Kerala SSLC Social Science Answer Key 2024

- 1. Kabani
- 2. Non-Cooperation Movement
- 3. Agriculture Officer
- 4. Age structure
- 5. Mumbai
- 6. Social survey, interview, observation, case study
- 7. Encourage citizens to question government actions
 Promote transparency and accountability within governmental operations
 Aid in curbing government corruption and improving service delivery
 Aim to foster well-informed citizens who actively monitor government functions
- 8. During India's cold weather season, low-pressure systems form over the Mediterranean Sea and move eastward, driven by jet streams, eventually reaching India. This phenomenon results in winter rainfall in the North plains, particularly in Punjab, known as western disturbance. This weather pattern is highly conducive to the cultivation of rabi crops such as wheat and barley.
- 9. Tea, a plantation crop prized as a beverage, undergoes fermentation to produce black tea, while green tea remains unfermented. In India, tea cultivation commenced in the 1840s in the Brahmaputra valley of Assam, which remains a prominent tea-growing region. It was later introduced in the sub-Himalayan region of West Bengal and is also cultivated in the Nilgiri and Cardamom hills. India currently accounts for approximately 28 percent of the world's total tea production and ranks third among tea-exporting nations, trailing behind Sri Lanka and China. Assam alone contributes over half of the country's tea production, with West Bengal and Tamil Nadu also emerging as significant producers.
- 10. Developing human resource increases productivity of the workers. When the human resource develops, the economic inequality of the society reduces. Developing human resource comes up with entrepreneur activities. Developing human resource uses natural resource effectively. Developing human resource ensure social welfare. Developing human resource brings advancement in technology and use is for development.

11.	Vaikuda swamikal	samathwasamajam
	Ayyankali	Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham
	Pandit Karuppan	Arya Samajam
	Vakkom Abdulkhader Moulavi	Thiruvithamkur Muslim Mahajana Sabha

12. Salt tax constituted two fifths of the income collected by the British through taxes. This tax was a heavy burden for the poor people.

The British government burned small scale indigenous salt production.

There was a three fold hike on salt price.

The demand for lifting salt tax was a slogan suitable to inspire all segments of the society.

- 13. 1. Defective services received from government/non government /private institutions.
 - 2. Appropriation of price over and above the amount legally fixed or marked on the outer casing.
 - 3. Violation of the prevention of adulteration law
 - 4. Sale of products which are harmful to life and safety
 - 5. Loss due to trading methods which lead to unfair practices and limited consumer freedom
 - 6. Giving misleading advertisement for increasing sales points
- 14. 1) Independent India conducted various space explorations and experiments. In 1962, Nehru, with the technical advice of Vikram Sarabhai, formed the Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR). Following this, in 1969, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) was established to lead space research.
 - 2) The first rocket-launching station in India was established in Thumba, near Thiruvananthapuram. As a result of the collective efforts of India's space research experts, first satellite Aryabhatta was successfully launched in 1975. In addition to satellites, space vehicles and rocket launchers were also developed. It was because of the far sightedness of Jawaharlal Nehru that India became the first developing nation to make and launch satellites.
 - 3) There are several agencies that develop satellites in India now, They are: 1) National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) 2) Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) India has also advanced much in missile technology. Agni and Prithwi are the missiles developed by India.
 - 4) Dr. Raja Ramanna and With the new space missions such as Chandrayan and Mangalyan, India has entered a new era in space exploration. Chandrayan which began in 2008 is India's first lunar mission. With this, India became a member in the coveted group to launch space shuttle to the lunar orbit after America, Russia, European Space Agency, China and Japan. Mangalyan the space mission of India to Mars is the Indianmade space shuttle that covered the longest distance in space. India is all set to take on new experiments in space.

