

CCE PF
REVISED FULL SYLLABUS NSR & NSPR

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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

(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.	Multiple 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 Indian Union in (A) 1951 (B) 1961 (C) 1953 (D) 1963 Ans. : (B) 1961	1

△ **CCE PF/NSR & NSPR(C)/500/6687 (MA)**

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
3.	<p>Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee was established with the objective to</p> <p>(A) check communalism (B) check regionalism</p> <p>(C) check illiteracy (D) check corruption</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(B) check regionalism</p>	1
4.	<p>“Truely the whole mankind is one” was declared by</p> <p>(A) Pampa (B) Ranna</p> <p>(C) Janna (D) Ponna</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(A) Pampa</p>	1
5.	<p>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</p> <p>(A) District Consumer Forum</p> <p>(B) The State Consumer Commission</p> <p>(C) The National Consumer Commission</p> <p>(D) Taluk Consumer Forum</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(A) District Consumer Forum</p>	1
6.	<p>The best example for the conventional energy source among the following is</p> <p>(A) Wind energy (B) Tidal energy</p> <p>(C) Solar energy (D) Natural gas</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(D) Natural gas</p>	1
7.	<p>NITI Aayog is headed by the Prime Minister but the day-to-day administration is looked after by</p> <p>(A) President (B) Secretary</p> <p>(C) Deputy Prime Minister (D) Vice-Chairman</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(D) Vice-Chairman</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	<p>The Child Labour Prohibition and Control Act was enacted in the year</p> <p>(A) 1988 (B) 1994 (C) 1986 (D) 2006</p> <p>Ans. : (C) 1986</p>	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each :	
	8 × 1 = 8	
9.	<p>Why did Wellesley introduce Subsidiary Alliance ?</p> <p>Ans. : To bring the Indian kings under control. Expand British rule in India.</p>	1
10.	<p>What was the immediate cause for the First World War ?</p> <p>Ans. : The assassination of the Austrian Prince, Archduke Franz Ferdinand.</p>	1
11.	<p>What is Communalism ?</p> <p>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.</p>	1
12.	<p>What is meant by Prejudice ?</p> <p>Ans. : Opinion about another person or community even before he gets to know them.</p>	1
13.	<p>What is Kala Baisakhi ?</p> <p>Ans. : The rain that occurs in West Bengal due to local temperature and winds during April and May.</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
14.	Why are mangrove forests of Gangetic Delta called Sundarbans ? <i>Ans. :</i> The 'Sundari' trees are found in plenty in these forests.	1
15.	What is deficit budget ? <i>Ans. :</i> When the expenditure is more than the income.	1
16.	Banks collect service charges from which type of bank accounts ? <i>Ans. :</i> Current Account	1
III. Answer the following questions in two to four sentences / points each : 18 × 2 = 36		
17.	What measures are taken by the Government of India to remove illiteracy ? OR What measures are taken to check terrorism in India ? <i>Ans. :</i> — '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 — Right to Education, 2009 — Compulsory free education for 6-14 years	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
OR		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
18.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>“Social stratification is not commonly observed in all countries.” Explain.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the nature of Riots.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Income — Education — Caste — Colour — Sex — Job — Intellectual — Low – high — Opportunities — Rich – poor — Blacks – Whites — Slaves - owners <p style="text-align: right;">$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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.	<p>“The British used Indian Council Act of 1909 to divide and rule India.” Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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.	<p>What were the effects of the First War of Indian Independence ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
21.	Irrigation is very essential in India. Why ? <i>Ans. :</i> — 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 ? <i>Ans. :</i> — 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 ? <i>Ans. :</i> — 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	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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.	<p>What are the main objectives of Consumer Protection Act ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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.	<p>Name the princely states annexed under the pretext of Doctrine of Lapse.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Satara — Nagpur — Sambalpur — Udaipur — Jhansi — Jaipur. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
26.	What were the results of III Anglo-Mysore War ? <i>Ans. :</i> — 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 — Released the prisoners of war. <div style="text-align: right;">(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</div>	2
27.	What are the contributions of Annie Besant to social reformation ? <i>Ans. :</i> — 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. <div style="text-align: right;">(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</div>	2
28.	Population is deemed as human resource. Explain. <i>Ans. :</i> — 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. <div style="text-align: right;">$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</div>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
29.	<p>How can we control smuggling ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four)</p>	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
30.	<p>What are the measures to eradicate unemployment ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Population control — Encouragement to cottage industries — Agricultural development — Industrial development — Educational reforms — Five-Year Plans — Encouragement to vocational education — Rural development — Employment guarantee programmes <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four)</p>	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
34.	List out the various types of Bank accounts. <i>Ans. :</i> — 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.	Krishnaraja Wodiyar IV was much interested in spreading education among his people. Justify. <i>Ans. :</i> — 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. <i>Ans. :</i> — 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

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
37.	<p>What were the aims of Prarthana Samaj ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What were the demands put forward by the moderates to the British Government ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
38.	<p>Explain the role of IMF in solving the economic problems of the world.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
39.	<p>List out the problems faced by the unorganised sector workers.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
40.	<p>Soil erosion leads to many problems. Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Natural springs dry up — Productivity is reduced — Fertility is reduced — Harm to vegetation — Drought. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
41.	<p>List out the major ports that are found in Eastern Coast of India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>List out the preventive measures for earthquakes.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tuticorin — Chennai — Vishakhapatnam — Paradeep — Kolkata — Haldia. <p style="text-align: right;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
42.	<p>What is the main role of women self-help groups in rural area ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which are the main types of non-tax revenues collected by Central Government ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>

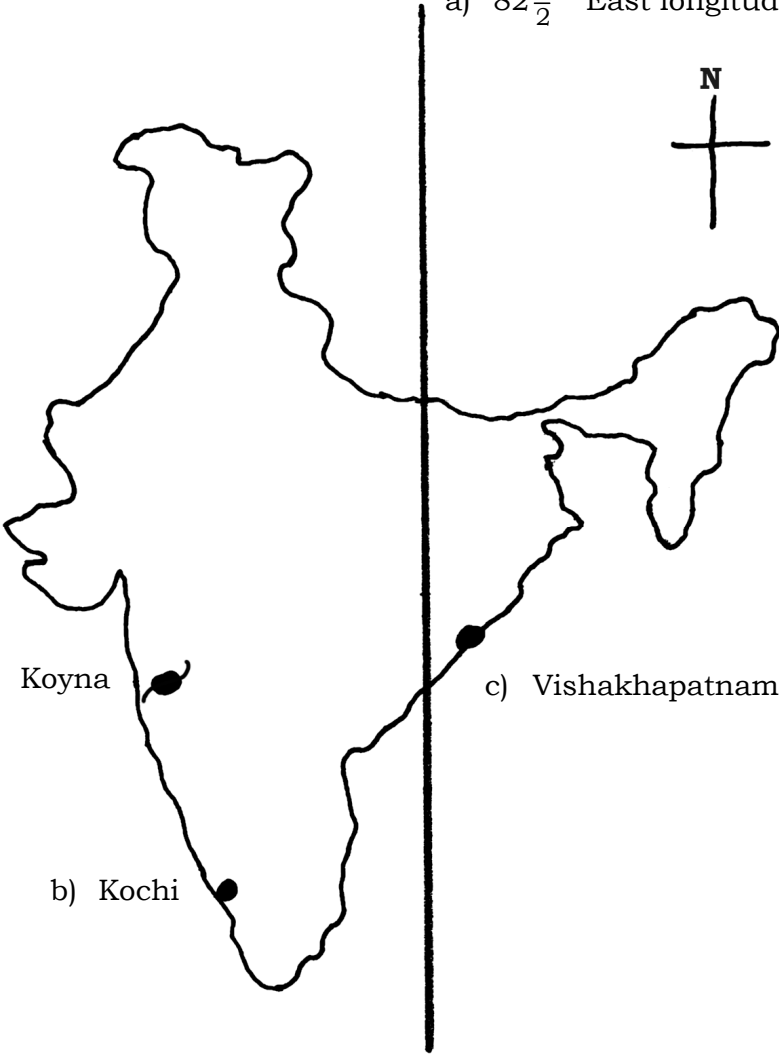
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
43.	<p>Mention the characteristics of an entrepreneur.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Banks provide a lot of services to its consumers. Explain.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Creativity — Dynamism — Team building — Problem solving — Risk taking — Commitment — Innovation — Leadership — Achievement motivation — Goal orientation — Decision making. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Credit cards — Personal loans — Home and Vehicle loans — Mutual funds — Business loans — Safe Deposit lockers — Debit cards — Trust services — Signature guarantees <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
V.	Answer the following questions in about <i>eight</i> sentences / points each :	
	4 × 4 = 16	
44.	<p>The integration of Kashmir with Indian Union is unique compared to other provinces. How ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 <i>eight</i>) 	4
45.	<p>Relationship between India and China has been strained in these days. Why ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — India was the first country to recognize Chinese Communist Government — Indo-China relationship is based on 'Panchsheel' Principles 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any eight)</p>	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 4
46.	<p>“Agriculture plays a very important role in Indian Economy.” Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 	

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

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 <p style="text-align: right;">(Any eight)</p>	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any eight)</p>	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 48.	<p data-bbox="352 338 1190 371">Draw an outline map of India and mark the following :</p> <p data-bbox="1094 405 1230 439">1 + 4 = 5</p> <p data-bbox="352 461 727 678">a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude b) Kochi c) Vishakhapatnam d) Koyna.</p> <p data-bbox="352 696 440 730">Ans. :</p> <p data-bbox="632 763 783 797">India Map</p>  <p data-bbox="839 797 1198 842">a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ East longitude</p>	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p><i>Alternative Question for Visually Impaired Candidates only :</i></p> <p>(In lieu of Q. No. 48)</p> <p>Mention the main aims of the multipurpose River Valley projects.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. 	<p>5</p> <p>5</p>