CCE RF REVISED FULL SYLLABUS



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ 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]

Date : 15. 04. 2023]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

CODE NO. : 85-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.		Va	lue Poi	ints	Total
I.	Mu	ltiple choice questions	;:	8 × 1 = 8	
1.	The	first princely state to a	ccept	subsidiary alliance is	
	(A)	Nawab of Awadh	(B)	Nawab of Junagadh	
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad	(D)	Sindhia of Gwalior	
	Ans	5. :			
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad			1
2.	Goa	a was merged into Indian	n Unio	on in	
	(A)	1951	(B)	1961	
	(C)	1953	(D)	1963	
	Ans	5. :			
	(B)	1961			1
		• RF(A)/	100/3	3353 (MA) [1	`urn over

)n. os.	Va	lue Poi	ints	Tota
3.	Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Co	mmitt	tee was established with the	
	objective to			
	(A) check communalism	(B)	check regionalism	
	(C) check illiteracy	(D)	check corruption	
	Ans. :			
	(B) check regionalism			1
4.	"Truely the whole mankind	is on	e" was declared by	
	(A) Pampa	(B)	Ranna	
	(C) Janna	(D)	Ponna	
	Ans. :			
	(A) Pampa			1
5.	Rajesh purchased a TV we	orth R	s. Twenty-five Thousand. It	
	5 1		The TV company did not	
	consider his complaint. He	has to	o file a case in a	
	(A) District Consumer For	um		
	(B) The State Consumer (Comm	ission	
	(C) The National Consum	er Cor	nmission	
	(D) Taluk Consumer Foru	m		
	Ans. :			
	(A) District Consumer For	um		1
6.	The best example for the c	onven	tional energy source among	
	the following is			
	(A) Wind energy	(B)	Tidal energy	
	(C) Solar energy	(D)	Natural gas	
	Ans. :			
	(D) Natural gas			1
7.			me Minister but the day-to-	
	day administration is looke		-	
	(A) President(C) Deputy Prime Minister	(B) r (D)	Secretary Vice-Chairman	
	Ans. :			
				4
	(D) Vice-Chairman			1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	The Child Labour Prohibition and Control Act was enacted in the year	
	(A) 1988 (B) 1994	
	(C) 1986 (D) 2006	
	Ans. :	
	(C) 1986	1
п.	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 World War ? Ans. :	
	The assassination of the Austrian Prince, Archduke Franz Ferdinand.	1
11.	What is Communalism ? <i>Ans.</i> :	
	 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 meant by Prejudice ? <i>Ans.</i> :	
	Opinion about another person or community even before he gets to know them.	1
13.	What is Kala Baisakhi ? <i>Ans.</i> :	
	The rain that occurs in West Bengal due to local	
	temperature and winds during April and May.	1

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA) [Turn over

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Qn.		CE RF
Nos.	Value Points	Total
14.	Why are mangrove forests of Gangetic Delta called	
	Sundarbans ?	
	Ans. :	
	The 'Sundari' trees are found in plenty in these forests.	1
15.	What is deficit budget ?	
	Ans. :	
	When the expenditure is more than the income.	1
16.	Banks collect service charges from which type of bank	
	accounts ?	
	Ans. :	
	Current Account	1
II.	Answer the following questions in two to four	
	sentences / points each : $8 \times 2 = 16$	
17.	What measures are taken by the Government of India to remove illiteracy ?	
	OR	
	What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ? Ans. :	
	— 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' was launched in 2001	
	 - 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' was launched in 2001 - Priority was given for education to physically challenged 	
	— Priority was given for education to physically	
	 Priority was given for education to physically challenged 	
	 Priority was given for education to physically challenged Women's education and awareness 	
	 Priority was given for education to physically challenged Women's education and awareness In 1988 National Literacy Mission was started 	
	 Priority was given for education to physically challenged Women's education and awareness In 1988 National Literacy Mission was started Sakshara Bharath 	
	 Priority was given for education to physically challenged Women's education and awareness In 1988 National Literacy Mission was started Sakshara Bharath Education is made fundamental right 	2

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— India's policy is totally against terrorism	
	— Central and State governments are venturing to control	
	— Protect men and property	
	— Anti-terrorist forces are set up	
	— Defence Forces are pressed in to throw out terrorism	
	— Peace loving nation	
	- Against terrorism in world level. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
18.	"Social stratification is not commonly observed in all	
	countries." Explain.	
	OR Eveloie the nature of Piete	
	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	
	• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)	urn over

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Qn. Ios.	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 Muslima 'Sanarata Flactorata Callege' was greated for	
	Muslims, 'Separate Electorate College' was created for Muslims. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
	With the second	2
20.	What were the effects of the First War of Indian	
	Independence ?	
	Ans.:	
	— The arrangements made by the Company with the	
	kings were accepted	
	 Ambitious expansion plans had to be given up 	
	 A stable government had to be provided to Indians 	
	 Not to interfere in religious matters 	
	- Peaceful rule was not possible without support, trust,	
	and confidence	
	 New route to freedom movement 	
	— East India Company's rule came to an end in India	
	- Queen took over the administration of India. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)

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	<u>r</u>	
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.	The Eastern Coast of India is more prone to cyclones. Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Cyclones originate in the Bay of Bengal 	
	— Heating — different in land and water	
	— Humid	
	— Unstable air masses	
	 Cyclones originate in the Bay of Bengal and blow west- wards 	
	 Sometimes they change their direction to the North- West 	
	 Hitting Odisha or West Bengal 	
	 Occurrence in two periods 	
	— More frequently in October and November. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
23.	Which factors led to the Green Revolution ? Ans. :	
	— Using 'high-yielding seeds'	
	 Dr. Norman Borlaug an Agricultural Scientist discovered high-yielding grains 	
	— Achieved immense success in Mexico and Taiwan	
	 Regulated supply of water 	
	• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA) [Tu	ırn over

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Protection from diseases 	
	— High-yielding variety seeds	
	— Fertilizers and pesticides are used	
	— Irrigation facilities were expanded	
	- Used improved technology. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
24.	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.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points	
	each : 9 × 3 = 27	
25.	Krishnaraja Wodiyar IV was much interested in spreading	
	education among his people. Justify.	
	Ans. :	
	— Interested in spreading education	
	— Abolished fees in primary schools	
	— Helped girls' education	

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Established Mysore University	
	 Scholarships to abroad education 	
	- I.I.S.C. in Bangalore was established. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	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 Mir Jaffar'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	

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA) [Turn over

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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Tota
103.		T / 1''	
		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 gave political education	
		Appeals before the government	
	—	Discussion about the problems.	
		(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
28.	Exp	plain the role of IMF in solving the economic problems of	
	the	world.	
	Ans	5. :	
	—	Try to solving international economic problems	
	—	Promote world trade	
	—	Helpful to economic stability	
		Sound balance of payment	
	_	Central Bank of central banks	
		Strives to harmonize the economic relations of	
		advanced and poor nations. $(Approx circ) = 6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
		(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

85-E

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
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 river's 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
	• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA) [Tu	arn ove

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
31.	List out the major ports that are found in Eastern Coast of	
	India.	1
	OR	
	List out the preventive measures for earthquakes.	
	Ans. :	
	— Tuticorin	
	— Chennai	
	— Vishakhapatnam	
	— Paradeep	
	— Kolkata	
	- Haldia. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	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

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)

85-E

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
32.	What is the main role of women self-help groups in rural	
	area ?	
	OR	
	Which are the main types of non-tax revenues collected by	
	Central Government ?	
	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	
	— The net profit earned by the Reserve Bank of India	
	— The net profit generated by the Indian Railways	
	— The revenue generated by the Department of Post and	
	Telecommunications	
	— The revenue generated by the Public Sector Industries	
	— The revenue generated by the Coins and Mints	
	- Various types of fees and penalties etc. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	● RF(A)/100/3353 (MA) [Tu	ırn over

85-E	
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
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
	● RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)	I

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
v.	Answer the following questions in about <i>eight</i>	
	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 	
	 Indo-China relationship is based on 'Panchsheel' Principles 	

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA) [Turn over

85	-E
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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Tota
	_	Hindi-Chini Bhai-Bhai	
	_	Constructive, Co-operative Principles are not bringing	
		expected results	
	—	China has annexed Tibet against Indian will	
	—	1962 India-Pak War	
	—	China won the war	
	—	China's 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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
36.	"Agı	riculture plays a very important role in Indian Economy."	
	Jus	tify.	
	Ans	. :	
	_	Agriculture is the main occupation of Indians	
	—	Played important role to develop civilization	
	_	It is the main occupation of Indians	
	—	Involved in different forms	
		Cultivating different crops	
		Supplies the foodgrains	
		Food to cattle	

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)

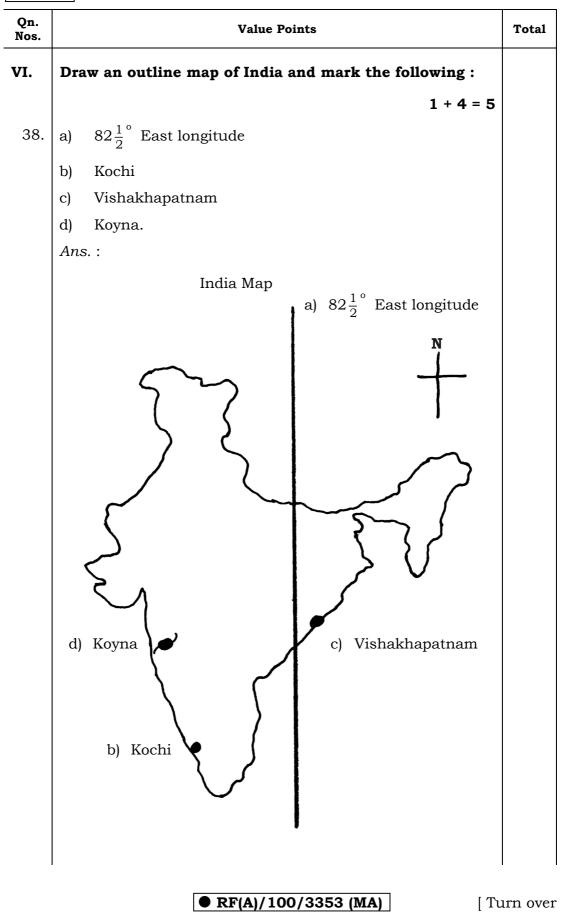
Qn. Ios.	Value Points	Total
	 Raw material for industries 	
	 Agriculture nurtures many industries 	
	— Chemical fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, industries	
	 Agriculture supports many tertiary occupations like transport, trade, banking 	
	— Helps environmental balance.	
	(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
37.	Explain the political and economic causes for the first war of	
	Indian Independence.	
	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 became unemployed. 	
	Economic Causes :	
	— Due to the industrial revolution Indian handicrafts and	
	cottage industries suffered heavily	
	— Indian Craftsmen became unemployed	
	— Textile and wool industries became weak	

• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA) [Turn over

85-1	E
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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	_	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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
		OR	
	_	Widespread protests against Rowlatt Act	
	_	Protests turned violent	
	—	Imposed military rule	
		Banned all demonstrations	
	—	Protesters had decided to assemble at Jallianwala 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 persons died	
	_	Thousands were seriously injured	
	_	This incident is called Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy.	
		(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

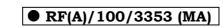
• RF(A)/100/3353 (MA)



85-E

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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.	





UNREVISED REDUCED SYLLABUS

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ 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]

Date : 15. 04. 2023]

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.		Val	lue Poi	ints	Total
I.	Mu	ltiple choice questions	::	8 × 1 = 3	В
1.	The first princely state to accept subsidiary alliance is				
	(A)	Nawab of Awadh	(B)	Nawab of Junagadh	
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad	(D)	Sindhia of Gwalior	
	Ans	5. :			
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad			1
2.	. Goa was merged into Indian Union in				
	(A)	1951	(B)	1961	
	(C)	1953	(D)	1963	
	Ans	5. :			
	(B)	1961			1
		★ RR(B)	/300/	(4517 (MA)	Turn over

85-E

Qn. Ios.	Value Points	Tota
3.	The first female President of India is(A) Indira Gandhi(B) Prathibha Singh Patil(C) Suchetha Kripalani(D) Draupadi MurmuAns. :	
4.	(B) Prathibha Singh PatilUntouchability is a heinous expression of caste system was said by	1
	 (A) Mahatma Gandhiji (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (C) Jyothibha Phule (D) Dayanand Saraswathi Ans. : 	
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. : 	1
	(D) per capita income	1

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)

85-E

CCE I	RR	00-E
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
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
	What is Communalism ?	1
11.	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

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Turn over

85	-E
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Qn.	4 CO Value Points	CE R
Nos.		
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	
	the pockets on the Western Coast of India.]
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.]
16.	Banks collect service charges from which type of bank	
	accounts ?	
	Ans. :	
	Current Account]
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

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)

CCE	RR

		85-
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 × 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 $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ OR	2

85-E

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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
20	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 	
	 Providing a stable government for India Non-interference of the government in religious issues 	
	 Non-interference of the government in religious issues of Indiana and practicing religious telerance 	
	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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)

85-E

CCE I		00-
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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	0

*** RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)** [Turn over

85-E

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
23.	What are the characteristics of underdeveloped countries ?	
23.	Ans. :	
	 Less production 	
	 Increasing population 	
	— Low per-capita income	
	— Poverty	
	— Unemployment	
	— Inequality	
	— Inflation	
	- Lack of Health facilities. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
24.	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.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points	
	each : 9 × 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 	

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)

85-E

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 	

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CCE RR

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	s. :	
	—	Freedom	
	—	Equality	
	—	Rights to live	
		Social security	
	—	Individual security	
	—	Prohibition of slavery	
	_	Check women's exploitation	
		★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)	

CCE	RR
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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
00	List	out the problems faced by the unorganised sector	-
29.		kers.	
	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	S. :	
	_	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 vegetationDrought. $(Any six)$ $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
		Drought. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Turn over

85	-E
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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.	
	★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)	

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n. os.	Value Points	Tota
An	.s. :	
	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. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Turn over

85	-E
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
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 Diala talain a 	
	 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
	★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)	I

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 			

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Turn over

85-1	E
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Qn. Ios.	Value Points		Tota
	— Indo-China relationship based on Principles	'Panchsheel'	
	— Hindi-Chini Bhai-Bhai		
	 Constructive, Co-operative Principles are 	e not bringing	
	expected results — China has annexed Tibet against Indian w	vill	
	— 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)	$8 imes rac{1}{2}$	4
36.	"Agriculture plays a very important role in Indi	an Economy."	
	Justify.		
	Ans. :		
	— Agriculture is the main occupation of Indi	a	
	 Played important role to develop civilization 	on	
	— It is the main occupation of Indians		
	— Involved in different forms		
	 Cultivating different crops 		

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)

CCE RR

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

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Turn over

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CCE RR

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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA)

CCE RR

VI. Draw 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. : India Map a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude Ans. : () () () () () () () () () () () () () (Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
38. a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude b) Kochi c) Vishakhapatnam d) Koyna. Ans. : India Map a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude $\begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ &$	VI.	Draw an outline map of India and mark the following :	
b) Kochi c) Vishakhapatnam d) Koyna. Ans. : India Map (a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude (b) Kochi (c) Vishakhapatnam (c) Vishakhapatnam		1 + 4 = 5	
c) Vishakhapatnam d) Koyna. Ars. : India Map a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow () Koyna b) Kochi b) Kochi	38.	a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude	
d) Koyna. Ans. : India Map (a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude (b) Kochi (c) Vishakhapatnam		b) Kochi	
Ans.: India Map a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow () \downarrow		c) Vishakhapatnam	
India Map a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow		d) Koyna.	
a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude		Ans. :	
() Koyna b) Kochi		India Map	
		d) Koyna (C) Vishakhapatnam	
* RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Turn over		★ RR(B)/300/4517 (MA) [Tu	

CCE RR

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.			

CCE PF





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]

Date : 15. 04. 2023]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

CODE NO. : 85-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. & ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Private Fresh / NSR & NSPR)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks : 100

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total		
I.	Mu	ltiple choice questions	:	8 × 1 = 8	
1.	The first princely state to accept 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 Indiar	ı Unio	on in	
	(A)	1951	(B)	1961	
	(C)	1953	(D)	1963	
	Ans	.:			
	(B)	1961			1
		\triangle CCE PF/NSR &	NSPR	(C)/500/6687 (MA) [Tu	ırn over

Qn. Ios.	Value Po	pints	Tota		
3.	Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Commi	ttee was established with the			
	objective to				
	(A) check communalism (B)	C			
	(C) check illiteracy (D)	check corruption			
	Ans. :				
	(B) check regionalism		1		
4.	"Truely the whole mankind is or	ne" was declared by			
	(A) Pampa (B)	Ranna			
	(C) Janna (D)	Ponna			
	Ans. :				
	(A) Pampa		1		
5.	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 Comn	nission			
	(C) The National Consumer Co	mmission			
	(D) Taluk Consumer Forum				
	Ans. :				
	(A) District Consumer Forum		1		
6.	The best example for the conve	ntional energy source among			
	the following is				
	(A) Wind energy (B)	Tidal energy			
	(C) Solar energy (D)	Natural gas			
	Ans. :				
	(D) Natural gas		1		
7.	NITI Aayog is headed by the Pr	ime Minister but the day-to-			
	day administration is looked aft	er by			
	(A) President (B)	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
	(C) Deputy Prime Minister (D)	Vice-Chairman			
	Ans. :				

CCE	PF/NSR & NSPR 3	85-E	
Qn. Nos.	Value Points		
8.	The Child Labour Prohibition and Control Act was enacted		
	in the year (A) 1988 (B) 1994		
	 (A) 1988 (B) 1994 (C) 1986 (D) 2006 		
	(b) 2000 Ans. :		
	(C) 1986	1	
		Ţ	
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 World War ? Ans. :		
	The assassination of the Austrian Prince, Archduke Franz Ferdinand.	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 meant by Prejudice ?		
	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	

85	-E
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Nos.	Value Points	Total
14.	Why are mangrove forests of Gangetic Delta called	
	Sundarbans ?	
	Ans. :	
	The 'Sundari' trees are found in plenty in these forests.	1
15.	What is deficit budget ?	
	Ans. :	
	When the expenditure is more than the income.	1
16.	Banks collect service charges from which type of bank	
	accounts ?	
	Ans. :	
	Current Account	1
III.	Answer the following questions in two to four	
	sentences / points each : $18 \times 2 = 36$	
17.	What measures are taken by the Government of India to	
	remove illiteracy ?	
	remove illiteracy ? OR	
	OR What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ?	
	OR What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ? <i>Ans.</i> :	
	OR What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ? Ans. : — 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' was launched in 2001 — Priority was given for education to physically	
	OR What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ? Ans. : — 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' was launched in 2001 — Priority was given for education to physically challenged	
	OR What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ? Ans. : — 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' was launched in 2001 — Priority was given for education to physically challenged — Women's education and awareness	
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	OR What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ? Ans. : — 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' was launched in 2001 — Priority was given for education to physically challenged — Women's education and awareness — In 1988 National Literacy Mission was started — Sakshara Bharath — Education is made fundamental right	2

CCE	PF/NSR	۵۵	NSPR

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— India's policy is totally against terrorism	
	 Central and State governments are venturing to control 	
	 Protect men and property 	
	— Anti-terrorist forces are set up	
	— Defence Forces are pressed in to throw out terrorism	
	 Peace loving nation 	
	- Against terrorism in world 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	

△ CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA) [Turn over

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CCE PF/NSR & NSPR

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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
1.0	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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	
		2
20.	What were the effects of the First War of Indian	
	Independence ?	
	Ans.:	
	— The arrangements made by the Company with the	
	kings were accepted	
	— Ambitious expansion plans had to be given up	
	A stable government had to be provided to Indians	
	 Not to interfere in religious matters 	
	- Peaceful rule was not possible without support, trust,	
	and confidence	
	 New route to freedom movement Fast India Company's mile some to an and in India 	
	 East India Company's rule came to an end in India Output tools over the administration of India 	
	- Queen took over the administration of India. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

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Qn. Ios.	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.	The Eastern Coast of India is more prone to cyclones. Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Cyclones originate in the Bay of Bengal 	
	— Heating — different in land and water	
	— Humid	
	— Unstable air masses	
	 Cyclones originate in the Bay of Bengal and blow west- wards 	
	 Sometimes they change their direction to the North- West 	
	— Hitting Odisha or West Bengal	
	 Occurrence in two periods 	
	— More frequently in October and November. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
23.	Which factors led to the Green Revolution ? Ans. :	
	— Using 'high-yielding seeds'	
	 Dr. Norman Borlaug an Agricultural Scientist discovered high-yielding grains 	
	— Achieved immense success in Mexico and Taiwan	
	 Regulated supply of water 	

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85-E	8 CCE PF/NSR & NSI		
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
	Protection from diseasesHigh-yielding variety seeds		
	 Fertilizers and pesticides are used 		
	 Irrigation facilities were expanded 		
	- Used improved technology. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	
24.	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	
25.	Name the princely states annexed under the pretext of		
	Doctrine of Lapse.		
	Ans. :		
	— Satara		
	— Nagpur		
	— Sambalpur		
	— Udaipur		
	— Jhansi		
	— Jaipur.		
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	

Qn. Ios.	Value Points	Total
26.	What were the results of III Anglo-Mysore War ?	
20.	Ans. :	
	— Treaty of Srirangapatnam	
	— Tippu was forced to part with half of his kingdom	
	— Three Crore rupees as war damage fee	
	 Pledged two of his sons as guarantee against the payment 	e
	 Released the prisoners of war. 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2 2
27.	What are the contributions of Annie Besant to social reformation ?	1
	Ans. :	
	— Started the activities of Theosophical Society of India	
	— Aroused pride in Indian Culture through lectures	
	— Attempted to establish equality	
	— Universal brotherhood, harmony	
	— Support to the freedom struggle	
	— Started 'New India' Newspaper	
	— Home Rule movement	
	 President of the Congress Session in 1917. 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2 2
28.	Population is deemed as human resource. Explain.	
	Ans. :	
	— The population is the one who utilizes the resources	
	— They are the consumers and producers	
	- The education makes them utilize the resources in a proper way. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	

△ CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA) [Turn over

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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
29.	How	v can we control smuggling ?	
	Ans	.:	
		Encouraging import substitutions	
	—	Suitable modulations of domestic market	
		Prices, proper export-import policy	
		Strict coastal vigilance	
		Punitive measures	
		Inter-state trade agreements	
	—	Proper awareness	
		Smuggling is anti-national and is economically a crime	
		Social boycott of smuggled goods.	
		(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
30.	Wha	at are the measures to eradicate unemployment ?	
	Ans	.:	
		Population control	
		Encouragement to cottage industries	
		Agricultural development	
		Industrial development	
		Educational reforms	
	—	Five-Year Plans	
	—	Encouragement to vocational education	
	—	Rural development	
	—	Employment guarantee programmes	
		(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

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Qn. Íos.	Value Points	Total
31.	How are coastal plains helpful ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Ports — Helpful to trade	
	— Coastal plains — helpful to agriculture	
	— Lakes	
	— Salty lakes	
	— Brackish water — Lagoons.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
32.	Name the Atomic Minerals, found in India.	
	Ans. :	
	— Uranium	
	— Thorium	
	— Beryllium	
	- Lithium $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	Rural Development is the Nation's development. Explain.	
	Ans. :	
	 Development of agriculture and agriculture-related activities 	
	— Increase agricultural income	
	 Creation of employment opportunity 	
	 Increase of production 	
	— Good health	
	 More work involvement of people 	
	— Increase nation's production	
	 Development of small-scale industries 	
	 Decrease poverty 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	△ CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA)	urn ove

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
34.	List out the various types of Bank accounts.	
	Ans. :	
	— Savings Bank Account	
	— Current Account	
	— Recurring Deposit Account	
	- Term Deposit Account $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
v.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points	
	each : 9 × 3 = 27	
35.	Krishnaraja Wodiyar IV was much interested in spreading	
	education among his people. Justify.	
	Ans. :	
	— Interested in spreading education	
	— Abolished fees in primary schools	
	— Helped girls' education	
	— Established Mysore University	
	 Scholarships to abroad education 	
	- I.I.S.C. in Bangalore was established. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
36.	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 Mir Jaffar's son 	
	— Entire administration over Bengal to British. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
37.	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	
	— 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 gave political education	
	— Appeals before the government	
	— Discussion about the problems.	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

△ CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA) [Turn over

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
38.	Explain the role of IMF in solving the economic problems of	
	the world.	
	Ans. :	
	 Try to solving international economic problems 	
	 Promote world trade 	
	— Helpful to economic stability	
	 Sound balance of payment 	
	 Central Bank of central banks 	
	- Strives to harmonize the economic relations of	
	advanced and poor nations. $(A = a = a = b = b$	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
39.	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
40.	Soil erosion leads to many problems. Justify.	
	Ans. :	
	— Accumulation of silt in the river beds, causing floods	
	 Changing direction of river's course 	
	— Storage capacity of the reservoirs get reduced	
	— Volume of water percolating down gets reduced	

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-Natural springs dry up-Productivity is reduced-Fertility is reduced-Harm to vegetation-Drought.(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 41.List out the major ports that are found in Eastern Coast of India.ORList out the preventive measures for earthquakes.Ans. :-Tuticorin-Chennai-Vishakhapatnam-Paradeep-Kolkata-HaldiaOR-Ensure stability-Providing basic amenities-Medical facility-Food supply-Provide drinking water-Temporary shelter-Basic facilities.	Total
Fertility is reducedHarm to vegetationDrought. $(Any six)$ $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 41.List out the major ports that are found in Eastern Coast of India.ORList out the preventive measures for earthquakes.Ans. :TuticorinChennaiVishakhapatnamParadeepKolkataHaldiaOREnsure stabilityProviding basic amenitiesMedical facilityFood supplyProvide drinking waterTemporary shelter	
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(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 41. 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. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 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	
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 Medical facility Food supply Provide drinking water Temporary shelter 	
 Food supply Provide drinking water Temporary shelter 	
Provide drinking waterTemporary shelter	
— Temporary shelter	
— Basic facilities.	
$(Any six) \qquad 6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	С

△ CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA) [Turn over

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
42.	What is the main role of women self-help groups in rural	
	area ?	
	OR	
	Which are the main types of non-tax revenues collected by	
	Central Government ?	
	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	
	— The net profit earned by the Reserve Bank of India	
	— The net profit generated by the Indian Railways	
	— The revenue generated by the Department of Post and	
	Telecommunications	
	— The revenue generated by the Public Sector Industries	
	— The revenue generated by the Coins and Mints	
	- Various types of fees and penalties etc. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Tota
43.	Mer	ntion the characteristics of an entrepreneur. OR	
	Ban	iks 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
	I	\triangle CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA)	Turn ov

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following questions in about <i>eight</i> sentences / points each : $4 \times 4 = 16$	
44.	The integration of Kashmir with Indian Union is unique compared to other provinces. How ? <i>Ans.</i> :	
	 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 	1
	— For these reasons the integration of Jammu and Kashmir is unique.(Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
45.	Relationship between India and China has been strained in	
	these days. Why ?	
	Ans. :	
	 India was the first country to recognize Chinese Communist Government 	
	 Indo-China relationship is based on 'Panchsheel' Principles 	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	_	Hindi-Chini Bhai-Bhai	
		Constructive, Co-operative Principles are not bringing	
		expected results	
	—	China has annexed Tibet against Indian will	
	—	1962 India-Pak War	
		China won the war	
	—	China's 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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
46.	"Ag	riculture plays a very important role in Indian Economy."	
	Jus	tify.	
	Ans	5. :	
		Agriculture is the main occupation of Indians	
	_	Played important role to develop civilization	
	_	It is the main occupation of Indians	
		Involved in different forms	
		Cultivating different crops	
		Supplies the foodgrains	
		Food to cattle	

△ CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA) [Turn over

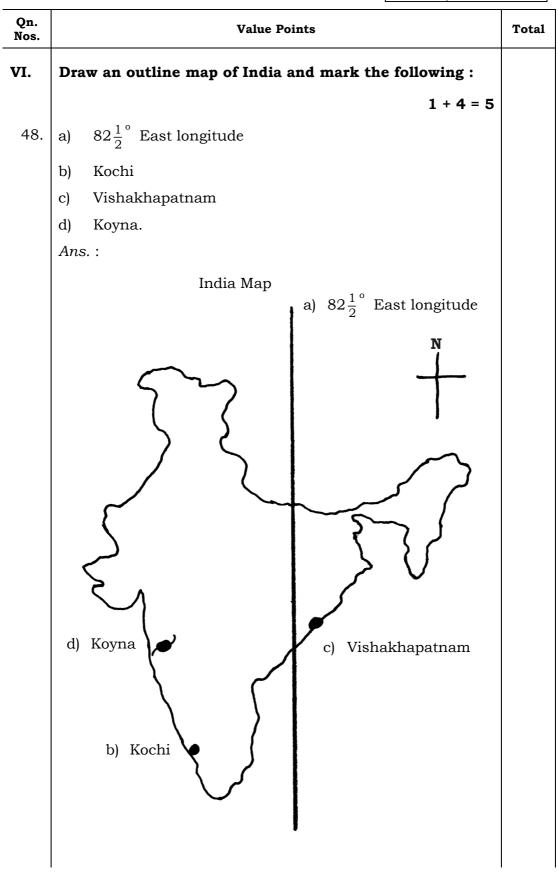
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Raw material for industries 	
	 Agriculture nurtures many industries 	
	— Chemical fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, industries	
	— Agriculture supports many tertiary occupations like	
	transport, trade, banking	
	— Helps environmental balance.	
	(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
47.	Explain the political and economic causes for the first war of	
	Indian Independence.	
	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 became unemployed. 	
	Economic Causes :	
	— Due to the industrial revolution Indian handicrafts and	
	cottage industries suffered heavily	
	— Indian Craftsmen became unemployed	
	— Textile and wool industries became weak	
	\triangle CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA)	I

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1. 5.	Value Points	Total
_	- 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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	OR	
_	- Widespread protests against Rowlatt Act	
_	- Protests turned violent	
_	- Imposed military rule	
_	- Banned all demonstrations	
_	- Protesters had decided to assemble at Jallianwala 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 persons died	
_	- Thousands were seriously injured	
_	- This incident is called Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy.	
	(Any <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

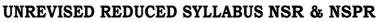
△ CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA) [Turn over

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Visually Impaired Candidates only :	
	(In lieu of Q. No. 48)	
	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.	0

CCE PR





ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ 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]

Date : 15. 04. 2023]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

CODE NO. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. & ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)

(Private Repeater / NSR & NSPR)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks : 100

Qn. Nos.		Va	lue Poi	ints	Total
I.	Mu	ltiple choice questions	;:	8 × 1 = 8	
1.	The	first princely state to a	ccept	subsidiary alliance is	
	(A)	Nawab of Awadh	(B)	Nawab of Junagadh	
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad	(D)	Sindhia of Gwalior	
	Ans	5. :			
	(C)	Nizam of Hyderabad			1
2.	Goa	was merged into India	n Unio	on in	
	(A)	1951	(B)	1961	
	(C)	1953	(D)	1963	
	Ans	5. :			
	(B)	1961			1
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	
3.	The first female President of India is(A) Indira Gandhi(B) Prathibha Singh Patil(C) Suchetha Kripalani(D) Draupadi MurmuAns. :	
4.	(B) Prathibha Singh PatilUntouchability is a heinous expression of caste system was	1
4.	 said by (A) Mahatma Gandhiji (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (C) Jyothibha Phule (D) Dayanand Saraswathi Ans. : 	
	(A) Mahatma Gandhiji	1
5.	 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. : 	
	(A) District Consumer Forum	1
6.	 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. : 	
	(D) Border Roads Authority of India	1
7.	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. :	

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
8.	3. 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	

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[Turn over

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CCE PR/NSR & NSPR

92-F	4 CCE PR/NSR & NSPR				
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	-			
	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	1			
	produced in a country during one year.	I			
16.	Banks collect service charges from which type of bank accounts?				
	Ans. :				
	Current Account	1			
III.	Answer the following questions in two to four				
	sentences / points each : $18 \times 2 = 36$				
17.	What are the measures taken by Government of India to				
17.	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			

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	— India opposes Terrorism.		
	— Central and state try to check safeguard the people	e 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	n 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	_	-

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
	 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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
20.	What were the effects of the First War of Indian	
	Independence ?	
	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 	
	- Queen took over the administration of India. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	2	4

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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. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	0

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
23.	What are the characteristics of underdeveloped countries ?	
20.	Ans.:	
	— Less production	
	— Increasing population	
	— Low per-capita income	
	— Poverty	
	— Unemployment	
	— Inequality	
	— Inflation	
	- Lack of Health facilities. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
24.	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
25.	Name the princely states annexed under the pretext of	
	Doctrine of Lapse.	
	Ans. :	
	— Satara	
	— Nagpur	
	— Sambalpur	
	— Udaipur	
	— Jhansi	
	— Jaipur.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
26.	What were the results of III Anglo-Mysore War ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Treaty of Srirangapatnam	
	— Tippu was forced to part with half of his kingdom	
	— Three crore rupees as war damage fee	
	 Pledge two of his sons as a guarantee against the payment 	
	 Release the prisoners of war. 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
27.	What are the contributions of Annie Besant to social reformation ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Started the activities of Theosophical Society in India	
	— Aroused pride in Indian Culture through lectures	
	— Attempted to establish equality	
	— Universal brotherhood, harmony	
	— Support to the freedom struggle	
	— Started 'New India' Newspaper	
	 Home Rule movement 	
	 President of the Congress Session in 1917. 	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
28.	What are the reasons for low HDI in India ?	
	Ans. :	
	— India is a developing country	
	— Low health condition	
	— Illiteracy	
	 Low purchasing power parity 	
	— In 2014, India stands 135th out of 187 countries. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
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10 CCE PR/NSR & NSPR

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
29.	Foreign policy is helpful for the Nation's development. How ?	
	Ans. :	
	 Increases international peace and security 	
	 Improve trade and commerce to other countries 	
	— Population can turn into human resources	
	— Utilize natural resources in proper ways	
	 Increases employment 	
	— Helpful in building a strong defence force.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
30.	What are the differences between paid and unpaid labour ?	
30.	Ans. :	
	Labour without pay Labour with pay	
	★ If work is done without ★ If work is done with	
	payment either in cashpayment either in cashor material benefitor material benefit	
	 ★ This work often ★ Labour in small happens within the business, roadside 	
	family, due to love, by business, factory	
	status workers, school	
	assistant teachers.	
	2 imes 1	2
31.	What is the economic importance of Coastal Plains ?	
	Ans. :	
	— Fishing	
	— Natural Harbour	
	 — Ship building industries 	
	 — Salt industries 	
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Navigation	
	— Tourist attraction beaches	
	— Help in agriculture.	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
32.	Which factors influence the localization of Aluminium industries ?	
	Ans. :	
	— The availability of bauxite which is the main raw material	
	 Supply of hydroelectric power 	
	— Capital	
	— Wide market	
	— Skilled labour	
	— Transport and Communication	
	- Government policies. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
33.	Rural Development is the Nation's development. Explain.	
	Ans. :	
	 Development of agriculture and agriculture-related activities 	
	— Increase agricultural income	
	 Creation of employment opportunity 	
	— Increase of production	
	— Good health	
	— More work involvement of people	
	 Increase nation's production 	
	 Development of small-scale industries 	
	— Decrease poverty	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
34.	List out the various types of Bank accounts.	
	Ans. :	
	— Savings Bank Account	
	— Current Account	
	— Recurring Deposit Account	
	- Term Deposit Account $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
IV.	Answer the following questions in <i>six</i> sentences / points	
	each : 9 × 3 = 27	
35.	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	
	— 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
36.	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	
		I

Qn. Ios.	Value Points	Total
	— 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
37.	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	
	— 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	
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Studies about poverty 	
	— Try to give political education	
	— Appeals before the government	
	— Discussion about the problems.	
	$(Any six) \qquad \qquad 6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
38.	How 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 	
	— 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
39.	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. 	
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	— No Pension		
	— Harassed by entrepreneurs		
	 No vacation allowances 		
	(Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
40.	Soil erosion leads to many problems. Justify.		
	Ans. :		
	— Accumulation of silt in the river beds, causing fl	oods	
	 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)	$6 imes rac{1}{2}$	3
41.	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.	c 1	
	— Ennore	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR		
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CCE PR/NSR & NSPR

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 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
42.	Women self-help groups are supportive to women	
	empowerment. Justify.	
	OR	
	Women play a vital role in rural development. Justify.	
	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	
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— 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. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
43.	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	
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CCE PR/NSR & NSPR

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— 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
V.	Answer the following questions in about <i>eight</i> sentences / points each : $4 \times 4 = 16$	
44.	The integration of Kashmir with Indian Union is unique compared to other provinces. How ? <i>Ans.</i> :	
	 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 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
-	– 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
45. F	Relationship between India and China has been strained in	
ť	hese days. Why ?	
A	Ins. :	
-	– India was the first country to recognize Chinese	
	Communist Government	
-	 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 	

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CCE PR/NSR & NSPR

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Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Tota
		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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
46.	"Ag	riculture plays a very important role in Indian Economy."	
	Jus	tify.	
	Ans	5. :	
	—	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	
	—	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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

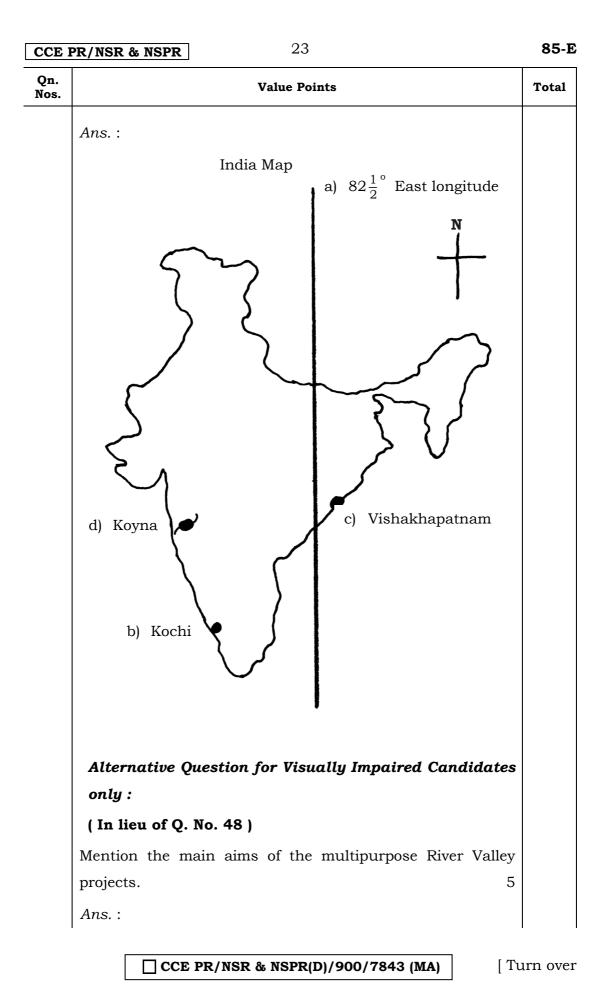
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
47.	Explain the political and economic causes for the first war of	
	Indian Independence of 1857.	
	OR	
	Explain the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre.	
	Ans. :	
	Political Causes :	
	— Doctrine of Lapse	
	 Many kingdoms lost their existence 	
	 Satara, Jaipur, Jhansi, Udaipur came 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 	
	 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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	OR	

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22 CCE PR/NSR & NSPR

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
		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 <i>eight</i>) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
VI.	Dra	w an outline map of India and mark the following :	
		1 + 4 = 5	
48.	a)	$82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude	
	b)	Kochi	
	c)	Vishakhapatnam	
	d)	Koyna.	
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CCE PR/NSR & NSPR

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— 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.	5