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

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU, 560 003

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S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, JUNE / JULY, 2022

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 30. 06. 2022]

Date : 30. 06. 2022]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

CODE NO. : 85-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.	Value P	oints	Total
I.	Multiple Choice :	8 × 1 = 8	
1.	The one who became the Peshwa a	after the First Anglo-Maratha War	
	was		
	(A) Narayana Rao (B	Madhav Rao II	
	(C) Nana Phadnavis (D) Raghunath Rao.	
	Ans. :		
	(B) Madhav Rao II		1
2.	The Drain Theory was explained by		
	(A) Dadabhai Naoroji (B	Mahatma Gandhi	
	(C) A. O. Hume (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.	
	Ans.		
	(A) Dadabhai Naoroji		1
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Qn. Nos.		Value Poi	nts	Tota
NOS. 3.	The country that adopted Nor	n-Aligned	Policy in its Foreign policy is	
	(A) America	(B)	Russia	
	(C) China	(D)	India.	
	Ans. :			
	(D) India			1
4.	Annamalai Wild Life Sanctua	ry is in tł	ne state of	
	(A) Karnataka	(B)	Kerala	
	(C) Tamil Nadu	(D)	Telangana.	
	Ans. :			
	(C) Tamil Nadu			1
5.	The value of goods and serv called as	ices prod	uced in a country in one year is	
	(A) Per capita income	(B)	Development	
	(C) National Income	(D)	Human Development Index.	
	Ans. :			
	(C) National Income			1
6.	In India, the Consumer Prote	ction Act	came into force in the year	
	(A) 1962	(B)	1968	
	(C) 1976	(D)	1986.	
	Ans. :			
	(D) 1986			1
7.	An important women movem	ent is		
	(A) Alcohol prohibition move	ment		
	(B) Untouchability prevention	n movem	ent	
	(C) Labour movement			
	(D) Farmer's movement.			
	Ans. :			
	(A) Alcohol prohibition mov	ement		1
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	The best example for labour without pay is	
	(A) Road side business	
	(B) Painting for self satisfaction	
	(C) Working in industries	
	(D) Working in schools as teachers.	
	Ans. :	
	(B) Painting for self satisfaction	1
I.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $8 \times 1 = 8$	
9.	Why is March 15, 1962 an important day in the history of World Consumers' movement ?	
	Ans. :	
	John F. Kenney — the right to safety, the right to information, the right to choose and the right to be heard	1
10.	Why are the Tropical Deciduous Forests known as 'Monsoon Forests' ?	
	Ans. :	
	Trees shed their leaves during spring and early summer	1
11.	What was the important effect of Chipko Movement ?	
	Ans. :	
	The permission given to cut the trees was withdrawn.	1
12.	What is the reason for high temperature in India during summer season?	
	Ans. :	
	The sun's rays fall vertically over Northern Hemisphere.	1
13.	Who implemented the Subsidiary Alliance ?	
	Ans. :	
	Wellesley	1
14.	Which treaty ended the II Anglo-Mysore War ?	
	Ans. :	
	The Treaty of Mangalore	1
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
15.	Which neighbouring country invaded India in 1962 ?	
	Ans. :	
	China	1
16.	Who said that "The true development of India is the development of its	
	villages" ?	
	Ans. :	
	Mahatma Gandhi	1
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences / points each :	
	8 × 2 = 16	
17.	Mention the results of the Battle of Buxar.	
	Ans. :	
	— Diwani Rights	
	— 26 lakhs rupees and all the rights over Bengal	
	— 50 lakhs rupees — war indemnity	
	— Entire administration over Bengal to Company	
	- Mir Jaffer's son was pensioned off. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
18.	How was Goa liberated from the Portuguese in 1961 ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Sustained movement 	
	— Order to vacate Goa	
	— Struggle of Satyagrahis	
	- Took over Goa by Indian military in 1961 $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
19.	Which factors have influenced on the Foreign policy of India ?	
	OR	
	What were the major problems that emerged after World War II ?	
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	Ans. :		
	— National interests		
	— Geographical interests		
	— Political situation		
	— Economic interests		
	— Military issues		
	— Public opinion		
	— International situation.		
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR		
	— Denial of Human Rights		
	— Arms race		
	 Economic inequality 		
	— Apartheid policy		
	— Terrorism.	1	
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
20.	List out the challenges faced by unorganized sector workers.		
	OR		
	List out the important Environmental movements.		
	Ans. :		
	— Migration		
	— Social Security		
	— Legal Framework		
	— Child labour		
	— Physical and Mental Exploitation.		
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR		
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-E Qn.	0		
Nos.	Value Points		Tota
	 Chipko movement 		
	— Appiko movement		
	— Narmada Bachao Andolan		
	 — Silent Valley movement 		
	— Coastal Karnataka Environment movement		
	— Movement opposing Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant		
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
21.	Which are the main physiographic divisions of India ?		
	Ans. :		
	— The Northern Mountains		
	— The Northern Great Plain		
	— The Peninsular Plateau		
	— The Coastal Plains and Islands.	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
22.	What are the causes for soil erosion ?		
	Ans. :		
	— Deforestation		
	— Overgrazing		
	— Shifting cultivation		
	 Faulty methods of cultivation 		
	— Using for making bricks, tiles		
	 Rivers, glaciers, winds, sea waves 	4 1	
	— Overirrigation. (Any <i>four</i>)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
23.	Mention the objectives of economic development.		
	Ans. :		
	— Increasing income		
	— Attaining equality		
	— Reducing poverty, unemployment and inequality		
	 Conserving resources and environment 		
	— Enhancing overall welfare of all.		
	(Any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
24.	Which are the types of Bank Account ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Savings Bank Account	
	— Current Account	
	— Recurring Deposit Account	
	- Term / Fixed Deposit Account. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points each :	
	9 × 3 = 27	
25.	How did the British Education impact on Indians ?	
	OR	
	How did Sangoli Rayanna fight against the British ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Development of modernity, secularism, democratic attitudes, rationality, nationalistic ideas 	
	— Local literature — languages	
	— Periodicals	
	 Social and religious reformation movements 	
	— Fresh thinking	
	 Influence of freedom struggles 	
	— Understanding rich tradition.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	— Fought for the independence of Kittur	
	— Fought against the British with Chennamma	
	— Organization of army	
	— Secret Meetings	
	 Looting treasury and Taluk offices 	
	— Nandagada, Khanapura, Sampagavi	
	— Cunning strategy of the British — Capture of Rayanna — hanged	
	to death. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
26.	What are the aims of Arya Samaj ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Belief in one God	
	— Rejected Caste system	
	 Encouragement to inter-caste marriages 	
	 Rejected polygamy and child marriage 	
	— Men-women equality	
	— Study of Vedas and ancient sacred texts. $6 \times$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3
27.	The revolt of 1857 failed due to various reasons.' Explain.	
	Ans.:	
	 Not covered every part of India 	
	 Concentrated on the rights of Kings and Queens 	
	— Not planned	
	— Disunity among Indian soldiers	
	 Lacked direction and organizing skills 	
	 Lacked military strategies, soldiering skills 	
	— Lacked discipline and leadership	
	— No definite aim	
	— Indian kings did not give support	
	 Plundering, other crimes by the Sepoys. 	
	$(Any six) \qquad 6 \times$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3
28.	Explain India's relationship with Russia.	
	Ans.:	
	— Good relationship with Russia	
	 Opposed China's invasion of India-1962 	
	— Supported Goa Liberation-1961	
	— Supported Tashkent Agreement-1966	
	— 20 years agreement for peace and co-operation-1971	
	— Supported Bhilai-Bhokaro Steel Plants	
	 Supported industries, technology 	
	— Supported India — Permanent Seat in UN Security Council.	
	$(Any six) \qquad 6 \times$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
29.	What are the measures taken by independent India to eradicate	
	untouchability ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Article 17 of the Constitution of India 	
	— Untouchability Offences Act-1955	
	 Protection of Civil Rights Protection Act – 1976 	
	 Practising untouchability is a crime 	
	 Right to equality and universal right to vote 	
	 Reservation in Education / Employment 	
	 Act of 1989 – Specific responsibilities to State Governments 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
30.	What are the factors that influence the localization of industries ?	
	OR	
	Explain the importance of transport in the development of a country.	
	Ans. :	
	— Supply of raw materials	
	 Supply of raw materials Supply of power 	
	 Transport and Communication facilities 	
	 Market facilities 	
	— Capital	
	 Labour and water supply 	
	 Ideal climate 	
	- Government policies. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	2	5

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
	 Develop resources 	
	 Agricultural progress 	
	 Industrial progress 	
	— Widen the market	
	 Increase internal / external trade 	
	 Provides employment 	
	 Raises income / Standard of living 	
	 Encourages tourism 	
	— Helps defence	
	$(Any six) \qquad \qquad 6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
31.	What are the effects of floods ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Loss of life	
	— Loss of property	
	 Damage to crops-vegitation 	
	— Breakdown of Communication and Power system	
	 Dislocation of transport system 	
	— Soil erosion	
	- Disruption of essential services. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
32.	What are the causes for the changes in the supply of factors of	
	production ?	
	OR	
	What are the key features of the Panchayat Raj System ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Discovery of additional resources 	
	— Education and skill development	
	— Capital accumulation	
	 Population growth 	
	 Adoption of better techniques of production. 	3
	OR	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
	$ \begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3	
33.	Mention the functions of bank.		
	OR		
	Mention the characteristics of an entrepreneur. Ans. :		
	 Accepting deposits 		
	— Lending loans		
	— Transferring money		
	 Collecting money on cheques, drafts and bills 		
	— Discounting of bills		
	 Hiring safe deposit lockers 		
	 Conducting foreign exchange transactions 		
	 Keeping valuable in safe custody 		
	— Issuing letters of credit and guarantee		
	 Conducting Government transactions. 		
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3	
	OR		

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
	— Creativity	
	— Innovation	
	— Leadership	
	— Self confidence	
	— Goal orientation	
	— Team building	
	— Achievement motivation	
	— Problem solving	
	— Dynamism	
	— Risk taking	
	— Decision making.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
34.	Explain the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in Indian National struggle. Ans. :	
	— Netaji	
	— Toured to foreign countries	
	 Congress Social Party 	
	— Haripur convention	
	Formuand Dica	
	 Forward Bloc Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indiana 	
	— Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians	
	 Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians Help of Germany — Organisation of war prisoners 	
	 Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians Help of Germany — Organisation of war prisoners Broadcasted Speeches 'Azad Hind Radio' 	
	 Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians Help of Germany — Organisation of war prisoners Broadcasted Speeches 'Azad Hind Radio' Rasbihari Bose — Indian Independence League 	
	 Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians Help of Germany — Organisation of war prisoners Broadcasted Speeches 'Azad Hind Radio' Rasbihari Bose — Indian Independence League Leadership of Indian National Army 	
	 Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians Help of Germany — Organisation of war prisoners Broadcasted Speeches 'Azad Hind Radio' Rasbihari Bose — Indian Independence League 	
	 Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians Help of Germany — Organisation of war prisoners Broadcasted Speeches 'Azad Hind Radio' Rasbihari Bose — Indian Independence League Leadership of Indian National Army Delhi Chalo "Give me your blood, I'll get you freedom" 	
	 Opposed the British War preparation and participation of Indians Help of Germany — Organisation of war prisoners Broadcasted Speeches 'Azad Hind Radio' Rasbihari Bose — Indian Independence League Leadership of Indian National Army Delhi Chalo "Give me your blood, I'll get you freedom" Attacking India through Rangoon 	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
35.	Explain the various tribal revolts in Indian independence struggle.	
	OR	
	Explain the role of Radicals in Indian National Movement.	
	Ans. :	
	 The tax and forest policies of the British 	
	 Santala, Kola and Munda revolts 	
	— Santala tribals-hilly regions of Bengal and Odisha	
	— Permanent Zamindari System – landless	
	— Exploition by the Zamindars, money lenders and Company	
	 Secret meetings 	
	— Severe revolt in Barahat, Bhagatpur and Rajmahal areas	
	— Killing of enemies	
	 Fled of Zamindars and money lenders 	
	 Became an inspiration for many revolts. 	
	(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	OR	
	 Opposed partition of Bengal 	
	 Swadeshi movement 	
	— Complete freedom	
	 Organized people through religious celebrations 	
	— Ganesha, Shivaji, Durga Celebrations	
	— Tilak, 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it'	
	 Kesari-Maratha-Radical writings 	
	— Arrest of Tilak 'Geetarahasya'	
	— Lal, Bal, Pal, Aurobindo Ghosh — Prominent radicals	
	(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
36.	What are the measures taken by the government to improve the status	
	of women ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Women and Child Development department	
	— Women Education	
	— Child Marriage Prohibition Act	
	— Dowry Prohibition Act	
	— 'Stree Shakti' programme	
	 Loans and Subsidy for self employment 	
	— Women Self Help groups	
	— Women's Commission	
	 Reservation in Government jobs 	
	 Reservations at legislature bodies and local bodies 	
	(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
37.	List out the various types of agriculture practised in India.	
	Ans. :	
	— Subsistence farming :	
	a) Shifting	
	b) Sedentary	
	— Intensive farming	
	— Commercial farming	
	— Mixed farming	
	— Plantation farming	
	— Dry farming	
	— Humid farming	
	- Irrigation farming. (Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 38.	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : $1 + 4 = 5$	
	a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. Longitude	
	b) River Narmada	
	c) New Mangaluru Port	
	d) Bhakra-Nangal project.	
	Ans. :	
	 a) 82¹/₂° East longitude b) River Narmada c) New Mangaluru Port d) Bhakra-Nangal project 	1 + 4 = 5

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