

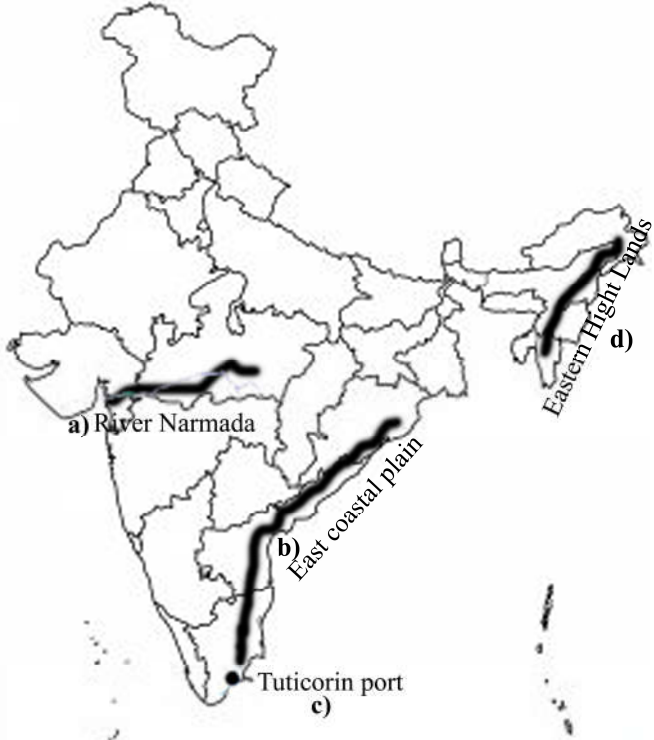
SSLC EXAMINATION, MARCH-2019

Time: 2^{1/2} Hours



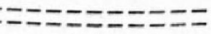



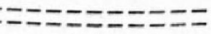



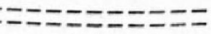

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Total Score : 80

Qn No	INDICATORS	MARK										
PART A												
1	Champaran strike (1917)	1										
2	Jermy Bentham	1										
3	c)Himachal	1										
4	b) Mahila bank	1										
5	d) Jute	1										
6	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>William John</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mahathma Gandhi</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jonathan Duncan</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Pandit Rambhai</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B		William John		Mahathma Gandhi		Jonathan Duncan		Pandit Rambhai	4
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7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ North East monsoon starting from Oct-Nov ▪ Sun apparently shifts towards the southern hemisphere, so intense high pressure develops over the land. Comparatively low pressure over Indian Ocean. ▪ Wind blowing from North East direction ▪ also called winter monsoon 	3										
8	Full and equal membership in a nation a) Natural citizenship b) Aquired citizenship	3										
9	Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Helps to know and analyse the attitude, view belief and habit Social survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hepl to formulate comprehensive view point of the topic 	3										
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wheat is Rabi crop, it is the second major food crop in India ▪ Well drained alluvial soil ▪ Temperature 10⁰ to 26⁰ C ▪ 75 cm rain fall ▪ In India mainly depended on irrigation 	3										
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agricultural purposes ▪ Industrial purposes ▪ Constructing houses ▪ Purchasing vehicles ▪ Purchasing home appliance ▪ Educational purposes 	3										
12	Permanent land reveniew settlement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In this system the tax was collected by Zamindar ▪ Right to collect tax from the land and its ownership was also vested on Zamindar ▪ 60% of production was given as tax ▪ Tax was to be paid in cash before the cut-off date 	4										
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education ▪ Health care 	4										

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Literacy ▪ Life expectancy ▪ Social mobility ▪ Training (any four) 										
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ People began to make indigenous product spun khadi cloth ▪ Started national school ▪ Popularised Hindi instead of English 	4									
15		4									
PART B											
16	<p>Chao-En- lai (1954)</p> <p>Mutual respect for each other is territorial integrity and sovereignty</p> <p>Mutual non aggression</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Khilafath movement became strong in Malabar there were direct fight with the British in several places in Malabar ▪ Ernadu, Valluvanad, Ponnani taluk majority of the population were Muslim ▪ They fought against British exploitation ▪ This known as Malabar rebellion (1921) 	3									
17	<p>Altitude</p> <p>Temperature</p> <p>Humidity (all are inversely proportional)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="width: 33%;">a) Tropic of Cancer</td> <td style="width: 33%;">b) Summer solstice</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>c) Equator</td> <td>d) Equinoxes</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>d) Tropic of Capricorn</td> <td>e) Winter solstice</td> </tr> </table>		a) Tropic of Cancer	b) Summer solstice		c) Equator	d) Equinoxes		d) Tropic of Capricorn	e) Winter solstice	3
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18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There were around six hundred princely states in pre-independent India ▪ Given the option to join any union ▪ Sardar Vallabhai Patel was the union minister for the department of states ▪ V.P Menon was the secretary of the department of the state 	3									

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Patel and Menon prepared an instrument of accession ▪ Their control over defence information and communication external affair <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pazhassi led the resistance against British in Malabar ▪ British promised Pazhassi the right to collect tax from Kottayam region is rewarded for helping them in the war against Mysore ▪ Refused to keep their promise ▪ He organized people and fought against the injustice of British 															
19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A number of steps are taken by government for increasing the efficiency of the service and to provide service to people in a time bound manner <p>E-governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need not to wait in Govt. offices for services ▪ Can receive service with the help of information technology ▪ Govt. Services are offered speedily and with less expense ▪ Efficiency of the offices and quality of the service get enhanced <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each one should evaluate his activities critically ▪ Should work for ones intrest with out going against public intrest ▪ Be the change which you expect from others ▪ Equal weight should be given to both right and duties 	4														
20	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Direct Tax</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Indirect Tax</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tax is paid by the person on whom it is imposed ▪ Tax burden is felt by the tax payer ▪ Comparatively high expenditure is incurred for tax collection </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tax is imposed on one person and paid by another ▪ Tax burden is not felt by the tax payer ▪ Comparatively low expenditure is incurred for tax collection </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Legal Metrology Department</td> <td>Ensures the weights and measures standards</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Food Safety Department</td> <td>Ensures the quality of food products</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Drugs Price Control Committee</td> <td>Eontrols price of medicines</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drugs Control Department</td> <td>Ensures the quality of food products</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Food Safety and Standard Authority of India</td> <td>Ensures the quality and safety of medicines. Ensures the quality of food products at various stages like production, distribution, storage, sale and import.</td> </tr> </table>	Direct Tax	Indirect Tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tax is paid by the person on whom it is imposed ▪ Tax burden is felt by the tax payer ▪ Comparatively high expenditure is incurred for tax collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tax is imposed on one person and paid by another ▪ Tax burden is not felt by the tax payer ▪ Comparatively low expenditure is incurred for tax collection 	Legal Metrology Department	Ensures the weights and measures standards	Food Safety Department	Ensures the quality of food products	Central Drugs Price Control Committee	Eontrols price of medicines	Drugs Control Department	Ensures the quality of food products	Food Safety and Standard Authority of India	Ensures the quality and safety of medicines. Ensures the quality of food products at various stages like production, distribution, storage, sale and import.	4
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21	<p>Indian Civil Service</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All India Civil Service 2. Central Services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Recruited at the National Level b) Appointed in Central Govt. departments only. E.g :- Indian Foreign Service, Indian Railway Service 3. State Services <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>															

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Civic consciousness is the recognition that each citizen is for the society and generile intrest of the society are the intrest of the citizen ▪ Factors of family, education , organization etc <p>Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respect elders ▪ Foster responsibility in members ▪ Encourage social service 																	
22	<p>Remote sensing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is a method of collecting information about an object , place with out any physical contact ▪ on the basis of platform remote sensing can be classified in to three <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Terrestrial photography 2. Arial remote sensing 3. Satellite remote sensing <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="width: 40%;">Settlement</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Red</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(ii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td>Railway metergage</td> <td>Black</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(iii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td>Un metteled road</td> <td>Red</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(iii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td>Contour</td> <td>Brown</td> </tr> </table>	(i)		Settlement	Red	(ii)		Railway metergage	Black	(iii)		Un metteled road	Red	(iii)		Contour	Brown	
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23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Situations when complaints about consumer disputes can be filed: ▪ When the purchased product is damaged or defective. ▪ Defective services received from government/ non government/ private institutions. ▪ Appropriation of price over and above the amount legally fixed or marked on the outer casing. ▪ Violation of the prevention of adulteration law ▪ Sale of products which are harmful to life and safety ▪ Loss due to trading methods which lead to unfair practices and limited consumer freedom. ▪ Giving misleading advertisement for increasing sales <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Sources of non-tax revenue</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Fees</td> <td>Fees is the reward collected for the government's services. License fees, registration fees, tuition fees, etc. are examples.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fines and penalties</td> <td>Fines and penalties are punishments for violating the laws.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Grants are the financial aid provided by one government to another. For example, grants are provided by central and state governments to local self governments.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest</td> <td>Interest is the amount received for the loans provided by the government to various enterprises, agencies, and countries.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit</td> <td>Profit is the income received from the enterprises operated</td> </tr> </table>	Fees	Fees is the reward collected for the government's services. License fees, registration fees, tuition fees, etc. are examples.	Fines and penalties	Fines and penalties are punishments for violating the laws.	Grants	Grants are the financial aid provided by one government to another. For example, grants are provided by central and state governments to local self governments.	Interest	Interest is the amount received for the loans provided by the government to various enterprises, agencies, and countries.	Profit	Profit is the income received from the enterprises operated	4						
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24	<p>Any two planetary wind system</p> <p>Trade wind</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These winds are blowing from sub tropical high pressure belt to equatorial low pressure belt. In Northern hemisphere it is called North East trade and Southern hemisphere it is called South East Trade wind <p>Westerlies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These wind are blowing from sub tropical high pressure belt to sub polar low pressure belt Comparing northern hemisphere the velocity is very strong in southern hemisphere due to the less frictional force <p>OR</p> <p>Inter national data line</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 180° longitude is called Inter national data line World date s calculated on the basis of 180° longitude. It is not a straight unlike the other longitudes. for avoiding different date in same countries are create some adjustment 12 Am (Next day) 		5
25	<p>First estate – clergy</p> <p>Second estate - Noble</p> <p>Third – Commons (Peasants , marchants , workers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rights in administration Paid land tax to government Low special status Paid taxes to the clergy and nobles <p>Ideology of Voltairs, Rousseua, Montequie</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physiocrats Philosophes <p>OR</p> <p>Multinational companies lead to neo imperlalism</p> <p>Concepts of new imperialism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Liberalisation Privatisation Globalisation <p>Globalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic system of the country linked t global economy. The interests and motives of the multinational companies protected Competition driven market came into existence. Trans-border flow of products, services, raw materials, capital, latest technology and human resources facilitated. 		6



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