

Malleswaram, Bengaluru – 560 003

Model Paper – 03 Answer

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Subject Code : 85-E

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

1. Back to Vedas was declared by

- (A) Atmaram Pandurang
- (B) Dayanand Saraswati
- (C) Swami Vivekananda
- (D) Raja Rammohan Roy

**Answer:- (B) Dayanand Saraswati**

2. The correct group of countries that form a triple entity pact is

- (A) Britain, France, Russia
- (B) Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy
- (C) Italy, France, Russia
- (D) Germany, Austria, Hungary, France

**Answer:- (B) Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy**

3. The agency of UNO which won the Nobel peace prize is

- (A) WHO
- (B) UNESCO
- (C) FAO
- (D) UNICEF

**Answer:- (D) UNICEF**

4. The leader who led The Narmada Bachao Andolan is

- (A) Sundarlal Bahuguna
- (B) Chandi Prasad Bhatt
- (C) Shivram Karant
- (D) Medha Patkar

**Answer:- (D) Medha Patkar**

5. Cyclone occurs in the Bay of Bengal during retreating monsoon due to

- (A) the differences in temperature and pressure of land and sea areas
- (B) the direct rays of the sun falling over the northern hemisphere increases the temperature

(C) these regions are at high altitude above the sea level

(D) North India is away from the sea

**Answer:- (A) the differences in temperature and pressure of land and sea areas**

6. The best example for organised workers sector is

(A) Housekeepers

(B) Agriculture labourers

(C) Government officials

(D) Hawkers and peddlers

**Answer:- (C) Government officials**

7. The system started in India in the view of administrative decentralization is

(A) Panchayat Raj

(B) Stree Shakti

(C) NAREGA

(D) Consumer Courts

**Answer:- (A) Panchayat Raj**

8. The Chairman of the District Consumer Forum will be

(A) District Judge

(B) District Commissioner

(C) Chairman of Consumer Court

(D) Chief Justice of the State

**Answer:- (A) District Judge**

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

$8 \times 1 = 8$

**9. Why did Swami Vivekananda start the Ramakrishna Mission ?**

**Answer:-** To propagate the ideals of Ramakrishna Paramahamasa

**10. What was the objective of appointing Goebels a special minister by Hitler ?**

**Answer:-** Special minister appointed to spread racial hatred.

**11. Why was UN Trusteeship Council established ?**

**Answer:-** To look after the colonial territories.

**12. What is social stratification ?**

**Answer:-** Practice of classifying people as upper & lower class on the basis of income, education, caste, colour, gender, occupation, intelligence etc.

**13. Which area receives the lowest recorded rainfall in India ?**

Answer:- Ruyli in Jaisalmer of Rajasthan

**14. What is rural development ?**

Answer:- Improvement of the Social and Economic status of the Rural people by proper utilisation of the locally available natural and human resources

**15. Why is March 15th observed as the World Consumers' Day ?**

Answer:- US President John F Kennedy gave the American consumers four basic rights.

**16. Which metal is used as the universal standard of monetary value ?**

Answer:- Gold

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

**17. Which are the factors that create unemployment in India ?**

- Over population
- Mechanization
- Division of Labour
- Social inequality
- Insufficient capital
- Illiteracy

**OR**

**What are the effects of child marriage ?**

- Suffer from Anaemia
- Affected diseases
- Early Abortion
- Infanticide increase
- Lack malnutrition
- Rise widows
- Sexual assaults on children
- Education right is violated
- Childhood right is violated

**18. What is the role of government in maintaining law and order ?**

- Ensure peace
- Maintains law
- Essential for the peace
- Essential for happiness
- Safeguard Unity
- Protection of all
- Essential for the development of the nation

**OR**

**What are the measures taken by the government to bring literacy in India ?**

- 'National Literacy Mission'
- 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
- Free education for children
- Education to girls
- Sakshra Bharat programme
- Article 21A
- Right to education
- Nav Bhart Literacy Programme
- Education is made a fundamental right

**19. Which factors made Europeans to discover new sea route to India ?**

- Fall of Constantinople
- Turks started levying taxes
- Kings encouraged to navigators
- Scientific inventions
- Trade became unprofitable
- Europeans attempt to break the monopoly of Italian traders

**20. Subsidiary alliance made the native rulers powerless. How ?**

- British could place the Indian states under their control.
- Maintenance of the army became easy
- Indian states were subjected to economic exploitation
- Many kingdoms were annexed
- Hyderabad, Mysore, Awadh etc. entered this agreement.

**21. What are the effects of soil erosion ?**

- River causing floods
- Changing the river course
- Loss of fertility
- Harm to Vegetation
- Drought increase
- Natural Springs dry up
- Agriculture production gets reduced
- Ground water level is lowered
- Storage capacity of reservoirs gets reduced

**22. How can we conserve forests ?**

- Planting saplings
- Sowing seeds
- Avoiding grazing
- Creating awareness
- Social security
- Cutting down dried up trees
- Motivating people to plant saplings
- Protecting the trees from diseases

**23. How are direct taxes different from indirect taxes ?**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Direct Taxes</b>   | <b>Indirect Taxes</b>  |
| Paid by an individual on whom it is imposed                 | Imposed on goods and services  |
| Burden of tax not transferable to others                    | Burden is transferable to others   |
| Examples : Personal Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Stamp duty etc. | Example : GST, central excise duty, import-export tax, service tax, foreign travel tax |

**24. Explain how the saving bank account is different from current bank account.**

| <b>Savings Bank Account</b>              | <b>Current Bank Account</b>    |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Opened by students, senior citizens etc. | Opened by businessmen          |
| Opened to save money                     | Encourage business             |
| Bankers give to interest savings         | Banks do not give any interest |
| No restrictions on transactions          | Bank collect service charges   |

**IV. Answer the following questions in six sentences / points each :**

**9 × 3 = 27**

**25. Explain the factors of Rythwari system.**

- Farmers were subjected to sufferings
- Had to pay heavy taxes
- Punitive actions to collect land taxes
- Farmers sold their lands
- Farmers lost their lands
- Farmers became landless
- Zamindar became the land owner
- Zamindars collected excess money

**OR**

**Explain the revolt of Sangolli Rayanna against British.**

- Rayanna was a brave soldier
- Developed a sense of nationalism
- Organized army
- Organized secret meetings
- Looted treasury
- Looted the Taluk offices of the British

**26. How did Five-Year Plans support the development of India ?**

- Growth in National Income.
- Rise in per capita Income.
- Increase in employment
- Exports to foreign countries
- Progress in science & technology.
- Progress in agriculture
- Poverty alleviation

**OR**

**How do women become the cause for the rural development ?**

- Organizing poor rural women
- Making financially independent
- Can avails loan easily
- Helps in productive activities
- Helps in Mobilizing savings
- Helps to fight social evils
- Helps to fight against exploitation
- Enable to get human rights

**27. How are banks helpful to consumers ?**

- Helps in making payment
- Helps in collection of money
- Helps holders get loans
- Helps in smooth financial transactions
- Helps holders to get safe deposit locker facility
- Facilitates safe custody of money

OR

**How do entrepreneurs interact in the country's economy ?**

- Mobilize the savings
- Create employment
- Introduces new methods
- Increases the National Income
- Expand domestic market
- Introduce new products
- Nurture economic growth
- Promote Industries

**28. Which are the factors helpful for the localisation of industries ?**

- Availability of raw materials
- Energy resources
- Market
- Transport facility
- Port facility
- Availability of Labour
- Technology
- Government policies

OR

**Which are the industrial regions of India ?**

- Hoogly Region
- Mumbai-Pune Region
- Ahmedabad-Vadodar Region
- Damodar Valley Industrial Region
- Southern Industrial Region
- National Capital Region

- Vishakhapatnam-Guntur Region
- Kollam – Thiruvananthapuram region

**29. What are the contributions of Dayanand Saraswati and Raja Rammohan Roy for the socio-religious reform movement in India ?**

The contributions of Dayandanda Saraswathi

- Belief in one God
- Rejected Caste system
- Condemned idol worship
- Encouraged widow marriage
- Rejected polygamy
- Rejected Child marriage
- Men-Women equality
- Establish Schools and Colleges

The Contributions of Raja Rammohan Roy

- Oppose idol-worship
- Oppose polytheism
- Oppose the priestly class
- Oppose exploitation of women
- Oppose child marriage
- Encourage monotheism
- encourage widow Remarriage
- Condemn Sati System

**30. What are the causes for the failure of first war of Indian independence ?**

- Not organized struggle
- Lack of unity
- No proper direction
- Lack of strategy
- Lack of leadership
- Lack of discipline
- Lack of proper direction
- Lack of support from Indian kings
- Didn't spread to the whole country
- Unity among British forces

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**31. India has taken firm steps in controlling terrorism. Justify.**

- Special Forces of NIA
- Strong opposition
- Seeking global co-operation
- Anti-Terrorist squad
- Establishment of IB and RAW

- Setting up a financial intelligence unit

**32. What are the measures taken by the Government to control social stratification in India ?**

- Article 17 prohibits untouchability.
- 'Untouchability Crime Act' -1955
- Civil Right Protection Act - 1976
- Universal suffrage has granted.
- Right to Vote
- Reservations in education.
- Reservations in employment
- Practicing Untouchability is a punishable offence.

**33. How is road transport more important than any other mode of transport in India ?**

- Movement of goods
- Provide services
- Helps agriculture
- Helps industries
- Helps mining
- Helps forestry
- Helps fisheries
- Helps dairying
- Links markets
- Feeders to railways
- Provide employment

**V. Answer the following questions in about eight sentences / points each :****4 × 4 = 16****34. Explain the impact of British education in India.**

- Indians developed modernity, secularism
- Developed democratic attitudes
- Developed Nationalistic ideals
- Periodicals started
- Fresh thinking began
- Influenced Indian freedom struggle
- Influenced Western Thinkers
- Local Languages developed
- Local literature developed
- Universities were established
- Schools and colleges started

OR

**Explain the process of merger of Jammu and Kashmir to Indian Union.**

- Ruled by King – Harisingh
- Wanted to remain independent
- Sheikh Abdullah fought for the freedom of Kashmir
- Decided to merge with India
- Pakistan attacked India



- Harisingh took help of Indian Govt.
- Pakistani attempt failed
- Jammu and Kashmir merged with India
- One part of Kashmir remained with Pakistan

**35. What is the role of extremist in the freedom movement of India ?**

- Unhappy with Moderates
- Criticized the Moderate thinking
- Propagated extremist ideas
- Leaders – Lal, Bal, Pal
- Opposed the partition of Bengal
- Popularized Swadeshi movement
- Boycotted foreign goods
- Tilak declared “Swaraj is My birth right”
- Started religious functions to organized people
- Published Kesari and Marathas newspaper leaders were imprisoned

**36. Which are the factors that decide the cropping pattern ?**

- Natural factors
- Economic factors
- Social factors
- Farmer’s attitude factors
- Land forms
- Climate
- Soil
- Water availability
- Transport facility
- Market
- Hybrid seeds
- Chemical fertilizers
- Land Development
- Technology

**37. What are the measures taken by the government to solve gender discrimination ?**

- Sakhi one stop centre
- Helpline number 1091
- Nari Shakti Vandana Adiniyam Act
- Reservations to women in Lok Sabha
- Reservations in Government jobs
- Reservations to women in state assemblies
- Women Development Corporation
- Ministry of women and child welfare
- National and state women’s commission
- Women violence protection domestic Act

VI. 38. In the outline map of India provided to you mark any five among the following :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- |                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Nagarjuna Sagar  | b) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport |
| c) Coromandel Coast | d) Vindhya Mountains                  |
| e) Palk Strait      | f) Utkal Coast                        |
| g) Gateway of India |                                       |



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Alternative Question for Visually impaired Candidates only : ( In lieu of Q. No. 38 ) 5

What are the objectives of multipurpose river valley projects ?

- Providing irrigation facility
- Production of HEP
- Prevention of floods
- Preventing soil erosion
- Developing fisheries
- Enhancing forest wealth
- Providing water for domestic use
- Providing water for industrial use
- Preventing soil erosion