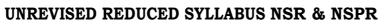
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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 003

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 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. | Value Points | | | Total | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|------|------------------------|---|
| I. | Mul | tiple choice questions | : | 8 × 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 |

☐ CCE PR/NSR & NSPR(D)/900/7843 (MA)

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | |
|-------------|---|---|
| 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.: | 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 | |
| | 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 | |

| 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 | |
| 16. | Banks collect service charges from which type of bank | _ | |
| 10. | 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 | | |
| | solve unemployment ? | | |
| | OR THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY | | |
| | What measures are taken to check terrorism in India? Ans.: | | |
| | | | |
| | Skill based quality education Initial Investment for self amplement. | | |
| | — Initial Investment for self employment — Provide subsidy for self employment and encourage. | | |
| | Provide subsidy for self employment and encourageEncouraging 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 | 4 |

| 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. | 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 |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | | |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| 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? | |
| _ 0. | 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 | |

| Value Points | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | |
| What are the differences between paid and unpaid labour? | | | | |
| Ans.: | | | | |
| Labour without pay Labour with pay | | | | |
| ★ If work is done without ★ If work is done with | | | | |
| payment either in cash payment either in cash | | | | |
| or material benefit or material benefit | | | | |
| ★ This work often ★ Labour in small | | | | |
| happens within the business, roadside | | | | |
| | | | | |
| assistant teachers. | | | | |
| 2×1 | 2 | | | |
| What is the economic importance of Coastal Plains? | | | | |
| Ans.: | | | | |
| Fishing | | | | |
| — Natural Harbour | | | | |
| Ship building industries | | | | |
| Salt industries | | | | |
| | 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 × ½ What are the differences between paid and unpaid labour? Ans.: Labour without pay * If work is done without payment either in cash or material benefit * This work often happens within the family, due to love, by status * Labour in small business, roadside business, roadside family, due to love, by status * What is the economic importance of Coastal Plains? Ans.: — Fishing — Natural Harbour — Ship building industries | | | |

| 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 |

| 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 six sentences / points | | |
| | each: $9 \times 3 = 27$ | | |
| 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 | | |

| Qn. Nos. | 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 | |

| Qn. Nos. | | Value Points | Total |
|-------------|------|---|-------|
| | _ | Studies about poverty | |
| | _ | Try to give political education | |
| | _ | Appeals before the government | |
| | _ | Discussion about the problems. | |
| | | (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | 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 | |
| | worl | kers. | |
| | Ans | . : | |
| | _ | Not bound by any rules or regulations | |
| | — | Less wages | |
| | _ | No job security | |
| | _ | No fixed wages and allowances. | |

| 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 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 |
| 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. | |
| | - Ennore $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 |
| | OR | |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | 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 | | | | |

| 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 | |

| 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. | | swer the following questions in about eight tences / points each : $4 \times 4 = 16$ | |
| 44. | | e integration of Kashmir with Indian Union is unique apared to other provinces. How? | |
| | _ | 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. | 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 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 | |

| Qn. Nos. | Valu | e Points | Total |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| | — Maoists terrorism in the | form of Naxalism in India | |
| | — Our border is also not fi | nally demarcated | |
| | No well-settled internation | onal border | |
| | — We do have only Line of | Actual Control | |
| | — Nuclear threat | | |
| | — Foreign trade challenges | 3 | |
| | — Military advancements. | | |
| | | (Any eight) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |
| 46. | "Agriculture plays a very imp | ortant role in Indian Economy." | |
| | Justify. | | |
| | Ans.: | | |
| | Agriculture is the main of | occupation of India | |
| | — Played important role to | develop civilization | |
| | It is the main occupation | n of Indians | |
| | Involved in different form | ns | |
| | Cultivating different crop | ps | |
| | Supplies the foodgrains | | |
| | Food to cattle | | |
| | Raw material for industrial | ries | |
| | Agriculture nurtures ma | ny industries | |
| | — Chemical fertilizers, pes | ticides, insecticides, industries | |
| | Agriculture supports n | nany tertiary occupations like | |
| | transport, trade, bankin | g | |
| | — Help to environmental b | alance. | |
| | | (Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |

| Qn. Nos. | Value Points | Total |
|-------------|--|-------|
| 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 $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |
| | OR | |

| 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 $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | 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. | |

| Value Points | Tota |
|---|------|
| Ans.: India Map a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude d) Koyna b) Kochi | |
| 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.: | |

| 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 | _ |
| | Enhancing forest wealth. | 5 |