## SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION,FEBRUARY-2024 SOCIAL SCIENCE (ENGLISH MEDIUM) PREPARED BY AJESH.R,HST(SS),RAMAVILASAM HSS,CHOKLI

## **ANSWER KEY**

TIME:2<sup>1/</sup><sub>2</sub> Hours

**Total Score:80** 

Instructions

- The first 15 minutes is the cool-off time. You may use the time to read and plan your answers
- Answer all questions in PART -A.Answer any one from the questions given under each question number in PART -B

	PART -A				
Q.NO	VALUE POINTS	SCORE			
1	<b>Largest oil field in India</b> Mumbai High	1			
2	<b>President of the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress held in 1929</b> Jawaharlal Nehru	1			
3	<b>The instituition constituted at national level to prevent corruption</b> Lokpal	1			
4	<b>The number of people per square kilometer area</b> Density of Population	1			
5	<b>Peculiarity of winter season in India</b> Western Disturbance	1			
6	<ul><li>Importance of the study of Sociology</li><li>It helps to formulate the right perspective of society</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>It helps to know the relation between the individual and the social institution</li> <li>Studies social problems precisely.</li> </ul>	3			

	Helps t				
	• Provides guidance to social welfare measures by conducting studies on the backward sections, the exploited and people who have faced discrimination and oppression.				
	• Benefi	its social planning and d	evelopment		
7	Three feature	s of bureaucracy			
		chical organization: - Bu op and more numbers in	reaucracy is organized as the lower levels	one employee	3
		ntment on the basis of qu vees on the basis of educ	ualification: - Appointmen ational qualifications	t of the	
	• Permar	nence: - Employment till	the age of retirement		
			become neutral and to im ver party comes to power.	-	
	<ul> <li>Profess work</li> </ul>	sionalism: - Every gover	nment employee must be	skilled in their	
8		Eastern Highlands	atras		
		own as Purvachal			3
	Cherra	punji, the place receiving	g the highest		
	• rainfall	l in the world is situated	here.		
	covered by dense tropical rainforests.				
9	Explain Major cropping seasons				
	Cropping Seasons	Sowing period	Harvesting period	Major crops	
	Kharif	June (onset of monsoon)	Early November (End of monsoon)	Rice,maize, millets, cotton,jute, sugarcane, ground nut	3
	Rabi	November (beginning of winter)	March (beginning of summer)	Wheat,tobac co,mustard,p ulses	
	Zaid	March	June	Fruits and	

	(beginning of summer) (beginning of monsoon vegetables	
10	<ul> <li>Three different levels of Human resource development</li> <li>Individuals-take effort to develop their own skills</li> </ul>	
	• Family-creates an environment for the development of the potential of the individuals.	3
	• Various institutions and agencies-provide facilities for education and training.	
	• Nation-provides the necessary facilities to develop the skills.	
11	The circumstances that led to the linguistic re-organisation of state in India	
	There were many princely states with people speaking different languages.	
	• There were demands from different parts of India for the formation of states on the basic of languages.	
	• In 1920 the Nagpur session of INC resolved to form its state committees on the basis of language	4
	Agitation for states based on language widespread.	4
	• Potti Sriramalu, died after 58 days of fasting for the formation Andhra Pradesh for Telugu people	
	• Andra Pradesh came in to existence in 1953 for Telugu speaking people	
12	Mention the aspects a consumer expects while purchasing products and using sevice	4
	> Quality	
	> Reliability	
	➢ Fair price	
	After sale services	
	Durability	
13	Short notes	4
	<u>Champaran Sathyagraha</u>	

	1			
	<ul><li>a) The struggle of the Indigo farmers</li><li>It was took place in 1917</li></ul>			
	Gandhi's involvement in the pro Champaran compelled the author indigo farmers			
		of Champaran region by establishing cal aids and introducing cleaning		
	(b)Kheda Satyagraha			
	• Peasant struggle in Kheda (19	18)		
	• Owing to the drought and crop f utter misery.	ailure, farmers in Kheda were living in		
	• The rulers decided to collect tax	from these poor villagers.		
	• Starting Satyagraha Gandhiji protested against that decision and advised the people not to pay tax.			
	Consequently the authorities we	re forced to reduce tax rates.		
14	Α	В		
	Onnekal Kodi Malayalikal	E. M. S Nambudiripad	4	
	Nivarthana Prakshobham	C .Kesavan		
	Malayali memorial	Barrister G.P Pillai		
	Ezhava memorial	Dr. Palpu		
15	Мар			
	]	PART -B		
16	Role of Rajaram Mohan roy in the fie	eld of social reforms in India		
	Raja Rammohun Roy :			
	<ul> <li>Pioneer among the reformers 'Sati'</li> </ul>			
	• Established Brahma samaj in Be Indian society	3		
	• Advocated for the right of women to own property			
		R		

	<ul> <li>Reasons for the decline of Indian Textile Industry during British rule</li> <li>Large scale import of the machine made textile from Britain</li> </ul>	
	Expansion of railways	
	Export of raw materials	
	• Implementation of higher tax on Indian textiles which exported to Britain	
	Exploitation and torture of the British officers	
17	Characteristic features of Spring Season	
	between March21 and June21	
	• the season of transition from winter to summer	
	<ul> <li>Sprouting of plants , blooming of mango trees and bearing buds on jackfruit trees</li> </ul>	
	OR What are Cyclones?Compare the cyclones of Northern hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere	3
	<ul> <li>Cyclones are caused by the formation of low atmospheric pressure at thecentre surrounded by high pressure regions.</li> <li>Strong whirl winds blow towards such low pressure centres from the surrounding high pressure areas.</li> <li>Due to the Coriolis effect wind blow in the anti-clock wise direction in the Northern Hemisphere and clock wise direction in the Southern hemisphere.</li> </ul>	3
18	Dissatisfaction of kings and sepoys lead to the revolt of 1857	
	<ul> <li>a)Dissatisfaction of Kings:</li> <li>In addition to Doctrine of Lapse, the princely states were accused of inefficient rule and were annexed by the British</li> </ul>	3
	<ul> <li>b)Miseries of the Sepoys</li> <li>Poor salary and abuse by the British the rumor that the cartridges in the newly supplied Enfield rifles were greased with the fat of cows and pigs provoked them.</li> </ul>	
	• They were unwilling to use the new cartridges and were punished by the officers.	
	OR social evils abolished by the British throigh legisalation in India. • Prevented marriage of girls below 12 Years of age	

	Banned female infanticide			
	Abolished Sati and slavery			
	Permitted widow remarriage			
	Prevented Child marriage and polygamy			
19	Prepare a note on Modern trends in Banking Sector	4		
	Electronic banking :			
	• Electronic banking is a method by which all banking transactions can be carried out through net banking and telebanking.			
	• Any time banking, anywhere banking, net banking and mobile banking are part of electronic banking.			
	• It does not need the assistance of employees and banking instruments. Only bank account and net banking facility are required for this.			
	• Customers can send money and bills can be paid anywhere in the world from home.			
	Saves time			
	Low service charge Core Banking:			
	<ul> <li>Core banking is a banking facility under which the branches of all the banks are brought under a central server to enable bank transaction from one bank to another.</li> </ul>			
	• It operates with the help of internet.			
	• As a result, facilities like ATM, debit card, credit card, tele banking and mobile banking are brought together.			
	• This made bank transactions simple. By using this facility, an individual can send money from his bank account to his friend's account else where.			
	OR List out the reasons for an increase in India's Public debt?			
	Increased defence expenditure.			
	Increase in population			
	Social welfare activities			

	<ul><li>Developmental activities</li><li>Urbanization</li></ul>	
	Health care	
	Expenses for periodic elections.	
	To meet loss caused by natural calamities.	
20	What are he factors that formulate Civic- Consciousness?	4
	• Family	
	• Education	
	Social system	
	Association	
	• Media	
	Democratic System	
	Political System	
	OR	
	<b>Mention the discretionary functions of the State</b> Discretionary functions are those which have to be implemented as per the economic condition of the state.	
	Protection of health	
	Provide educational facilities	
	Implement welfare programmes	
	Provide transportation facilities	
21	What is Satellite remote sensing?How are Satellite imageries prepared? Satellite remote sensing:	
	• The process of collecting information using sensors fitted on artificial satellites is called satellite remote sensing.	

	1
How are Satellite imageries prepared	
• The sensors on artificial satellites distinguish objects on the earth's surface based on their spectral signature and transmit the information in digital format to the terrestrial stations.	4
• These are analysed with the help of computers and transformed into images. These are called satellite imageries.	4
OR	
Tube well using 6 figure grid reference method:	
i) 328873 Feature represented by grid reference 314874:	
ii) Spring	
Settlements using 4 figure grid reference:	
iii)3286	
Identify the feature represented by grid reference 3186:	
iv)Grave	
22 Methods for overcoming the challenges faced by Civic Consciousness	
Each one should evaluate his activities critically	
Be the change which you expect from others	
• Equal weight should be given to both rights and duties	
Individual should act democratically and tolerably	
OR What are the theories related to the origin of the State	4
<b>Divine right theory:</b> -State is the creation of God. King is the representative of God. - King is answerable only to God. <b>Evolution theory:</b>	
-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 peopleState 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.	
23	Explain the main Aims of Co-operative Banks	
	<ul> <li>Aims</li> <li>To give monetary help to common people, especially villagers like farmers, handicrafts men and small scale industrialists.</li> </ul>	
	• To promote saving habits among people, especially rural folk.	
	Provide loans to the public	
	<ul><li>Protect the villagers from private money lenders.</li><li>Provide loan at low rate of interest</li></ul>	4
	OR Distinguish between Surcharge and Cess	4
	<ul> <li>Surcharge</li> <li>Surcharge is an additional tax on tax amount.</li> <li>This is imposed for a certain period of time.</li> <li>Usually surcharge is imposed as a given percentage on the income tax.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Cess</li> <li>Cess is an additional tax for meeting some special purpose of government.</li> </ul>	
	Cess is withdrawn once sufficient revenue is collected.	
	• Education cess on income tax is an example.	
	The purpose of this is the development of educational facilities.	
24	Distinguish between Local time and Standard Time.Explain the importance of Standard time Local time	
	<ul> <li>The time estimated at each place based on the position of the sun is termed as Local time</li> <li>12 Noon – Apex position of the Sun</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Importance of Standard time</li><li>The local time would be different at each longitude</li></ul>	
	• If we start calculating the local time at different places based on the longitude there, it would create a lot of confusion.	

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	• To solve this, the local time at the longitude that passes through the middle of a country is selected as the common time for the whole country.	
	• Each country in the world considers the longitude that passes almost through its middle as the standard meridian.	
	<ul> <li>The local time at the standard meridian is the standard time of that country</li> </ul>	5
	OR	
	Formation of Equatorial Low Pressure belt and Sub tropical high pressure belt.Mention the permanent wind between these belts Equatorial low pressure belts:	
	• This belts is situated between 5° N and 5°S latitudes.	
	• This is the Zone where the sun rays fall vertically throughout the year.	
	• Hence air expands due to Sun's heat and rises up on a massive scale	
	Sub tropical high pressure belts:	
	• This belt lies 30° latitudes in both Northern and Southern Hemisphere.	
	<ul> <li>The hot air ascending from the equatorial low pressure belts cools gradually</li> </ul>	
	and subsides at the Sub tropical Zone due to rotation of the Earth.	
	the permanent wind between these belts Equatorial low pressure belts:	
	• The winds blow continuously towards the equatorial low pressure belt from the subtropical high pressure belt are known as <b>trade winds</b> .	
	• As these winds blow from thenortheast in the Northern Hemisphere, they are known as northeast trade winds andwinds blow from the southeast in the Southern Hemisphere, they are known as southeast trade winds.	
25	The circumstances that led to the formation of Peoples's Republic of China	
	Republic of Dr.Sun Yat Sen	
	<ul> <li>DR.SUNYAT - SEN AND KUOMINTANG PARTY:</li> <li>Dr. Sun Yat – Sen formed Kuomintang Party in China. He gave importance to ideologies like nationalism, democracy, and socialism.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>DR.SUNYAT - SEN AND FORMATION OF REPUBLIC:</li> <li>Kuomintang party established a republican government in Southern China under the leadership of Sun Yat-Sen.</li> </ul>	

•	He nullified the unjust treaties signed with the foreign countries and wanted to maintain equality with western countries.	
•	The Kuomintang republic adopted measures for the progress of agriculture and industry.	6
•	China received assistance from Russia	
The	<b>ATION OF CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY:</b> Chinese Communist Party was formed and co operated with the ment of Sun Yat Sen.	
	<b>f Mao Zedong</b> <b>ZEDONG AND PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA:</b> In 1934, under the leadership of Mao Zedong, a journey started from Kiangsi in South China.	6
•	The adventurous trip ended at Yanan in North Western China.	
•	Throughout the journey they seized out agricultural land and villages from lords and distributed them among the farmers.	
•	Journey covered around 12000 kms. So it is known as the 'Long March'.	
•	Hence Mao Zedong and the Communist Party became the symbol of struggle of the Chinese against foreign power.	
•	Chiang Kai-Shek had to seek political asylum in Taiwan, when the Red Army of Mao Zedong captured the centre of Kuomintang rule.	
•	China became the People's Republic of China on 1 October 1949 under Mao Zedong.ng: <b>OR</b>	
	onflicts among the imperialist powers led to the outbreak of the first war .Explain the causes of the first world war based on the given	
	SES OF FIRST WORLD WAR	
1. I <b>VIII</b> •	LITARY ALLIANCES The competition among the colonial powers led to conflict. It caused mutual distrust and enmity .This led to signing of military alliances	
•	Triple alliance GERMANY, AUSTRIA – HUNGARY , ITALY	
•	Triple Entente ENGLAND ,FRANCE, RUSSIA	
•	The formation of such alliance created war atmosphere in Europe	

<ul> <li>They started manufacturing and buying most destructive weapons.</li> <li><b>2. AGGRESSIVE NATIONALISM</b></li> <li>Aggressive nationalist consider their own nation as the supreme and justified whatever be the actions of their nations. They used it to invade other countries.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Movements based on aggressive nationalism :PAN- SLAV MOVEMENT PAN-GERMAN MOVEMENT – REVENGE MOVEMENT</li> </ul>	
• Pan-slave movement: Russia formed. Russia wanted to unite the Slavic people of Serbia, Bulgaria, and Greece under them.	
• Pan-German movement: Germany formed. Germany wanted to unite Teutonic people under them to establish dominance in Europe and Balkan region.	
<ul> <li>Revenge movement: France formed. France wanted to recapture the Alsace Lorraine from Germany.</li> <li>IMPERIALIST CRISIS: (MOROCCAN CRISIS - BALKAN CRISIS) MOROCCAN CRISIS</li> </ul>	
• Britain recognized the claim of France over Morocco based on the treaty signed between Britain and France in 1904. But it opposed by Germany.	
<ul> <li>So France agreed to transfer a part of French Congo to Germany. Germany agreed to transfer Morocco to France in return. Thus problem solved temporarily but rivalry continued.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>BALKAN CRISIS</li> <li>The Balkan League (Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro) occupied the Balkan region in Europe from Ottoman Empire in 1912. The rivalry started.</li> <li>When Austria claimed over this region with the support of Germany, Serbia also claimed it with the support of Russia.</li> </ul>	

