

**CCE PF
CCE PR**

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

**KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM,
BANGALORE – 560 003**

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2018

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2018

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 06. 04. 2018]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **85-E**

Date : 06. 04. 2018]

CODE No. : **85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Fresh & Private Repeater)

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100


[Max. Marks : 100

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	Multiple Choice : $10 \times 1 = 10$	
1.	The Bank Account that is best suitable for businessmen is (A) Savings Bank Account (B) Current Account (C) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Term Deposit Account. Ans. : B — Current Account	1
2.	'Prohibition of Dowry Act' was passed in the year (A) 1961 (B) 1987 (C) 1988 (D) 1989. Ans. A — 1961	1

PF & PR-7031

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total																														
3.	Direct tax among the following is (A) Central Excise Duty (B) Personal Income Tax (C) Service Tax (D) Foreign Travel Tax. <i>Ans. :</i> B — Personal Income Tax	1																														
4.	In Group-A list of entrepreneurs and in Group-B enterprises established by them are given. Identify the group that matches. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Group-A</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Group-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) Azim Premji</td> <td>(i) Biocon Ltd.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Dr. Pratap Reddy</td> <td>(ii) Jet Airways</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Kiran Majumdar Shah</td> <td>(iii) Wipro Technologies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) Naresh Goyal</td> <td>(iv) Apollo Hospitals.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">a</th> <th style="text-align: center;">b</th> <th style="text-align: center;">c</th> <th style="text-align: center;">d</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) iv</td> <td>i</td> <td>ii</td> <td>iii</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) i</td> <td>ii</td> <td>iii</td> <td>iv</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) iii</td> <td>iv</td> <td>i</td> <td>ii</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) ii</td> <td>iii</td> <td>iv</td> <td>i.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <i>Ans. :</i> C — (a) — (iii), (b) — (iv), (c) — (i), (d) — (ii)	Group-A	Group-B	(a) Azim Premji	(i) Biocon Ltd.	(b) Dr. Pratap Reddy	(ii) Jet Airways	(c) Kiran Majumdar Shah	(iii) Wipro Technologies	(d) Naresh Goyal	(iv) Apollo Hospitals.	a	b	c	d	(A) iv	i	ii	iii	(B) i	ii	iii	iv	(C) iii	iv	i	ii	(D) ii	iii	iv	i.	1
Group-A	Group-B																															
(a) Azim Premji	(i) Biocon Ltd.																															
(b) Dr. Pratap Reddy	(ii) Jet Airways																															
(c) Kiran Majumdar Shah	(iii) Wipro Technologies																															
(d) Naresh Goyal	(iv) Apollo Hospitals.																															
a	b	c	d																													
(A) iv	i	ii	iii																													
(B) i	ii	iii	iv																													
(C) iii	iv	i	ii																													
(D) ii	iii	iv	i.																													
5.	The type of soil which is largely found in Rajasthan is (A) Alluvial soil (B) Desert soil (C) Red soil (D) Laterite soil. <i>Ans. :</i> B — Desert soil	1																														
6.	The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 laid the foundation for the partition of India because it (A) abolished the Dual Government (B) established a Board of Control (C) nominated Indians to the working committee (D) formed a separate electoral constituency based on religion. <i>Ans. :</i> D — formed a separate electoral constituency based on religion.	1																														

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
7.	<p>The exact matching of the marked places in the map is</p>  <p>(A) 1 — Amritsar, 2 — Guwahati, 3 — Hyderabad (B) 1 — Guwahati, 2 — Hyderabad, 3 — Amritsar (C) 1 — Hyderabad, 2 — Amritsar, 3 — Guwahati (D) 1 — Allahabad, 2 — Hyderabad, 3 — Amritsar.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>A — 1 — Amritsar, 2 — Guwahati, 3 — Hyderabad</p>	1
8.	<p>India successfully supported Nelson Mandela because</p> <p>(A) India called Nelson Mandela as African Gandhi (B) Indian foreign policy is against Apartheid policy (C) India is a leading member of the U.N.O. (D) India follows N.A.M.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>B — Indian foreign policy is against Apartheid policy</p>	1
9.	<p>We observe 10th December as 'Human Rights Day' because</p> <p>(A) Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery on 10th December, 1865 (B) Nelson Mandela was released from prison on 10th December, 1993 (C) U.N.O. declared Universal Human Rights on 10th December, 1948 (D) India declared Fundamental Rights to its citizens.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>C — U.N.O. declared Universal Human Rights on 10th December, 1948</p>	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
10.	Principles of Swarajya and Swadharma advocated by Dayanand Saraswati inspired people to (A) establish classless society (B) fight against Sati and child marriage (C) take part in the freedom movement (D) bring educational reforms. <i>Ans. :</i> C — take part in the freedom movement.	1
II.	Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $14 \times 1 = 14$	
11.	“Writing history of common people has become a challenge to historians.” Why ? <i>Ans. :</i> — because it doesn’t have documentary evidences — stayed away from knowledge centres — majority of them were illiterates. (any one)	1
12.	How did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan educate the Muslim Community ? <i>Ans. :</i> — By establishing Anglo-Oriental College — By supporting female literacy — Rational thinking. (any one)	1
13.	Why did the socialist system collapse in Russia ? <i>Ans. :</i> by Glasnost and Perestroika reforms of Gorbachev.	1
14.	Which policy of the British sowed the seed of communalism in India ? <i>Ans. :</i> Divide and Rule policy.	1
15.	What is meant by Colonialism ? <i>Ans. :</i> The occupying of one nation by another and using the former for the selfish purpose of the latter.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
16.	Who were the leaders of Chipko Movement ? <i>Ans. :</i> Sunderlal Bahuguna and Shri Chandiprasad Bhatt.	1
17.	“Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana” plays an important role in eradication of child labour. How ? <i>Ans. :</i> Bringing child labourers to school and giving free education under the programme “From drudgery to school”.	1
18.	Which soil is also called ‘Regur Soil’ ? <i>Ans. :</i> Black soil	1
19.	Why is ‘National Power Grid’ established ? <i>Ans. :</i> To supply power from surplus states to deficit states.	1
20.	Why should we grow Mangrove forests along the coasts ? <i>Ans. :</i> To prevent coastal erosion.	1
21.	Which states of India are more affected by cyclones ? <i>Ans. :</i> Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa	1
22.	Who presents the Central Budget in Lok Sabha ? <i>Ans. :</i> Finance Minister	1
23.	Who stated that the “True development of India is the development of its villages” ? <i>Ans. :</i> Mahatma Gandhiji	1
24.	Why is Reserve Bank of India called ‘Mother of Banks’ ? <i>Ans. :</i> It controls all the banking transactions in India.	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
III.	Answer the following questions in <i>two to four</i> sentences each :	
	$25 \times 2 = 50$	
25.	Which were the factors that helped Europeans to discover new sea route to India ?	
	OR	
	What were the results of Battle of Buxar ?	
	<i>Ans. :</i>	
	— Capture of Constantinople by Turks	
	— Closure of land route	
	— Trade monopoly of Italy to be checked	
	— Encouragement of European countries to sea voyages	
	— Scientific development	
	— Stories about the wealth of Eastern nations	
	— Eagerness of missionaries. (any <i>four</i>)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
	— Defeat of confederate army of Shuja-ud-Daula, Shah Alam and Mir Qasim by the British.	
	— British acquired Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.	
	— Shah Alam granted Diwani Rights to the British.	
	— Robert Clive introduced Dual Government in Bengal.	2
		2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
27.	<p>“Formation of Andhra Pradesh based on language was essential to Indian Government.” Why ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Potty Sriramulu took to fast unto death — Satyagraha — to provide effective administration — demand for linguistic states — marking of linguistic boundaries. 	2
28.	<p>“Joseph Stalin moulded Russia into a force capable of challenging America.” How ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — He introduced Five-Year Plans — encouraged to send satellite into space — assumed leadership of the bloc of Socialist countries — supported liberation struggles of Asian, African and South American countries. (Any two) 	2
29.	<p>Which are the steps taken by the Indian Government to eradicate illiteracy ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana — National Literacy Mission — ‘Sakshara Bharath’ programme — Right to Education — Free and Compulsory Primary Education — Girl child education. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 	2
30.	<p>How is Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) working to solve the world problems ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — improvement of agriculture — providing nutritious food — liberation of world population from hunger — improvement of living conditions of rural people. 	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total		
31.	<p>“In recent days the practice of untouchability in India has started declining.” Give reasons.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — increase in literacy — constitutional and legal measures — public awareness — urbanization. (any two) 	2		
32.	<p>Differentiate between Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><i>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</i></p> <p>i) They are in Bay of Bengal</p> <p>ii) Formed by hard volcanic rocks</p> <p>iii) 204 Islands</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><i>Lakshadweep Islands</i></p> <p>i) They are in Arabian sea</p> <p>ii) Formed by corals</p> <p>iii) 43 Islands</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any two)</p>	<p><i>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</i></p> <p>i) They are in Bay of Bengal</p> <p>ii) Formed by hard volcanic rocks</p> <p>iii) 204 Islands</p>	<p><i>Lakshadweep Islands</i></p> <p>i) They are in Arabian sea</p> <p>ii) Formed by corals</p> <p>iii) 43 Islands</p>	2
<p><i>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</i></p> <p>i) They are in Bay of Bengal</p> <p>ii) Formed by hard volcanic rocks</p> <p>iii) 204 Islands</p>	<p><i>Lakshadweep Islands</i></p> <p>i) They are in Arabian sea</p> <p>ii) Formed by corals</p> <p>iii) 43 Islands</p>			
33.	<p>“Climatic condition of India has a great significance on its economy.” Justify.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — agriculture — main occupation — controlled by South-West monsoons. — less rainfall leads to drought and heavy rainfall leads to floods — cause destruction of life and property. — seasonal, uncertain and unequal distribution. 	2		
34.	<p>Classify the following trees under Tropical grasslands and Alpine forests of Himalayas :</p> <p>Silver, Babool, Seesum, Laurel.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <i>Tropical grassland</i> : Seesum, Babool — <i>Alpine forests of Himalayas</i> : Silver, Laurel. 	2		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total								
35.	<p>Differentiate between Kharif and Rabi seasons.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><i>Kharif season</i></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><i>Rabi season</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>i) South-West monsoon season</td> <td>i) Winter season / post monsoon season</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) Seeds sown in June-July and crops harvested in September-October</td> <td>ii) Seeds sown in October-November and crops harvested in February-March</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) Paddy — major crop</td> <td>iii) Wheat — major crop.</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any two)</p>	<i>Kharif season</i>	<i>Rabi season</i>	i) South-West monsoon season	i) Winter season / post monsoon season	ii) Seeds sown in June-July and crops harvested in September-October	ii) Seeds sown in October-November and crops harvested in February-March	iii) Paddy — major crop	iii) Wheat — major crop.	2
<i>Kharif season</i>	<i>Rabi season</i>									
i) South-West monsoon season	i) Winter season / post monsoon season									
ii) Seeds sown in June-July and crops harvested in September-October	ii) Seeds sown in October-November and crops harvested in February-March									
iii) Paddy — major crop	iii) Wheat — major crop.									
36.	<p>How is remote sensing technology helpful during natural calamities ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>Pictures taken with the help of remote sensing help in the study of natural calamities like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — typhoons — cyclones — storms — floods — droughts — earthquakes — landslides etc. 	2								
37.	<p>“Growth of population is a cause for innumerable problems.” Justify.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <p>Overpopulation leads to following problems :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — unemployment — shortage of food and lack of nutrition — illiteracy — poverty — lack of shelter facility — health and hygiene 									

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — scarcity of water — low per capita income — slow rate of economic development — political unrest — social problems — lack of civic amenities. (any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 	2
38.	<p>How can 'Inclusive Growth' of a country be achieved ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — by equal distribution of goods and services and income among all people — increase in per capita income — reduce of poverty, unemployment and inequality — providing nutritious food, adequate clothing, shelter, quality education, health, hygiene to all the people. 	2
39.	<p>"Globalization leads to environmental degradation." How ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Urbanization — Accumulation of industrial waste in cities — Garbage dumps — Industrialization — air pollution, noise pollution. 	2
40.	<p>Mention the areas of Hyderabad Karnataka.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bidar — Kalaburgi — Yadgir — Raichur — Bellary — Koppal. 	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
41.	Mention the prominent social reformers of India. <i>Ans. :</i> — Raja Rammohan Roy — Dayanand Saraswati — Athmaram Panduranga — Jyotiba Phule — Swami Vivekananda — Sir Syed Ahmed Khan — Mahadev Govinda Ranade — Annie Besant. (any four)	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
42.	Which are the objectives of Indian Foreign Policy ? <i>Ans. :</i> — National security — National economic progress — Spreading Indian cultural values in abroad — Increasing the number of friendly nations — Achieving world peace and enable to co-exist. (any two)	2
43.	Which are the effects of terrorism ? <i>Ans. :</i> — heavy damage to men and material — creates heavy psychological impact — negative impact on civilized society and government — creates fear — causes mass destruction. (any two)	2
44.	What are the steps taken by the Government to eradicate untouchability ? <i>Ans. :</i> — Untouchability Crime Act, 1955 — Citizens Rights Protection Act, 1976 — Universal Suffrage, Right to equality	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Reservation in educational, political, economic and employment opportunities — Special responsibilities to State Govts. Regulation of 1989. — Equal opportunities to all citizens — Section 17 of the constitution — prohibition of untouchability. <p style="text-align: right;">(any two)</p>	2
45.	<p>Which are the four major physical divisions of India ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Northern Mountains — The Great Northern plain — Peninsular plateau — Coastal plain and Islands. 	2
46.	<p>Mention the types of soil.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Alluvial soil — Black soil — Red soil — Laterite soil — Desert soil — Mountain soil. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four)</p>	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2
47.	<p>Mention the four climatic seasons of India.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Summer season — South-West monsoon season — Retreating monsoon season — Winter season. 	2
48.	<p>Which are the indicators of Human Development ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Life expectancy — Educational achievements — Standard of living. <p style="text-align: right;">(any two)</p>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
49.	What are the services offered by banks ? <i>Ans. :</i> — Credit cards — Debit cards — Personal loans — Business loans — Home and vehicle loans — Mutual Funds — Trust services — Safe Deposit Lockers — Signature Guarantees. (any two)	2
IV. 50.	Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$ Explain how the administrative system and economic policy of the British became the causes for the First War of Indian Independence. OR Explain how the land revenue system of the British affected the Indian farmers. <i>Ans. :</i> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Administrative System :</i></p> — New Civil and Criminal laws applicable only to Indians — New rules were not understood by the common people — English became the court language — British Judges favoured the British. (any three) $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Economic Policy</i></p> — Industrial Revolution — destruction of cottage industries — Indian craftsmen become unemployed — Imposition of heavy tax on Indian goods — Zamindars exploited farmers — Right to collect tax given to taluks was withdrawn — Inam lands were taken back — Financial misery and humiliation felt by the farmers. (Any three) $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ OR	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — British introduced Zamindari system, Ryotwari system and Mahalwari system — In Zamindari system the right to the land ownership was taken away from the farmers — Land tax was fixed based on the area of land — Zamindars collected more tax and exploited farmers — In Ryotwari system farmers lost the rights to the land, when they failed to pay the tax — Government had the authority to dispose of the land — All land disputes were to be settled in courts — In Mahalwari system Mahaldars collected more tax and exploited farmers — The objective of all these systems was exploitation of farmers and amassing wealth. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p>	3
51.	<p>“The relationship between India and China nowadays is strained.” Substantiate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>“India is playing a very important role in upholding the Human Rights.” Substantiate.</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — China annexed Tibet against Indian will — Indo-China War in 1962 — Chinas’ claim over Arunachal Pradesh — Maoists’ terrorism — No International border — Line of actual control — Nuclear threat — Foreign trade challenges — Military advancement in border — Water dispute. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	3

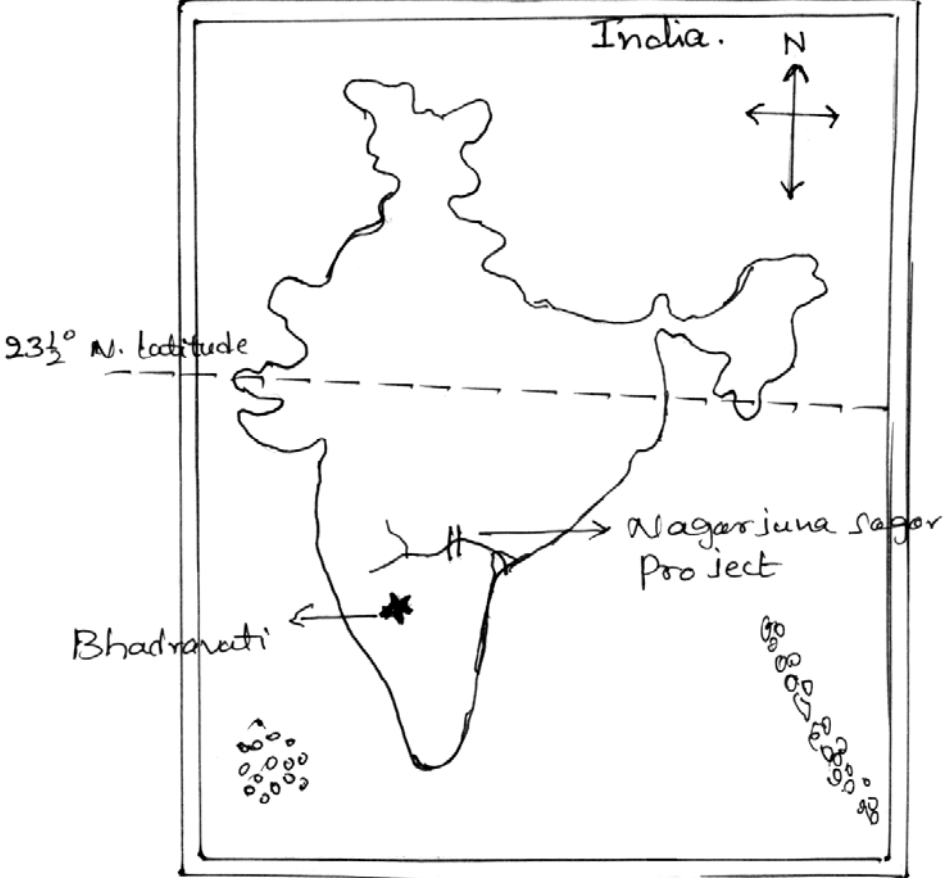
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
52.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — India always championed the cause of Universal Human Rights — It provided Fundamental Rights in the constitution — It provided Right to life, Right to liberty, to security, to equality, freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights — Even in General Assembly, it always upheld the human rights — India is against genocide and all sorts of exploitation and oppression — Through the UNO it always urged the protection of human rights. <p>Explain the remedial measures for unemployment.</p>	3
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the importance of Women's Self Help Groups.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Population controlling methods — Encouragement to cottage industries — Agricultural development — Educational reforms — Five-Year Plans — Encouragement to vocational education — Rural development programmes — Employment-guarantee programmes etc. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 	3
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Women's Self Help Groups are based on self awareness, self motivation, mutual trust and co-operation. — provide equal right, opportunity, responsibility and power to women — socially, economically women empowerment — modern forms of government's commercial organizations — educational awareness — independent life — help to face atrocities — women's participation in developmental programmes — help to avoid confrontations by collective responsibility — importance to women's democratic rights, power and self respect — Financial assistance. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
53.	<p>What are the remedial measures to overcome the scarcity of power ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What are the problems of Road Transport in India ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Use of non-conventional resources — giving importance to hydro-electric power generation — use of alternate local energy resources — encouraging the use of non-conventional energy sources — educating the people to minimise the use of energy sources — producing energy from solid waste. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Roads are unfit for transportation during rainy season — environmental pollution — traffic jam and accidents — damage due to rain, floods, cyclones — inadequate construction and management — lack of basic needs along the roadside. 	3
54.	<p>How did India try to achieve economic development after independence ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How does Rural Development help to the economic development of the country ?</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Indian Government implemented a regulated economy — tried to establish important and basic industries (iron and steel industry, electricity, heavy machinery industries) — formulated rules and regulations for private industries — imposed restrictions on economic activities 	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — made licensing mandatory for private business — imposed ceiling on the amount of capital investment — decided the prices of essential goods and services — imposed higher tax on imports to protect indigenous manufacturers (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Rural Development tackles poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, ill health etc. — provides facilities like education, training, health, hygiene etc. — enhances the knowledge, skills and capacity of work of people — promotes agriculture and agriculture related activities — avoids the migration of rural people to cities — provides essential amenities like electricity, irrigation, transport and communication etc. — establishes food processing centres and enhances the value of agricultural produce — provides employment opportunities to SC, ST and OBC — improves small scale and cottage industries — provides all facilities that are available in urban areas — provides equal benefits of development to rural people — makes agriculture as a profitable and attractive occupation. (Any six) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 	3
55.	<p>What are the advantages of insurance ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What are the characteristics of an entrepreneur ?</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — provides reasonable profit — sense of security 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — creates employment opportunities — protection of property — solves the social problems — equitable premium to rich and poor — helps for research facilities — removes the risk of loss — encourages economic growth — encourages business competition — promotes International Trade (Any six) 	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Creativity — Dynamism — Team building — Problem solving — Risk taking — Commitment — Innovation — Leadership — Achievement motivation — Goal orientation — Decision making. (Any six) 	$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$
V.	Answer the following question in about <i>eight to ten</i> sentences :	4
56.	<p>Explain the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom struggle of India.</p> <p><i>Ans. :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Netaji was the most prominent among revolutionary fighters 	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — travelled to Vienna, Berlin etc. and organised Indians — established the Congress Socialist Party — President of the Haripur Session — opposed the soft attitude of Gandhiji towards war policy — President of Tripura Session — established 'Forward Bloc Party' — opposed the war preparations of the British and participation of India in World war — gained the support of Hitler — tried to organise an army of Indian War Criminals in Germany — leadership of I.N.A. — Captain Lakshmi — Commandant of Jhansi Regiment — 'Delhi Chalo', 'Give me blood, I will give you freedom' — planned a military strategy through Rangoon — Fierce fighting on the Burma border — died in a plane accident. (Any eight) 	$8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 4
VI. 57.	<p>Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : 1 + 3 = 4</p> <p>a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N Latitude</p> <p>b) Nagarjuna Sagar Project</p> <p>c) Bhadravati.</p> <p>Ans. :</p>	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	 <p>Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of Q. No. 57)</p> <p>What are the uses of Himalayas in the life of the people of India ? 4</p> <p>Ans. :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Provides protection ii) Obstructs the cold winds iii) Birthplace of many rivers iv) Facilitates hydro-electric power generation v) Great plains vi) Many types of plants vii) A great treasure-house of minerals viii) Tourism centres ix) Religious centres. 	<p>1 + 3 = 4</p> <p>4</p>