



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

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BANGALORE – 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2022 S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2022

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 06. 04. 2022] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

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ವಿಷಯ: ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.		Value Poi	nts		Total
I.	Multiple Choice :			8 × 1 = 8	
1.	The sea route between India a	and Euro	pe was discovered by		
	(A) Columbus	(B)	Vasco-da-Gama		
	(C) Almeida	(D)	Albuquerque.		
	Ans.:				
	(B) Vasco-da-Gama				1
2.	The movement led by Ali brot	hers was			
	(A) Non-Co-operation	(B)	Khilafat		
	(C) Civil Disobedience	(D)	Quit India.		
	Ans.				
	(B) Khilafat				1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	7	/alue Poi	nts	Total
3.	The policy of keeping safe di- world is known as	stance fi	rom both the Power Blocs of the	
	(A) Non-Alignment	(B)	Anti-Apartheid	
	(C) Anti-Imperialism	(D)	Disarmament.	
	Ans.:			
	(A) Non-Alignment			1
4.	Best example for labour witho	ut pay a	mong the following is	
	(A) Nurse	(B)	Teacher	
	(C) Housewife	(D)	Police.	
	Ans.:			
	(C) Housewife			1
5.	A periodical started by Dr. B.	R. Ambe	dkar was	
	(A) Kesari	(B)	Mooka Nayaka	
	(C) Maratha	(D)	Bombay Samachar.	
	Ans.:			
	(B) Mooka Nayaka			1
6.	The Nagarjuna Sagar wildlife	sanctuar	y is located in the state	
	(A) Karnataka	(B)	Kerala	
	(C) Uttar Pradesh	(D)	Telangana.	
	Ans.:			
	(D) Telangana			1
7.	The Constitutional Amendme	nt that	brought into existence the three	
	levels of Panchayat institution	is is		
	(A) 24th	(B)	42nd	
	(C) 73rd	(D)	92nd.	
	Ans.:			
	(C) 73rd			1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	The type of bank account where any number of transactions can be made in a day is	
	(A) Savings Bank Account (B) Current Account	
	(C) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Term Deposit Account.	
	Ans.:	
	(B) Current Account	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $8 \times 1 = 8$	
9.	Why did Wellesley resign to his post and return to England? Ans.:	
	Wellesley's battle-thirstiness increased the financial burden on the Company.	1
10.	Who was the first President of India ?	
	Ans.:	
	Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad	1
11.	When do we celebrate the Human Rights Day every year?	
	Ans.:	
	December 10	1
12.	What is mob?	
	Ans.:	
	People temporarily gathered around a common interest without any prior plan	1
13.	Where does the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats meet ?	
	Ans.:	
	Nilgiri Hills	1
14.	Which type of forests are found in the river deltas?	
	Ans.:	
	Mangrove	1
15.	What is National Income ?	
	Ans.:	
	Total value of all goods and services produced in a country in a year.	1

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OR

(Any four)

Peaceful coexistence.

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	 Fundamental rights in the Constitution of India 		
	 Advocated human rights implementation in U.N.O. 		
	 National Commission for Human Rights 		
	 For Scheduled Castes 		
	 For Scheduled Tribes 		
	 National Women's Commission 		
	Backward Classes / Minority Commissions		
	 Similar State Commissions. 		
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
20.	List out the challenges faced by unorganised sector workers.		
	OR		
	Name any four Environmental Movements.		
	Ans.:		
	— Migration		
	 Social security / minimum basic needs 		
	 Legal Framework 		
	— Child Labour		
	 Physical / Mental exploitation. 		
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR		
	 Jarkhand Mukti Morcha 		
	— Chipko		
	— Appiko		
	— Narmada Bachao		
	— Silent Valley		
	Opposing MRPL		
	 Opposing Nandikuru thermal power plant 		
	 Opposing Special Economic Zone 		
	 Opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant. 	1	
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value	Points		Total
21.	Which are the important climatic s	seasons of India ?		
	Ans.:			
	— Winter			
	— Summer			
	— Rainy			
	 Retreating Monsoon. 		$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
22.	What are the causes for soil erosio	n ?		
	Ans.:			
	Deforestation			
	Overgrazing			
	 Shifting cultivation 			
	 Faulty methods of cultivation 			
	Use of top soil			
	— Floods			
	Over irrigation.	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
23.	Mention the housing programmes.			
	Ans.:			
	— Pradhan Mantri Awas			
	— Ambedkar-Valmiki			
	— Ashraya	(Any two)	2×1	2
24.	What are the objectives of Consum	er Protection Act ?		
	Ans.:			
	— Safety / quality			
	 Avoiding production / Sale of 	dangerous goods		
	 Preventing malpractices in the 	market		
	 Quality, weights, measures, presented 	rice, supervision		
	 Compensating the consumers 			
	 Consumer Education. 			
		(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
IV.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points each :	
	$9 \times 3 = 27$	
25.	What were the impacts of British Education in India?	
	Ans.:	
	 Nationalistic ideals 	
	— Impetus to local literature / languages	
	Periodicals	
	 Social / religious reformation 	
	 Fresh thinking 	
	 Influence of the freedom struggles across the globe 	
	 Appreciation to the rich cultural traditions. 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
26.	What are the aims of Arya Samaj?	
20.	OR	
	What were the problems faced by India at the time of Independence ?	
	Ans.:	
	 Belief in one God 	
	 Rejected Caste system 	
	 Encouragement to inter-caste marriages 	
	 Rejected polygamy / child marriage 	
	— Men-women equality	
	— Study / preaching of Vedas. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	 Communal violence 	
	 Integration of princely states 	
	 Instability of commerce, industry, trade 	
	 Creating constitution / new government 	
	 Neighbouring enemies 	
	 Gender / Caste discrimination 	
	- Refugees (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
27.	What are the reasons for the failure of the First War of Indian Independence?	
	Ans.:	
	 Did not cover whole India 	
	 — Issues of the rights of Kings and Queens 	
	Not planned	
	 Disunity among soldiers 	
	 Lacked direction / leadership 	
	 Lacked discipline / organisational skills 	
	 Lacked military strategies / planning 	
	 Lacked definite aim 	
	 Indian Kings loyal to the British 	
	 Plundering and other crimes by soldiers. 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
28.	Explain the relationship of India and Russia.	
	Ans.:	
	 Cordial relationship 	
	 Opposed China's invasion 	
	Goa liberation	
	— Tashkent Agreement	
	 Agreement of 20 years for peace / Co-operation 	
	 Steel plants at Bhilai / Bokaro 	
	 Improvement in Industries / technology 	
	— Supported India's quest for permanent membership in U.N. Security Council. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
29.	Write the legal measures to eradicate untouchability in India.	
	Ans.:	
	 Prohibition of Untouchability — Article 17 	
	 Untouchability Offence Act-1955 	
ı		1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Protection of Civil Rights Act – 1976 	
	Right to vote	
	— Equality – (Articles 15, 16, 17, 38, 46)	
	— Reservation in Education / Employment (29, 16(4), 320 (4))	
	 Eradication of untouchability — State responsibility – 1989 	
	Reservation in politics – (Article 320, 332, 334)	
	 Entry into Public temples – (Article 25) 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
30.	What are the factors that influence the localization of industries?	
	OR	
	List out the effects of cyclones.	
	Ans.:	
	 Raw materials 	
	— Power	
	— Transport / Communication	
	— Market	
	— Capital	
	— Labour	
	— Water	
	— Climate	
	— Government policies. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	 Loss of life 	
	— Property loss	
	 Damage to buildings 	
	Damage to transport / Communication	
	 Disrupts power supply 	
	Destroys crops	
	Destroys vegetation	
	— Destroys animal life. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
31.	What is the importance of transport ? Explain.		
	Ans.:		
	Develop resources		
	 Agricultural development 		
	 Industrial Progress 		
	 Widens market 		
	 Increases trade 		
	— Employment		
	 Raised income 		
	 Standard of living 		
	 Encourage tourism 		
	— Helps defence. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3	
32.	Point out the various dimensions of gender discrimination prevailing in present day India.		
	OR		
	Explain the features of Panchayat Raj system adopted in India.		
	Ans.:		
	— Sex ratio		
	— Literacy		
	— Work place		
	— Lower wages		
	 Not free to spend their income 		
	Not many are seen in better / highly paid positions		
	— Malnourishment		
	— Illness— Heavy work load		
	— Heavy work load— Illness / death among mother / infant		
	 — Timess / death among mother / mant — Female foeticide 	3	
	- Politically neglected. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$		
	OR		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
33.	 Three-tier structure Direct / periodic elections Reservation Budget, audit, financial / administrative responsibilities Executive / Support staff Strict procedure for dissolution and elections. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ What are the functions of banks ? 	3
	What are the entrepreneur's role in the economic development? Ans.: — Accepting deposits	
	 Loans Money transfer Collecting cheques, drafts, bills Discounting of bills Safe deposit lockers Foreign Exchange Safe custody of valuables Letters of credit and guarantee Government transactions. (Any six) 6 × ½ 	3
	OR Capital formation Employment Increasing GDP / Per Capita Income Market development Improvement of Standard of living Development of industries Promotes exports Changing technology / innovations.	
	— Changing technology / innovations. $(Any six) 6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following questions in about <i>eight</i> sentences / points each :	
	$4 \times 4 = 16$	
34.	How did Dondiya Wagh fight against the British?	
	OR	
	Explain the role of Radicals in the Indian Independence Movement.	
	Ans.:	
	— Built army	
	— Captured Bidanoor / Shivamogga forts	
	 Unsuccessful attempt to capture Chitradurga 	
	 Wellesley tried to check the rebellion 	
	 British attack on Shivamogga, Honali, Harihara 	
	 Capture of Shikaripura-Dondia's plight to Gutti 	
	 Attack on Gutti by Nizam – Dondiya's plight to Maratha region 	
	 Continued his war in spite of defeat to Marathas 	
	 Encouraged by Paleyagars 	
	 French extended support 	
	 Brish army followed Dondiya 	
	Capture of Shirahatti / followers of Dondiya were killed	
	 British attacked from all directions 	
	 Was caught between Maratha and Nizam army 	
	 British attacked him near Yelaparavi and killed Dondiya at Konagal 	
	 Capture arms and ammunitions by British. 	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	OR	
	 Called the moderates as political beggars 	
	 Opposed the stance of British 	
	 Opposed partition of Bengal 	
	— Rakshabandhan	
	 Swadeshi Movement 	
	 Gave a call to boycott foreign goods and supporting institutions 	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Encouraged to use local goods 	
	— Tilak declared 'Swaraj is my Birth Right, and I shall have it'.	
	 Complete freedom was the aim 	
	 Organised people 	
	 Shivaji, Ganesh, Durga celebrations 	
	— Tilak published 'Kesari', 'Maratha'	
	 Tilak was arrested for galvanized, writings 	
	 Geetarahasya' fuelled the freedom struggle 	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
35.	What is the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom struggle?	
	Ans.:	
	Decisive step	
	 Refused posting and participated in Freedom Struggle 	
	— Popular as 'Netaji'	
	 Engaged in organising Indians from outside India 	
	 Toured many countries / Requested to support freedom steruggle 	
	 Congress Socialist Party 	
	— Haripur Convention	
	— Difference of opinion — Clash between Gandhi-Bose — Derailed	
	his fight within INC	
	— Quit Congress	
	— Forward Bloc	
	 Opposed British for war preparation 	
	— Arrest by British	
	— Reached Germany	
	 Hitler agreed to extend help 	
	 Organised Indian war prisoners in Germany 	
	 Speeches over Azad Hind Radio 	
	 Joined with Rasbihari Bose 	
	— Called for Delhi Chalo	
	 Give me your blood, I'll get you freedom 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Planned to attack India through Rangoon 	
	 — INA started armed struggle on Burma Border 	
	— Fierce battle between British / INA — Bose died in airplane crash.	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
36.	Which measures are taken to improve the status of women in India?	
	Ans.:	
	 Women and Child Development department 	
	 Women Education 	
	 Child Marriage Prohibition Act 	
	 Dowry Prohibition Act 	
	 Compulsory Education 	
	— Stree Shakti	
	— Associations	
	 Self help groups 	
	— Women's Commissions	
	 Political / local bodies / Government recruitment reservations 	
	 Loans / Subsidies for self employment. 	
	(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
37.	List out the types of agriculture followed in India.	
	Ans.:	
	— Subsistence :	
	a) Shifting	
	b) Sedentary	
	— Intensive	
	— Commercial	
	— Mixed	
	— Plantation	
	— Dry	
	— Humid	
	— Irrigation. (Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 38.	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : $1 + 4 = 5$ a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North Latitude	
	b) Bhakra-Nangal	
	c) River Kaveri	
	d) Mumbai.	
	Ans.:	
	a) 23½° North Latitude d) Mumbai	1+4=5
		1 + 4 = 5

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Visually impaired Candidates only :	
	(In lieu of Q. No. 38)	
	Mention the main aims of the Multipurpose River Valley Projects. 5	
	Ans.:	
	— Irrigation	
	— Flood control	
	— Hydro-electricity	
	 Prevent soil erosion 	
	— Inland waterways	
	— Fishing	
	— Recreation	
	Water for domestic / Industries	
	Reclaim land for agriculture	
	— Afforestation. $10 \times \frac{1}{2}$	5