

SSLC EXAMINATION, MARCH-2024
SOCIAL SCIENCE
(ENGLISH MEDIUM)

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ANSWER KEY

TIME:2¹/₂ Hours

Total Score:80

PART-A		
Q.NO	VALUE POINTS	SCORE
1	Identify the tributary of river Kaveri Kabani	1
2	Which is the first national level struggle held by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi ◆ Non -cooperation Movement	1
3	Identify an example for state service ◆ Agricultural Officer	1
4	Which among the following is a quantitative feature of human Resource ◆ Age Structure	1
5	Which Indian city is known as 'Cottonopolis' ◆ Mumbai	1
6	Mention any three methods of study in Sociology ◆ Social survey ◆ Interview ◆ Observation ◆ Case study	3
7	List out the objectives of the Right to Information Act ◆ The act that constitutes an Information Commission at state and	

	<p>national level to prevent corruption;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ to create responsibility ◆ to function the government transparently. 	3						
8	<p>What are Western disturbance?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The cyclones originating in the Mediterranean Sea during winter, gradually shifts towards the east and reaches India. ◆ This causes winter rainfall in the northern plains, especially in the Punjab region. ◆ This rain is much beneficial for the winter crops. ◆ Jet streams, the strong upper air currents in the troposphere have a significant role in bringing the western disturbance to India. 	3						
9	<p>Write a short note on tea plantation in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ India is the largest producer of tea in the world ◆ The major tea producing states in India-Assam, West Bengal, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu ◆ Hill slopes having an annual rainfall range of 200 to 250 cm and, 25° to 30°Celsius of temperature are most favourable for tea plantations. ◆ Well drained soil rich humus content is required for this plantation crops. 	3						
10	<p>Explain any three advantages in developing human resource</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Productivity of the workers increases ◆ Economic inequality is reduced ◆ Social welfare is ensured ◆ Entrepreneurship improves ◆ Makes possible the development and use of advanced technology. ◆ Natural resources are utilised effectively 	3						
11	<p>Arrange the items in the column 'B' appropriate to column 'A'</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="text-align: center;">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Vaikunda Swamikal</td> <td>Samathwasamajam</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ayyankali</td> <td>Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	Vaikunda Swamikal	Samathwasamajam	Ayyankali	Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham	4
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12	<p>What are the factors that made Gandhiji to select salt as a powerful weapon against the British?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 banned 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. 	4				
13	<p>What are the situations when complaints about consumer disputes can be filed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ When the purchased product is damaged or defective. ◆ Defective services received. ◆ Appropriation of price over. ◆ Violation of the adulteration law. ◆ Sale of harmful products. ◆ Giving misleading advertisement. 	4				
14	<p>Explain the achievements of Independent India in the field of space research</p> <p><u>Space Research</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR) Founder: Vikram Sarabhai ◆ Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) established 1969 ◆ The first rocket-launching station in India was established in Thumba, Thiruvananthapuram. ◆ Aryabhata (First Satellite) launched (1975) ◆ India bravely contributed two stalwarts of Indian science: H J Bhabha & S.N. Bhatnagar 	4				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Agni and Prithwi are the missiles developed by India under Dr. Raja Ramanna and Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (Missile Man of India) ◆ India launched Chandrayan (First lunar mission) on 2008 ◆ Mangalyan the space mission of India to Mars is the Indian-made space shuttle that covered the longest distance in space. ◆ Several agencies that develop satellites, They are: • National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) ◆ Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) ◆ India made tremendous progress in the field of medical science, biomedical engineering, genetics, biotechnology, health science, marine technology, information technology, atomic energy and transportation 	
15	<p>Mark and Label the given geo information in the outline Map of India provided</p> <p>A) River Narmada B) Eastern Ghats C) Malwa plateau D) Kochi Port</p>	4
PART-B		
16	<p>Identify the national leaders known as 'Lal-Bal-Pal'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Lal - Lala Lajpat Rai ◆ Bal - Bala Gangadara Tilak ◆ Pal - Bipin Chandra Pal <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the role of newspapers in the formation of Indian Nationalism</p> <p><u>role of newspapers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Gave information on massacres, oppression and repressive rule in India ◆ Popularized reformative movements against social evils and superstitions ◆ Motivated the people to protest against the British rule and evils in Indian society ◆ Gave information about the global agitations for freedom, democracy and equality ◆ Created public awareness on economic exploitation by the British 	3

<p>17</p>	<p>List out the Global pressure belts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Equatorial low pressure belts: This belts is situated between 5° N and 5°S latitudes. ◆ Sub tropical high pressure belts: This belt lies 30° latitudes in both Northern and Southern Hemisphere. ◆ Sub polar low pressure belts: This belt lies 60° latitudes in both North and South of the equator. ◆ Polar high pressure belts: This belt lies 90° latitudes in both the hemispheres. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Give reasons for the occurrence of seasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Revolution ◆ Tilt of the Earth's axis ◆ The Parallelism of the earth's axis ◆ Apparent movement of the sun 	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>
<p>18</p>	<p>Write any three features of permanent land revenue settlement.</p> <p><u>Permanent land revenue settlement(Zamindari system)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Tax collected by the zamindars ◆ Zamindars were the owners of entire land ◆ Actual farmers became tenants ◆ farmers were to pay up to 60% the production ◆ Tax was to paid in cash before the cut of date ◆ Introduced in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Who wrote the play 'Nil Darpan'? How did it influence Indian nationalism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Nil Darpan, a play written by Dinabandhu Mitra <p><u>Influence in Indian nationalism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ depicted the severe exploitation suffered by the indigo farmers in 	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>

	<p>Bengal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Surendranath Banerji , campaigned for the welfare of the Bengali farmers taking cue from the issues depicted in Nil Darpan. ◆ This play triggered farmer's unrest in various parts of the country. 	
19	<p>Explain the obligatory functions of the State.</p> <p><u>obligatory functions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Functions which have to be implemented by the state at all times at any cost. ◆ State cannot abstain from it's obligatory functions. ◆ The life and property of the people cannot be protected if the obligatory functions are not performed. ◆ Obligatory functions-Protection of boundary, Maintain internal peace,Protection of rights,Implementation of justice <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is civic consciousness? Elucidate the importance of civic consciousness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Civic consciousness is the recognition that each citizen is for the society and the genuine interests of the society are the interests of the citizen ◆ Those who have civic consciousness will always be ready to work for the society. <p><u>Importance of Civic consciousness</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Civic consciousness influences the progress of the state and society. ◆ In the absence of civic consciousness human beings will become selfish. ◆ This will adversely affect social life. ◆ In such a society there will be no peace or security 	4
20	<p>Prepare a note on Public expenditure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The expenditure incurred by the government is known as public expenditure. ◆ Government undertakes many activities for the welfare of the people. ◆ Expenditure increases with an increase in the activities of the government 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The expenditure incurred by the government for constructing roads, bridges and harbours, starting up new enterprises, setting up educational institutions, etc. are considered as developmental expenditure. Examples :- construction of roads, bridges, and harbours, setting up of educational institutions, starting up new enterprises etc. ◆ Expenditure incurred for war, interest, pension, etc. are considered as non-developmental expenditure. The government will not get any revenue from its non-development expenditure <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>List the features of payment banks.</p> <p><u>Features of payment banks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Accept deposits upto only one lakh rupees from individuals. ◆ Provide interest on deposit as specified by the RBI ◆ Do not provide loan ◆ Charge a specific fee as commission for bank transactions ◆ Debit card is provided but no credit card. 	4
21	<p>What are the theories regarding the origin of State ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Divine right theory: -State is the creation of God. King is the representative of God. -King is answerable only to 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. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the role of associations and media in fostering civic consciousness.</p> <p><u>Associations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Associations play an important role in empowering people by giving power and right to them. 	4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Associations impart civic and political consciousness in individuals. ◆ Such associations many a time equip the individuals to work voluntarily with a service mind. ◆ They can create awareness about protection of environment , charity and protection of human rights through their activities. ◆ can create awareness among individuals about environment and human rights. <p><u>Media</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Print and electronic media influences the society ◆ News & information reach the masses through the media. ◆ Judicious and objective information lead to the formulation of creative ideas. 	
22	<p>Explain the two types of remote sensing based on sources of energy.</p> <p><u>Remote Sensing Based on Sources of energy</u></p> <p><u>Passive Remote Sensing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Remote Sensing is carried out with the help of solar energy is known as passive remote sensing. ◆ Here the sensors do not emit energy by itself. <p><u>Active Remote Sensing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Remote Sensing made with the aid of artificial source of energy radiating from the sensor is known as active remote sensing. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is contour interval? Establish the relationship between the spacing of contours and slope of landform.</p> <p><u>contour interval</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The difference between the value of two adjacent contours is called contour interval. ◆ The contour interval in toposheets is generally 20 meters and on elevated land forms it will be 100 meters. ◆ By analysing the values of the contours, the altitude of places represented in the maps can be found out. <p><u>the relationship between the spacing of contours and slope of landform.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The closely spaced contours represent steep slopes and the widely 	4

	spaced contours represent gentle slopes.	
23	<p>Mention the goals of fiscal policy.</p> <p><u>Goals of fiscal policy.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Attain Economic stability ◆ Create employment opportunities ◆ Controls unnecessary expenditure ◆ It helps to maintain price stability <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>List out the ways in which commercial banks accept deposits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Savings deposit It is a scheme that helps the public to deposit their savings. Banks offer low rate of interest for this deposit. ◆ Current deposit This deposit facilitates depositing and withdrawing money many times in a day. Normally traders and industrialists use this deposit scheme. ◆ Fixed deposit Fixed deposits are ideal for depositing money for a specific period of time. Interest rate is calculated on the basis of the time period for which the money is deposited. ◆ Recurring deposit Recurring deposits receive a specific amount every month for a specified period of time. The interest rate of this deposit will be higher than that of saving deposits, but less than that of fixed deposits 	4
24	<p>Write a description on International Date Line.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 180° longitude.180° longitude to the east and west of Greenwich. ◆ Not a straight line ◆ passes through sea Bering strait in Pacific Ocean. ◆ Travellers gain or loss a day on crossing this line. ◆ The travellers who cross International Date Line from the east calculate the time by advancing it by one day and those who cross the line from the west deduct one day. ◆ While crossing from the east,time will be a day ahead,While crossing from the west,time will be a day behind. 	

	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What are local winds? Write short notes on the following local winds.</p> <p>(i) Chinook</p> <p>(ii) Loo</p> <p><u>Local winds</u></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. <p><u>(i) Chinook</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ It is a hot local wind that blows down the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains of North America. ◆ As a result of these winds, the snow along the eastern slope of the Rockies melts away. ◆ The term 'Chinook' means 'snow eater' , an apt term that describes its peculiarity. Since this wind reduces the severity of the cold, it is helpful for the wheat cultivation in the Canadian lowlands. <p><u>(ii) Loo</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ It is another hot wind blowing in the North Indian plains. ◆ These winds blowing from the Rajasthan desert raise the summer temperature of the Northern Indian plains 	5
25	<p>Explain the circumstances that led to the American war of Independence based on the following hints:</p> <p>Hints:</p> <p>Mercantilist laws.</p> <p>Continental Congresses</p> <p>The policy implemented by the British merchants with the help of their motherland in the American colonies, is known as Mercantilism. As part of Mercantilism, several laws were implemented in the British colonies</p> <p><u>Mercantilist laws</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The goods to and from the colonies must be carried only in British ships. 	

- ◆ The products of the colonies like sugar, wool, cotton, tobacco, etc. could only be exported to England.
- ◆ British stamp must be affixed on all the legal documents, newspapers, license etc.
- ◆ The colonies must provide food and quarters for the British troops which were maintained in the colonies.
- ◆ Import tax must be paid for the import of tea, glass, paper etc.

Continental Congresses

First Continental Congress.

- ◆ The delegates of all the colonies except Georgia met at Philadelphia in 1774 to protest against the policies and rules imposed by England.
- ◆ It is known as the **First Continental Congress**. Subsequently, people of the colonies submitted a petition to the King of England.
- ◆ They demanded the revocation of the regulations enforced on industry and commerce and not to impose tax without the approval of the people.
- ◆ But the king sent a military force to suppress the people. This led to the war between England and Continental the colonies.

The Second Continental Congress

- ◆ **The Second Continental Congress** held at Philadelphia in 1775 elected George Washington as the commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.
- ◆ During this time, through the pamphlet titled 'Common Sense', Thomas Paine declared that it was wise for the Americans to break the ties with Britain.
- ◆ The American Continental George Washington Congress issued the famous Declaration of Independence on 4 July 1776.
- ◆ The declaration was prepared by Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin
- ◆ According to the Treaty of Paris in 1783, England ratified the freedom of thirteen colonies.
- ◆ The Constitution Convention held at Philadelphia under the leadership of James Madison, framed the American Constitution.
- ◆ George Washington became the first president of the United States of America, formed in accordance with the new constitution.

OR

Explain the causes and results of the Second World War.

CAUSES OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

a) TERMS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR TREATIES

- ◆ Paris peace Treaty – 1919: Not provided colony or market for Germany and Italy.
- ◆ So they planned to attack weak nations and conquer colonies.
- ◆ Treaty of Versailles: Germany lost colonies and mines.
- ◆ War guilt and indemnity imposed on Germany.
- ◆ It paved way to aggressive nationalism in Germany.

b) THE EMERGENCE OF AGGRESSIVE NATIONALISM : NAZISM AND FASCISM

- ◆ Under Hitler Nazism developed in Germany and under Mussolini Fascism originated in Italy. Both of them were aggressive.

c) FORMATION OF MILITARY ALLIANCES

- ◆ **AXIS POWERS: GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN**
- ◆ **ALLIED POWERS: ENGLAND, FRANCE, CHINA (Later USSR & USA with them)**

d) AGGRESSIVE FOREIGN POLICIES OF GERMANY AND ITALY

- ◆ Germany attacked Austria and Czechoslovakia. Italy conquered Ethiopia, Albania.

e) FAILURE OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

- ◆ League of Nations failed to stall the attack of Allied powers.

f) POLICY OF APPEASEMENT

- ◆ When Axis powers attacked other nations Britain and France did not prevent.
- ◆ They considered Soviet Union being a socialist country as their chief enemy.
- ◆ This policy encouraged Fascist attack and is known as ' Policy of Appeasement'.

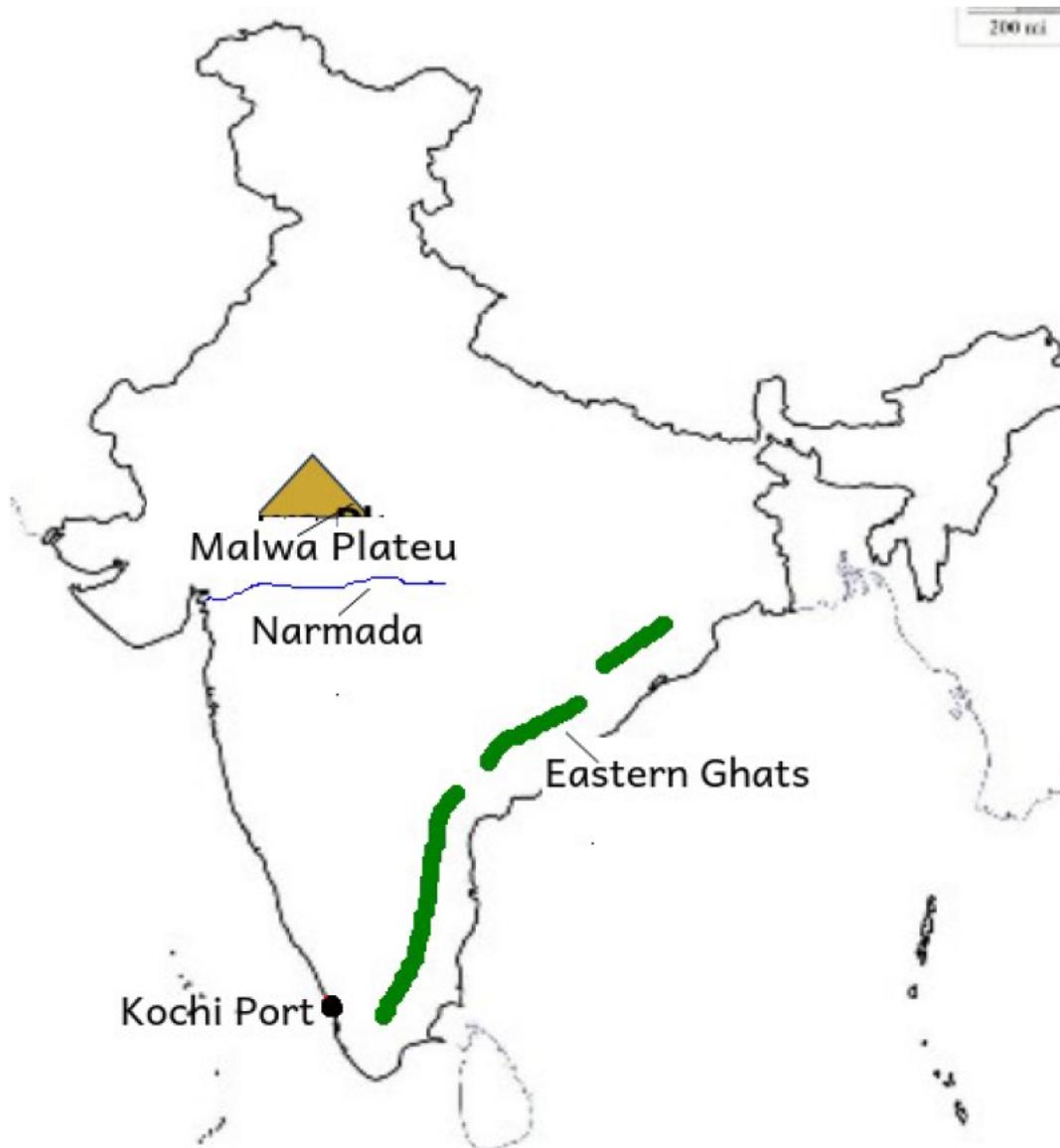
g) IMMEDIATE CAUSE

- ◆ Germany attacked Poland on 1 Sep. 1939. This prompted the allied nations to declare war against Germany

RESULTS OF THE WAR:

- ◆ Over 10 million people died.
- ◆ Economic system of European countries was destroyed.
- ◆ European dominance in world diminished.
- ◆ Freedom movement in Asia and Africa intensified.
- ◆ America and Soviet Union emerged as global powers.
- ◆ UNO was formed.

15.Outline map (4 Score)



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