

SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY-2023

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(English)

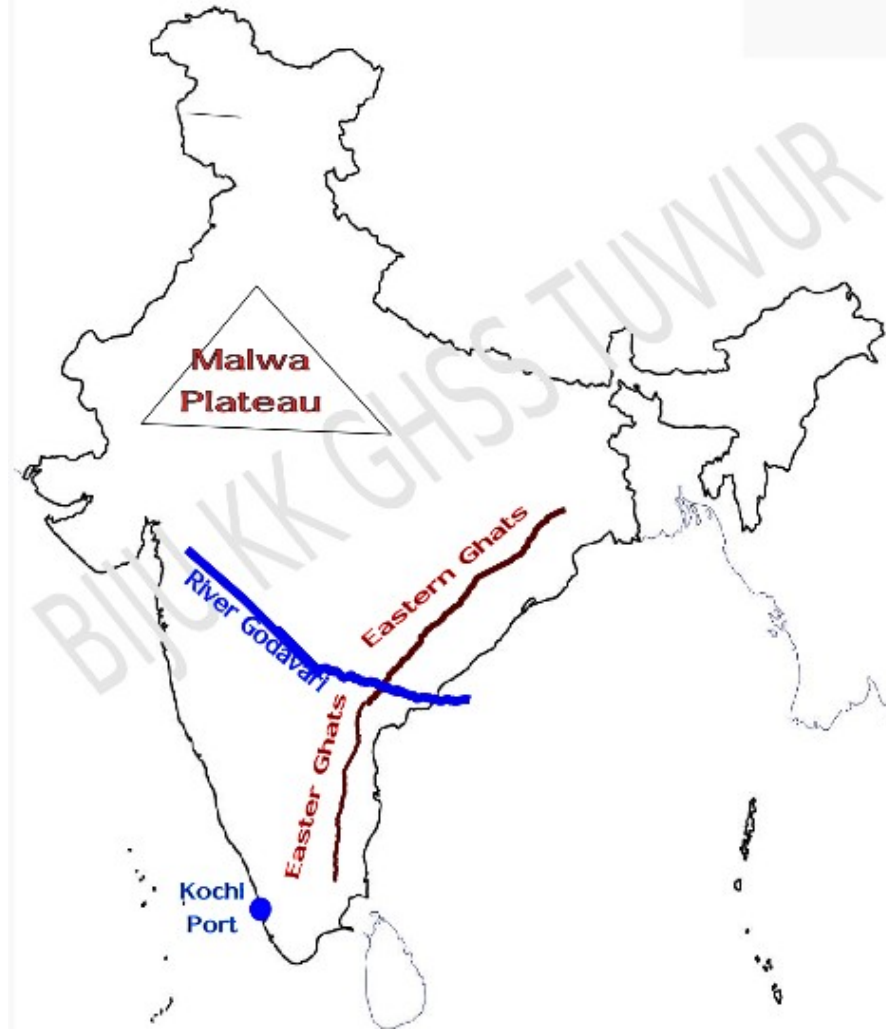
Standard: X

Total Score:80

PART - A												
1	The physical division known as 'the store house of minerals': -(d)Peninsular plateau <i>BIJU KK, GHSS TUVVUR</i>	1										
2	Which is the last popular struggle organized by Gandhiji in India? -(c)Quit India Movement	1										
3	Which among the following activities reflect civic consciousness? -(b)Conservation of nature	1										
4	The leading rubber producing state in India? -(d)Kerala	1										
5	Which among the following is the tax imposed by local self government? -(a)Professional tax	1										
6	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Visva Bharati university</td> <td>Rabindranath Tagor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jamia Millia Islamia</td> <td>M.A. Ansari</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kerala Kalamandalam</td> <td>Vallathol Narayana Menon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wardha Education</td> <td>Mahatma Gandhi</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	Visva Bharati university	Rabindranath Tagor	Jamia Millia Islamia	M.A. Ansari	Kerala Kalamandalam	Vallathol Narayana Menon	Wardha Education	Mahatma Gandhi	4
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7	Factors required for cultivation of Rice -Crop season - Kharif (Rice the staple food crop of India) -Soil - Alluvial soil is most suitable for rice cultivation. -Temperature requires - above 24° C -Rainfall - More than 150 cm. -Rice is being cultivated in regions with less rainfall with the aid of irrigation. -Rice is mostly cultivated in river basins and coastal plains. -Rice is also cultivated by making terraces along the slopes of Siwaliks.	3										
8	Role of the Media in the promotion of civic consciousness. -Media plays an important role in the formulation of civic consciousness. -Print and electronic media influences the society tremendously. -News and information reach the masses through the media. -Judicious and objective information lead to the formulation of creative ideas. -Media should be independent and impartial. -The information from the media should be evaluated critically.	3										
9	Observation a method of study in sociology. -Observation is a method by which whatever is seen, heard and experienced is recorded truthfully. -It is more relevant where methods like interview are not practically feasible. -Such data collected directly helps in accurate assessment. There are two types of observation. 1. Participant observation. 2. Non participant observation.	3										

10	<p>Characteristics of Winter season (Cold weather season) in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -India experiences winter when the position of the sun is over the southern hemisphere. -Most places in India experience intense fog and snowfall occurs in the valleys of the Himalayas during this season. -The months of December, January, and February experienced cold weather in India. -During the cold weather season days are generally warm and nights are severely cold in North India. -Snowfall is a common phenomenon in the hill stations like Manali and Shimla. 	3
11	<p>Budget and distinguish between Surplus budget and Deficit budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budget is the financial statement showing the expected income and expenditure of the government during a financial year. -In India, financial year is from April 1 to March 31. <p>Surplus budget:- When income is more than expenditure, it is called surplus budget. Deficit budget:- When expenditure is more than income, it is called deficit budget.</p>	3
12	<p>Role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the national movement of India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Subhash Chandra Bose expressed his difference of opinion on Gandhian ideas of struggle. -Quitting the Congress he formed a political party called Forward Block. -He took the charge of the Indian National Army (INA) formed by Rash Bihari Bose to attain freedom for India. -He formed a provisional government for free India in Singapore, with the aim of forcing the British to quit India. -The Indian National Army had a women wing called the Jhansi Regiment. -Captain Lekshmi, a Keralite, was in-charge of this regiment. -With the support of the Japanese army the Indian National Army marched to the east west border of India and hoisted Indian flag in Imphal. 	4
13	<p>Compensations for consumer disputes obtained through consumer courts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacing the product • Repayment of cash paid or excess amount appropriated • Monetary compensation for the loss • Direction to rectify the defects in services. • Stopping harmful trade practices • Prohibition of the sale of harmful food items • Reimbursement of the expenses incurred in lodging the complaint. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>BIJU KK, GHSS TUVVUR</i></p>	4
14	<p>Resistance of Keralavarma Pazhassi Raja against the British in Malabar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Keralavarma Pazhassi Raja of Kottayam royal family led the resistance against the British in Malabar. -The British promised Pazhassi the right to collect tax from Kottayam region as a reward for helping them in the wars against Mysore. -The British refused to keep their promise after the triumph in the battle. -Moreover, the British claimed their dominance over Wayanad. -Pazhassi Raja organised the people and fought against the British. -He unleashed guerilla war against the British with the help of Chempan Pokker, Kaitheri Ambu Nair, Edachena Kunkan Nair and Thalakkal Chandu, the leader of the Kurichias in -In the fight against the British he was assaulted his life on 30 November 1805. 	4

15



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PART - B

16 Permanent land revenue settlement (Any three features)

- Implemented in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa
- Lord Convalis British Governor General introduced this system.
- In the permanent land revenue settlement the tax was collected by zamindars.
- Zamindar 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 the 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. (Before introducing this system, tax could be paid in kind).

OR

Integration of princely states in independent India

- The integration was really a herculean task and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the Union Minister entrusted with this mission.
- He appointed V.P.Menon, a Keralite, as Secretary of the Department of States.
- Patel and V. P. Menon prepared an Instrument of Accession, which stipulated that the princely states had to transfer their control over defence, external affairs, and information and communication to the Government of India.
- Following the diplomacy of the government and popular protests, majority of the princely states signed the Instrument of Accession and joined Indian Union.
- But some states such as Hyderabad, Kashmir and Junagarh resented.
- Finally they were also integrated into the Indian Union through conciliation talks and

3

	military interventions.					
	BIJU KK, GHSS TUVVUR					
17	<p>Local winds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Local winds are winds whose effects are limited to a relatively smaller area. -Formed as a result of the local pressure= differences, these winds are weak. -Such winds exist in different parts of the world in different names. <p>Local winds in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Loo, -Mangoshowers, -Kalbaisakhi <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Spring season</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Northern Hemisphere generally experiences spring season between 21 March and 21 June. -Spring is the season of transition from winter to Summer. Features are :- -The plants sprouts, -Mango trees blooms. -Jack fruit trees bearing buds. 	3				
18	<p>Causes that led to the first war of Indian Independence, 1857 (any three)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Miseries of farmers. -Poverty of the craftsmen. -Dissatisfaction of kings -Miseries of the sepoys. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Recommendations of Kothari Commission (1964)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement 10+2+3 pattern of education -Start Vocational education at secondary level. -Focus on value education. 	3				
19	<p>Comparison of the obligatory and discretionary functions of state.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Obligatory functions</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Discretionary functions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Functions which have to be implemented by the state at all times at any cost are said to be obligatory functions. -State cannot abstain from its obligatory functions. -The life and property of the people cannot be protected if the obligatory functions are not performed. -Protection of boundary, Maintain internal peace, Protection of rights, Implementation of justice are the main obligatory functions of the state </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Discretionary functions are those which have to be implemented as per the economic condition of the state. -Implementation of functions like education, health care etc. will provide better living conditions for the people. -The state which implements such progressive measures is called a welfare state. -It is not possible to set a limit to the discretionary powers of a state. -The growth of technology and the increase in human wants are making this area vast. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Obligatory functions	Discretionary functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Functions which have to be implemented by the state at all times at any cost are said to be obligatory functions. -State cannot abstain from its obligatory functions. -The life and property of the people cannot be protected if the obligatory functions are not performed. -Protection of boundary, Maintain internal peace, Protection of rights, Implementation of justice are the main obligatory functions of the state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Discretionary functions are those which have to be implemented as per the economic condition of the state. -Implementation of functions like education, health care etc. will provide better living conditions for the people. -The state which implements such progressive measures is called a welfare state. -It is not possible to set a limit to the discretionary powers of a state. -The growth of technology and the increase in human wants are making this area vast. 	4
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	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Importance of Right to Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We can collect information from any government office about its working. - People got this opportunity under the Right to Information Act 2005. - The efforts of Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Samghathan of Rajasthan has led to the legislation of Right to Information Act. - This ensures the right of all citizens of India to receive information. -The main objectives of this Act are to prevent corruption, create responsibility and make the functioning of the government transparent. -The citizens will get copies of public documents if they apply for them. 	
<p>20</p>	<p>Major goals of micro finance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Helps in collective development by mobilising money from individuals. -Helps to increase the standard of living of the poor. -Encourages saving habit. -Makes use of the individual potential for group development. -Provides loans to members in need. -Starts small scale enterprises. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How healthy persons can participate in the progress of a country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production increases with the increase in efficiency and the number of working days. • Natural resources can be utilized properly. • Medical expense can be reduced, thereby reducing the government's expenditure. • Economic development is possible through increase in production. 	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>
<p>21</p>	<p>Importance of population as an essential factor of the state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Yes, population is an indispensable factor in the formation of a state. -For the existence of a state, the people should live unitedly, with mutual understanding, inter dependence and common public interest. -There is no state without people. -However, the minimum and the maximum number of people for a country are not fixed. -Population which is too much or too less is not good for a state. -These two aspects will adversely affect the development of a state. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Indian Civil Service(Any two categories)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Indian Civil Service is made up of all the officers of the Central Government and the State Government and various Public Sector Enterprises. -The Indian Civil Service can be divided into three <p>1. All India Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recruits at national level -Appoints in central or state service Eg: Indian -Administrative Service, Indian Police Service <p>2. Central Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recruits at national level -Appoints in central government departments only Eg: Indian Foreign Service, Indian Railway Service 	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>

	<p>3. State Services -Recruits at state level -Appoints in state government departments only Eg : Sales tax officer.</p>					
<p>22</p>	<p>Aerial Remote Sensing and Satellite Remote Sensing comparison</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="226 344 1422 1032"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="226 344 823 398">Aerial Remote Sensing</th> <th data-bbox="823 344 1422 398">Satellite Remote Sensing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="226 398 823 1032"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Aerial remote sensing is a continuous process of taking pictures from the sky with the help of a camera mounted on balloons or aeroplanes. -Aerial remote sensing is generally used to gather information about comparatively smaller areas. -The advantage of aerial remote sensing is that information of any region can be gathered in accordance with our requirements. -Another merit of this method is that contiguous pictures of the areas along the path of the air crafts are made available. -The photographs obtained through this method are called aerial photographs. </td> <td data-bbox="823 398 1422 1032"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The process of collecting information using sensors fixed on artificial satellites is called satellite remote sensing. -The artificial satellites are mainly divided into two types. -Geostationary satellites -Sun synchronous satellites </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(I) Cultureal factors - fort, well, temple, settlements, grave (ii) Settlement – 8534 Fort - 8134</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>BIJU KK, GHSS TUVVUR</i></p>	Aerial Remote Sensing	Satellite Remote Sensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Aerial remote sensing is a continuous process of taking pictures from the sky with the help of a camera mounted on balloons or aeroplanes. -Aerial remote sensing is generally used to gather information about comparatively smaller areas. -The advantage of aerial remote sensing is that information of any region can be gathered in accordance with our requirements. -Another merit of this method is that contiguous pictures of the areas along the path of the air crafts are made available. -The photographs obtained through this method are called aerial photographs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The process of collecting information using sensors fixed on artificial satellites is called satellite remote sensing. -The artificial satellites are mainly divided into two types. -Geostationary satellites -Sun synchronous satellites 	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>
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<p>23</p>	<p>Main services provided by non-bank finance companies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide loans for hire purchases. -Provide loan for construction of house. -Provide gold loan. -Provide loan on the basis of fixed deposits. -Running chitty. -Kerala State Financial Enterprises (KSFE) is the major non banking financial company operating in Kerala. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How birth rate death rate and migration affect the population of a country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Birth rate increases death rate decreases - Population increases -Birth rate decreases death rate increases -Population declines -Birth rate and death rate are equal - No change in population -Migration - Population increases in one region but decreases in another region 	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>				

<p>24</p>	<p>Apparent movement of the Sun</p> <p>Utharayanam -Northward apparent movement of the Sun from Tropic of Capricorn to Tropic of Cancer is termed as 'Utharayanam'. -The period is 22 December to June 21 -The duration of day in the northern hemisphere gradually increases during this period.</p> <p>Dakshinayanam -Southward apparent movement of the Sun from Tropic of Cancer to Tropic of Capricorn is termed as 'Dkshiayanam'. -The period is 21 June to 22 December -The duration of day in the Southern hemisphere gradually increases during this period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Formation of Equatorial low pressure belt - 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.</p> <p>Formation of Sub tropical high pressure belt-(30 °N & 30 °S) - This pressure belt is located at 30 ° latitude in both hemispheres. - The warm air rising from the equatorial low pressure belt (0°) gradually cools and drops to 30° latitudes under the influence of the Earth's rotation. - And there it becomes high pressure belt.</p> <p>Planetary wind blows between Equatorial low pressure belt and Sub tropical high pressure belt is - Trade Winds</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>25</p>	<p>February Revolution. (Analyse the circumstances that led to form a provisional government in Russia)</p> <p>-Workers' organizations called "the Soviets" were formed all over Russia to conduct strikes -When the strikes gained massive strength, the emperor was compelled to form a legislative assembly called Duma. -Ignoring the Marxism protest from Duma, Nicholas II, the then Tsar decided to participate in the First World War -A lot of Russian soldiers were killed in this war. -Food shortage became severe by 1917. -Thousands of women marched along the streets of Petrograd on 8 March 1917 clamouring for bread. -The workers organized protest march in Petrograd. -Though the soldiers clashed with the demonstrators in the beginning, later they joined the workers. -It was the tragic experience during the First World War that induced them to do so. -The workers captured Petrograd and Nicholas II was thrown out of power. -A provisional government was formed under Alexander Kerensky, the Menshevik leader. -This revolution that took place in March came to be known as the February Revolution.</p>	<p>6</p>

October Revolution (Discuss the role of the October Revolution in establishing the proletariat government in Russia.)

- A group of soviets did not approve of the provisional government.
- Vladimir Lenin, who had been in Switzerland, came to Russia and strongly opposed the provisional government.
- Lenin argued that the entire power should be transferred to the Soviets if they were to realize the aims of the revolution.
- The Bolsheviks and the Soviets supported him.
- They propagated that only proletarians' (workers) government could eradicate centuries old economic backwardness and inequality.
- In October 1917, the Bolsheviks organized an armed Rebellion against the provisional government.
- Kerensky fled from the country and Russia came under the control of the Bolsheviks.
- This event, through which the Bolsheviks attained power, is known as the October Revolution (as per Russian Calendar).

**BIJU KK, GHSS TUVVUR
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