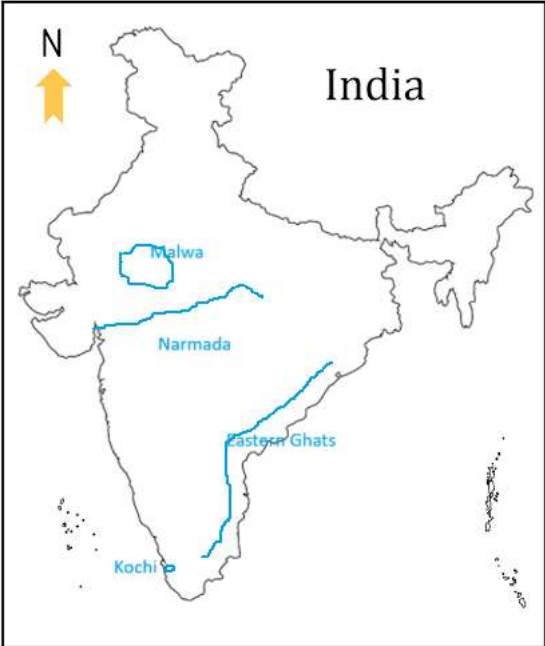


**Kerala SSLC Board Exam March 2024**  
**Social Science Answer Key**

**PART A**

1	Kabani										
2	Non-Cooperation Movement										
3	Agriculture Officer										
4	Age structure										
5	Mumbai										
6	Social survey, interview, observation, case study										
7	<p>Empower citizens to question the government. The act promotes transparency and accountability in the working of the government. The act also helps in containing corruption in the government and work for the people in a better way. The act envisages building better-informed citizens who would keep necessary vigil about the functioning of the government machinery.</p>										
8	During the cold weather season of India, low pressure systems develop over the Mediterranean sea and travel towards east under the influence of jet streams and enter India. This causes winter rainfall in North plains, especially in Punjab. This is known as western disturbance. This is most suitable for the cultivation of rabi crops like wheat and barley.										
9	Tea is a plantation crop used as beverage. Black tea leaves are fermented whereas green tea leaves are unfermented. In India, tea plantation started in 1840s in Brahmaputra valley of Assam which still is a major tea growing area in the country. Later, it was introduced in the sub-Himalayan region of West Bengal. It is also grown in Nilgiri and Cardamom hills. India accounts for about 28 per cent of total production in the world. Presently, it ranks third among tea exporting countries in the world after Sri Lanka and China. Assam accounts for about 53.2 per cent of the total cropped area and contributes more than half of total production of tea in the country. West Bengal and Tamil Nadu are the other leading producers of tea.										
10	<p>Developing human resource increases productivity of the workers. When the human resource develops, the economic inequality of the society reduces. Developing human resource comes up with entrepreneur activities. Developing human resource uses natural resource effectively. Developing human resource ensure social welfare. Developing human resource brings advancement in technology and use is for development.</p>										
11	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Vaikuda swamikal</td> <td>samathwasamajam</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ayyankali</td> <td>Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pandit Karuppan</td> <td>Arya Samajam</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vakkom Abdulkhader Moulavi</td> <td>Thiruvithamkur Muslim Mahajana Sabha</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Vaikuda swamikal	samathwasamajam	Ayyankali	Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham	Pandit Karuppan	Arya Samajam	Vakkom Abdulkhader Moulavi	Thiruvithamkur Muslim Mahajana Sabha		
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12	<p>Salt tax constituted two fifth portion of the income collected by the British through taxes. This tax was a heavy burden for the poor people. The British government burned small scale indigenous salt production. There was three fold hike on salt price. The demand for lifting salt tax was a slogan suitable to inspire all segments of the society.</p>										
13	<p>1. Defective services received from government/non government /private institutions. 2. Appropriation of price over and above the amount legally fixed or marked on the outer casing.</p>										

	<p>3. Violation of the prevention of adulteration law</p> <p>4. Sale of products which are harmful to life and safety</p> <p>5. Loss due to trading methods which lead to unfair practices and limited consumer freedom</p> <p>6. Giving misleading advertisement for increasing sales points</p>
14	<p>1) Independent India conducted various space explorations and experiments. In 1962, Nehru, with the technical advice of Vikram Sarabhai, formed the Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR) . Following this, in 1969, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) was established to lead space research.</p> <p>2) The first rocket-launching station in India was established in Thumba, near Thiruvananthapuram. As a result of the collective efforts of India's space research experts, first satellite Aryabhata was successfully launched in 1975. In addition to satellites, space vehicles and rocket launchers were also developed. It was because of the far sightedness of Jawaharlal Nehru that India became the first developing nation to make and launch satellites.</p> <p>3) There are several agencies that develop satellites in India now, They are:  1) National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA)  2) Physical Research Laboratory (PRL)  India has also advanced much in missile technology. Agni and Prithwi are the missiles developed by India.</p> <p>4) Dr. Raja Ramanna and With the new space missions such as Chandrayan and Mangalyan, India has entered a new era in space exploration. Chandrayan which began in 2008 is India's first lunar mission. With this, India became a member in the coveted group to launch space shuttle to the lunar orbit after America, Russia, European Space Agency, China and Japan. Mangalyan the space mission of India to Mars is the Indian-made space shuttle that covered the longest distance in space. India is all set to take on new experiments in space.</p>
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PART B will be published soon	