

**EQUIP - DIET KASARAGOD**  
**SSLC QUESTION POOL**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE - ENGLISH MEDIUM**

---

**1 Mark Questions**

1. Who established the first women's university in India?  
(Pandita Ramabhai, D.K Karvey, Rabindranath Tagore, Dr. Zakeer Hussain)
2. In which mountain range is Mount K2 situated?  
(Karakoram, Kanjanjunga, Ladakh, Zaskar)
3. Which type of soil is suitable for rubber cultivation?  
(Mountain soil, Black soil, Red soil, Laterite soil)
4. Which among the following factors has no effect on seasons?  
(Earth's revolution, Axis of earth, Earth's rotation, Parallelism of earth's axis)
5. The value of which line increases towards the east in a topographic map?  
(Contour line, Eastings, Northings, Contour interval)
6. "Everyone has some fundamental rights. No government has the right to suspend them" Whose words were these?  
(Thomas Pain, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, John Lock)
7. Which local wind is known as snow eater?  
(Chinook, Foehn, Kai Baisakhi, Loo)
8. Which among the given taxes is imposed by the local self government?  
(Corporate tax, Land tax, Property tax, Value added tax)
9. Where is the largest coal field in India located?  
(Neyveli, Jharia, Digboi, Sundargarh)
10. Which among the following is not considered as a primary information in topographic maps?  
(Scales of the map, Contour interval, Water bodies, Eastings)

- 
11. Which among the following river is originated from Nasik district of Maharashtra?  
(Krishna, Mahanadi, Godavari, Narmada)
  12. Identify the agency in India which is responsible for preparing topographic map?  
(Remote sensing agency, Survey of India, Indian Regional Navigation Satellite, , Physical Research Laboratory)
  13. Which line is known as primemeridian?  
( $0^{\circ}$  longitude,  $180^{\circ}$  longitude,  
 $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  longitude,  $120^{\circ}$  longitude)
  14. Where was the first conference of the Non-aligned countries held?  
(Bandung, Yugoslavia, Belgrade, Indonesia)
  15. In which series of the satellite are Geostationary Satellites?  
(INSAT, IRS, IRNSS, QIS)
  16. Which among the following princely state has not agreed for signing the instrument of Accession?  
(Hyderabad, Avadh, Jhansi, Nagpur)
  17. Which Indian city is termed as 'Cottonopolis'?  
(Kandla, Kolkatta, Mumbai, Ahammadabad)
  18. In which angle the earth axis is tilted in the orbital plane?  
( $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ ,  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ ,  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ ,  $0^{\circ}$ )
  19. Difference between the value of two adjacent contours is called?  
(Contour value, Contour interval, Foamline, Spot height)
  20. Which among the following is not included the quantitative feature of human resources?  
(Population density, age structure, life expectancy, dependency ratio)
  21. The day in which the sun is vertically above the tropic of capricorn is called?  
(Winter solstice, Summer solstice, Equinox, Leap year)
  22. Which among the following countries was not a part of Triple entente?  
(England, France, Russia, Germany)

- 
23. In which pressure belt is 'Doldrums' situated?  
(Subtropical high pressure belt, Equatorial low pressure belt,  
Subpolar low pressure belt, Polar high pressure belt)
24. Name the cropping season with sowing period in the beginning of June and harvesting period in early November.  
(Kharif, Rabi, Beverage crops, Fibre crops)
25. Which Geographic Information System is used to understand the various features on earth's surface and its periodic changes?  
(Remote sensing, Overlay analysis, Buffer analysis, Network analysis)
26. Name the social reform movement led by V.T Bhattathiripad.  
(Admavidhyasangham, Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham,  
Nair Service Society, Yogakshemasabha)
27. In which state is Koodamkulam nuclear power plant situated?  
(Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat)
28. Which artificial satellite passes around the earth along the poles?  
(Geostationary satellite, Sun Synchronous satellite, GIS, GPS)
29. Which local wind blows through the North Indian plains?  
(Chinook, Loo, Harmattan, Foehn)
30. Co-operation, self help and mutual help are the principles of which bank?  
(Commercial Bank, Reserve Bank, Co-operative Banks, MUDRA Bank)

## **2 Mark Questions**

31. What were the reasons for the Kurichiya revolt?
32. How does family influence in creating civic consciousness?
33. What are the major direct taxes of India?
34. How do departments like food safety and legal metrology ensure consumer protection?
35. Write about any two factors that influence the Indian climate.

- 
36. What all can be understood from contour lines?
  37. Which are the local winds experienced in India?
  38. What were the major objectives of social reform movements in India?
  39. Suggest any two ways for overcome the challenges faced by civic consciousness?
  40. What are the goals of ICDS?
  41. Mention any two rights included in the Consumer Protection Act 1986?
  42. Write any two features of permanent land revenue settlement?
  43. Explain the importance of international Date line?
  44. Define the term Utharayanam and Dakshinayanam?
  45. Write the two types of soils found in peninsular plateau?
  46. What was the role played by Raja Ram Mohan Roy in modernisation of Indian Society?
  47. Write any two features of Siwalik mountain ranges.
  48. What are the features of electronic banking?
  49. What are the main sources of the government's income?
  50. Briefly explain All India service.
  51. Write a brief note on vaikom satyagraha.
  52. Write any two primary informations provided in the topographic maps.
  53. Classify remote sensing based on the source of energy.
  54. Who were the members of the Linguistic State Reorganisation Commission?

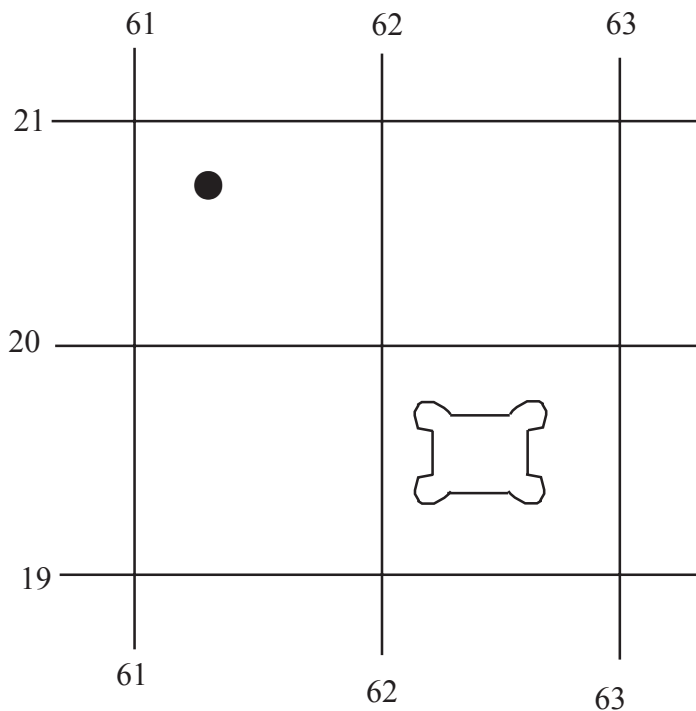
### **4 Mark Questions**

55. What are the functions of the Reserve Bank?
56. Write a short note on Indian Standard time and Greenwich time.
57. Mark and write down the names of the following in an outline map of India.
  - a. River Kaveri
  - b. Satpura Mountain Range

- c. Vishakapattnam port
- d. Deccan Plateau

58. What are the features of bureaucracy?

59. From the given grid, Identify the fort and well using 4 figure reference.



60. What were the favourable factors that helped Mumbai to become the most important cotton textile centre?

61. Match the following A and B.

A	B
a. Ramakrishna Mission	a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
b. Satya Shodak Samaj	b. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
c. Aligarh movement	c. Swami Vivekananda
d. Arya Samaj	d. Jyotirba Phule

62. What is the difference between participant observation and non-participant observation?

63. What is the significance of public administration?

64. What is GST? What are the different kinds of GST?

65. Write any four administrative reforms of Nepolean.
66. Write any four impacts of first world war?
67. Bifurcate the following source of energy into conventional source of energy and non-conventional source of energy?

(Biogas, Coal, Solar energy, Petroleum)

68. Match the coloumn A & B

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
a. Santhal Revolt	Dadabai Naroji
b. Mappila rebellion	Balagangadhara Tilak
c. Drain theory	Malabar
d. Father of Indian Unrest	Rajmahal hills

69. What habits will be formed as a result of consumer education programmes?
70. Differentiate between obligatory functions and discretionary functions of the state with examples.
71. Explain the role of education and healthcare in human resource development?
72. Why Gandhiji selected salt as a powerful weapon against the british?
73. How can we overcome the challenges faced by the Civic Conciousness?
74. What are the Limitations of aerial photography?
75. Match the following A and B.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
a. Homi Jehangir Bhabha	a. Formation of Andhra Pradesh
b. H.N Kunzru	b. Constituent assembly
c. Potti Sriramulu	c. Indian atomic energy commission
d. Dr Rajendra Prasad	d. Linguistic reorganisation commission

## 6 Marks Questions

76. What were the characteristics of the non-cooperation movement? Write about the constructive programmes associated with this movement.
77. What is Mercantalism? List out the Mercantalist laws?
78. Explain the importance of these days based on the apparent position of the sun.  
a. June 21      b. December 22      c. March 21
79. Explain the role of education and healthcare in human resource development?
80. Analyse how China became a people's republic.
81. Answer the following questions related to atmospheric pressure.  
a. What is atmospheric pressure?  
b. Which instrument is used to measure the atmospheric pressure?  
c. How do factors like altitude, temperature and humidity influence the atmospheric pressure?
82. Describe the following indicators about the National Movements in Kerala?  
a) Malabar  
b) Kochi  
c) Travancore
83. Explain different types of deposits accepting by commercial banks?
84. Indian peninsula bifurcate the south-west monsoon wind into two branches. What are they? How it influence the Indian climate?
85. What are the major theories on the Origin of state? Explain any two.
86. Write a brief note about the struggles held against the social inequalities in Kerala based on the following hints:  
a) Channar revolt  
b) Vaikkam Sathyagraha  
c) Guruvayoor Sathyagraha

- 
87. What were the causes that led to the second world war? Write its effects also.
  88. What is meant by Geographic information system? List out its uses.
  89. Which are the educational commissions appointed in India to study about Indian education? Write the major recommendations of these commissions?
  90. Explain the role played by the following factors in fostering civic consciousness?
    - a. Family
    - b. Education
    - c. Democratic system
  91. List out the administrative mechanisms and their functions for the protection of consumer rights.
  92. What are the geographical requirements needed for the given agricultural food crops?
    - a. Rice
    - b. Wheat
    - c. Maze
  93. Explain the different land revenue policies imposed by the British in India?
  94. Explain the factors influencing the speed and direction of wind
  95. What were the proposals put forward by the social reformers to bring about fundamental changes in Indian society? What all social evils were abolished as a result of this? (any three)
  96. What is imperialism? How did imperialism affect the colonies?
  97. What was the interventions of independent India in the integration of princely states and space research?
  98. What are the characteristics of Fascism?
  99. Differentiate between the characteristics of geostationary satellites and sun synchronous satellites.
  100. Write about French revolution based on the following indicators.
    - a) Causes led to the French Revolution
    - b) Influence of the French Revolution



- 
101. Write the features of National movements which was led by Mahathma Gandhi, based on the following points.
- Non-Cooperation movement
  - Civil Disobedience movement
102. Based on the global pressure belt, answer the following questions.
- Write the name of the global pressure belts?
  - What are the factors responsible for the formation of Global pressure belts.
  - Write about the formation of any one of the Global pressure belt?
103. Explain the national movements conducted under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Non-cooperation movement
  - Civil disobedience
104. Explain the following based on the Russian revolution.
- February revolution
  - October revolution
105. (i) List out the features of Greenwich line, International date line and Indian standard time.
- (ii) If the Greenwich time is 2 PM, What will be the time in India?

**EQUIP - DIET KASARAGOD**  
**SSLC QUESTION POOL**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE - ENGLISH MEDIUM**

---

**Answer Keys**

**1 Mark Questions - Answers**

1. D.K. Karvey (1)
2. Karakkoram (1)
3. Laterite soil (1)
4. Rotation of the earth (1)
5. Eastings (1)
6. John Lock (1)
7. Chinook (1)
8. Entertainment Tax (1)
9. Jhariya (1)
10. Water bodies (1)
11. Godavari (1)
12. Survey of India (1)
13. 0° Longitude (1)
14. Belgrade (1)
15. INSAT (1)
16. Hyderabad (1)
17. Mumbai (1)
18. 66½° (1)
19. Contour interval (1)
20. Life expectancy (1)
21. Winter solistice (1)

- 
22. Germany (1)
  23. equatorial low pressure belt (1)
  24. kharif (1)
  25. Overlay analysis (1)
  26. Yoghashema sabha (1)
  27. Tamil Nadu (1)
  28. Sunsynchronous satellite (1)
  29. Loo (1)
  30. Co-operative bank (1)

### **2 Mark Questions - Answers**

31. ⇒ Imposition of excessive tax by the British (1)  
⇒ Compulsion for paying tax in cash (1)  
⇒ Seizing of agricultural land for non payment of tax (any two)
32. **Family**  
⇒ We learn to respect the elders (1)  
⇒ Inspiration and encouragement from the family will develop civic consciousness (1)  
⇒ Fostering and maintaining sense of responsibility  
⇒ We learn to engage the social service (any two)
33. Personal Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Professional Tax, Land Tax. (any two) (2)
34. Food and Safety Department  
⇒ Ensures quality of food products (1)  
Legal Metrology Department  
⇒ Ensure the weights and measures standards (1)
35. Latitude  
Physiography  
Nearness to sea  
Altitude

- 
- Mountains
- Winds (any two) (2)
36. Altitude of the place (1)  
Nature of the slope (1)  
Shape of the land form (any two)
37. Loo, Mangoshowers, Kalbaishakhi (any two) (2)
38. To eradicate social evils and superstitions that existed in Indian Society. (2)  
To ensure equal civil rights to education travel and dress code
39. ● Each one should evaluate his activities critically  
● Should work for one's interest without going against public interest  
● Be the change we expect from others  
● Equal weight should be given to both right and duties  
● Individuals should act democratically and tolerably. (any two) (2)
40. ● To ensure integrated development of children up to 6 years.  
● To provide healthcare for pregnant and lactating women (2)
41. ● The right to be protected  
● The right to be informed about the quality related aspects of goods and services  
● The right to have access to goods and services at fair prices  
● The right to be heard and to seek redressal at appropriate forums  
● The right to consumer education (any two) (2)
42. ● Tax was collected by Zamindars  
● Zamindars was the owner of the entire land where he had the jurisdiction to collect tax.  
● While the Zamindars became the owners of the land, the actual farmers became tenants.  
● Farmers were to pay up to 60% of yield as tax.

- 
- Tax was to be paid even at the time of poor yield
  - The tax was to be paid in cash strictly before the cut off date (any two) (2)
43. 180° Longitude  
Avoid land areas and pass through ocean.  
There is a difference of 24Hrs at 180° longitude to the east and west of the Greenwich. (2)
44. Utharayanam : Following the winter solstice the sun sets its north ward apparent movement from Tropic of capricorn (23½°S) and it culminates on Tropic of cancer (23½°N) on 21 June. This northward apparent movement of sun is called as 'Utharayanam'  
Dakshinayanam : Following the summer solstice, the sun set its southward apparent movement from Tropic of cancer (23½°N) and it culminates on Tropic of capricorn (23½°S) on 22<sup>nd</sup> December. This southward apparent movement of the sun termed as Dakshinayanam. (2)
45. Red soil, Laterite soil, Black soil or Cotton soil (any two) (2)
46. ● Oppose caste system  
● Oppose sati system  
● Established Brahmasamaj  
● To Improve the status of women (2)  
(Any two)
47. Situated to the south of Himachal. Average attitude is 1220 meters  
breaks at As the himalayan rivers cut across this range. It is continuously many places. (1)  
Broad flat valleys seen along these ranges are called Dunes (Dehradun). (1) (2)

- 
48. Electronic Banking is a method by which transactions can be carried out through net banking and tele banking
- Any time Banking
  - Any where banking
  - Net banking (2)
49. Tax Revenue (Direct & Indirect Taxes) (1)  
Non Tax Revenue (fee, cess, fine) (1) (2)
50. All India Services (1)
- Recruits at National Level
  - Appoints in central or state service (1) (2)
- eg : IAS, IPS
51. Vaikom Satyagraha - 1924 led by T.K. Madhavan
- This for claiming the right to travel
  - Expressing solidarity with the Satyagraha
- Mannath Padmanabhan organised the (2)
- Savarna Jatha
- The lower castes secured permission to travel through the roads, around the Vaikom Temple.
52. Toposheet number
- Name of the place represented
- Latitudinal location
- Longitudinal location
- Easting
- Northing (Any two) (2)

53. Active Remote sensing - artificial energy  
passive Remote sensing - Solar Energy (2)

54. K.M. Panicker, Justice Fazal Ali, H.N. Khuzru (2)

### 4 Mark Questions - Answers

55. ⇒ Printing of currency (1)

⇒ Controlling credit (1)

⇒ Banker to Government (1)

⇒ Banker's Bank (1)

56. IST

\* The  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E longitude is the standard meridian of India.

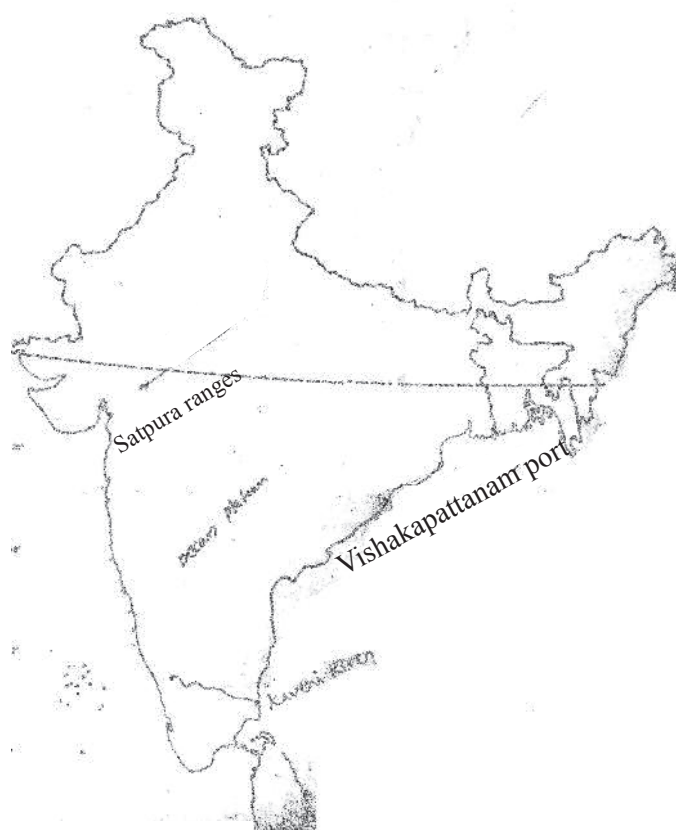
\* The local time along this longitude is the Indian Standard time. (2)

Greenwich line

\* The zero degree longitude

\* Time is calculated world wide based on this longitude. (2)

57. See the map



- 
58. Hierarchical organisation  
Permanance  
Appointment of the basis of qualification  
Political Neutrality  
Professionalism
59. 6120 - Well  
6219 - Fort
60. ⇒ Easy availability of raw materials (1)  
⇒ Cheap availability of power (1)  
⇒ Export and import facilities (1)  
⇒ Fresh water availability (1)  
⇒ Human resource availability (any two)
61. Arya samaj - Swami Dayananda Saraswathi (1)  
Sathyashodak Samaj - Jyothiba fulea (1)  
Aligah movement - Sir Sayyed Ahammed Khan (1)  
Ramakrishna Mission - Swami Vivekanandan (1)
62. Participant Observation  
When the researcher himself / herself collect information directly from the area under study.  
Non participant observation  
The researcher does not stay with the group under study.  
They are observed from out side. (4)
63. ● Formulated government policy  
● Ensure welfare of the people  
● Provide goods and services  
● Find out solution to public issues (4)



- 
64. Goods and services tax merging different indirect taxes imposed by central and state governments.  
Tax is collected only on value addition.  
Central GST  
State GST  
Integrated GST (4)
65. 1. Farmer's were made the owner's of land.  
2. Construct several roads for transportation.  
3. Established bank of France.  
4. Formed Sinking fund. (4)
66. 1. Over 10 million people lost their lives or were injured in the war.  
2. Agriculture, Industry and Communications were destroyed.  
3. Poverty, unemployment and inflation increased.  
4. Economic dominance of Europe diminished. (4)
67. Conventional - Coal, petroleum  
Non-Conventional - Biogas  
Solar energy (4)
68. Santhal Revolt - Rajmahal Hills  
Drain theory - Dadabai Navroji  
Mappila Rebellion - Malabar  
Father of Indian unrest - Balgangadhara Tilak (4)
69. 1. Ask for the bill for every purchase made.  
2. Make sure that the weights and measures are accurate.  
3. Note the symbols representing the standard of the products.  
4. Understand how to use the products purchased. (4)
70. Discretionary functions - which have to be implemented as per the economic condition

- of the state. Eg. Protection of health  
 Obligatory functions - which have to be  
 implemented by state at all times at any  
 cost. Eg. Protection of boundary (4)
71. Health : Productivity of the workers  
 - Economic inequality increases  
 - Natural resources is utilized effectively  
 - Social welfare is ensured  
 Education : Improve the skills of individuals  
 - Better the technological know how  
 - Helps to secure better job (4)
72. 1. Two fifth portion of the income collected by the  
 british through salt taxes.  
 2. This tax was a heavy burdon for the poor people.  
 3. The british government banned small scale  
 indigenou s salt production.  
 4. There was 3 fold like on salt production. (4)
73. 1. Each one should evaluate his activities critically.  
 2. Be the change which you expect from others.  
 3. Equal weight should be given to both rights and duties.  
 4. Individuals should act democratically and tolerably. (4)
74. - The shaking of aircraft affect the quality of images  
 - The aircraft require open space for take off and landing  
 - Frequent landing for refiling increase the cost (4)
75. Homi J Bahba- Nuclear Energy Commission  
 H.N. Khuzuru-State re-organisation committee  
 Potti Sriramalu - Formation of Andrapradesh  
 Dr. Rajendra Prasad - Constituent Assembly (4)

## 6 Mark Questions - Answers

76. Lawyers shall boycott court, the public shall boycott foreign products, boycott elections, returning the British awards and prices
- ⇒ Make indigenous products
  - ⇒ National schools
  - ⇒ Khadi, Hindi
- (6)
77. Policy implemented by the British merchant with the help of their motherland in the American Colony is known as Mercantilism.  
List Mercantilist Laws.
- (6)
78. June 21 - Sun is vertically over the Tropic of Cancer ( $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ )
- Northern Hemisphere experiences
- Longest day and shortest night
- SH experiences its longest night and shortest day
- December 22
- The sun is vertically on this day the NH experiences its shortest day and longest night
- (2)
- March 21
- The apparent position of the sun vertically over the equator
- The length of day and night equal on both the hemisphere
- (2)
79. Education
- ⇒ Improve the skills of individuals
  - ⇒ Better technological know how
  - ⇒ Helps to secure better job and income
  - ⇒ Improves the standard of living
- (3)
- Health
- ⇒ Production increases and number of working days increase
  - ⇒ Natural resources can be utilized properly.

- 
- ⇒ Medical expense can be reduced, thereby reducing govt. expenditure
  - ⇒ Economic development through increase in production (3)

80. Manchu dynasty - Revolution of 1911 led by Dr. Sunyatsen  
- Komintang party - Republican government - Sunyatsen -  
Communist party formed 1921 - Mao Zedung, Chiang -  
kaishek - Military auto cracy- Long march - Red army - Peopl's  
republic of China.  
Ist October 1949 (6)

81. Atmospheric pressure is the weight of atmospheric air at the  
surface of the earth.  
Winds ore caused by atmospheric pressure fluctuations (1)  
Mercury barometer (1)

**Altitude**

Atmospheric pressure decreases with altitude  
Due to decrease density of air with altitude. (2)  
Pressure decrease of the rate of /millibar per altitude of 10 meters.

**Temperature**

When the air warms up it expands and goes up  
This cause a decrease in atmospheric pressure. Inversely propotional (2)

82. Explain briefly about the national movements in Kerala based  
on the following hints?

Malabar - First conference of the Malabar District Congress chaired  
by Annie Besant in 1916.  
1920 Gandhiji visited calicut related to Khilafat movement.  
Civil DiS obedience movement in Payyannur and Calicut  
K. Kelappan, Mohammed Abdul Rahiman  
1939 Communist party was formed

- Kizhariyoor bomb case (2)
- Travancore
- Malayali memorial
- Ezhava memorial
- Nivarthana prakshobam
- Punnapra Vayalar Protest (2)
- Kochi
- Electricity Agitation
- Cochin Rajyaprajamandalam was formed 1941.
- E-kkanda warrier, Panambali Govinda menon) (2)
83. Current deposit - depositing and withdrawing money  
many times in a day  
No interest  
Fixed deposit - Deposit specific period of time  
Specified interest rate  
Withdrawn money subject to restrictions (6)
84. a. Arabian sea branch  
b. Bay of Bengal branch
- Arabian sea brach - that reaches the coast of Kerala by  
early June causes heavy rain fall Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra  
and Gujarat causes rainfall (3)
- Bay of Bengal branch - enters
- The Ganga plains and causes rainfall in west Bengal, Bihar  
Uttarpradesh etc. This branch merging with Arabian sea branch  
in the Punjab plains advances north further and  
causes heavy rainfall, along the foot hills of Himalaya. (3)
85. Divine Right theory  
State is the creation of God.  
Evolution theory - state is the product of history.

It was formed by social evolution.

#### Social Contract theory

State came into existence as a result of a contract by the people. State was constituted for the fulfillment of human needs.

#### Power theory

State came into existence as a result of the establishment of power by the strong over the weak. (6)

86. Channar Revolt : To gain right to wear Jackets.

Vaikkam Sathyagraha - To get the right to walk through roads around the vaikom temple, T.K. Madhavan, Mannath

Padmanabhan - to enter into the temples- Guruvayoor Sathyagraha - To get all castes.

A.K. Gopalan, K. Kelappan, P. Krishna Pillai (6)

87. ● Emergence of Fascism and Nazism

● The Treaty of Versailles

● Appeasement policy

● Military alliance

Axis powers & Allied powers

● Failure of League of Nations

● Attacked Poland (0)

#### Effects

● Over 10 million people died

● Economic system of European countries was destroyed.

● European dominance in world diminished

● America and Soviet Union emerged as global powers (6)

● UNO was formed

88. Geographic information system is a computer based information management system by which the data collected from the sources of information like map, aerial photographs, satellite imageries analysed and displayed in the form of maps, tables and graphs. (6)

Uses:

- 1) Collect data from different sources.
- 2) Update and incorporate data easily
- 3) Conduct thematic studies
- 4) Represent geographical features spatially.
- 5) Generate visual models of future phenomena and processes based on the data collected
- 6) Prepare maps, tables and graphs (6)

89. Radhakrishnan Commission - 1948

- To study University education
- Start professional educational institutions
- Give emphasis to women education
- UGC

Lakshmana Swami Mudaliar 1952

- To secondary education
- Implement three language formula
- Establish multi purpose schools

Kothari Commission - 1964

- To propose a national pattern of education
- Implemented 10+2+3 pattern of education
- Start vocational education
- Focus on value education (6)

90. Family

- We learn to respect the elders
- Inspiration and encouragement
- Fostering and maintaining
- Sense of responsibility

Education :

Education is to equip the individual to effectively utilise the knowledge gained through the learning of different subjects for the betterment of society

Through Education science and technology can be effectively utilised in a useful manner to the society

value oriented education

Democracy

- believes in the rule of law.

- It is a way of life

more than form of govt.

- All our activities should have a

democratic approach

living in co-operation

(6)

91. Legal metrology department -

Ensure the weight and measures

Food safety department

-Ensure the quality of food products

Central drugs price control committee

- controls price for medicine

Food Safety and Standard authority of

India - Ensure the quality of food products

(6)

92. Rice - Kharif crops

Soil - Alluvial

Temperature : above 24° C



Rainfall : 150 cm

Wheat : Rabi crops

Soil : Well drained soil

Temperature : 10° c to 26°c

Rainfall : 75 cm

Maize

Rainfall : 75 cm

Soil: Well drained

(6)

Summer and winter

93 Permanent Land Revenue Settlement

**Ryotwary system**

- Land Revenue was collected directly from the farmers
- The ownership of land was vested with the farmers
- excessive tax impoverished them
- Tax was frequently increased

**Mahalwari System**

- Implemented in North West India
- The village headman was assigned the responsibility to collect tax
- Tax was too excessive
- Entire village was considered a single unit.

(6)

94. **Coriolis force** : Freely moving bodies to get deflected to the right in the NH, and to the left in the SH. This is due to the force generated as a result of Earth's rotation
- Pressure gradient** : The change in pressure with horizontal distance is termed

as pressure gradient. It is to be steeper  
when the pressure difference is more.

The wind speed will be higher there.

**Friction :** When obstructions cause friction  
in the wind. The speed of wind will be high  
over ocean surfaces and plains as the  
friction is less. (6)

95. - Eradicate caste system  
- protects the right of all  
- Eliminate discrimination against women  
- Provide education to all  
- Promote widow remarriage  
- abolish child marriage

**Prohibited Social Evils**

- Sathi System (Raja Ram Mohan Roy)  
- Remarriage Act - 1856 (6)

96. a) Poverty & unemployment increased  
b) Traditional economic system of colonies  
was destroyed  
c) Natural resources were exploited  
d) peoples in colonies were forced to cultivate cash crops (6)

97. ⇒ Sardar Vallabai Patel  
⇒ V.P. Menon  
⇒ Instrument of Accession (explain)  
⇒ Hyderabad, Kashmir, Junagarh resented  
⇒ Integrated through conciliation talks military intervention (4)

Space research in India

- ⇒ Indian National Committee for space research 1962
- ⇒ 1969 Indian Space Research Organisation
- ⇒ Thumba rocket launching station (4)
- ⇒ Aryabhata first satellite
- ⇒ Space vehicles and rocket launchers
- ⇒ Agni and Prithvi missiles
- ⇒ Chandrayan

(6)

98. Antagonism to Democracy (1)

- Opposition to socialism (1)
- Glorifying the nation (1)
- Defying the past (1)
- Justifying war (1)
- Adoring the purity of race (1)
- Fascism - Italy - Musooliny (1)
- Black shirts (1)

(6)

99. Geostationary satellites

- ⇒ They orbit the earth at an elevation of about 36000km above the earth
- ⇒  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the earth come under its field of view
- ⇒ Satellites corresponds to the speed of rotation of the earth
- ⇒ Helps continuous data collection of an area
- ⇒ Used Telecommunication and weather studies
- ⇒ Insat (4)

Synchronous Satellites

- ⇒ Above 900 km
- ⇒ Surveillance area is less than that of the geostationary satellites
- ⇒ Repetitive collection of information of a region at regular intervals
- ⇒ Collection of data on natural resources, land, ground water etc...
- ⇒ IRS (4)

(6)

---

## 100. Causes

- Autocratic rule of kings
- The social and economic inequality (Three estates)
- The luxurious and extravagant life of kings
- Influence of thinkers  
(Voltaire, Montesque, Rousaew)
- Liberty, equality, fraternity slogan (4)

### Influence of French Revolution

- Stimulated later revolutions in the world.
- Ended the Feudal system in Europe
- Led to the emergence of Nationalism
- Contribute the concept of sovereignty
- Helped the growth of the middle class
- Threatened the autobrafic rulers in Europe (4) (6)

## 101. Non-Cooperation movement

- Lawyers shall boycott court
- Public shall boycott foriegn products
- Returning the British award and prizes
- Denail of Taxes
- Student shall boycott English schools (2)

### Constructive programmes

- Made indegeneous products
- Establish national schools
- Popularise Hindi and Khadi
- Eradicate untouchability (2)

### Civil Disobedience movement

- To lift salt tax
- To declare 50% tax relaxation for farmers
- To increase the tax on imported foreign clothes

- To cut short military budgets and high salary of top officials.
- To release political prisoners
- To start coastal shipping service (2)

### Salt Sathyagraha

Salt as a powerful weapon against the British

Salth tax constituted two fifth portion of the income

collected by the British through taxes (2)

(6)

### 102. Equatorral low pressure belts $0^{\circ}$

Sub tropical high pressure belt ( $30^{\circ}$  N &  $60^{\circ}$  S)

Sub - polar low pressure belt ( $60^{\circ}$  N &  $60^{\circ}$ S) (3)

Polar high pressure belt ( $90^{\circ}$ N &  $90^{\circ}$ S)

### Factors

- Earth rotation
- Variation of Sun ray's (2)

The area where the sun rays are perpendicular throughout the year. The air expands due to sun's heat and rises up on a massive scale in this area. This is the reason for the low pressure experienced throughout this zone (3)

### Sub Tropical high pressure belt

Located at  $30^{\circ}$  latitude in both the hemisphere. The warm air rising from the equatorial low pressure belt. This air gradually cools and drops to  $30^{\circ}$  latitudes due to the earth's rotation.

### Sub Polar low pressure belt

Located at  $60^{\circ}$  latitudes in both hemispheres. As this zone is close to the pole, the air colder here. The air in this zone thrown away due to the rotation of the earth.

### Polar high pressure belt

Located at 90° latitudes in both hemispheres. This zone experiences severe cold throughout the year.

(6)

### 103. Non-Cooperation movement

- Lawyers shall boycott court
- Public shall boycott foreign products
- Returning the British award and prizes
- Denial of Taxes
- Student shall boycott English schools (2)

### Constructive programmes

- Made indigenous products
- Establish national schools
- Popularise Hindi and Khadi
- Eradicate untouchability (2)

### Civil Disobedience movement

- To lift salt tax
- To declare 50% tax relaxation for farmers
- To increase the tax on imported foreign clothes
- To cut short military budgets and high salary of top officials.
- To release political prisoners
- To start coastal shipping service (2)

### Salt Satyagraha

Salt as a powerful weapon against the British

Salt tax constituted two fifth portion of the income collected by the British through taxes (2)

(6)

---

#### 104. **February Revolution**

Ignoring maximum protest from Duma, Nicolas II the Tsar decided to participate in the first world war. Food shortage became severe 1917. Thousands of women marched along the street of Petrograd on March 8, 1917 clamouring for bread.

The workers organised protested march in Petrograd, Though the soldiers clashed with the demonstrators in the beginning, later they joined the workers.

The workers captured Petrograd and Nicholas II was thrown out power.

A Provisional government was reformed under Alexander Kerensky.

#### **October Revolution**

A group of Soviets did not approve the provisional government. In October 1917 the Bolsheviks organised an armed Rebellion against the provisional government. Kerensky fled from the country and Russia the control of the Bolsheviks.

(6)

#### 105. a. Greenwich time :-

--  $0^{\circ}$  Longitude is known as the Greenwich meridian

-- Time is calculated world wide based on the Greenwich line

-- line is known as primemeridian

-- Local time at the primemeridian is known as the Greenwich mean Time

---

### **International date time**

--  $180^{\circ}$  Longitude .

-- There is a difference of 24 hours at  $180^{\circ}$  longitude to the east and west of Greenwich

-- To avoid this difficulty the line is drawn with bend

- It passes through the Bering Strait in the Pacific Ocean.

### **Standard time of India**

The longitudinal extent of India is from  $68^{\circ}$  to  $97^{\circ}$ .

The  $82^{\circ} \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E longitude which passes almost through the middle has been fixed as the standard meridian of India

b: 2 pm +5.30

7.30pm

(6)

