

Roll  
No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Serial No. of  
Q. C. A. B.

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 56 ]

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 24

Total No. of Questions : 56 ]

[ Total No. of Printed Pages : 24

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Code No. : **85-E**

Subject : **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ)

( English Version )

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 22. 06. 2011 ]

[ Date : 22. 06. 2011

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1-45 ರವರೆಗೆ ]

[ Time : 10-30 A.M. to 1-45 P.M

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100 ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks
1.		14.		27.		40.		53.	
2.		15.		28.		41.		54.	
3.		16.		29.		42.		55.	
4.		17.		30.		43.		56.	
5.		18.		31.		44.		×	
6.		19.		32.		45.		×	
7.		20.		33.		46.		×	
8.		21.		34.		47.		×	
9.		22.		35.		48.		×	
10.		23.		36.		49.		×	
11.		24.		37.		50.		×	
12.		25.		38.		51.		×	
13.		26.		39.		52.		×	
<b>Total Marks</b>									
<b>Total Marks in words</b>					<b>Grand Total</b>				
1. ✓									
2. ✓					✓				
Signature of Evaluators					Registration No.				
					Signature of the Deputy Chief				
					Signature of the Room Invigilator				

*General Instructions :*

- i) The Question-cum-Answer Booklet consists of objective and subjective types of questions having 56 questions.
- ii) Space has been provided against each objective type question. You have to choose the correct choice and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided.
- iii) For subjective type questions enough space for each question has been provided. You have to answer the questions in the space.
- iv) Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
- v) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answers written in pencil will not be evaluated. ( Except Graphs, Diagrams & Maps )
- vi) In case of Multiple Choice, Fill in the blanks and Matching questions, scratching / rewriting / marking is not permitted, thereby rendering to disqualification for evaluation.
- vii) Candidates have extra 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided against each question. 15 × 1 = 15

1. Who among the following Governor-Generals introduced the Public Works Department ?
  - (A) William Bentinck
  - (B) Cornwallis
  - (C) Lord Dalhousie
  - (D) Robert Clive.

*Ans :* \_\_\_\_\_

2. An effective legislative wing created helped in the beginning of

- (A) Modern Parliament
- (B) Modern democracy
- (C) Dyarchy
- (D) Provincial government.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

3. Five persons from Isur were hanged to death because they

- (A) organised processions
- (B) participated in the government work
- (C) declared their village 'free'
- (D) killed two officers of government.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

4. Sardar Patel decided to launch police action on the Nizam of Hyderabad on

- (A) 12th September, 1948
- (B) 13th September, 1948
- (C) 14th September, 1948
- (D) 15th September, 1948.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

5. The 'New Deal' was introduced in the USA for

- (A) economic reforms
- (B) political reforms
- (C) social reforms
- (D) religious reforms.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

6. The Second World War started immediately when

- (A) the League of Nations could not check aggressors
- (B) no one checked Mussolini
- (C) Germany occupied Poland
- (D) Japan conquered Manchuria.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

7. The main aim of Article 16 is to deal with equality of opportunity relating to

- (A) private employment
- (B) prohibition ( educational right )
- (C) public employment
- (D) religious practice.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

8. The two greatest problems of Indian democracy are

- (A) economic inequality and poverty
- (B) economic and social inequalities
- (C) political and economic inequalities
- (D) political and social inequalities.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

9. In 1985, the Seven South Asian countries launched

- (A) the ASEAN
- (B) the OAU
- (C) the Commonwealth of Nations
- (D) the SAARC.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

10. Indian agriculture is a gamble with the monsoons because it is

- (A) seasonal sometimes
- (B) uncertain always
- (C) unevenly distributed
- (D) seasonal, uncertain & unevenly distributed.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

11. An example for the short trunk trees and coarse grass is

(A) Sandalwood

(B) Kasavi

(C) Teak

(D) Sal.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

12. Which one among the following is the first nuclear plant in India ?

(A) Kalpakkam

(B) Narora

(C) Tarapur

(D) Kaiga.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

13. The first chemical and fertilizer factory was set up at

(A) Belagola in Mysore

(B) Alwaye in Kerala

(C) Nangal in Punjab

(D) Sindri in Jharkhand.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

14. Contour ploughing helps to check wastage of water to the extent of

- (A) 10% to 20% (B) 20% to 30%  
(C) 30% to 40% (D) 40% to 50%.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

15. One of the most serious problems faced by Small Scale and Cottage Industries is

- (A) lack of suitable machines  
(B) lack of adequate finance  
(C) outdated techniques  
(D) poor market.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

5 × 1 = 5

16. At the age of 12, Ranjit Singh became the head of .....

17. In 1963, Uganda became free under the leadership of .....

18. Training and employment plan for women is in force since .....

19. Moderate rainfall region gets most of the rain from the .....

20. In 1965, to supply the essential commodities to the people our government has set up .....

III. 21. Match the items in **List-A** with **List-B**. Write the correct answer in the space provided : 5 × 1 = 5

**List-A****List-B**

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Thomas Babington Macaulay | (i) Depressed Classes Mission |
| (b) Montague                  | (ii) Anglo-Oriental School    |
| (c) Vittal Ramji Shinde       | (iii) Central Hindu College   |
| (d) Dayanand Saraswati        | (iv) Secretary of State       |
| (e) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan       | (v) Ramakrishna Mission       |
|                               | (vi) Back to the Vedas        |
|                               | (vii) First law member        |
|                               | (viii) Prarthana Samaj        |

Ans. : a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_



IV. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

9 × 1 = 9

22. Who established first the trading company at Machalipattana ?

---

---

23. Illustrate the Space research of Russia in 1957.

---

---

24. Why did Hitler organise 'Brown Shirts' ?

---

---

25. What is the main aim of World Trade Organisation ?

---

---

26. Which are the two noteworthy events in the direction of human rights ?

---

---

27. What has made the USA to understand India's position on the principle of 'Atoms for Peace' ?

---

---

28. How do we say that the Himalayas are the home of several unique animals ?

---

---

29. Which one is a new addition to our transport system ?

---

---

30. What is 'Economic Planning' ?

---

---

V. Answer the following questions in *two* sentences each : 16 × 2 = 32

31. Who had the title 'Karnataka Chakravathi' ? How did he organise the administration ?

---

---

---

---

32. What were the contributions of Dewans during the period of Chamarajendra Wodeyar ?

---

---

---

---

33. How did the newspapers help the people towards nationalism ?

---

---

---

---

34. What was the aim of Hindustan Sevalal ? Who started it ?

---

---

---

---

35. Why did the Government appoint the Fazl Ali Commission ? What was its result ?

---

---

---

---

---

36. What was the immediate cause for the First World War ?

---

---

---

---

---

37. How did the cold war almost come to an end ?

---

---

---

---

---

38. Name any two measures to check Dowry.

---

---

---

---

39. What is non-alignment based on ? Where is it mentioned ?

---

---

---

---

40. Which are the prominent treaties signed to save the world from war ?

---

---

---

---

41. Differentiate the eastern ghats from western ghats.

---

---

---

---

---

42. Mention the important ores of manganese.

---

---

---

---

---

43. Write any four factors essential for the location of industries.

---

---

---

---

---

44. Explain 'E-mail'.

---

---

---

---

45. Which are the different boards set up for promoting Cottage and Small Scale Industries ?

---

---

---

---

46. What are the two functions of Planning Commission ?

---

---

---

---

VI. Answer the following questions in *six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

47. What were the causes for the decline of the French power in India ?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

48. Why did the revolt of 1857 fail ?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



49. Mention the different provisions made to safeguard the interests of SC/ST.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

50. What are the programmes undertaken to prevent soil erosion ?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

51. Which are the geographical requirements for the growth of Jute ? Name the places that grow Jute in India.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

52. How does foreign trade help in the economic development of our country ?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

VII. Write the answer to the following questions in about *eight* sentences each :

3 × 4 = 12

53. Explain the contributions of the following leaders in India's freedom movement :

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Subhash Chandra Bose.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

54. How do we consider UNESCO as one of the important organs of UNO ?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

55. Who manages the affairs of regulated markets ? What are the functions of it ?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

VIII. 56. Draw an outline map of India and locate the following places on it :  $1 + 3 = 4$

- a) Palk Strait
- b) The Sorrow of Bihar
- c) Guwahati.



