CCE RR

UNREVISED REDUCED SYLLABUS



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 003

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU - 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2023 s. s. l. c. examination, march/april, 2023 ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 15. 04. 2023] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date: 15. 04. 2023] 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 Points			Total	
I.	Multiple choice questions: $8 \times 1 = 8$				
1.	The	first princely state to ac	cept	subsidiary alliance is	
	(A)	Nawab of Awadh	(B)	Nawab of Junagadh	
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad	(D)	Sindhia of Gwalior	
	Ans	.:			
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad			1
2.	Goa	was merged into Indian	unio	on in	
	(A)	1951	(B)	1961	
	(C)	1953	(D)	1963	
	Ans.:				
	(B)	1961			1

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
3.	The first female President of India is (A) Indira Gandhi (B) Prathibha Singh Patil (C) Suchetha Kripalani (D) Draupadi Murmu Ans.:	
4.	 (B) Prathibha Singh Patil Untouchability is a heinous expression of caste system was said by (A) Mahatma Gandhiji (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (C) Jyothibha Phule (D) Dayanand Saraswathi Ans.: 	1
5.	 (A) Mahatma Gandhiji Rajesh purchased a TV worth Rs. Twenty-five Thousand. It broke down within two days. The TV company did not consider his complaint. He has to file a case in a (A) District Consumer Forum (B) The State Consumer Commission (C) The National Consumer Commission (D) Taluk Consumer Forum Ans.: 	1
6.	 (A) District Consumer Forum The construction and maintenance of Border roads are done by (A) National Highway Authority of India (B) Border Public Works Department (C) Border Security Force of India (D) Border Roads Authority of India Ans.: 	1
7.	 (D) Border Roads Authority of India Dividing National Income by the total population of the country we get (A) per capita supply (B) per capita demand (C) per capita consumption (D) per capita income Ans.: (D) per capita income 	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		
8.	Kaiga Protest Movement was led by		
	(A) Sundarlal Bahuguna (B) Shivaram Karanth		
	(C) Medha Patkar (D) Kusuma Soraba		
	Ans.:		
	(B) Shivaram Karanth	1	
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each:		
	8 × 1 = 8		
9.	Why did Wellesley introduce Subsidiary Alliance? Ans.:		
	To bring the Indian kings under control. Expand British rule in India.	1	
10.	What was the immediate cause for the First War of Indian Independence ?		
	Ans.:		
	Mangal Pandey shot dead a British Army Officer	1	
11.	What is Communalism?		
	Ans.:		
	 Split of the community on the basis of religion. 		
	 Creates religious division resulting in mutual distrust and threat. 		
	 Staunch attachment to one's own religion. 	1	
12.	What is Social Stratification?		
	Ans.:		
	Opinion about another person or community even before he		
	gets to know them.	1	
13.	What is Kala Baisakhi?		
	Ans.:		
	The rain that occurs in West Bengal due to local temperature and winds during April and May.	1	

3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
14.	Where are mangrove forests found in India?	
	Ans.:	
	Mangrove forests are found in wet marshy areas, in river	
	deltas and along the sea coast washed by tides, they are	
	mainly found in delta of river on the Eastern Coast and in	1
	the pockets on the Western Coast of India.	1
15.	What is meant by National Income? Ans.:	
	National income is the total value of all goods and services produced in a country during one year.	1
1.6	Banks collect service charges from which type of bank	-
16.	accounts?	
	Ans.:	
	Current Account	1
III.	Answer the following questions in two to four	
	sentences / points each : $8 \times 2 = 16$	
17.	What are the measures taken by Government of India to	
	solve unemployment ?	
	OR	
	What measures are taken to check terrorism in India?	
	Ans.:	
	Skill based quality education	
	— Initial Investment for self employment	
	Provide subsidy for self employment and encourage	
	 Encouraging skill based employment 	
	— Technical education	
	— Vocational education. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— India opposes Terrorism.	
	 Central and state try to check safeguard the people and 	
	public property	
	 Trained people to check terrorist 	
	 Terrorist control activities from defence forces 	
	 Peace loving country 	
	— Oppose terrorism in universal level. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
18.	"Social stratification is not commonly observed in all	
	countries." Explain.	
	OR	
	Explain the nature of Riots.	
	Ans.:	
	— Income	
	— Education	
	— Caste	
	— Colour	
	— Sex	
	— Job	
	— Intellectual	
	— Low – high	
	Opportunities	
	— Rich – poor	
	— Blacks – Whites	
	— Slaves - owners $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Destroying everything in their way	
	Creation of chaos	
	 Lead to large scale loss 	
	 Do not have any particular aim 	
	 Serious challenges for law and order 	
	 Provoking circumstances 	
	 Uncontrolled behaviour 	
	 Uncivilized behaviour 	
	— Riotous mindset. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
19.	"The British used Indian Council Act of 1909 to divide and	_
	rule India." Justify.	
	Ans.:	
	— The total number of central legislature members was	
	increased to 60	
	 The number of regional council members was also 	
	increased in the provinces	
	Representation of the regional council was allowed	
	through election for the first time	
	— In order to provide separate representation for	
	Muslims, 'Separate Electorate College' was created for	
	Muslims. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	0
00	2	2
20.	What were the effects of the First War of Indian	
	Independence of 1857? Ans.:	
	— The agreements entered by the company with the local	
	kings were accepted	
	Non-pursuance of regional expansion	
	Providing a stable government for India	
	— Non-interference of the government in religious issues	
	of Indians and practising religious tolerance.	
	— Equality before the law	
	— East India Company's rule came to an end in India	2
	— Queen took over the administration of India. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
21.	Irrigation is very essential in India. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	 Availability of water varies from region to region 	
	— Varies from time to time	
	 Rainfall in India is uncertain 	
	— Unreliable	
	 Unequally distributed 	
	— Agriculture depends on irrigation. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
22.	Tropical cyclones are more destructive. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	— In a cyclone the wind blows spirally inwards towards	
	the centre of low pressure	
	 The disaster is associated with the atmosphere. 	
	— There are two types of cyclones (i) tropical cyclones and	
	(ii) temperate cyclones	
	 Tropical cyclones are more common in India 	
	— The most ideal conditions for the origin and	
	development of tropical cyclones are (i) high	
	temperature, (ii) Calm air and (iii) highly saturated air.	
	— These conditions result in the development of low	
	pressure centre (depression).	
	 Relative high pressure prevails around the low pressure. 	
	 The wind blows spirally inwards the centre of low 	
	pressure causing cyclones	
	 Tropical cyclones are very destructive to cause loss of 	
	life and property	
	 Damage to buildings, transports and communication system 	
	Disrupt power supply	
	— Destroy crops, vegetation, animals etc. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
23.	What are the characteristics of underdeveloped countries?	
24.	Ans.: Less production Increasing population Low per-capita income Poverty Unemployment Inequality Inflation Lack of Health facilities. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ What are the main objectives of Consumer Protection Act? Ans.: Importance for safety and quality Avoiding production and sale of dangerous goods Prevention of trade malpractices Supervision on quality, weights Supervision on price Compensating the consumers in case of any problem arising as a result of trade Creating awareness to the consumers through Consumer Education. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
IV.	Consumer Education. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points	2
	each: $9 \times 3 = 27$	
25.	Explain the rebel of Halagali Hunters against the British.	
	Ans.:	
	Halagali a small village in Mudhol	
	 Arms act by English 	
	 Hunters of Halagali used guns 	
	 Hunters of Halagali refused to surrender the (guns) arms 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Manturu, Boodni, Alagundi villagers joined Hunters' revolt 	
	British army entered Halagali to suppress the revolt	
	Mercilessly killed the hunters	
	— The leaders were hung. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
26.	State the results of the battle of Buxar.	
	Ans.:	
	— Diwani rights over Bengal was given	
	— Shah Alam-II granted for an annual fee of	
	Rupees 26 Lakhs	
	— War indemnity of 50 Lakhs to be paid by	
	Shuja-ud-daula	
	— Pension to Mirjafar's son	
	— Entire administration over Bengal to British. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
27.	What were the aims of Prarthana Samaj ?	
	OR	
	What were the demands put forward by the moderates to	
	the British Government ?	
	Ans.:	
	Service to mankind is service to God	
	 Priority to spread education 	
	— The Deccan Education Society	
	— Encouraged widow remarriage	
	— Female literacy	
	— Intercaste marriage	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
		Interdining	
		Discouraged child marriage	
		Against casteism	
		Against idolatry and Purdha system	
		Orphanages, National schools.	
		(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
	_	Development of industries in India	
		Reduction of military expenses	
		Improvement in educational standards	
	_	Studies about poverty	
	_	Try to give political education	
	_	Appeals before the government	
	_	Discussion about the problems.	
		(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
28.	Hov	v is India striving hard to implement human rights?	
	Ans	::	
	_	Freedom	
	_	Equality	
	_	Rights to live	
	_	Social security	
	_	Individual security	
		Prohibition of slavery	
	_	Check women's exploitation	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Uphold Universal rights	
	 Fundamental rights in part 3 of our constitution 	
	 Supporting human rights all over the world. 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	_	3
29.	List out the problems faced by the unorganised sector	
	workers.	
	Ans.:	
	 Not bound by any rules or regulations 	
	Less wages	
	No job security	
	 No fixed wages and allowances. 	
	No Pension	
	 Harassed by entrepreneurs 	
	 No vacation allowances 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
30.	Soil erosion leads to many problems. Justify.	
	Ans.:	
	 Accumulation of silt in the river beds, causing floods 	
	 Changing direction of rivers course 	
	 Storage capacity of the reservoirs get reduced 	
	 Volume of water percolating down gets reduced 	
	 Natural springs dry up 	
	 Productivity is reduced 	
	 Fertility is reduced 	
	— Harm to vegetation	
	— Drought. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
31.	List out the major ports that are found in Eastern Coast of				
	India.				
	OR				
	List out the preventive measures for earthquakes.				
	Ans.:				
	— Tuticorin				
	— Chennai				
	— Vishakhapatnam				
	— Paradeep				
	— Kolkata				
	— Haldia.				
	— Ennore $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
	OR				
	Restricting construction of multi-storied buildings				
	Using very light materials for construction				
	— Ensure stability				
	 Providing basic amenities 				
	Medical facility				
	— Food supply				
	Provide drinking water				
	— Temporary shelter				
	Basic facilities.				
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3			
32.	Women self-help groups are supportive to women				
	empowerment. Justify.				
	OR				
	Women play a vital role in rural development. Justify.				

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	Ans	.:	
	_	Organizing poor rural women	
		Making them financially independent	
		Avail of loans easily and engage in productive activities	
		Mobilizing savings, repayment of loans	
	_	Control exploitation of women and children	
	_	Help to control child marriage, dowry, caste system	
	_	Help to building a clean and progressive society.	
		(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
		OR	
		Agriculture	
		Labour	
	_	Employee	
	_	Officer	
	_	Entrepreneur	
	_	Policy maker	
	_	Floriculture	
		Poultry farming	
	_	Trading organization	
	_	Educational institution	
	_	Hospitals	
	_	Old age homes	
	_	Prominent role in population control	
		Political entry in local self government. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
		To find a critical find some government. $0 \times \frac{\pi}{2}$	3

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★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
33.	Mention the characteristics of an entrepreneur.	
	OR	
	Banks provide a lot of services to its consumers. Explain. Ans.:	
	Creativity	
	Dynamism	
	Team building	
	Problem solving	
	Risk taking	
	Commitment	
	— Innovation	
	— Leadership	
	 Achievement motivation 	
	Goal orientation	
	 Decision making. 	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	Credit cards	
	Personal loans	
	 Home and Vehicle loans 	
	Mutual funds	
	Business loans	
	— Safe Deposit lockers	
	Debit cards	
	— Trust services	
	— Signature guarantees	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
v.	Answer the following questions in about eight	
	sentences / points each : $4 \times 4 = 16$	
34.	The integration of Kashmir with Indian Union is unique compared to other provinces. How? Ans.:	
	King Hari Singh wanted to be independent	
	— Fearing a merger with India	
	 Pakistan incited the Tribals 	
	 Decided that merging with India that had a democratic republican constitution was better than merging with which had a religious constitution 	
	— King Hari Singh requested for help from Indian Government	
	— Pakistani attempt failed	
	Jammu and Kashmir merged with India with certain conditions	
	 One part of Kashmir remained with Pakistan (POK) 	
	— India complained to UNO	
	UNO ordered a ceasefire	
	Kashmir occupied by Pakistan is called Pak Occupied Kashmir	
	— For these reasons the integration of Jammu and Kashmir is unique. (Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
35.	Relationship between India and China has been strained in	
	these days. Why?	
	Ans.:	
	 India was the first country to recognize Chinese Communist Government 	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	_	Indo-China relationship based on 'Panchsheel'	
		Principles	
		Hindi-Chini Bhai-Bhai	
	_	Constructive, Co-operative Principles are not bringing	
		expected results	
	_	China has annexed Tibet against Indian will	
		1962 India-China War	
	_	China won the war	
	_	China claim over Arunachal Pradesh	
	_	Maoists terrorism in the form of Naxalism in India	
	_	Our border is also not finally demarcated	
		No well-settled international border	
	_	We do have only Line of Actual Control	
		Nuclear threat	
		Foreign trade challenges	
		Military advancements.	
		(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
36.	"Agi	riculture plays a very important role in Indian Economy."	
	Jus	tify.	
	Ans	s. :	
	_	Agriculture is the main occupation of India	
	_	Played important role to develop civilization	
	_	It is the main occupation of Indians	
	_	Involved in different forms	
	-	Cultivating different crops	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Supplies the foodgrains	
	— Food to cattle	
	Raw material for industries	
	Agriculture nurtures many industries	
	Chemical fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, industries	
	— Agriculture supports many tertiary occupations like	
	transport, trade, banking	
	— Help to environmental balance.	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
37.	Explain the political and economic causes for the first war of	
	Indian Independence of 1857.	
	OR	
	Explain the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre.	
	Ans.:	
	Political Causes :	
	— Doctrine of Lapse	
	Many kingdoms lost their existence	
	— Satara, Jaipur, Jhansi, Udaipur came under British control	
	— Cancelled the title of Nawab of Tanjore and Carnatic	
	Nawab of Oudh and other kings were striped	
	 Lakhs of soldiers were became unemployed. 	
	Economic Causes :	
	Due to the industrial revolution Indian handicrafts and cottage industries suffered heavily	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
		Indian Craftsmen became unemployed	
	_	Textile and wool industries became weak	
	_	People lost their jobs	
	_	British imposed heavy tax on Indian goods	
	_	Zamindari system exploited the farmers	
		'Inam lands' were taken back	
	_	Farmers faced many financial problems	
		(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
		OR	
	_	Widespread protests against Rowlatt Act	
		Protests turned violent	
	_	Imposed military rule	
	_	Banned all demonstrations	
	_	Protestors had decided to assemble at Jallianwalla	
		Bagh	
		They were not aware of this ban	
		20,000 protesters had assembled	
		Peaceful demonstration	
	_	General Dyer without any warning attacked the	
		protesters with firearms	
		379 people died	
		Thousands were seriously injured	
	_	This incident is called Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy.	
		(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
VI.	Dra	w an outline map of India and mark the following :	
		1 + 4 = 5	
38.	a)	$82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude	
	b)	Kochi	
	c)	Vishakhapatnam	
	d)	Koyna.	
	Ans	5. :	
		India Map	
		a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude	
		N (
		5-5-1	
		5	
		> \	
	d)	Koyna c) Vishakhapatnam	
		\ \ \	
		b) Kachi	
		b) Kochi	

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 facility	
	— Hydroelectric power	
	Prevention of floods	
	— Water transportation	
	Water for domestic use	
	— Water for industrial use	
	Preventing soil erosion	
	— Developing fisheries	5
	— Enhancing forest wealth.	