

Malleswaram, Bengaluru – 560 003

Model Paper – 04 Key Answer

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Subject Code : 85-

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. The major effect of the First War of Indian Independence was

- (A) The rule of East India Company was ended
- (B) Supreme Court was established in Calcutta
- (C) Jhansi became an independent state
- (D) Nanasahab was given pension

Answer:- (A) The rule of East India Company was ended

2. Hiroshima and Nagasaki cities are in

- (A) United States of America
- (B) Germany
- (C) Japan
- (D) Poland

Answer:- (C) Japan

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3. The headquarters of UNO is in

- (A) Rome
- (B) Paris
- (C) Geneva
- (D) New York

Answer:- (D) New York

4. “Truly, the whole mankind is one” is declared by

- (A) Mahatma Gandhiji
- (B) Pampa
- (C) Jyotibha Phule
- (D) Basavanna

Answer:- (B) Pampa

5. Silicon Valley of India is in

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Kerala

Answer:- (A) Karnataka

6. The city called as ‘Manchester of India’ is

- (A) Davanagere
- (B) Coimbatore
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Indore

Answer:- (C) Mumbai

7. The financial year in India starts from

- (A) April 1st
- (B) June 5th
- (C) November 1st
- (D) March 1st

Answer:- (A) April 1st

8. In India the District Industrial Centres were started in the year

- (A) 1947 (B) 1954 (C) 1966 (D) 1978

Answer:- (D) 1978

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

8 × 1 = 8

9. Who was the first President of India ?

Answer:- Babu Rajendra Prasad was the first President of India.

10. Name the fascist dictator of Italy.

Answer:- Mussolini

11. Why was the Trusteeship Council established ?

Answer:- To look after the colonial territories.

12. Which article of our constitution prohibits the practice of untouchability ?

Answer:- Article 17

13. What is the reason for low temperature during the winter season in India ?

Answer:- India gets oblique rays of the Sun.

14. Where was the first paper industry of India established ?

Answer:- Serampur of West Bengal

15. What is decentralisation of power ?

Answer:- Providing administration power and responsibility of developing the village to the people themselves is called decentralisation.

16. Who is called a provider ?

Answer:- Person who supplies goods or services is called "Provider".

III. Answer the following questions in two to four sentences / points each :

8 × 2 = 16

17. Explain the functions of Union Public Service Commission.

- Conducting competitive examination
- Conducting tests
- Advising government on transfer
- Advising government on promotion
- Advising government on initiation of disciplinary actions against erring employees

OR

Explain the objectives of Food and Agricultural Organisation.

- Fight against poverty
- Fight hunger
- Fight against mal – nutrition

- Improvement of agriculture
- Providing nutritious food
- Liberation of the world population from hunger

18. Mention the nature of riots.

- Uncontrollable
- Harmful
- Destructive
- Create Chaos
- Harmful
- Destroying everything
- No punctuality
- Damage property
- Lead to loss of lives

OR

Mention the ill-effects of dowry.

- Answer:- Domestic conflicts
- Domestic violence
- Creates inequality
- Increase violence
- Families suffer
- Child marriage
- Female foeticide
- Female infanticide
- Rise in divorces

19. Annie Besant gave a new vitality to the activities of Theosophical Society. How ?

- Started Theosophical Society
- Aroused pride in Indian Culture
- Attempted to establish equality
- Universal brotherhood
- Harmony in society
- Support to freedom struggle
- New India Newspaper
- Home Rule Movement

20. How was Junagadh merged into Indian Union ?

- Nawab was planning to join Pakistan
- People protested against the king
- King ran away
- Dewan made request with Indian government
- Army was sent to Junagadh
- Junagadh joined India in 1949

21. Write a short note on the islands of India.

- Andaman & Nicobar Islands in Bay of Bengal. Formed by Volcanic rocks. 204 in numbers.
- Lakshadweep islands are in Arabian Sea. Formed by corals. 43 in numbers.

22. Explain the geographical factors essential for the cultivation of wheat.

- It is a Rabi crop
- Temperature: $10^{\circ} - 15^{\circ} \text{C}$
- Rainfall: 50 – 70 cms
- Soil: Sand mixed clay and Black soil

23. The gap between urban and rural areas is increasing. Why ?

- Contribution of Primary sector to national income is very less and is reducing year by year.

24. What are the reasons for the exploitation of consumers ?

- Greed of the seller
- Cheating by the seller
- Over charging
- Adulteration
- False weights and measures
- Price fixation by the middle man
- Exploitation by traders

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

9 × 3 = 27

25. Explain the Second Carnatic War.

Causes

- Political instability in Arcot & Hyderabad
- French supported Chandasaheb
- British defeated Mohammed Ali
- Robert Clive attacked and defeated Chandasaheb

Effects

- French lost the war
- British won the war
- War ended with treaty of Pondicherry
- War brought laurels to the English

OR

Explain the economic causes for the First War of Indian Independence.

- Indian industries suffered
- Craftsmen became unemployed
- Textile and wool industries became sick
- People lost their jobs
- Cottage industries suffered a death blow
- Imposed heavy tax on Indian goods
- Exploitation of farmers
- Took back the Inam lands
- Farmers felt insulted
- Farmers experienced financial problems

Black Soil

- Called Regur soil
- Best for cotton cultivation
- Contains more of clay particles
- Fertile and capable of retaining water
- Soil has more of lime and magnesium carbonates
- Highly suitable for dry farming

Laterite Soil

- Looks red in colour
- Less fertile soil
- Lacks nitrogen & minerals
- Found in the areas receiving more than 200 cms of rainfall
- Minerals dissolved percolate to deeper layer
- Iron oxides and Aluminium are found in the top layer
- Crops grown – Coffee and Tea

OR

How are Evergreen forests different from Deciduous monsoon forests ?

Evergreen Forest	Deciduous Forest
Found in region more than 900 mts above sea level	Widely distributed
Found in areas receiving more than 250 cms of rainfall	Seen in areas of 75 – 250 cms of rainfall
Forest occupy about 2.6 lakh hectares	Covers 65.5% of the total area forest
Trees always green	Trees shed their leaves during the dry winter

27. Explain the achievements of Five-Year plans.

- 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

Explain the significance of Public Finance.

- Financial stability
- Progress of the nation
- Eradicate poverty
- Reduce unemployment
- Welfare of the people
- Economic progress
- Promote agriculture

- Regulate commodity prices

28. Mention the functions of banks.

- Accepting deposits
- Lending Loans
- Transferring money
- Discounting of Bills
- Hiring Safe Deposit Lockers
- Keeping valuables in Safe Custody
- Issuing letters of credit and guarantee
- Conducting government transactions

OR

Mention the functions of entrepreneurs.

- Starts business activity
- Organizes factors of production
- Co – ordinates things effectively
- Introduces new methods
- Handles budget of his concern
- Bear risk and uncertainty
- Gives directions
- Takes decisions about product, technology etc.

29. Police system underwent continuous changes during the British administration. How ?

- Created the post of Superintendent of Police
- Divided a district into many Station
- Every station was under a Kotwal
- Kotwal was made accountable for thefts, crimes, etc.,
- Put every village under the care of Chowkidhar

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30. Explain the conditions of Subsidiary Alliance.

- Keep the British army
- Bear the expenses of the army
- Bear the expenses of wages of soldiers
- Appoint British Resident in his court
- Permission to appoint Europeans.
- Permission to sign agreement or pact

31. Explain the basic principles of Indian Foreign Policy.

- Opposition to colonialism,
- Opposition to imperialism,
- Opposition to Racial discrimination,
- Policy of Non-Alignment,
- Support for disarmament,
- Support to United Nations (UNO)
- Priority for the progress of African and Asian

32. Unemployment has become a serious social problem. How ?

- Poverty
- Crimes
- Ill-health
- Corruption
- Cheating
- Deception
- Robbery
- Prostitution
- Robbery
- Family disintegration

33. Analyse the importance of Remote Sensing Technology.

- Collect information regarding the earth surface
- Modern Technology
- Gathers information without physically touching the objects
- Fast low cost information collection system
- True accurate and reliable information can be obtained
- Information can be easily analysed using computers
- Studies related to natural calamities
- Helps in analysing the natural resources

V. Answer the following questions in about eight sentences / points each :

4 × 4 = 16

34. "The struggle of Puttabasappa against the British is ever remembered." Justify.

- Puttabasappa was leader of Kodagu rebellion
- Rebellion started in hilly region
- Puttabasappa organized the rebels
- People supported Puttabasappa
- Captured Bellare
- Puttabasappa killed an Amaldar
- Looted the treasury and prison
- Puttabasappa fled towards Sulya
- British captured Puttabasappa
- Puttabasappa was hanged

OR

"Hitler's ambition to popularise Aryan race became the cause for mass murders." Justify.

- Nazis created fear
- German of Aryan race
- Germans are eligible to rule the world
- Jews, are responsible for German's problems
- Jews are unfit to exit
- Appointed 'Gobbles'
- Organized 'Brown Shirts'
- Mass murders
- Holocaust
- Concentration camps

- Killed people in gas chambers

35. Explain the struggle of Santals against the British.

- Tribal revolted were Santala, Munda, Halagali Beda's etc.,
- Opposed Tax policy
- Opposed forests policies
- Santals revolted
- Tribal became landless
- Santals were exploited.
- Tribals were forced to pay tax
- Santals were upset
- Santals were decided to loot
- Tribals killed their enemies
- Many rioters were arrested

36. The Central and State Governments have taken several initiatives for the empowerment of gender minorities. Illustrate.

- Supreme Court judgment
- SMILE scheme
- National Portal for Trans gender
- Garima griha scheme
- 1% reservation in state government posts
- Opportunities to get education
- Opportunities contest in elections
- Transgender Minority Protection Act
- Welfare of Gender Minority Persons
- National Council for Gender Minority Persons

37. What are the causes and effects of earthquakes ?

Causes	Effects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Urbanization ➤ Deforestation ➤ Construction of Dams ➤ Mining activities ➤ Pressure on interior of the earth ➤ Change in the Magma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Loss of life ➤ Destruction of property ➤ Obstruction to transport ➤ Spread of infectious diseases ➤ Increased tidal activity ➤ Tsunamis <p>Change in river's direction</p>

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

- a) Torpic of Cancer b) Kosi project c) Kaiga
d) Vishakhapatnam e) Gulf of mannar f) Upper Krishna project
g) Gawahati



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

Explain how the Himalayan mountains helpful for Indians.

- Provide protection to India
- Obstruct cold winds
- Birth-place of many rivers
- Rivers helps in generation of HEP
- Home of plants
- Home of animals
- Treasure-house of minerals
- Attracts tourist
- Religious centers