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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

**KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM,  
BANGALORE – 560 003**

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**S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2019**

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

**MODEL ANSWERS**

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 29. 03. 2019 ]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date : 29. 03. 2019 ]

CODE No. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

( ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh )

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

[ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : **80**

[ **Max. Marks : 80**

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	Multiple Choice : <span style="float: right;">10 × 1 = 10</span>	
1.	The reason to create 'Separate Electorate College' in 1909 was to (A) provide separate representation for Muslims (B) create separate constituency for Europeans (C) provide separate representation for Sikhs (D) reserve some seats for Christians Ans. : (A) — provide separate representation for Muslims	1
2.	The First Anglo-Mysore war ended with the (A) Treaty of Mysore (B) Treaty of Madras (C) Treaty of Mangalore (D) Treaty of Srirangapattana Ans. (B) — Treaty of Madras	1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
3.	<p>The one who started the newspaper 'New India' is</p> <p>(A) Raja Rammohan Roy                      (B) Mahatma Gandhi</p> <p>(C) Annie Besant                              (D) Dayanand Saraswati</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(C) — Annie Besant</p>	1
4.	<p>U.N.O. adopted the Human Rights Declaration in the year</p> <p>(A) 1945    (B) 1950</p> <p>(C) 1947    (D) 1948</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(D) — 1948</p>	1
5.	<p>The correct statement related to U.N.O. Security Council is</p> <p>(A) it has 15 permanent members</p> <p>(B) it is like a cabinet of U.N.O.</p> <p>(C) it has its headquarters in Paris</p> <p>(D) that India has got permanent membership recently</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(B) — it is like cabinet of U.N.O.</p>	1
6.	<p>Invisible hunger refers to</p> <p>(A) nutrition                                      (B) malnutrition</p> <p>(C) hunger in rich people                      (D) balanced diet</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(B) — malnutrition</p>	1
7.	<p>Black soil is suitable for dry farming as it</p> <p>(A) is formed in heavy rainfall region</p> <p>(B) has less moisture retention capacity</p> <p>(C) has high moisture retention capacity</p> <p>(D) is formed from weathering of crystalline rocks</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>(C) — has high moisture retention capacity</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	<p>The construction of Damodar river project has resulted in</p> <p>(A) Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal'</p> <p>(B) increasing landslides</p> <p>(C) causing heavy earthquakes</p> <p>(D) submerging many major industrial areas</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>(A) — Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal'</p>	1
9.	<p>An example for direct tax is</p> <p>(A) Value added tax</p> <p>(B) Central excise duty</p> <p>(C) Stamp duty</p> <p>(D) Service tax</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>(C) — Stamp duty</p>	1
10.	<p>A person has bought a car of worth Rs. 15 lakhs is now facing some problems in it, but the car company is not responding to him. To which agency can the person complain ?</p> <p>(A) District Consumer Forum</p> <p>(B) The State Consumer Commission</p> <p>(C) The National Consumer Commission</p> <p>(D) Inter-State Consumer Forum</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>(A) — District Consumer Forum</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	<p>Why was Shuddhi Movement started ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>Reconversion of people who had converted to Islam and Christianity from Hinduism.</p>	1
12.	<p>Why did Indian soldiers oppose the use of Royal Enfield rifles / guns ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>The bullets were used for the guns smeared with the fat of pig and cow.</p>	1
13.	<p>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is called 'Iron Man of India'. Why ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>Successful in the integration of princely states in Indian Union / Federation.</p>	1
14.	<p>How did Government solve the Tibetan refugees problem ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>Government sanctioned 3000 acres of land to Tibetan refugees at Bylukuppe.</p>	1
15.	<p>Output of Agriculture Sector dropped in America after First World War. Why ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>USA experienced stagnation in economic development due to the Great Economic Depression.</p>	1
16.	<p>What is Disarmament ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— The process of elimination of specific arms step by step.</li> <li>— The direct process available to bring down the number of arms or elimination of certain arms.</li> </ul>	1


Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
17.	Who wrote the book, 'The Republic' ? Ans. : Plato	1
18.	Devadasi system is an inhuman practice. Why ? Ans. : — Women exploitation, Gender inequality — Sexual slavery and child marriages. ( any one )	1
19.	Which state of India has the largest area under forests ? Ans. : Madhya Pradesh.	1
20.	Which are the forests found in river deltas of eastern coast of India ? Ans. : Mangrove forests	1
21.	Why do the construction companies provide more demand for aluminium ? Ans. : — Good conductor of electricity — low corrosion — light weight — multiple use — strong and cheap. — Used as a substitute for steel and copper in construction. ( any one )	1
22.	What is density of population ? Ans. : The number of people per sq.km is called density of population.	1
23.	Why was the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act enacted in 1993 ? Ans. : — To bring uniform Panchayat Raj Institutions. — To decentralise the administration. ( Any one )	1
24.	When is the 'World Consumers' Day' celebrated ? Ans. : 15th March every year	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two</i> to <i>four</i> sentences each :	
	15 × 2 = 30	
25.	<p>The battle of Buxar had helped the British to get many benefits. Substantiate.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Secured 'Diwani rights'</li> <li>— Got all the rights over Bengal</li> <li>— Got 50 Lakh from Nawab as war expenditure</li> <li>— Took over the entire administration of Bengal</li> <li>— Secured right of revenue collection through Dual Government.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any two )</p>	2
26.	<p>How did Subsidiary Alliance control Indian provinces ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Keep the British army in his kingdom</li> <li>— Bear the expenses of the army and wages of soldiers</li> <li>— Having a British Resident in his court</li> <li>— Permission to appoint Europeans</li> <li>— Permission to sign agreement or pact.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any two )</p>	2
27.	<p>The condition of Indian soldiers in the British army was very pathetic. Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Indian soldiers did not have the status, salary and promotion</li> <li>— They were pressurised for overseas work.</li> </ul>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
28.	<p>Answer the following questions related to the given picture :</p>  <p>a) Name the person in the given picture.</p> <p>b) Name the book written by him.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak</p> <p>b) Geetha Rahasya.</p>	1 + 1 2
29.	<p>What are the features of Fascism ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What are the achievements of Lenin as the President of Russia ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Ultra-nationalism</li> <li>— Ideas of destroying the other national forces</li> <li>— Patronising violence</li> <li>— Racial superiority</li> <li>— Expansion of national boundaries</li> <li>— Support of human executions.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	( Any four ) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Declared the land belonged to the farmers</li> <li>— Free education, health and sports facilities</li> <li>— Implemented new political and economical policies</li> <li>— Scientific communism was implemented.</li> </ul>	2
30.	<p>India has been considered as one of the powerful countries of the world. Why ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— huge population</li> <li>— huge natural resource</li> <li>— intellectual capacity</li> <li>— industrialised capacity</li> <li>— powerful military force</li> <li>— own foreign policy. ( Any four ) <math>4 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></li> </ul>	2
31.	<p>In spite of the border dispute between India and China, how have they strengthened their relationship ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— India and China have established good trade relationship after 1980.</li> <li>— 'BRICS' a group of countries was established in 2015</li> <li>— Panchsheel principle. ( any two )</li> </ul>	2
32.	<p>Why is Mob violence an anti-social activity ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Destroys public property</li> <li>— Creates confusion</li> <li>— Spreads rumours</li> <li>— Results in major deaths</li> <li>— Creates a serious law and order situation</li> <li>— Communal violence, racial violence, caste violence etc. are created. ( Any four ) <math>4 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></li> </ul>	2



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
33.	<p>In the South Indian map, a physical division is marked. Name it and mention any two economic importance of it.</p>  <p>Ans. :</p> <p>a) The coastal plains. 1</p> <p>b) — Natural harbour → Navigation  — Development of foreign trade → Tourism  — Fishing  — Production of salt  — Ship building  — Agriculture. ( Any two ) <math>2 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></p>	2
34.	<p>Why does the climate of India vary from one region to another ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>— Location  — Water bodies  — Relief features  — Monsoon winds  — Ocean currents  — Latitude  — Away from sea. ( Any four ) <math>4 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></p>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
35.	<p>How has agriculture helped in the development of Secondary and Tertiary sectors ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Agriculture supports tertiary sectors like trade, transport, banking, insurance.</li> <li>— It supports industries like cotton, jute, sugar industries.</li> <li>— It provides market for chemical and implements manufacturing industries. ( Any two )</li> </ul>	2
36.	<p>Energy crisis is a major problem of India in recent days. Why ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Production of energy is less than the demand.</li> <li>— Meager deposits and shortage of petroleum</li> <li>— Poor quality of coal</li> <li>— Erratic rainfall and shortage of water</li> <li>— Loss of power in transmission</li> <li>— Limited use of non-conventional energy sources.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any four ) <math>4 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></p>	2
37.	<p>Road Transport is better than Railway Transport. Substantiate.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Can be constructed in forests and hilly regions</li> <li>— Connect isolated places</li> <li>— Connect remote places with cities and towns</li> <li>— Provide door to door services</li> <li>— Most useful for defence in border areas. ( Any four ) <math>4 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></li> </ul>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
38.	<p>The formulation of Human Development Index ( HDI ) was essential to measure economic development. Explain.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— If the population expands along with increase in national income. It cannot give clear picture of economic progress.</li> <li>— Per capita income does not consider the distribution of income among the people.</li> <li>— The availability of basic amenities like food, shelter, education, health or other social factors are not considered. ( Any two )</li> </ul>	2
39.	<p>Globalization affects food habit and health of the people. How ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Consuming more junk food.</li> <li>— The traditional food habits are being slowly disappearing.</li> <li>— Degrades health and spreads diseases</li> <li>— Spreads deadly viral diseases all over the world.</li> <li>— Environmental pollution increases. ( Any two )</li> </ul>	2
IV.	<p>Answer the following questions in six sentences each : <math>6 \times 3 = 18</math></p>	
40.	<p>The 18th Century in Indian History was “the Century of Political Problems”. Justify.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The British education system created a new generation of Indians with progressive attitudes. Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p>	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— French and English involved in Indian Politics</li> <li>— Death of Aurangzeb</li> <li>— The Moghul empire weakened</li> <li>— The Moghul lost political control over South India</li> <li>— Political struggle in Carnatic region</li> <li>— Death of Chikkadevaraya Wodeyar</li> <li>— Political challenges in Mysore state for succession</li> <li>— The Nawab of Arcot, Marathas and Nizam were fighting each others</li> <li>— Anglo-Mysore wars were fought. ( Any six )</li> </ul>	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Nationalistic ideals were developed.</li> <li>— Local literature and languages were developed</li> <li>— Periodicals started emerging</li> <li>— New social and religious reformation movements emerged</li> <li>— Fresh thinking in the minds of educated Indians</li> <li>— Influenced the Freedom struggle</li> <li>— Helped to understand rich tradition. ( Any six )</li> </ul>	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$
		3
		3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
41.	<p>Unemployment has become a huge problem in India. Why ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the aims of United Nations Organization.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Huge population</li> <li>— Improved technology</li> <li>— Shortage of natural resources</li> <li>— Over dependency of agriculture</li> <li>— Ruined Cottage industries</li> <li>— Lack of skill based education.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Safeguarding peace and security</li> <li>— Fostering co-operation</li> <li>— Improving faith in the human rights</li> <li>— Exploring co-operation to solve problems</li> <li>— Providing recognition to agreements and conditions</li> <li>— Striving to build mutual trust and co-operation.</li> </ul>	3
42.	<p>Explain the legal provisions brought to eradicate untouchability in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the characteristics of Organised Labour Sector.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p>	3

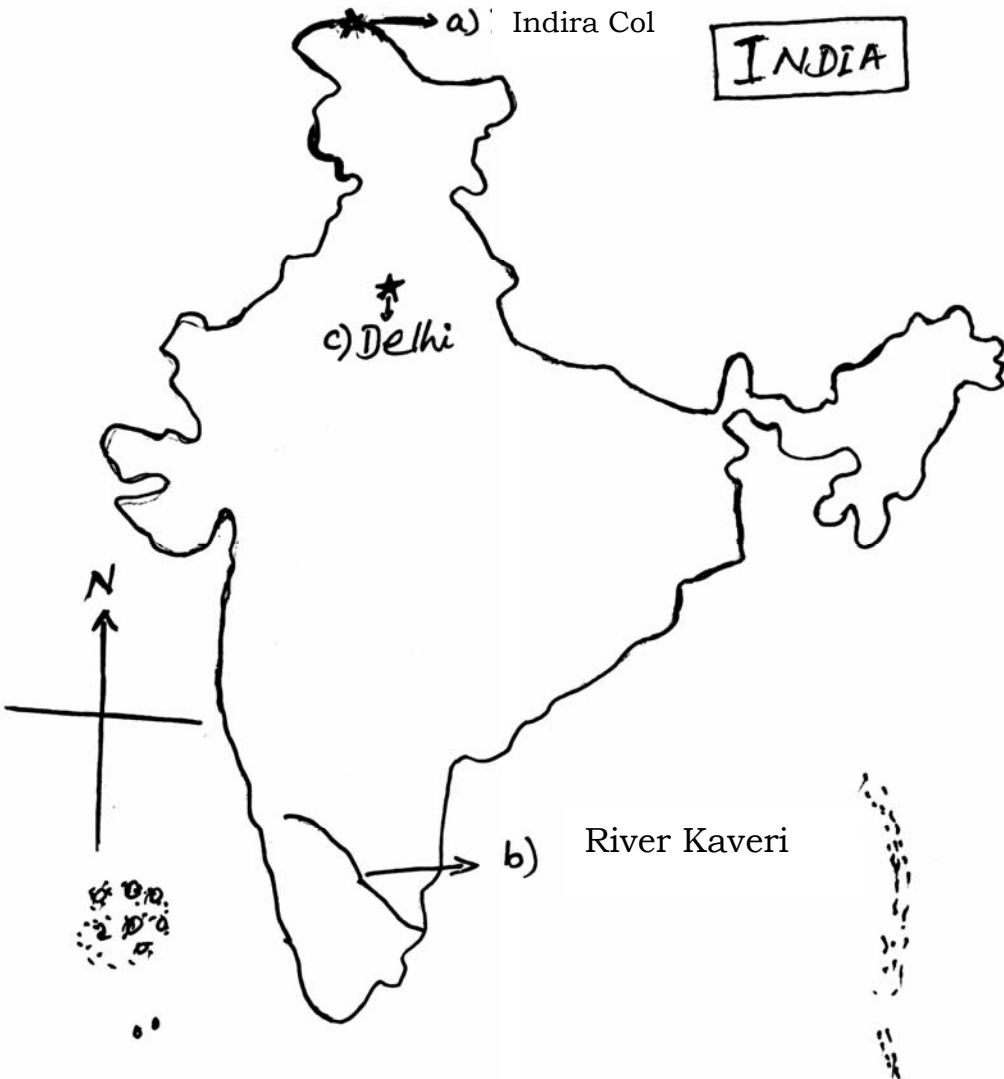
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— The Article 17 of Constitution</li> <li>— Untouchability Crime Act, 1955</li> <li>— Civil Rights Protection Act, 1976</li> <li>— Universal rights to vote and participate in election</li> <li>— Reservation in education and employment</li> <li>— Special responsibility for State Government-1989</li> <li>— Articles 15, 16, 17, 38, 39</li> <li>— Articles 16(4), 320(4), 330, 332, 334</li> <li>— Articles 29 and 25. ( Any six )</li> </ul>	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 3
	OR  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Enrolled as per the law</li> <li>— Fixed wages facilities</li> <li>— Employment security</li> <li>— The relationship is legally guided</li> <li>— Extra payment for overtime work</li> <li>— Mandatory to pay taxes</li> <li>— Pay special facilities</li> <li>— Guided by legal modalities. ( Any six )</li> </ul>	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
43.	<p>Explain how the industries help in economic development of a country.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain how both natural and human induced forces cause landslides.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Reduces the reliance on primary product</li> <li>— Reduces imported goods</li> <li>— Increases national income</li> <li>— Increases per capita income</li> <li>— Earns foreign exchange</li> <li>— Creates job opportunities</li> <li>— Increases G.D.P.</li> <li>— Improves living standard of the people</li> <li>— Reduces pressure on agriculture</li> <li>— Helps in development of Tertiary Sector.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any six )      <math>6 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><i>Natural forces :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Erosion of a sea cliff</li> <li>— Earthquakes</li> <li>— Heavy rainfall.</li> </ul> <p><i>Human forces :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Deforestation</li> <li>— Construction of roads, railways and dams</li> <li>— Construction of reservoirs and hydel power projects</li> <li>— Mining and quarrying.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any six )      <math>6 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>





Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Facilitates safe custody of money</li> <li>— Helps in making payments</li> <li>— Helps in collection of money</li> <li>— Helps to get advances and loans</li> <li>— Helps in smooth financial transactions</li> <li>— Helps to get safe deposit locker facility.</li> </ul>	3
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight to ten</i> sentences :	4
46.	<p>The protests organised by the farmers are important in National Freedom Struggle. Explain.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Influenced by the Congress and Marxist ideologies</li> <li>— Farmers rebelled against the British planters and Zamindars</li> <li>— Opposed the Indigo cropping in Champaranya</li> <li>— Protested against land tax</li> <li>— Gandhiji influenced activities of Champaranya and Kheda</li> <li>— Farmers of Tebhaga, Malabar opposed the British</li> <li>— Non-co-operation Movement, Tax refusal and Quit India movements were supported</li> <li>— Protests organised by Kisan Sabha</li> <li>— Farmers of Telangana protested against Zamindars and Razacks</li> <li>— The farmers of Bengal rose against the zamindars</li> <li>— The farmers of Maharashtra protested against low wages.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any <i>eight</i> )</p>	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 47.	<p>Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : <span style="float: right;">1 + 3 = 4</span></p> <p>a) Indira Col</p> <p>b) River Kaveri</p> <p>c) Delhi.</p> <p>Ans. :</p>  <p>The image shows a hand-drawn outline map of India. At the top, an arrow points to a star on the northern border labeled 'a) Indira Col'. In the center, an arrow points to a star labeled 'c) Delhi'. At the bottom, an arrow points to a line representing a river labeled 'b) River Kaveri'. A north arrow is on the left, and the word 'INDIA' is written in a box on the right. There are some scribbles at the bottom left and right of the map.</p>	1 + 3 = 4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p><b>Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of Q. No. 47)</b></p> <p>What are the main objectives of Multi-purpose River Valley Projects ? 4</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— To provide water for irrigation</li> <li>— To control the floods</li> <li>— To generate hydro-electricity</li> <li>— To prevent soil erosion</li> <li>— To develop inland waterways and fishing</li> <li>— To provide recreation facilities</li> <li>— Domestic purposes</li> <li>— Industries purposes</li> <li>— To reclaim land for agriculture</li> <li>— Afforestation.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any eight )</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><math>8 \times \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>