CCE RR/PR



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 ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ)

(Regular Repeater / Private Repeater)

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

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

Qn. Nos.	Value Points			Total	
I.	Mul	Multiple choice questions: $8 \times 1 = 8$			
1.	The	policy of not joining any	pow	er bloc is	
	(A)	Blue water policy			
	(B)	Racial discrimination p	olicy		
	(C)	Non-Alignment policy			
	(D)	(D) Human Rights policy			
	Ans.:				
	(C) Non-Alignment policy				1
2.	A sy	stem of farming involv	ing t	ooth crops and livestock is	
	kno	wn as			
	(A)	Commercial farming	(B)	Intensive farming	
	(C)	Mixed farming	(D)	Dry farming	
	Ans	.:			
	(C)	Mixed farming			1

CCE RR/PR(B) 302/21112 (MA)

[Turn over

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.:	
4.	 (A) It has highest cotton mills Unorganised workers among the following are (A) Domestic servants (B) Police (C) Bank employees (D) Insurance employees Ans.: 	1
5.	 (A) Domestic servants 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 	1
6.	Ans.: (D) Indian Council Act of 1909 Non-planned expenditure among the following is (A) Agricultural expenditure (B) Transport expenditure (C) Defence expenditure (D) Educational expenditure Ans.:	1
7.	 (C) Defence expenditure 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.:	1
	(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 :	
9.	$8 \times 1 = 8$ Which place has recorded the highest temperature in our country? Ans. :	
10.	Rajasthan — GanganagarWhat is female foeticide ?Ans. :	1
11.	When the foetus is a girl and the parents do not want the girl baby they kill it in the womb. In which type of Bank account any number of transactions can be made in a day?	1
12.	Ans.: Current Account What is Barter system? Ans.:	1
	Exchange of goods for goods without the use of money.	1

CCE RR/PR(B) 302/21112 (MA) [Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		
13.	Which section of our constitution prohibits the practice of		
	untouchability?		
	Ans.:		
	Article 17th	1	
14.	What is foreign policy?		
	Ans.:		
	A study of how different countries interact with each other	1	
15.	Who was the dictator of fascist party of Italy?		
	Ans.:		
	Mussolini	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 : $8 \times 2 = 16$		
17.	What are the measures undertaken to improve the status of		
	women ?		
	OR		
	What are the functions of UNESCO?		
	Ans.:		
	 Established women and child development department 		
	 Curb child marriage Dowry Prohibition Act 		
	 Compulsory education 		
	 Stri Shakti programme 		
	 Women's Commission established 		
	 Reservation at state and legislature bodies 		
	 Reservation in government recuitment. 		
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	
	OR		

CCE RR/PR(B) 302/21112 (MA)

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 is mob different from mob violence ?	
	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

CCE RR/PR(B) 302/21112 (MA) [Turn over

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 ?		
	Ans.:		
	— 1955 – Satyagrahis started liberation of Goa movement.		
	— 1961 - Indian army intervened and took Goa under its		
	control. 2×1	2	
21.	Mention the importance of Communication.		
	Ans.:		
	 It helps in quick transmission and dissemination of ideas from person to person and place to place 		
	 Awareness among the people about government policies and programmes 		
	 It enables us to know about natural hazards and disasters 		
	 It provides entertainment, day to day information of the world 		
	— It helps in the progress of trade, industry, agriculture. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	
22.	Which factors influence the localization of industries?		
	Ans.:		
	 Supply of raw materials 		
	Supply of power		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 Transport and communication 	
	— Market	
	— Capital	
	— Labour	
	Water supply	
	— Climate	
	Government policies	
	(Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
23.	Name the housing programmes adopted by 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

7

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	
IV.	Answer the following questions in six sentences / points	
	each: 9 × 3 = 27	
25.	Explain the social reforms of Swami Dayanand Saraswati.	
	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	
	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' 1	
	(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	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

8

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		
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		
	 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	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total			
27.	Which are the features of developing countries?				
	OR				
	Which are the non-tax revenue sources of Central				
	Government?				
	Ans.:				
	 Lower level of per capita income 				
	Lower productivity				
	 High population 				
	 They don't use there natural resources properly 				
	 World Bank Report classifies the countries 				
	— India is a developing country $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	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 				

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	_	Transferring money	
	_	Collecting money from cheques, bills etc.	
	_	Discounting of bills	
	_	Hiring safe deposit lockers	
	—	Foreign exchange transactions	
	_	Keeping valuables in safe custody	
	_	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.	Wha	at were the results of the World War II ?	
	Ans	S. :	
	_	Maximum deaths and injuries caused	
	_	Social and political changes in the entire world	
	_	United Nations Organisation started	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	_	America, Russia, China, Britain and France become	
		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
30.	Hov	v 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.	Mal	se a list of programmes implemented to eradicate	
	illite	eracy.	
	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

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	
32.	What are the effects of child labour?	
	Ans.:	
	— Ill-health	
	 Lack of nutritious food 	
	 Lack of proper medical facilities 	
	 Forced employment 	
	 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 : $4 \times 4 = 16$	
34.	Explain the methods adopted by Rayanna to fight out the	
	British.	
	OR	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	
	Explain the causes for the failure of the first war of Indian	
	Independence.	
	Ans.:	
	— Rani Chennamma's brave soldier	
	 He fought for the independence of Kittur 	
	— He organized an army	
	 He organized secret meetings at sensitive places 	
	 He aimed at looting the treasury and taluk office 	
	— He had an army of five hundred	
	— He became furious with the villagers who were	
	assisting British	
	The British devised a cunning strategy to capture him	
	 He was captured cunningly 	
	— He was declared as an offender and was hanged to	
	death.	
	(Any $eight$) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	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	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— No proper direction	
	Lack of organization strategy	
	Lack of effective strategy, leadership, discipline	
	— Lack of proper direction (Aim)	
	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 1938 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 	
	(Tripuri)	
	 He came out from Congress 	
	Established a party called Forward Bloc	
	Lotabilotica a party canca Forward Dioc	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 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	
	— 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. 	
	w.11.U.	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	_	Trying to implement Human Rights worldwide	
	_	Making efforts to end apartheid, imperialism and colonialism	
	_	Striving to prevent ill effects of global warming. $(\mbox{Any \it eight}) \mbox{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
37.	Exp	plain the causes for the floods.	
	Ans	s. :	
	_	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	
		River 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 1	the outline map of India provided to you, mark any	
	fiv	e among the following: $5 \times 1 = 5$	
38.	a)	Coromandel Coast	
	b)	82° 30 ¹ Eastern longitude	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
	c)	Hirakud	
	d)	Rana Pratap Sagar	
	e)	River Narmada	
	f)	Kanyakumari	
	g)	Vishakhapatnam.	
	Ans	s. :	
		India Map	
		d) Rana Pratap Sagar c) Hirakud g) Vishakhapatnam a) Coromandel Coast	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Visually Impaired Candidates only:	
	(In lieu of Q. No. 38)	
	What are the uses of Himalayan Mountains?	l
	Ans.:	
	— Influenced the life of people	
	— Protection to India	ĺ
	— Obstructing the cold wind from the North Asian	
	regions	l
	Birthplace of many rivers	l
	Generation of hydro-electric power	l
	Home for many animals and plants	İ
	— Treasure-house for minerals	İ
	— Religious centres	1
	— Tourism	1
	Checks S.W. monsoons and gets us rain.	5