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SL. No. : G

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57 ]

Total No. of Questions : 57 ]

**CCE PR  
UNREVISED**

[ 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 )

( ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / Old Syllabus )

( ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Repeater )

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 26. 06. 2019 ]

[ Date : 26. 06. 2019

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ ] [ Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100 ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

**General Instructions to the Candidate :**

1. This Question Paper consists of 57 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)1320-PR(D)**

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ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER  
ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆೆಯಲು 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 First Home Minister of India was  
(A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel      (B) Subhash Chandra Bose  
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru              (D) Babu Rajendra Prasad.
2. The States Reorganization Act came into force in  
(A) 1953                                  (B) 1955  
(C) 1956                                  (D) 1958.
3. India had given many concessions to Nepal because it  
(A) is land locked and its geographical nearness  
(B) is our big neighbouring country  
(C) protects respect of our nation  
(D) is a strong country.
4. The process of the Reduction or Elimination of all armaments is a / an  
(A) Territorial competition          (B) arms competition  
(C) Arms piling                          (D) Disarmament.
5. The child labour is the result of a serious lacuna in the social system as they  
(A) are migrants  
(B) have lost their parents  
(C) harass them physically and mentally  
(D) are poor.
6. The Indian agriculture is called gamble with monsoon because monsoon  
(A) gives bumper crops to farmers  
(B) controls the agriculture of India  
(C) does not provide heavy rain to Tamil Nadu  
(D) helps farmer to grow different crops.



7. The exact matching of the marked projects in the map is



- (A) 1 — Bhakra-Nangal, 2 — Nagarjuna Sagar, 3 — Damodar Valley  
 (B) 1 — Damodar Valley, 2 — Bhakra-Nangal, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar  
 (C) 1 — Bhakra-Nangal, 2 — Damodar Valley, 3 — Nagarjuna Sagar  
 (D) 1 — Nagarjuna Sagar, 2 — Bhakra-Nangal, 3 — Damodar Valley
8. In **Group-A** list of entrepreneurs and in **Group-B** the enterprises established by them are given. Identify the group that matches.

**Group-A**

- (a) Azim Premji  
 (b) Narayan Murthy  
 (c) Dhirubhai Ambani  
 (d) Dr. Pratap Reddy

**Group-B**

- (i) Reliance Company  
 (ii) The Apollo Hospitals  
 (iii) Wipro Technology  
 (iv) Infosys

**a      b      c      d**

- (A) ii    i    iii    iv  
 (B) iii    iv    i    ii  
 (C) iv    iii    ii    i  
 (D) i    ii    iv    iii



9. More importance is given in the budget of the Government to
- (A) Collection of taxes                      (B) Income and expenditure
- (C) Law and order                              (D) Developmental programmes.
10. Reserve Bank of India is known as Banker's bank because it
- (A) controls all banking transactions
- (B) is a part of postal department
- (C) is a private sector bank
- (D) provides loan to farmers.

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 14 × 1 = 14

11. It was a challenge to historians to write the history of common people.  
Why ?
12. How did the 1935 Act become the basis for the Constitution of India ?
13. What did Hitler do to reduce the Jewish population in Germany ?
14. What are the reasons for the backwardness of women in their path of progress ?
15. How is India co-operating with U.N.O. ?
16. Why is the practice of untouchability fading in recent days ?
17. What is the reason for the increasing foeticide now-a-days ?
18. What is subsistence farming ?
19. Which is the largest paddy growing state in India ?
20. Corridor roads are economically important. Why ?
21. Why is petroleum called liquid gold ?
22. Per capita income cannot be a true measure of development. Why ?
23. How is educational achievement of a country measured ?
24. Which is the first technological company to be listed in NASDAQ ?



III. Answer the following questions in *two to four* sentences each :  $25 \times 2 = 50$

25. Scientific developments led to sea voyages. Justify the statement.
26. Explain the conditions of the Srirangapattana Treaty.
27. Explain the objects of Brahma Samaj.

OR

Explain the reforms propagated by Satya Shodhak Samaj.

28. Czarism was called a prison of nationalism. Why ?
29. Name the areas of Hyderabad Karnataka.
30. Explain the causes for the failure of 1857 Revolt.
31. How did Independent India face with the problem of refugees ?
32. What are the measures taken by the Government to eradicate illiteracy ?
33. Communalism is harmful to national unity. How ?
34. Explain the functions of Security Council.
35. What are the evil effects of Dowry system ?
36. Explain the nature of riots.
37. Explain the northern plains.
38. What are the reasons for soil erosion ?
39. Which are the main causes for deforestation ?
40. Geographical information system is very useful in the recent days. Why ?
41. What are the factors that influence the climate of India ?
42. Which are the types of land uses ?
43. Explain the effects of landslides.



44. How do we prevent the coastal erosion ?
45. Population explosion is the cause of many problems. How ?
46. Which are the objectives of Five-Year Plans ?
47. Mention the non-tax revenues collected by Central Government.
48. Globalization is helpful to world's economic development. Justify.
49. What are the differences between Life Insurance and General Insurance ( any *two* ) ?

IV. Answer the following questions in *six* sentences each : 6 × 3 = 18

50. The economic factors were the main reason for 1857 Revolt. Justify.

OR

Development in Transport and Communication led to Nationalism. Justify.

51. Explain the objectives of foreign policy.

OR

Explain India's relationship with Russia.

52. What are the constitutional and legal measures undertaken to eradicate untouchability ?

OR

What are the differences between organized and unorganized workers ?

53. Explain the problems of road transportation.

OR

How has biotechnology revolutionised agriculture ?



54. Explain Gandhiji's concept of Grama Swarajya on the background of decentralization.

OR

Explain the differences between private finance and public finance.

55. Explain the different steps to open a bank account.

OR

Explain the importance of insurance.

V. Answer the following question in about *eight to ten* sentences : 4

56. Explain the contribution of Nehru after becoming the Prime Minister.

VI. 57. Draw an outline map of India and mark the following : 1 + 3 = 4

a)  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  East Longitude

b) Narmada River

c) Bombay High.

**Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of Q. No. 57)**

What are the uses of Himalayas ? 4

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