

**CCE RR**  
**REVISED & UN-REVISED**

**B**

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

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

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜೂನ್ — 2018

**S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2018**

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

**MODEL ANSWERS**

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 27. 06. 2018 ]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date : 27. 06. 2018 ]

**CODE No. : 85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

( ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater )

( 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 British Governor General who introduced Subsidiary Alliance is (A) Warren Hastings (B) Lord Wellesley (C) Lord Dalhousie (D) Lord Cornwallis. Ans. : B — Lord Wellesley	1
2.	The programme launched by the Government of India in 2001 to provide free education for children between 6 to 14 years is (A) National Literacy Mission (B) Sakshara Bharat (C) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (D) National Adult Education. Ans. C — Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	1

**RR (B)-30033**

[ Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total																														
3.	<p>In <b>Group-A</b> list of leaders and in <b>Group-B</b> countries are given. Identify the group that matches.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>Group-A</b></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>Group-B</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) Lenin</td> <td>(i) China</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Hitler</td> <td>(ii) Russia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Mussolini</td> <td>(iii) Germany</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) Mao-tse-Tung</td> <td>(iv) Italy.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>a</b></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>b</b></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>c</b></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>d</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) ii</td> <td>iii</td> <td>iv</td> <td>i</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) i</td> <td>ii</td> <td>iii</td> <td>iv</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) iv</td> <td>i</td> <td>ii</td> <td>iii</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) iii</td> <td>iv</td> <td>i</td> <td>ii.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>A — (a) — (ii), (b) — (iii), (c) — (iv), (d) — (i)</p>	<b>Group-A</b>	<b>Group-B</b>	(a) Lenin	(i) China	(b) Hitler	(ii) Russia	(c) Mussolini	(iii) Germany	(d) Mao-tse-Tung	(iv) Italy.	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	(A) ii	iii	iv	i	(B) i	ii	iii	iv	(C) iv	i	ii	iii	(D) iii	iv	i	ii.	1
<b>Group-A</b>	<b>Group-B</b>																															
(a) Lenin	(i) China																															
(b) Hitler	(ii) Russia																															
(c) Mussolini	(iii) Germany																															
(d) Mao-tse-Tung	(iv) Italy.																															
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>																													
(A) ii	iii	iv	i																													
(B) i	ii	iii	iv																													
(C) iv	i	ii	iii																													
(D) iii	iv	i	ii.																													
4.	<p>The headquarters of UNO is located at</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) New York</td> <td>(B) Paris</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Rome</td> <td>(D) Geneva.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>A — New York</p>	(A) New York	(B) Paris	(C) Rome	(D) Geneva.	1																										
(A) New York	(B) Paris																															
(C) Rome	(D) Geneva.																															
5.	<p>The Article of the Constitution of India that prohibits child labour is</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) Article-21</td> <td>(B) Article-17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Article-52</td> <td>(D) Article-24.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>D — Article-24.</p>	(A) Article-21	(B) Article-17	(C) Article-52	(D) Article-24.	1																										
(A) Article-21	(B) Article-17																															
(C) Article-52	(D) Article-24.																															

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
6.	<p>The exact matching of the marked types of forests in the map is</p>  <p>(A) 1 — Mangrove forests, 2 — Desert forests, 3 — Evergreen forests            (B) 1 — Evergreen forests, 2 — Mangrove forests, 3 — Desert forests            (C) 1 — Mangrove forests, 2 — Alpine forest of Himalayas, 3 — Evergreen forests            (D) 1 — Desert forests, 2 — Evergreen forests, 3 — Mangrove forests.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i>            D — 1 — Desert forests, 2 — Evergreen forests, 3 — Mangrove forests.</p>	1
7.	<p>The number of satellites successfully launched by India to have its own local GPS is</p> <p>(A) 3 (B) 5            (C) 6 (D) 7.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i>            D — 7.</p>	1
8.	<p>Indirect Tax among the following is</p> <p>(A) Income Tax (B) Import-Export Tax            (C) Wealth Tax (D) Corporate Tax.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i>            B — Import-Export Tax</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
9.	Bankers' bank is (A) Vijaya Bank (B) Canara Bank (C) Reserve Bank of India (D) Corporation Bank. <i>Ans. :</i> C — Reserve Bank of India	1
10.	The achievement of Verghese Kurien that earned him the name 'The Father of White Revolution' is the (A) Establishment of Apollo Hospitals (B) Establishment of Jet Airways (C) Establishment of Reliance Company (D) Establishment of Amul Milk Dairy. <i>Ans. :</i> D — Establishment of Amul Milk Dairy.	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	Writing history of common people is a challenge to historians. Why ? <i>Ans. :</i> i) More than 70% were illiterate ii) Away from the knowledge centres iii) Absence of historical evidence about common people. ( any one )	1
12.	How did German industrialists help Hitler to become the dictator ? <i>Ans. :</i> i) Helped to suppress Communists and Socialists ii) Ban of Political parties iii) Ban of Labour Unions. ( any one )	1
13.	Which mistake of Japan has made the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to face the adverse effects even today ? <i>Ans. :</i> As a revenge of Japan's attack on Pearl Harbour America dropped atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
14.	Pakistan has failed to maintain cordial relationship with India. Why ? Ans. : i) Military Dictatorship ii) Political instability iii) Kashmir problem iv) Terrorism v) Border dispute vi) Water dispute. ( any one )	1
15.	How is UNICEF striving hard for the development of children ? Ans. : i) Utilizes money collected by selling the greeting cards for the welfare of children. ii) Provides favourable condition for the development of women and children. ( any one )	1
16.	When was Equal Wages Act enacted ? Ans. : 1976	1
17.	What is the effect of female foeticide ? Ans. : i) Imbalance in Gender ratio ii) Gender discrimination iii) Degradation in the status of women. ( Any one )	1
18.	Why are the Mangrove forests of Gangetic delta called Sunderbans ? Ans. : Plenty of Sundari trees.	1
19.	Why is Bangalore called as the 'Silicon City of India' ? Ans. : Bangalore is the centre of information technology.	1
20.	Where was the usage of GIS started first time in the world ? Ans. : Canada	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
21.	Why was Mumbai called the 'Manchester of India' ? <i>Ans. :</i> It had large number of Cotton Mills.	1
22.	Why is Sir M. Vishveshwaraiiah called the 'Father of Economic Planning in India' ? <i>Ans. :</i> i) Modern planning was first conceived in India by Sir M. Vishveshwaraiiah. ii) Stressed the need for planning to achieve economic development in India. ( Any one )	1
23.	What is Budget ? <i>Ans. :</i> The statement of estimated income and expenditure of a year prepared by the Government.	1
24.	What is the meaning of the French word 'Banque' ? <i>Ans. :</i> i) Bench ii) Money exchange table. ( Any one )	1
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two to four</i> sentences each : $15 \times 2 = 30$	
25.	"The first half of the 18th Century was a period of great decline of the Moghul empire." Justify. <i>Ans. :</i> i) Rise of local Chieftains and Palegaras. ii) Native states declared freedom ( Bengal, Oudh, Hyderabad and Marathas ) iii) Support of British army to the native rulers. iv) Weak and inefficient successors of Aurangzeb. v) The advent of Europeans. ( Any two )	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
26.	<p>The Madras Peace Treaty was inevitable for British. Why ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>i) Alliance of the British, the Nizam of Hyderabad and Marathas.</p> <p>ii) Attack on Hyder Ali</p> <p>iii) Hyder Ali succeeded in wooing the support of the Marathas, Nizam.</p> <p>iv) Hyder Ali having confronted the British as far as Madras.</p>	2
27.	<p>“The 19th Century in Indian history is referred to as the period of ‘Indian Renaissance’.” Why ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>i) Indians came into contact with Western Civilization.</p> <p>ii) Rationalist attitude</p> <p>iii) Inspiration to question blind beliefs</p> <p>iv) Awareness of duality contradictions and own interest</p> <p>v) Ideas of democracy</p> <p>vi) Ideas of Nationalism</p> <p>vii) Ideas of Freedom and Equality</p> <p>viii) Rise of Social reform organizations. ( Any four )</p>	2
28.	<p>How was Junagadh merged with Indian Union ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How was Goa liberated from the Portuguese ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>i) Nawab’s will to join Pakistan</p> <p>ii) People’s struggle-flee of Nawab</p> <p>iii) Request made by Diwan to the Government of India</p> <p>iv) Intervention of Indian Army</p> <p>v) Public opinion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>i) Endless struggle</p> <p>ii) Suppression of agitation — ( arrival of additional troops from Africa and Europe )</p> <p>iii) Liberation movement of Goa by the Satyagrahis</p> <p>iv) Intervention of army — Goa captured.</p>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
29.	<p>Which aspects cause normal development of regionalism in India ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Regional historical background</li> <li>ii) Social restrictions</li> <li>iii) Economic considerations</li> <li>iv) Cultural diversities</li> <li>v) Geographical aspects</li> <li>vi) Linguistic fanaticism. ( Any four )</li> </ul>	2
30.	<p>How is India a very influential country in the world ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Vast human resource ( population )</li> <li>ii) Abundant Natural Resource</li> <li>iii) Intellectual capability</li> <li>iv) Industrial potentiality</li> <li>v) Strong defence force</li> <li>vi) Unique culture</li> <li>vii) Technical capability</li> <li>viii) Peace loving country. ( Any four )</li> </ul>	2
31.	<p>“In recent days the practice of untouchability is fading in India.” Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Literacy</li> <li>ii) Constitutional facilities for people of all class and caste</li> <li>iii) Special facilities for backward castes and classes</li> <li>iv) Social awareness</li> <li>v) Transport and communication</li> <li>vi) Prohibition of the practice of untouchability — 17 Art.</li> <li>vii) Untouchability Crime Act — 1955</li> <li>viii) Citizens’ Rights Protection Act — 1976</li> <li>ix) Right to equality</li> <li>x) Role of Mass-media</li> <li>xi) Urbanization</li> <li>xii) Inter-caste marriages. ( Any four )</li> </ul>	2



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total																
32.	<p>How are Western Coastal plains different from Eastern Coastal plains ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;"><i>Western Coastal Plains</i></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;"><i>Eastern Coastal Plains</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>i) Spread from Kutch to Kanyakumari</td> <td>i) Spread from Gangetic delta to Kanyakumari</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) Located between Western Ghats and Arabian Sea</td> <td>ii) Located between Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) Malabar coast, Canara ( Karnataka ) coast, Konkan and Gujarat coasts</td> <td>iii) Utkal coasts and Coromandel coast</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv) Mumbai, Marmagoa, Cochin, Kandla, Karwar and Mangalore ports</td> <td>iv) Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradeep, Kolkata and Haldia Ports</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v) Narrow plains</td> <td>v) Wide and flat plains</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi) Back water canals are found</td> <td>vi) Salt water lakes ( lagoons ) are found</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vii) Estuaries</td> <td>vii) Deltas.</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any two differences )</p>	<i>Western Coastal Plains</i>	<i>Eastern Coastal Plains</i>	i) Spread from Kutch to Kanyakumari	i) Spread from Gangetic delta to Kanyakumari	ii) Located between Western Ghats and Arabian Sea	ii) Located between Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal	iii) Malabar coast, Canara ( Karnataka ) coast, Konkan and Gujarat coasts	iii) Utkal coasts and Coromandel coast	iv) Mumbai, Marmagoa, Cochin, Kandla, Karwar and Mangalore ports	iv) Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradeep, Kolkata and Haldia Ports	v) Narrow plains	v) Wide and flat plains	vi) Back water canals are found	vi) Salt water lakes ( lagoons ) are found	vii) Estuaries	vii) Deltas.	2
<i>Western Coastal Plains</i>	<i>Eastern Coastal Plains</i>																	
i) Spread from Kutch to Kanyakumari	i) Spread from Gangetic delta to Kanyakumari																	
ii) Located between Western Ghats and Arabian Sea	ii) Located between Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal																	
iii) Malabar coast, Canara ( Karnataka ) coast, Konkan and Gujarat coasts	iii) Utkal coasts and Coromandel coast																	
iv) Mumbai, Marmagoa, Cochin, Kandla, Karwar and Mangalore ports	iv) Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradeep, Kolkata and Haldia Ports																	
v) Narrow plains	v) Wide and flat plains																	
vi) Back water canals are found	vi) Salt water lakes ( lagoons ) are found																	
vii) Estuaries	vii) Deltas.																	
33.	<p>Mention the factors that influence the climate of India.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Latitude</li> <li>ii) Height from sea level</li> <li>iii) Distance from the sea</li> <li>iv) Direction of the winds</li> <li>v) Spread of Mountain ranges</li> <li>vi) Ocean currents</li> <li>vii) Position</li> <li>viii) Shape</li> <li>ix) Monsoon winds.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any four )</p>	2																



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
36.	What are the effects of Landslide ? <i>Ans. :</i> i) Flowing of small rivers are checked ii) Transportation is affected iii) Villages ( habitats ) get submerged iv) Forests get submerged v) Loss of life vi) Damage to property. ( Any four )	2
37.	"Population explosion is the cause for many problems." Justify. <i>Ans. :</i> i) Unemployment ii) Shortage of food iii) Lack of nutrition iv) Lack of civic amenities v) Low per-capita income vi) Decrease in National income vii) Slow rate of Economic development viii) Political unrest ix) Social problems ( begging, prostitution ) x) Formation of slum areas in cities xi) Increase in crimes xii) Illiteracy xiii) Poverty. ( Any four )	2
38.	Only national income and per capita income can't be the true measure of a country's development. Why ? <i>Ans. :</i> <i>National income :</i> i) The population increases along with the increase in National income — Economic progress can't take place. ii) Comparison of Economic development between any two countries having different levels of population is not appropriate.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p><i>Per Capita Income :</i></p> <p>i) Increase does not reveal the distribution of income among people.</p> <p>ii) Doesn't take into consideration education, health and other social factors. <span style="float: right;">1</span></p> <p>( Any one from each aspect )</p>	2
39.	<p>Globalization is promoting economic growth. How ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>i) Wide range of products and services</p> <p>ii) Increase in standard of living of the people</p> <p>iii) Increase in National income</p> <p>iv) Increase in per-capita income</p> <p>v) Increase in GDP of the country. <span style="float: right;">( Any two )</span></p>	2
IV.	<p>Answer the following questions in six sentences each : <span style="float: right;">6 × 3 = 18</span></p>	
40.	<p>Explain the reasons for the failure of the revolt of 1857.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Development in Education and Journalism led to the freedom struggle in India. Explain.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <p>i) Did not spread to the whole country</p> <p>ii) Struggle for the protection of self interests of few</p> <p>iii) Was not a planned struggle</p> <p>iv) Erupted due to certain unexpected reasons</p> <p>v) Unity among the British soldiers</p> <p>vi) Lack of unity among Indian soldiers</p> <p>vii) Lack of proper guidance</p> <p>viii) Lack of proper organisation</p> <p>ix) Lack of proper leadership</p> <p>x) Lack of strategy, expertise among soldiers and discipline</p> <p>xi) Soldiers did not have a specific goal</p> <p>xii) Native rulers' loyalty to the British</p> <p>xiii) Soldiers lost the confidence of the people due to their arson and looting. <span style="float: right;">( Any six )</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p><i>Education :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Western thoughts — National awareness</li> <li>ii) Leadership qualities</li> <li>iii) English language enabled the unity</li> <li>iv) Provincial literature flourished</li> </ul> <p><i>Journalism :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Origin of journalism synonymous with freedom struggle</li> <li>ii) Created awareness</li> <li>iii) Questioned the functioning of the Government</li> <li>iv) Reflected the thinking of the people</li> <li>v) Collective voice of the people</li> <li>vi) Nationalistic attitude — Soma Prakash, Amrita Bazar Patrika, The Bengali.</li> </ul> <p>( Any three from each aspect )</p>	3
41.	<p>“The relationship between India and China has failed to bring expected results.” Justify.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>“Terrorism is an illegal and anti-social act.” Justify.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Indo-China War</li> <li>ii) Claim over Arunachal Pradesh</li> <li>iii) Spread of Naxalism</li> <li>iv) Attack on Tibet</li> <li>v) Border dispute</li> <li>vi) Nuclear threat</li> <li>vii) Foreign trade challenges</li> <li>viii) Military advancement in border by China</li> <li>ix) Water dispute.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	i) Heavy damage to men and material ii) Psychological impact iii) Negative impact on society and government iv) Creates fear v) Series of blasts vi) Religious fundamentalism vii) Separatist ideas viii) Racialism ix) Usage of explosives or poisonous gases x) Suicide attacks xi) Hijacking xii) Gun battle xiii) Keeping the targeted persons or innocents as hostages. <div style="text-align: right;">( Any six )</div>	3
42.	Unemployment is a serious social problem. Explain. <div style="text-align: center;">OR</div> Explain the role of women self-help groups in women empowerment. <i>Ans. :</i> Leads to i) Poverty ii) Ill health iii) Corruption iv) Family disintegration v) Cheating vi) Deception vii) Robbery viii) Prostitution. <div style="text-align: right;">( Any six )</div> <div style="text-align: center;">OR</div>	3

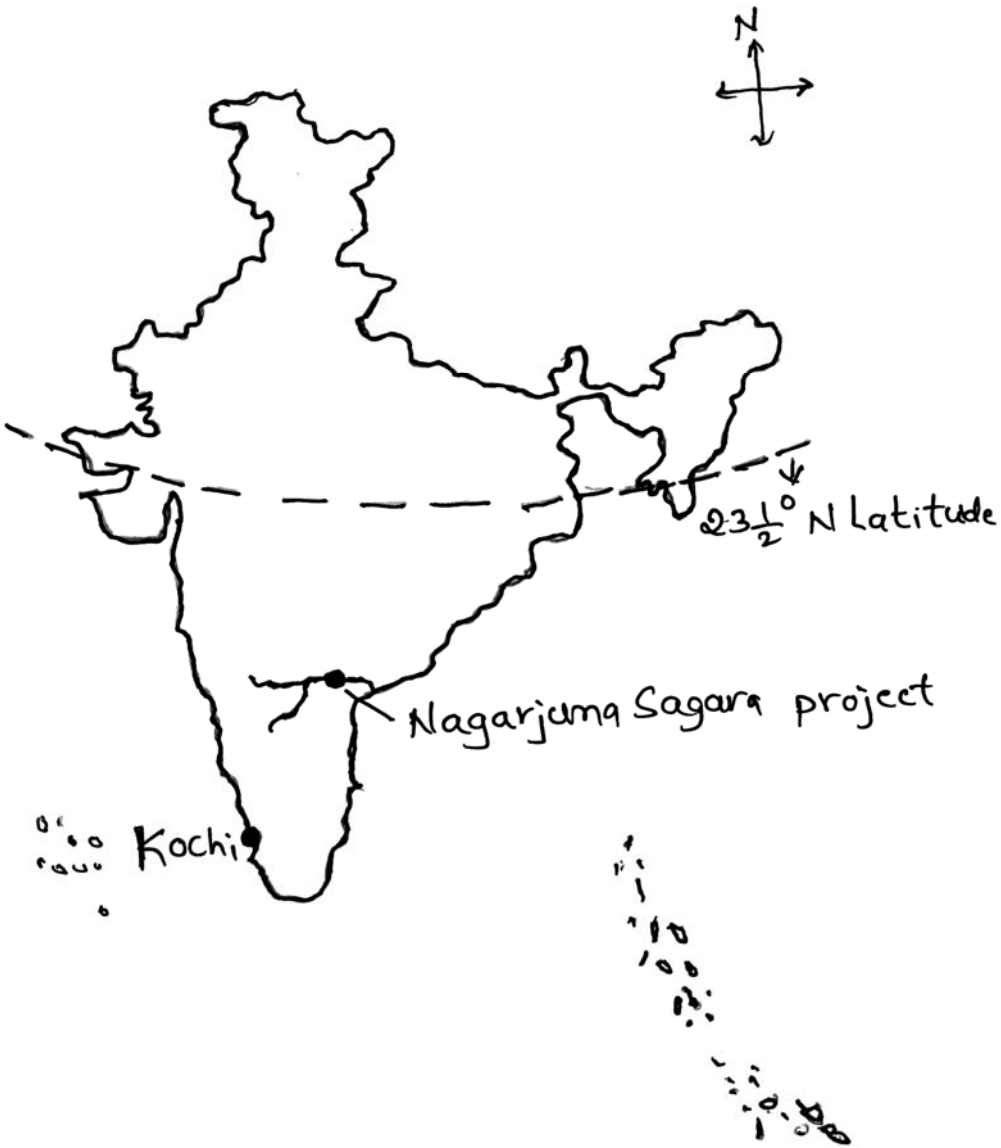
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	i) Modern form of Government Commercial Organisation ii) Micro-finance in major way iii) Opportunity for Social and Economic development iv) Educational awareness v) Helpful for independent life vi) Helpful to face the atrocities vii) Enable to get human rights viii) Democratic rights, power and self respect ix) Opportunities in all fields x) Representation in developmental projects xi) Ability to avoid confrontations xii) Benefit from the schemes of Government. ( Any six )	3
43.	What are the steps to be taken to overcome the deficit in the energy resources ?	
	OR	
	What are the problems of Road Transport ?	
	<i>Ans. :</i>	
	i) Usage of non-conventional resources ii) Importance to Hydroelectric Power Generation iii) Usage of alternative local energy sources iv) Encouraging the usage of non-conventional energy sources v) Awareness about minimised usage of energy sources vi) Producing energy from solid waste.	3
	OR	
	i) Become unfit during rainy seasons ii) Cause environmental pollution iii) Heavy vehicle density and Accidents iv) Severe wear and tear due to rain, flood, cyclone v) National and State Highways — inadequate construction and management vi) Lack of basic needs along the road side.	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
44.	<p>Five-Year Plans have played an important role in economic progress of India. How ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Panchayat Raj institutions play major role in Rural Development. How ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Increase in National income</li> <li>ii) Increase in per-capita income</li> <li>iii) Self sufficiency in the production of foodgrains</li> <li>iv) Expansion of industry and service sector</li> <li>v) Poverty alleviation programmes</li> <li>vi) Creation of employment opportunities</li> <li>vii) Progress in the field of Science and Technology</li> <li>viii) Usage of technology — Agriculture, industry and service sector</li> <li>ix) Export of services of Engineers</li> <li>x) Increase in Export of manufacturing and engineering products</li> <li>xi) Everyone in the process of growth</li> <li>xii) Improvement in life expectancy</li> <li>xiii) Increase in literacy rate</li> <li>xiv) Decrease in infant mortality, post-natal mortality</li> <li>xv) Decrease in birth and death rate</li> <li>xvi) Decrease in rate of population growth. ( Any six )</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Basic facilities to villages</li> <li>ii) Encouragement to education and vocational training</li> <li>iii) Expansion of health and hygiene facilities</li> <li>iv) Development of Rural productive activities ( agriculture, poultry, fishery )</li> <li>v) Expansion of irrigation facilities</li> <li>vi) Development of cottage industries</li> </ul>	3



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	vii) Establishment of food processing units viii) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme ix) Swarnajayanti Grama Swarojgar Yojana ( SGSY ) x) Housing programmes — Indira Awas Yojana, Ambedkar Walmiki Housing Programme xi) Suvarna Gramodaya Yojana xii) Strengthening Public Distribution System xiii) Social Welfare programmes xiv) Organisation of Women self-help groups xv) Encouragement to Rural cultural activities. ( Any six )	3
45.	List out the advantages of insurance companies.  OR  List out the characteristics of entrepreneurs.  Ans. :  i) Reasonable profit ii) Sense of Security iii) Protection of property iv) Solution for Social problems v) Equitable premium to rich and poor vi) Help for research works vii) Remove risk of loss viii) Encourage economic growth ix) Build courage x) Encourage business competition xi) Promote international trade xii) Employment opportunity. ( Any six )	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	i) Creativity ii) Dynamism iii) Team building iv) Problem solving v) Risk taking vi) Commitment vii) Innovation viii) Leadership ix) Achievement motivation x) Goal Orientation xi) Decision making. ( Any six )	3
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight to ten</i> sentences :	4
46.	Explain Jawaharlal Nehru's contributions to the development of Independent India.  <i>Ans. :</i>  i) Architect of modern India ii) First Prime Minister of India iii) With Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel achieved integration of provinces iv) Formation of Linguistic states v) Laid Foundation for Indian Democracy vi) Mixed Economic System vii) Architect of industrialization viii) Five-Year Plans ix) Non-Alignment Policy x) Architect of Indian Foreign Policy xi) Advocated Panchsheel principles xii) Implemented the formula of peace and harmony. ( Any eight )	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
VI. 47.	<p>Draw an outline map of India and mark the following :</p> <p>a) <math>23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}</math> N Latitude</p> <p>b) Nagarjuna Sagar Project</p> <p>c) Kochi.</p> <p>Ans. :</p>	1 + 3 = 4
	 <p>The image shows a hand-drawn outline map of India. A dashed horizontal line is drawn across the map, labeled <math>23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}</math> N Latitude. A north arrow is drawn in the upper right quadrant. A dot on the eastern coast is labeled 'Nagarjuna Sagara project'. A dot on the southern coast is labeled 'Kochi'. The Lakshadweep islands are also indicated with small circles.</p>	1 + 3 = 4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<p><b><i>Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of Q. No. 47)</i></b></p> <p>What are the uses of Himalayas to the people of India ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Provides protection</li> <li>ii) Obstructs the cold winds</li> <li>iii) Birthplace of many rivers</li> <li>iv) Facilitates hydro-electric power generation</li> <li>v) Helps in formation of great plains</li> <li>vi) Many types of plants</li> <li>vii) A great treasure-house of minerals</li> <li>viii) Tourism centres</li> <li>ix) Religious centres.</li> </ul>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p>