murthy (D) Dhirubhai Ambani	
	Ans. :	
	(B) — Naresh Goyal	1

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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 Constitutiona amendment?	1
	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 labour 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
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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
II.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences each :	
	25 × 2 = 50	
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

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Qn. Nos.		Value Points			Total
26.	Hov	v was the Third Anglo-Mysore War a t	ooon to the British ?		
	Ans	5. :			
	*	Tippu defeated			
	*	Forfeited half of his kingdom to Bri	tish		
	*	Paid 330 Lakh rupees as compensa	tion		
	*	Two of his sons were taken as host	age.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
27.	Exp	plain the reforms propagated by Satya	Shodhak Samaj.		
		OR			
	Wha	at are the contributions of Annie Bes	sant to Indian Philo	sophy and	
	free	dom movement ?			
	Ans	S. :			
	*	Prohibition of liquor			
	*	Opposed gender inequality, denial untouchability	of human rights,	practice of	
	*	Social justice			
	*	Schools for girls			
	*	Condemned slavery of shudras			
	*	Free and compulsory education			
	*	Struggle on behalf of farmers.	(Any two)	1 + 1	2
		OR	(5)		
	*	Aroused pride in Indian culture			
	*	Equality and social harmony			
	*	Started a newspaper "New India"			
	*	Home rule Movement in 1916	17		
	*	President of Congress Session in 19	(Any <i>two</i>)	1 + 1	0
			I ANV DDO I	1 + 1	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
28.	How did Mussolini become a dictator ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Dismissed democracy and assumed dictatorship in 1925	
	\star 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	
	\star 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 <i>two</i>) 1 + 1	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Pe	oints	Total
31.	Name any four movements of enviror	mental 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		
	\star Located in the southern part		
	★ Lesser height		
	★ Called the foothills		
	★ Has narrow strips of plains cal	led doons.	
		(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	What are the differences between bla	ck soil and desert soil ?	
	Ans. :		
	Black Soil	Desert Soil	
	 ★ Formed from weathering of volcanic rocks 	★ Formed by less rainfall and high temperature	
	★ Very fertile	★ Not fertile	
	★ Capable of retaining moisture	★ No retentive capacity	
	★ Main crop — cotton	★ main crop — dates.	
		Any <i>two</i> differences) 1 + 1	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
34.	State the importance of conservation of forests in India.	
	Ans. :	
	\star 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 <i>two</i>) 1 + 1	2
35.	What is the importance of Geographical Information System (GIS)?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Maps are more attractive and accurate	
	\star Geographical, social, economic information can be easily	
	analysed	
	★ Used to give weather reports in advance	
	\star Without cartographers maps can be created.	
	(Any <i>two</i>) 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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
37.	What measures could be taken to prevent the migration of run	al
	population to cities ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star Establishing industrial areas outside the city limits	
	\star Providing facilities available in cities to the villages	
	\star Transport facilities between cities and rural areas	
	\star Satellite towns just outside city limits.	
	$(Any two) \qquad 1+1$	2
38.	What are the objectives of Five-Year Plans ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star 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	
	★ Deadly viral diseases are transported across the world. $1 + 1$	2
40.	State the results of battle of Plassey.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Siraj-ud-Daula was defeated	
	\star Mir Jafar was nominated as the Nawab of Bengal	
	 British got Zamindari right over 24 Parganas and became strong 	z.
	(Any <i>two</i>) 1 + 1	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
41.	Explain the role of Guddemane Appayya Gowda in the Coorg Mutiny.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Inside Coorg struggle ensued under the leadership of Guddemane	
	Appayya Gowda	
	\star Struggle was suppressed through the Diwans of Coorg	
	\star Army from Madras abated the struggle from Mangalore	
	\star Activists were hanged to death, a few were arrested and exiled.	
	$4 imes rac{1}{2}$	2
42.	What were the provisions of Regulating Act ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star Abolished the dual government	
	★ Governor of Bengal became Governor General	
	★ Advisory Committee was set up	
	\star Documents of company's affairs were required to be sent to the	:
	Secretary of States. (Any <i>two</i>) 1 + 1	2
43.	What are the objectives of World Health Organisation ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Population explosion control	
	★ Preventing environmental hazards	
	★ Elimination of hunger	
	★ Elimination of malnutrition	
	★ Eradicating epidemics	
	★ Fighting against global level health hazards.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

CCE PR

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
44.	What are the reasons for increasing child labour ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Poverty	
	★ Domestic conflicts	
	★ Divorce	
	★ Domestic violence	
	\star Excessive control	
	★ Greed of industrialists	
	★ Illiteracy	
	★ Kidnapping of children	
	★ Pledging.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
45.	What is the influence of monsoons on Indian economic development ?	
	Ans. :	
	\star Agriculture is the main occupation	
	\star Monsoons control the agriculture	
	\star Failure of monsoons leads to drought, excess rainfall to floods	
	★ Indian agriculture is 'gambling with monsoons'. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
46.	How can soil be conserved ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Contour ploughing	
	★ Construction of bunds	
	★ Terraced agriculture	
	\star Prevention of deforestation	
	★ Control of live stock grazing	
	★ Planned use of water	
	★ Construction of check dams. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
47.	"Wheat is the important Rabi Crop." Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Rabi is a crop season in the areas receiving rain during winter	
	★ Wheat needs 10°-15°C temperature and 50-70 cm annual rainfall.	
	\star Cool temperature with light rain exists in winter	
	★ This weather is very suitable for wheat crop. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
48.	What are the features of underdeveloped countries ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Less per capita income	
	\star Scarcity of basic necessities	
	★ Illiteracy	
	★ Superstitions	
	\star Lack of sanitation and medical facilities	
	★ Less production. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
49.	What is the importance of an entrepreneur in the economic growth of a country ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Promotes capital formation from savings	
	★ Provides employment	
	\star Helps to increase Gross domestic product and per capita income	
	\star Contributes for development of markets	
	★ Promotes industries in rural areas	
	\star Decentralisation of income and wealth	
	★ Promotes export trade	
	\star Uses innovative and new technology.	
	eses infortative and new technology.	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$	
50.	"The Industrial Revolution that took place in England became a cause	
	for the Revolt of 1857." Justify.	
	OR	
	"British Education system led to the awareness of nationalism in	
	India." Justify.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Indian handicrafts, cottage industries suffered	
	★ Indian craftsmen became unemployed	
	★ Textile and wool industries became sick	
	★ Weavers lost their jobs	
	★ Cottage industries suffered a death blow	
	★ British imposed heavy tax on Indian goods. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	\star Awareness about western thinking and practices developed	
	\star Enabled rational thinking and study of western literature	
	★ Western thoughts led to awareness of nationalism	
	★ Leadership qualities gained momentum	
	★ English language as a tool of communication enabled unity	
	★ Literature progressed in provincial languages. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
51.	Although India is a peace loving nation it is not encouraging tota	1
	disarmanent. Why ?	
	OR	
	India has good relationship with Russia. How ?	
	Ans. :	
	★ Specific arms and ammunitions have to be eliminated gradually	
	\star There is heavy competition in manufacturing, marketing and	d
	stocking arms and ammunitions	
	★ Fear of third world war	
	\star Most of the nations trying to hold nuclear weapons	
	\star Very possibility of nations may produce and use nuclear weapons	8
	★ Every nation required to own defence policy. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	★ Apart from non-alignment policy relationship between India and	đ
	Russia was progressive	
	★ Condemned China's aggression in 1962	
	★ Supported liberation of Goa in 1961	
	★ Became a mediator for Tashkent Agreement between India and	d
	Pakistan in 1966	
	★ In 1971 both entered a 20 years treaty of peace, friendship and	d
	co-operation	
	\star 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	of

CCE PR

Qn. Ios.	Value Points	Total
52.	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	
	\star 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	
	\star 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

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
53.	Development in Biotechnology has led to a great revolution in	
	agriculture. Explain.	
	OR	
	Development in Road Transport has led to the development in	
	agriculture. Explain.	
	Ans. :	
	★ Grafting in plants and animals	
	\star Use of new seeds, medicines, fertilizers, organic fertilizers	
	★ Development of hybrid seeds of soyabeans, maize, cotton etc.	
	\star Use of plant bio-technology, environment bio-diversity, medical	
	bio-technology.	
	★ Development of bio-technology by many states	
	\star Increase in agricultural product and agricultural revolution.	
	$6 imes rac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	\star India is an agricultural country, so transport is significant	
	★ For rural and agricultural development	
	\star 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

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
54.	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	
	\star Strengthening against women and child exploitation	
	★ Building progressive society	
	★ Educational awareness	
	★ Helps to lead an independent life	
	\star To get their fundamental human rights.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	★ Net profit earned by Reserve Bank of India	
	\star Net profit generated by the Indian Railways	
	\star Revenue generated by posts and telecommunication	
	★ Revenue generated by Public Sector Industries	
	★ Revenue generated by coins and mints	
	★ Various types of fees and penalties. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

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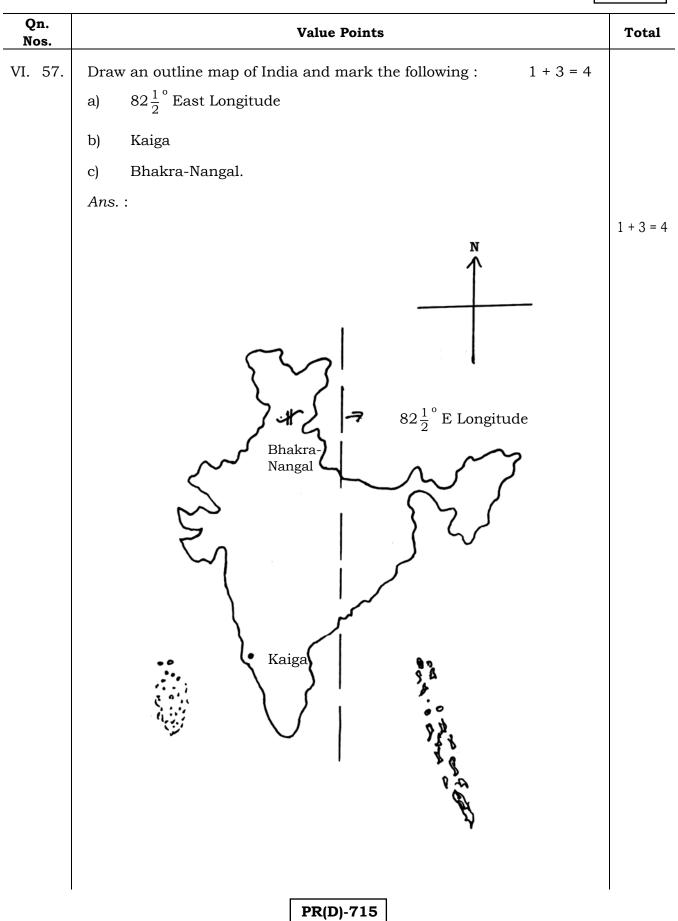
CCE PR

	Value 1	Points
	hat are the differences between Secount ?	Savings Bank Account and Current
	С	PR
In	hat are the differences betwe surance? as.:	een 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 O	om each) 1 + 1 + 1 PR
	Life Insurance	General Insurance
,	• Person's life	★ Non-life
	 Person's life Pays certain amount to beneficiaries after the death of the insured 	 ★ Non-life ★ Protects against losses and damages
,	Pays certain amount to beneficiaries after the death of	\star Protects against losses and
, , ,	 Pays certain amount to beneficiaries after the death of the insured Risk is certain though time of 	 ★ Protects against losses and damages ★ Occurrence of event is
, , ,	 Pays certain amount to beneficiaries after the death of the insured Risk is certain though time of death is uncertain Long period 	 ★ Protects against losses and damages ★ Occurrence of event is uncertain
k k	 Pays certain amount to beneficiaries after the death of the insured Risk is certain though time of death is uncertain Long period Insurable interest exists at 	 ★ Protects against losses and damages ★ Occurrence of event is uncertain ★ Short period ★ Exists at the time of taking

CCE PR

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight</i> to <i>ten</i> sentences : 4	
56.	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	
	\star Dignitaries returned the awards given by the British.	
	\star 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	
	\star 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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

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Qn. Nos.		Value Po	oints		Tota
	A	ternative Question for Blind	Candidates only : (I	n lieu of	
	Q	No. 57)			
	W	hat are the uses of Himalayas to th	e people of India ?	4	
	A	าร. :			
	*	Protection			
	*	Obstructs cold winds			
	*	Birth place of many rivers			
	*	Facilitates generation of hydro-ele	ectricity		
	*	Formation of plains			
	*	Many types of plants			
	*	Animal life			
	*	Treasure house of minerals			
	*	Tourism centres			
	*	Religious centres.	(Any eight)	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

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