

**CCE PF
CCE PR
NSR & NSPR**



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 : 04. 04. 2022]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **95-E**

Date : 04. 04. 2022]

CODE NO. : **95-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : SOCIOLOGY

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. & ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)
(Private Fresh & Private Repeater / NSR & NSPR)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[**Max. Marks : 100**

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
I.		Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 10 × 1 = 10	
	1.	Russians were influenced by the theories of (A) Voltaire (B) Rousseau (C) Karl Marx (D) Montesquieu. Ans. (C) Karl Marx	1
	2.	The success of democracy of the country depends on the citizens' (A) Education (B) Illiteracy (C) Economy (D) Unemployment. Ans. (A) Education	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	3.	The effective medium that brings social change is (A) Telephone (B) Television (C) Education (D) Society. <i>Ans.</i> (C) Education	1
	4.	The author of the book, 'Caste and Race in India' is (A) Gandhiji (B) Nehru (C) Dayanand Saraswati (D) G. S. Ghurye. <i>Ans.</i> (D) G. S. Ghurye	1
	5.	The word caste is derived from the Spanish and Portuguese word (A) Region (B) Casta (C) Community (D) Coast. <i>Ans.</i> (B) Casta	1
	6.	Adivasis were called as 'Backward Hindus' by (A) D. N. Majumdar (B) Bogardus (C) Nanjundaiah (D) G. S. Ghurye. <i>Ans.</i> (D) G. S. Ghurye	1
	7.	A book about the tribes called 'The Baiga' was published by (A) A. A. D. Louis (B) Nadell (C) Verrier Elwin (D) Bogardus. <i>Ans.</i> (C) Verrier Elwin	1
	8.	The newspaper published by Bal Gangadhar Tilak was (A) Harijan (B) Bombay Samachar (C) Kesari (D) Bengal Gazette. <i>Ans.</i> (C) Kesari	1

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	9.	The mass media which was used effectively by the Allied Nations group to fight against Hitler was (A) Television (B) Internet (C) Newspaper (D) Radio. Ans. (D) Radio	1																										
	10.	The city that is known as 'Silicon Valley' of India is (A) Hyderabad (B) Bangalore (C) Chennai (D) Kolkata. Ans. (B) Bangalore	1																										
II.	11.	Match the following list 'A' with list 'B' and write it : 5 × 1 = 5																											
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Brahma Samaj</td> <td>i) Maharshi Karve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Arya Samaj</td> <td>ii) Raja Rammohan Roy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) SNDT Women's University</td> <td>iii) Swami Vivekananda</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Sri Ramakrishna Mission</td> <td>iv) Savithri Ba Phule</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e) The first woman teacher of India</td> <td>v) Dayanand Saraswati</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>vi) Sarojini Naidu</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>vii) Nivedita</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Ans.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Brahma Samaj</td> <td>ii) Raja Rammohan Roy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Arya Samaj</td> <td>v) Dayanand Saraswati</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) SNDT Women's University</td> <td>i) Maharshi Karve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Sri Ramakrishna Mission</td> <td>iii) Swami Vivekananda</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e) The first woman teacher of India</td> <td>iv) Savithri Ba Phule</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	a) Brahma Samaj	i) Maharshi Karve	b) Arya Samaj	ii) Raja Rammohan Roy	c) SNDT Women's University	iii) Swami Vivekananda	d) Sri Ramakrishna Mission	iv) Savithri Ba Phule	e) The first woman teacher of India	v) Dayanand Saraswati		vi) Sarojini Naidu		vii) Nivedita	a) Brahma Samaj	ii) Raja Rammohan Roy	b) Arya Samaj	v) Dayanand Saraswati	c) SNDT Women's University	i) Maharshi Karve	d) Sri Ramakrishna Mission	iii) Swami Vivekananda	e) The first woman teacher of India	iv) Savithri Ba Phule	5
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Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
III.		Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each : 15 × 1 = 15	
	12.	What is social change ? <i>Ans.</i> The changes in the structure / function / social relation (any one)	1
	13.	What is Industrialization ? <i>Ans.</i> Use of machine tools in the production of goods and services.	1
	14.	What is the main objective of modernization ? <i>Ans.</i> Scientific progress / Human prosperity (any one)	1
	15.	Name the founder of Buddhism. <i>Ans.</i> Goutam Buddha	1
	16.	When was Vachana movement started ? <i>Ans.</i> 12th Century	1
	17.	Who said that practice of untouchability is a sin ? <i>Ans.</i> Mahatma Gandhi	1
	18.	What is a tribe ? <i>Ans.</i> People away from civilized society, living in forests / native inhabitants of an area. (any one)	1
	19.	Who has the power to declare any part of the state as scheduled area ? <i>Ans.</i> President / Governor	1
	20.	Who was the chairman of the second tribal commission ? <i>Ans.</i> Dilip Singh Booria	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	21.	What is Block system ? <i>Ans.</i> Participation of tribal groups in the process of development.	1
	22.	What is mass media ? <i>Ans.</i> Transfer of information and knowledge.	1
	23.	Who published the newspaper 'Mukanayaka' ? <i>Ans.</i> Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	1
	24.	Who are computer illiterates ? <i>Ans.</i> Those who do not know the computers.	1
	25.	Why was adult education implemented ? <i>Ans.</i> To reduce illiteracy level.	1
	26.	Who provided reservation to Non-Brahmins based on Miller's report ? <i>Ans.</i> Nalwadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar.	1
IV.		Answer the following questions in about two to four sentences / points each : 24 × 2 = 48	
	27.	Name the tools of communication. <i>Ans.</i> i) Post and telegraph ii) telephone iii) television iv) e-mail v) cell phone vi) internet vii) distance education. (any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks						
	28.	<p>Mention any two effects of Industrialization.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <p>i) Increase in production ii) improved quality iii) employment opportunity iv) less expenditure v) urbanization vi) change in values. (any two)</p>	2						
	29.	<p>What is the difference between pakka food and kachcha food ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Pakka food</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Kachcha food</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>i) food of upper caste people</td> <td>i) food of low caste people</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) cooked with ghee</td> <td>ii) prepared with water.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(any one difference each)</p>	Pakka food	Kachcha food	i) food of upper caste people	i) food of low caste people	ii) cooked with ghee	ii) prepared with water.	2
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	30.	<p>Which were the movements organized by Ambedkar to uphold the rights of untouchables ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <p>i) Mehad tank movement ii) Entry to temple movement.</p>	2						
	31.	<p>Mention any two factors which caused the changes in the caste system.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <p>i) Industrialization ii) Urbanization iii) Westernization iv) Sanskritization v) Education vi) Constitution vii) Judicial system viii) Reformation movements. (any two)</p>	2						

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	32.	Which factors have succeeded in controlling the functioning of caste panchayats ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Modern legislations ii) Police iii) Judicial system. (any two)	2
	33.	Name the famous women of the Vedic period. <i>Ans.</i> i) Gargi ii) Mytreya iii) Lopamudra etc. (any two)	2
	34.	What are the causes for the differences in the ratio of male and female ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Female infanticide ii) Female foeticide iii) Violences on women. (any two)	2
	35.	What are the contributions of the Hunter Commission to women's education ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Priority to women's education ii) New schools for girls iii) Appointment of women teachers iv) Scholarships. (any two)	2
	36.	Hindu Marriage Act supports equality. How ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Prohibits polygamy ii) Prohibits polyandry iii) Prohibits child marriage iv) Prohibits bigamy v) Right to divorce for women vi) Right to remarriage for women. (any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	37.	Which are the different names of tribals in India ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Nomads ii) Uncivilized iii) Forest dwellers iv) Girijans. (any two)	2
	38.	It is necessary to protect the traditional technology of tribes. Why ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Part of forests ii) Expertise in herbal medicine (native medicine) iii) Unique culture. (any two)	2
	39.	Which aspects influence the social, economic life of the tribal communities ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Influence of caste ii) deforestation iii) urbanization iv) development programs v) modernization. (any two)	2
	40.	How does radio play as a mass media ? <i>Ans.</i> i) source of news ii) current affairs iii) entertainment iv) knowledge. (any two)	2
	41.	What is unplanned change ? <i>Ans.</i> i) change in nature ii) floods, famine, earthquake, epidemic disease, volcano. (any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	42.	Which factors are responsible for social change ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Education ii) Science and Technology iii) Industrialization iv) Modernization. (any two)	2
	43.	Mention any two characteristics of caste system. <i>Ans.</i> i) hierarchy ii) decided on the basis of birth iii) part of Hindu society iv) difficult to change caste v) restrictions on food vi) restrictions on social relations vii) restrictions on employment. (any two)	2
	44.	Name the social reformers who fought against the caste system in India. <i>Ans.</i> i) Raja Rammohan Roy ii) Dayanand Saraswati iii) Jyotiba Phule iv) Devendranath Tagore v) Ambedkar, Basaveshwara, Vivekananda etc. (any two)	2
	45.	Which are the major problems of tribal women of India ? <i>Ans.</i> i) fuel ii) drinking water.	2
	46.	Mention the legislations related to assets of women. <i>Ans.</i> i) Married Women's Property Act ii) The Hindu Women's Right to Property Act.	2
	47.	Mention any two causes for the decline of tribes. <i>Ans.</i> i) Modernization ii) Urbanization iii) Deforestation iv) Programmes in the name of development. (any two)	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	48.	Which are the organizations in Karnataka conducting tribal studies ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Department of Kannada and Culture ii) Kannada Sahitya Parishad iii) Karnataka Janapada and Yakshagana Academy iv) Karnataka Pustaka Pradhikara. (any two)	2
	49.	Mention the types of mass media. <i>Ans.</i> i) Print media ii) Electronic media.	2
	50.	Which are the changes that have taken place in the marriage system of India due to Mass Media ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Inter-caste marriage ii) Love marriage iii) Finding partners through social media. (any two)	2
V.		Answer the following questions in about five to six sentences each : 6 × 3 = 18	
	51.	List out the features of social change. <i>Ans.</i> Social change is i) continuous ii) universal iii) change in human relations iv) form and momentum are different v) indefinite vi) planned and unplanned vii) objective concept viii) repeated and long term changes. (any three)	3

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	52.	<p>What are the impacts of formal education on the present social life ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Occupational achievement ii) Change in people's perception iii) Improvement in status of women iv) Tool for social and economic rewards v) Support social mobility vi) Awareness among weaker sections vii) Urbanization viii) Political consciousness. (any three) 	3
	53.	<p>Name the women organizations which fought for the awareness and progress of women during the British period.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Arya Mahila Samaj ii) Bharat Mahila Parishad iii) Sharada Sadara iv) Bharat Stri Mahamandal v) Sthriyara Bharatiya Sangha vi) Akhil Bharatiya Mahila Parishad vii) Kasturiba Gandhi Rastriya Smarak Pratisthan. (any three) 	3
	54.	<p>Explain the role of women in the freedom struggle of India.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Sarojini Naidu, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay, Vijayalakshmi Pandit etc. ii) Participated in Gandhi led movements. iii) Protests, dharnas iv) Salt Satyagraha v) Quit India movement vi) Sevadal movement vii) Home Rule movement viii) Indian National Army — Colonel Lakshmi. (any three) 	3

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	55.	Mention the approaches framed by the government of India for tribal development. <i>Ans.</i> i) Policy of Isolation ii) Policy of Assimilation iii) Policy of Integration.	3
	56.	What is the role of mass media in the present society ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Knowledge of day to day activities ii) National - International events iii) Political news iv) Natural disasters v) Cultural programs vi) Crime / sports news vii) Socialization viii) Protection of freedom of expression ix) Development of agricultural industries x) Change in superstitions. (any three)	3
VI.		Answer the question in about eight to ten sentences / points : 1 × 4 = 4	
	57.	Caste system is an obstacle for social change. How ? <i>Ans.</i> i) Hierarchy ii) Restriction on social relations iii) Restriction on food iv) Ticket to candidates based on their caste (elections) v) Mutts and assets in the name of caste vi) diversity in rituals / customs vii) Inequality viii) Opposite to democratic values ix) Restriction on marriage x) Practice of untouchability. (any four)	4