CCE RF/PF **A**

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

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU – 560 003

ಮಾರ್ಚ್/ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2025 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 1

MARCH/APRIL 2025 EXAMINATION - 1

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E **CODE NO. : 85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ)

(Regular Fresh / Private Fresh)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 29. 03. 2025] **[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80**

Date : 29. 03. 2025] **[Max. Marks : 80**

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	**Multiple choice questions :** **8 × 1 = 8**	
1.	The policy of not joining any power bloc is (A) Blue water policy (B) Racial discrimination policy (C) Non-Alignment policy (D) Human Rights policy *Ans.* : (C) Non-Alignment policy	1
2.	The progress of Horticultural field is called as (A) Yellow Revolution (B) Golden Revolution (C) Blue Revolution (D) Red Revolution *Ans.* : (B) Golden Revolution	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
3.	The reason to call 'Mumbai' as Manchester of India is (A) It has highest cotton mills (B) It is the centre of Information Technology (C) It is famous for Sugar industry (D) It is famous for Aluminium industry *Ans.* : (A) It has highest cotton mills	1
4.	Unorganised workers among the following are (A) Domestic servants (B) Police (C) Bank employees (D) Insurance employees *Ans.* : (A) Domestic servants	1
5.	In order to provide separate representation for Muslims "Separate Electorate College" was created by (A) Charter Act of 1833 (B) Indian Councils Act of 1892 (C) Government of India Act of 1935 (D) Indian Council Act of 1909 *Ans.* : (D) Indian Council Act of 1909	1
6.	Non-planned expenditure among the following is (A) Agricultural expenditure (B) Transport expenditure (C) Defence expenditure (D) Educational expenditure *Ans.* : (C) Defence expenditure	1
7.	In the case of compensation to the consumers more than Rs. 10 crore, the complaint has to be submitted to (A) The District Commission (B) The State Commission (C) The Taluk Commission (D) The National Commission *Ans.* : (D) The National Commission	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
8.	'Mahad Tank' and 'Kalaram' movements were started by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to (A) prove that the untouchables had been denied basic facilities (B) work towards the progress of agricultural labours (C) demand for the separate electoral constituencies for untouchables (D) publish 'Prabuddha Bharata' and 'Mukanayaka' *Ans.* : (A) Prove that the untouchables had been denied basic facilities	1
II.	**Answer the following questions in a sentence each :** **8 × 1 = 8**	
9.	Which place has recorded the highest temperature in our country ? *Ans.* : — Rajasthan — Ganganagar	1
10.	What is female foeticide ? *Ans.* : When the foetus is a girl and the parents do not want the girl baby they kill it in the womb.	1
11.	In which type of Bank account any number of transations can be made in a day ? *Ans.* : Current Account	1
12.	Why is decentralisation of power needed ? *Ans.* : — For the development of villages — To equally distribute the resources.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
13.	Which section of our constitution prohibits the practice of untouchability ? *Ans.* : Article 17th	1
14.	What is public administration according to Woodrow Wilson ? *Ans.* : Public administration is the comprehensive enforcement of the law.	1
15.	Where is Teen Murthi Haifa Chowk located ? *Ans.* : Delhi	1
16.	Who is known as 'Iron man of India' ? *Ans.* : Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	1
III.	**Answer the following questions in *two* to *four* sentences / points each : 8 × 2 = 16**	
17.	What are the measures undertaken to eliminate discrimination of gender minorities ? **OR** What are the functions of UNESCO ? *Ans.* : — Should not force them to leave homes — Should not force them to leave communities, house, village — SMILE scheme — Shelter houses — Formation of National Council — Garima Griha — National Portal for trans-gender (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ **OR**	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Development of technical education — Development of Information Technology — Creative thinking — Cultural studies — Environment studies — Assistance to knowledge and dissemination institutions. (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
18.	How are mobs different from riots ? **OR** How can we prevent child marriage ? *Ans.* : — *Mobs* : Assembly of people around a common interest without any expectation or planning. — *Riots* : Violent and destructive nature of mob behaviour. 2×1	2
	OR — Appointment of child marriage prevention officers — Child helpline No. 1098 — Children, Teachers, Village Accountant .... can complain. — Lodge complaint to police — According to Child Marriage Prohibition Act — Punishment. (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
19.	How did the battle of Buxar make the British the real power holders of Bengal ? *Ans.* : — 'Diwani' rights over Bengal to the British — 26 lakhs of rupees — All the rights of Bengal over to British — War indemnity of 50 lakhs — Pension to Mir Jafar's son. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
20.	How was Goa liberated from the Portuguese ? *Ans.* : — 1955 – Satyagrahis started liberation of Goa movement. — 1961 – Indian army intervened and took Goa under its control. 2×1	2
21.	What are the differences between GIS and GPS ? *Ans.* : — *GIS* : The system collects the information, accumulates, modifies and shows the data on the earth. — *GPS* : It indicates the location of a stationary or moving object through pointing out the latitude. 2×1	2
22.	What are the outstanding achievements of ISRO ? *Ans.* : — The Indian National Satellite system — India was the first country to reach Mars — India was the first country to land on the Moon's South Pole. 2×1	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
23.	Name the housing programmes taken up by the Government for shelterless people. *Ans.* : — Indira Awas Yojana — Valmiki Housing Programme — Ashraya Yojana — Basava Yojana $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
24.	How is Entrepreneurship a creative activity ? *Ans.* : — It is the ability to create and building something — It is a knack of sensing chaos, contradiction — It takes calculated risks and derive benefits — It is systematic process of activities — It is purposeful and organised search of change — It is a philosophy. — It exists in all fields. (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
IV.	**Answer the following questions in *six* sentences / points each : 9 × 3 = 27**	
25.	Explain the social reforms of Swamy Dayananda Saraswathi. **OR** Explain the conditions of Subsidiary Alliance. *Ans.* : — Travelled throughout the country giving lectures — Vedas were the sources of truth and knowledge — Back to Vedas	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Condemned idol worship and caste system — Encourged widow marriage — Urged to use Swadeshi goods — Published 'Satyartha Prakasha' — Purification ritual — Established 'Arya Samaj' — Proclaimed 'India should be for Indians' (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ **OR** — Indian kings had to keep British Army — The state concerned had to bear the expenses of the army — British resident in his court — King should not keep any other European — To enter into agreement king has to take permission — Company would offer protection. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3 3
26.	Forests are most useful sources. Justify. **OR** Multi-purpose river valley projects are very essential for the development of the nation. Justify. *Ans.* : — Pure air, food and fodder provided — Brings good rainfall — Controls soil erosion — Shelter house for animals and birds	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Medicinal plants are found — Attracts tourists — Employment opportunities — Controls ecological balance. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	— Providing irrigation facility — Production of hydro-electric power — Prevention of flood — Water transport — Providing water for domestic and industries — Prevent soil erosion — Development of fisheries — Enhancing forest wealth. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
27.	What are the objectives of Five Year Plans ?	
	OR	
	Which are the Non-tax revenue sources of Central Government ? *Ans.* : — Increasing the production to the maximum — Increasing the employment opportunities — Reducing the economic disparities — Economic stability	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Modernising the economy — Eradication of poverty and improve standard of living. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	— Net profit earned by R.B.I. — Profit by Indian Railways — Revenue from Post and Telecommunication departments — Revenue from public sector industries — Revenue from coins and mints — Various types of fees and penalties, etc. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
28.	What are the functions of Bank ?	
	OR	
	What are the methods to be followed to file a case in the Consumer Court ? *Ans.* : — Accepting deposits — Lending money to public — Transferring money — Collecting money from cheques, bills etc. — Discounting of bills — Hiring safe deposit lockers — Foreign exchange transactions — Keeping valuables in safe custody	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Issuing letters of credit — Conducting government transactions. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	— The complaint may be typed or handwritten one — The complaint should include name, full address and telephone number — The person against whom the complaint is made should be mentioned clearly — The particulars of the loss amount should be specified clearly — The bill should be enclosed — There is no fees for the complaint — The consumer himself or an advocate can argue. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
29.	What were the results of the World War II ? *Ans.* : — Maximum deaths and injuries caused — Social and political changes in the entire world — United Nations Organisation started — America, Russia, China, Britain and France became permanent members of U.N.O. — Cold war started — Asian and African benefitted for acquiring freedom — Some European countries lost their colonies — Led to competition in acquisition of atomic weapons. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
30.	How did the British land tax system exploit Indian farmers ? *Ans.* : — A new class of zamindars exploited farmers — The farmers exploited became landless — Land became a commodity — Many zamindars had to mortgage their land to pay land tax — Agricultural sector became commercialized — The moneylenders became strong. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
31.	Make a list of programmes implemented to eradicate illiteracy. *Ans.* : — 1988 : National Literacy Mission and Sarva Sikshana Abhiyan launched — 2001 : Free education for 6 – 14 years children — 2009 : Sakshara Bharat Programme Article 21A Constitution of India is made education a Fundamental Right — 2009 : R.T.E. — Education for girls, physically challenged and women awareness. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
32.	What are the effects of child labour ? *Ans.* : — Ill-health — Lack of nutritious food — Lack of proper medical facilities — Forced employment	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Economic and social exploitation — Mental, emotional, educational needs were not fulfilled. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
33.	How can the soil erosion be prevented ? *Ans.* : — Contour ploughing — Construction of bunds around the agricultural land — Development of terraced agricultural fields — Prevention of deforestation — Encouragement of afforestation — Control of livestock grazing — Planned use of water — Construction of check dams etc. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
V.	**Answer the following questions in about *eight* sentences / points each : 4 × 4 = 16**	
34.	Explain the achievements of Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV. **OR** Explain the causes for the failure of the first war of Indian Independence. *Ans.* : — Free primary education — Importance to primary education	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Helped girl's education — Started University of Mysore — Started scholarship to continue education in foreign countries — Indian Institute of Science was established — Development of Irrigation — New Railway line laid — Small and large scale industries started — Iron and steel, paper, sugar, sandal oil soap and fertilizer factories started — Legislative Council was formed. (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ **OR** — Movement did not spread the whole country — This struggle was to protect the interests of kings and zamindars. — It was not an organized struggle — The unity among the British forces and lack of unity in Indian soldiers — No proper direction — Lack of organization strategy — Lack of effective strategy, leadership, discipline — Lack of proper direction (Aim)	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Many provincial leaders supported British — The people lost confidence on the soldiers due to their arson and looting. (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
35.	"The role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom struggle of India is a milestone." Justify. *Ans.* : — 4th Rank in Civil Service Examination — Rejected prestigious post in British service — Attempted to organize Indians settled abroad — Travelled different countries and inspired the Indians to support the motherland — Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose established the Congress Socialist Party in 1934 — In 1988 he became the president of Indian National Congress — Difference of opinion arose between Gandhiji and Bose — Again in 1939 he became the president of Congress (Tripura) — He came out from Congress — Established a party called Forward Bloc — Opposed the war participation of India in the IInd World War — Escaped from house-arrest and left for Germany — Gained support from Hitler — Broadcast speeches through Azad Hind Radio	

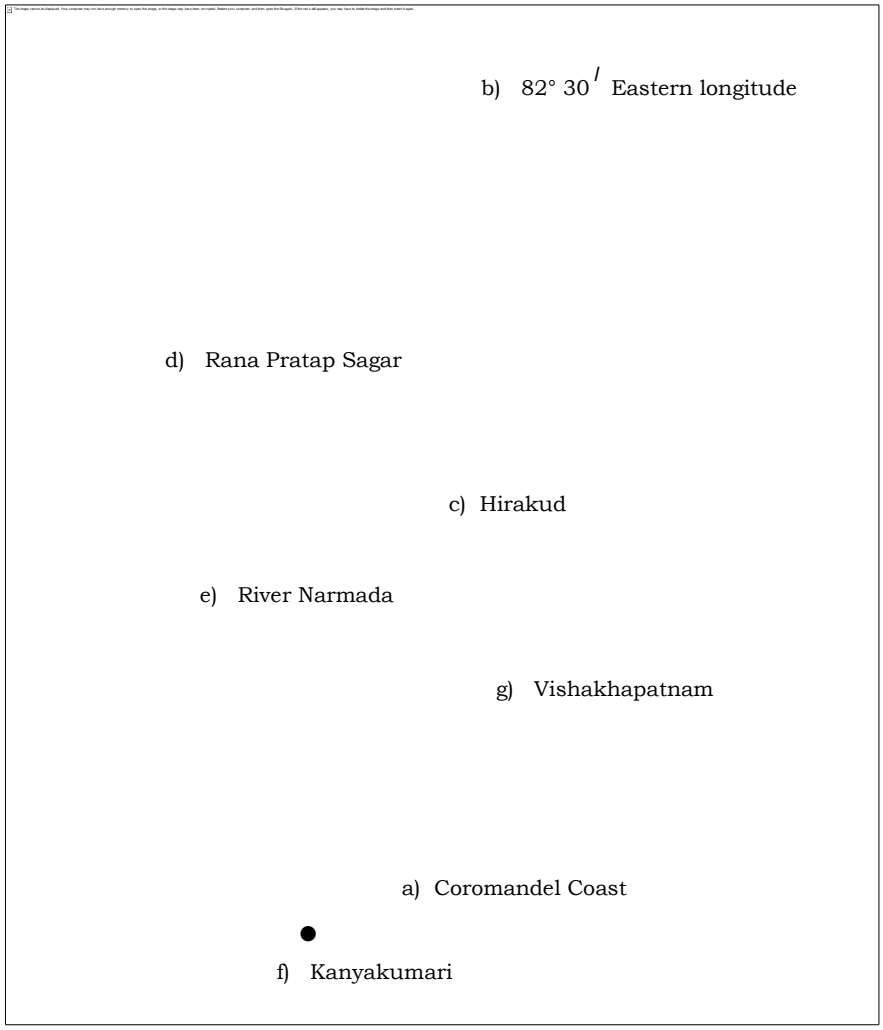
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Joined hand with Rashbehari Bose — started Indian National Army — "Delhi Chalo" call — Planned a strategy through Rangoon to capture Delhi — Attacked on Burma — Subhash died in a plane accident (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
36.	Explain the achievements of United Nations. *Ans.* : — It resolved Korean conflicts, Swiss canal and Vietnam problem — Continuously working for the solution of Kashmir and Palestine-Israel dispute — Making efforts towards the goal of disarmament — Trying to solve economic and international trade related problems through World Bank, International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) — Trying to eradicate communicable diseases through W.H.O. — Trying to implement Human Rights worldwide — Making efforts to end apartheid, imperialism and colonialism — Striving to prevent ill effects of global warming. (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
37.	Explain the causes for the floods. *Ans.* : — Uncertainty of monsoon — Accumulation of silt in the river beds — Breach of dams or retention walls leads to sudden release of large quantity of water — Rivers changing their course — Heavy rainfall during cyclones — Earthquakes in the sea — Deforestation — Improperly built dams — Weak retention walls — Illegal encroachment of land. (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
VI.	**In the outline map of India provided to you, mark any *five* among the following : $5 \times 1 = 5$**	
38.	a) Coromandel Coast b) 82° 30′ Eastern longitude c) Hirakud d) Rana Pratap Sagar e) River Narmada f) Kanyakumari g) Vishakhapatnam.	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total

Ans. :

India Map



Alternative Question for Visually Impaired Candidates only :

(In lieu of Q. No. 38)

What are the uses of Himalayan Mountains ? 5

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Ans. : — Influenced the life of people — Protection to India — Obstructing the cold wind from the North Asian regions — Birthplace of many rivers — Generation of hydro-electric power — Home for many animals and plants — Treasure-house for minerals — Religious centres — Tourism — Checks S. W. Monsoon and gets us rain.	5