

**KSEAB S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER-2 – 2024-25**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE [85-E]**

**MODEL KEY ANSWERS**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**I. Four choices are given for each of the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.  $8 \times 1 = 8$**

1. The Ryotwari system was implemented by,

- (A) Alexander Reed (B) Cornwallis (C) James Thomson (D) R.M. Bird

**Ans: (A) Alexander Reed**

2. The main objective for appointing Hunter Commission is,

- (A) to enquire into the Chauri-Chaura incident  
(B) to enquire into the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy  
(C) to mark the boundaries of India and Pakistan  
(D) to give dominion status to India

**Ans: (B) to enquire into the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy**

3. Petroleum is called liquid gold because it is,

- (A) multi-used power resource (B) highly exported  
(C) most adulterated resource (D) used in peace and war period

**Ans: (D) used in peace and war period**

4. The father of Public Administration is,

- (A) F. M. Marks (B) Luther Gullick (C) Woodrow Wilson (D) Piffner

**Ans: (C) Woodrow Wilson**

5. The article of our constitution that prohibits the practice of untouchability is,

- (A) 14 (B) 17 (C) 24 (D) 29

**Ans: (B) 17**

6. Prohibition of Prenatal Gender Determination Act was enacted in the year

- (A) 1992 (B) 1993 (C) 1986 (D) 1994

**Ans: (D) 1994**

7. The solution taken by the Government of India to solve drought in 1965-66 was,

- (A) introduction of high yielding variety seeds of wheat  
(B) announcement of subsidy for farmers  
(C) introduction of supporting prices for paddy (D) formation of NITI Aayog

**Ans: (A) introduction of high yielding variety seeds of wheat**

8. Yashas bought Dosa from Swiggy. The type of marketing system he used is,

- (A) Wholesale (B) Import (C) Teleshopping (D) Export

**Ans: (C) Teleshopping**

**II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :**

**$8 \times 1 = 8$**

9. Why did the British shift Chennamma to Kusugal prison from Bylahongala ?

**Ans:** British thought Rayanna was being instigated by Rani Chennamma.

10. What was the main objective of the Charter Acts ?

**Ans:** To extend the license of the East India Company.

11. Why should we grow Mangrove forests along the coasts ?

**Ans:** To prevent coastal erosion.

12. What is the objective of the National Power Grid ?

**Ans:** To supply power from surplus states to deficit states, National Power Grid is established.

13. What is recruitment ?

**Ans:** Process of selecting suitable persons for suitable posts.

14. Dowry is the cause for gender discrimination. Justify.

**Ans:** Dowry diminishes women's self-respect, dignity and status.

15. Public expenditure is increasing nowadays. Why ?

**Ans:** In the 20th century, with the advent of welfare states, the role and scope of the modern governments has expanded. Hence public expenditure has also increased.

16. Why were District Industrial Centres established ?

**Ans:** To provide integrated administrative support for promotion of small scale industries in rural areas.

**III. Answer the following questions in two to four sentences/points each:8×2 =16**

**17. How was Goa liberated from the Portuguese ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ Goa was the capital the Portuguese.

- ⇒ Struggle begin inclusion of Goa with India
- ⇒ Portuguese brought in additional troop & tries to suppress the movement.
- ⇒ Satyagrahis from different parts of India gathered at Goa.
- ⇒ Liberation movement demanding that the 'imperialists quit Goa'.
- ⇒ In 1961, the Indian army took Goa.

**18. What were the features of Fascism ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ Intense nationalistic attitude.      ⇒ Destruction of enemies  
⇒ Glorification of violence                      ⇒ Racial supremacy  
⇒ Imperialist expansion                          ⇒ Support to massacres

**19. List out the raw materials used in the Paper industries.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Bamboo  
⇒ Wood pulp  
⇒ Bagasse and  
⇒ Grass.

**20. The Southwest Monsoon wind starts receding from October. Why ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ Due to South-West Monsoon rains, there is a decrease in the temperature.  
⇒ During this season, the sun rays fall vertically on the Southern hemisphere.  
⇒ There is a drop in the temperature in the Northern hemisphere.  
⇒ Area becomes an area of high pressure.  
⇒ South-West monsoon winds start receding. Slowly.  
⇒ They stop blowing by end of November.

**21. Self-help groups are playing a vital role in rural areas. How ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ WHG's have created in all villages.                      ⇒ Organizing poor rural women.  
⇒ Making women financially independent                      ⇒ Engage in productive activities.  
⇒ Mobilizing savings and repayment of loans.                      ⇒ Working to stop alcoholism&  
gambling.  
⇒ Social evils child marriage, dowry & caste system stopped.  
⇒ Contribute towards building a clean and progressive society.

**22. Mention the objectives of the Consumer Protection Act.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Act accords importance for safety and quality.  
⇒ Avoiding production and sale of dangerous goods.  
⇒ Prevention of Trade Malpractices in the market.  
⇒ Supervision on Quality, Weights, Measures and Price.  
⇒ Compensating the Consumers in case of any problem arising.  
⇒ Creating awareness through Consumer Education.

**23. UPSC plays a great role in the system of public administration. justify.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Conduct competitive exams for group A and B posts.

- ⇒ Conducting tests personally for direct recruitment.
- ⇒ Advise the government in promotions and transfers.
- ⇒ Advise the government to take disciplinary actions.
- ⇒ Advise the government on the instructions of the President of India.

**OR**

**India is committed to the policy of no first use of Atomic ammunition. Justify.**

**Ans:** ⇒ India is one of a peace loving nation it Advocates disarmament.

- ⇒ The elimination of weapons is essential for global security.
- ⇒ A number of global agreements have been signed to achieve disarmament.
- ⇒ India makes favourable effort for arms controls that can lead to definite destruction.

**24. Explain briefly about the Chipko movement.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Government gave permission to chop down trees in Tehri Garhwal district UK.

- ⇒ People realized that will be loss of trees.
- ⇒ They hugged the trees and halted them.
- ⇒ Leaders are Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna and Shri Chandiprasad Bhatt.
- ⇒ Permission to chop down the trees was withdrawn.

**OR**

**Explain briefly the causes for child marriage.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Gender discrimination.

⇒ Lack of education.

⇒ Lack of proper implementation of law

⇒ Parents attitude

⇒ Lack of participation of public in the implementation of child rights.

**IV. Answer the following questions in six sentences / points each : 9 × 3 = 27**

**25. Mention the reforms of the Satyashodhak Samaj.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Satyashodhak Samaj was established by Jyotiba Phule.

- ⇒ Worked for prohibition of liquor.
- ⇒ Opposed gender inequality
- ⇒ Denial of human rights.
- ⇒ Practice of untouchability.
- ⇒ Established a primary school for girls.
- ⇒ He condemned the slavery.
- ⇒ Advocated free & compulsory education.
- ⇒ Phule wrote 'Ghulamagiri' ('Slavery').
- ⇒ Phule's wife, Savitribai Phule too worked for Satyashodhak Samaj,

**26. What were the effects of the Battle of Buxar ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ Shah Alam-II accorded the Diwani rights over Bengal to the British.

- ⇒ He gave all the rights over Bengal to the British for annual fee of 26 lakhs.
- ⇒ Nawab of Awadh had to pay 50 lakhs as war compensation.
- ⇒ Company paid pension to Mir Jaffar's son
- ⇒ Company took the entire administration of Bengal.
- ⇒ Dual Government was established.

**27. The Government of India is struggling hard to eradicate illiteracy. Justify.**

**Ans:** ⇒ National Literacy Mission' 1988.

⇒ 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' 2001.

⇒ Education to girls, physically challenged.

⇒ Priority for women awareness.

⇒ 'Sakshara Bharath' 2009.

⇒ Article 21A made a fundamental right.

⇒ Right to Education-2009.

⇒ Compulsory free education has been implemented.

**28. What are the problems faced by the unorganised sector workers ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ It's not bound by rules or regulations.

- ⇒ No additional facilities or medical help.
- ⇒ They are denied of job security.
- ⇒ No fixed wages and allowances.
- ⇒ Sometimes harassed by entrepreneurs.
- ⇒ Ex: Domestic servants, construction lab.

**29. Name the Eastern Coastal ports of India.**

**Ans:**                 East Coastal Ports

- ⇒ Kolkata                                 ⇒ Haldia
- ⇒ Paradeep                               ⇒ Vishakapatnam
- ⇒ Chennai                                ⇒ Tuticorin

**30. Explain the conditions of subsidiary alliance.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Wellesley controlled Indian kings by Subsidiary Alliance policy.

- ⇒ The Indian King had to keep the British Army in his kingdom.
- ⇒ The state had to bear expenses of the army and wages.
- ⇒ They had to give certain revenue land.
- ⇒ The King has to have a British Resident in his Court.
- ⇒ King could not appoint any European without the permission of the British.
- ⇒ To enter any treaty the permission of the Governor General was mandatory.
- ⇒ In return Company would offer protection to the state.

**OR**

**Explain the achievements of Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV.**

**Ans:** ⇒ He abolished fees in all primary schools.

- ⇒ He helped girls' education.
- ⇒ He started the university of Mysore.
- ⇒ Indian Institute of Science was established at Bangalore.
- ⇒ A barrage was constructed across Cauvery.
- ⇒ New railway lines were started.
- ⇒ Many small- & large-scale industries were started.
- ⇒ Iron and Steel Factory, Cement Factory, Paper mills at Bhadravati were started.
- ⇒ Legislative council was formed.
- ⇒ Mysore became a 'Model State'.
- ⇒ Mahatma Gandhiji called him 'Rajashri'.

**31. How can we prevent soil erosion ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ Counter ploughing.

- ⇒ Construction of bunds around the agricultural land.
- ⇒ Development of terraced agricultural fields.
- ⇒ Prevention of deforestation
- ⇒ Encouragement of afforestation.
- ⇒ Control of livestock grazing.
- ⇒ Planned use of water.
- ⇒ Construction of check dams etc.

**OR**

## **How is agriculture playing an important role in the economic development of India ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ Agriculture is the main occupation of Indians.

- ⇒ It can be seen in all parts of the country.
- ⇒ Farming supplies the food grains of the population.
- ⇒ It is a life-subsistence occupation
- ⇒ Provides more employment opportunities.
- ⇒ Provide raw materials to Industries.
- ⇒ Agriculture nurtures many industries.
- ⇒ Supports tertiary occupations like transport, trade, banking.

## **32. How is the Government striving hard to develop Indian Agriculture.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Irrigation facilities were expanded.

- ⇒ Good price for the farmers products.
- ⇒ Agri-markets were improved.
- ⇒ Surplus produce had to be processed.
- ⇒ Construct granaries and cold-storage.
- ⇒ Warehouses to store the surplus produce.
- ⇒ The latest technology implemented.
- ⇒ Market facilities.
- ⇒ Promote organic and natural farming.
- ⇒ Nature friendly agricultural techniques.
- ⇒ Implementing eco-friendly and stable agricultural practices.
- ⇒ Organic farming.
- ⇒ Zero-investment farming.

**OR**

## **How are direct taxes different from indirect taxes ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ **Direct Taxes** – When the tax is paid by an individual on whom it is imposed, it is called Direct Tax.

- ⇒ Burden of this tax is not transferable to others
- ⇒ tax paid by individuals and organizations
- ⇒ Ex: Personal Income Tax                      ⇒ Corporate Tax
- ⇒ Wealth Tax    ⇒ Stamp Duty etc.
- ⇒ **Indirect Taxes:** If the burden of tax imposed by the government is transferable to others is called Indirect Tax.
- ⇒ imposed on goods and services
- ⇒ burden of the tax is ultimately borne by the consumer
- ⇒ Ex: Import-Export Taxes                      ⇒ Goods and Service Tax
- ⇒ Foreign Travel Tax etc.

## **33. What are the advantages of opening a bank account ?**

**Ans:** ⇒ Accepting deposits from public.                      ⇒ Lending loans to public.

- ⇒ Transferring money from one place to another.
- ⇒ Collecting on cheques, drafts and bills.
- ⇒ Discounting of bills.    ⇒ Hiring safe deposit lockers.
- ⇒ Conducting foreign exchange.                                      ⇒ Keeping valuables in safe custody.
- ⇒ Issuing letters of credit.    ⇒ Conducting government transaction.

**OR**



OR

**Explain the effects of the first war of Indian Independence.**

**Ans:** ⇒ Administration of the East India Company was ended.

- ⇒ Administrative responsibility handed over to Secretary of Indian Affairs.
- ⇒ Queen of England made a declaration called India's 'Magna Carta'.
- ⇒ The agreements made by the East India Company with the kings were accepted.
- ⇒ Ambitious expansion plans had to be given up.
- ⇒ A stable government had to be provided to Indians.
- ⇒ There would be equality before law.
- ⇒ The government will not to interfere in religious matters of the country.

**VI. 38. In the outline map of India provided to you mark any five among the following :**

**1 × 5 = 5**

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a) $82^{\circ}30'$ East longitude | b) Indira Point                        |
| c) Bhakra Nangal                  | d) Lathur                              |
| e) Kanyakumari                    | f) Our North-West neighbouring country |
| g) Tea Port of India              |  |



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