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SL. No. : G

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47]

Total No. of Questions : 47]

**CCE RR
REVISED**

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E****Code No. : 85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 26. 06. 2019]

[Date : 26. 06. 2019

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-30 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80]

[Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 47 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks for the questions.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

**☞ (26)522-RR(A)**

[Turn over

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

10 × 1 = 10

1. The merchants who monopolised trade among European nations are
 - (A) Italian merchants
 - (B) Arab merchants
 - (C) French merchants
 - (D) Indian merchants.
2. The Governor General who introduced Doctrine of Lapse is
 - (A) Lord Wellesley
 - (B) Lord Cornwallis
 - (C) Lord Dalhousie
 - (D) Lord William Bentinck.
3. The correct group of countries who led Cold War is
 - (A) USA — China
 - (B) China — Soviet Russia
 - (C) USA — Japan
 - (D) USA — Soviet Russia.
4. The agreement at Tashkent between India and Pakistan was in the year
 - (A) 1962
 - (B) 1963
 - (C) 1965
 - (D) 1966.
5. One of the features of unorganised sector is
 - (A) labour
 - (B) migration
 - (C) wages
 - (D) without pay labour.



6. The highest peak in India is
- (A) Himalaya
 - (B) Gouri Shankar
 - (C) Mt. Everest
 - (D) Godwin Austen / Mt. K₂.
7. Which one of the following forests refer to the stilt like roots ?
- (A) Evergreen forests
 - (B) Monsoon forests
 - (C) Mangrove forests
 - (D) Mountain forests.
8. The value of the total production of goods and services of a country during a year is
- (A) State income
 - (B) National income
 - (C) State and National income
 - (D) Per capita income.
9. Teleshopping means
- (A) Trading from home itself
 - (B) Trading at international level
 - (C) Domestic trade
 - (D) Retail trading.
10. Headquarters of Food and Agricultural Organisation is at
- (A) Rome
 - (B) New Delhi
 - (C) New York
 - (D) Geneva.



II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

14 × 1 = 14

11. How did the British establish their political power to protect their interest in India ?
12. What is the cause for Bengal division ?
13. Who is the founder of Drain theory ?
14. Why did the British develop hatredness against Tipu ?
15. Why did the Bedas of Halagali fight against the British ?
16. What is the cause for continuous fight between India and Pakistan ?
17. Where did Silent Valley movement take place ?
18. How is red soil formed ?
19. Which forest grows Sandal wood ?
20. Why is manganese called a ferro-alloy ?
21. Why did the Central Government introduce Goods and Service Tax ?
22. Why is it necessary to protect the consumers in the recent days ?
23. What is mob ?
24. What is the reason for the forests to be evergreen ?

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

15 × 2 = 30

25. How did the British expand their empire during Wellesley's period ?

OR

What were the effects of Anglo-Sikh wars ?



26. Swami Vivekananda was a source of inspiration to youths. How ?
27. How did the political factors provoke the revolt of 1857 ?
28. It was inevitable for the formation of the linguistic states after Indian Independence. Elucidate.
29. How was Hitler responsible for the decline of Germany ?
30. India being peace loving country is advocating a limited disarmament. Why ?
31. Which factors inspired the movements for human rights ?
32. How can hunger index be found ?
33. Indian climate varies from region to region and season to season. Substantiate.
34. Water resources are very important for the developing countries. How ?
35. How is Remote Sensing technology useful ?
36. How is the low death rate responsible for increasing population ?
37. Explain how fast food chain system leads to health hazards in the developing countries.
38. How can women empowerment be achieved ?
39. How is floriculture helpful for the development of Indian farmers ?



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

6 × 3 = 18

40. How did the land revenue system affect the Indian farmers ?

OR

Explain the revolt against British at Kittur.

41. What are the measures taken by the government to eradicate poverty ?

OR

What are the achievements of UNO ?

42. Mention the constitutional measures to eradicate untouchability.

OR

What are the social and economic challenges faced by unorganised sector workers ?

43. Which are the factors required for the location of iron and steel industry ?

OR

Mention any six points for the cause of floods.

44. How is Reserve Bank of India striving hard for the betterment of its country with its functions ?

OR

How is government collecting its revenue other than the tax ?

45. What are the differences between Savings bank account and Current account ?

OR

What were the achievements of Ekta Kapoor and Kiran Mazumdar Shah ?



- V. Answer the following question in about *eight to ten* sentences : 4
46. Explain the main programmes of Gandhiji in his non-cooperation movement.
- VI. 47. Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : 1 + 3 = 4
- a) Kandla
 - b) Digboi
 - c) Kanyakumari.

Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of Q. No. 47)

What are the aims of the multipurpose river valley projects ? 4

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