

85-E

2

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ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E

Code No. : 85-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / Old Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ + ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater + Private Repeater)

General Instructions :

- i) The Question-cum-Answer Booklet consists of objective and subjective types of questions having 56 questions.
- ii) Space has been provided against each objective type question. You have to choose the correct choice and write the complete answer along with its letter in the space provided.
- iii) For subjective type questions enough space for each question has been provided. You have to answer the questions in the space.
- iv) Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
- v) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answers written in pencil will not be evaluated. (Except Graphs, Diagrams & Maps)
- vi) In case of Multiple Choice, Fill in the blanks and Matching questions, scratching / rewriting / marking is not permitted, thereby rendering to disqualification for evaluation.
- vii) Candidates have extra 15 minutes for reading the question paper.
- viii) Do not write anything in the space provided in the right side margin.

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 in the space provided against each question. $15 \times 1 = 15$

1. Governor General Dalhousie founded the 'Public Works Department' for the development of
 - (A) transport system
 - (B) education
 - (C) industries
 - (D) revenue system.
2. The Charter Act of 1853 A.D. is considered to be a milestone in the history of constitutional development of India because
 - (A) the Provincial Legislative Council was expanded
 - (B) it introduced separate communal electorate
 - (C) it created an effective legislative wing
 - (D) it introduced competitive examinations for Civil Services.
3. The first lady who fought against the British in Karnataka was
 - (A) Jhansi Rani Lakshmibai
 - (B) Rani Chennamma
 - (C) Begum Hazrat Mahal
 - (D) Onake Obavva.
4. In the post-independent history of India Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is always remembered because he
 - (A) was the Prime Minister of India
 - (B) helped the liberation of Pondicherry
 - (C) merged the princely states with the Indian Union
 - (D) made the states' reorganization on linguistic pattern.
5. Due to 'Leap Forward Policy' China improved its
 - (A) society
 - (B) economy
 - (C) culture
 - (D) military power.
6. If America had not dropped bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki,
 - (A) the Second World War would not have taken place
 - (B) Japan would not have surrendered
 - (C) Japan would not have entered the Second World War
 - (D) Germany would not have surrendered.

7. The purpose of organizing 'Chinnara Angala' in vacations is to
- (A) provide mid-day meal
 - (B) literate adult population
 - (C) attract the children to school
 - (D) educate rural masses.
8. The Government of India enacted 'COFEPOSA' to
- (A) prevent smuggling of foreign goods and foreign currency
 - (B) eradicate poverty
 - (C) eliminate dowry system
 - (D) remove blind beliefs from the society.
9. The two noteworthy events that motivated for the agitation for Human Rights were
- (A) Chinese Revolution and Russian Revolution
 - (B) First War of Indian Independence and First World War
 - (C) Unification of Germany and Unification of Italy
 - (D) American War of Independence and French Revolution.
10. The South-West Monsoon winds start retreating from Punjab in the beginning of October due to
- (A) increase in temperature and decrease in pressure
 - (B) decrease in temperature and increase in pressure
 - (C) decrease in both temperature and pressure
 - (D) increase in both temperature and pressure.
11. The aim of starting 'Vanamahotsava' is
- (A) planting thousands of seedlings during July and August
 - (B) the nationalization of forest operations
 - (C) creating awareness about pollution
 - (D) protecting wild animals.
12. Petroleum is called 'Liquid Gold' because
- (A) it is more valuable than gold
 - (B) it shines like gold
 - (C) it is used in all economic activities
 - (D) it is highly inflammable.

13. An example for mineral based industry is
(A) Sugar industry (B) Iron and Steel industry
(C) Cotton Textile industry (D) Jute industry.
14. The most ancient export of India is
(A) jute (B) raw cotton
(C) iron ore (D) spices.
15. In the later years of Fourth Five-Year Plan, there was failure in agricultural development due to
(A) Indo-Pak War (B) Indo-China War
(C) Indo-Afghan War (D) Indo-Bangla War.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

5 × 1 = 5

16. In Bengal 'Dual Government' was introduced by
17. Uganda became free under the leadership of
18. Every year we celebrate 'Children's Day' on
19. The type of climate that India experiences is
20. Pottery is the best example for industry.

III. 21. Match **List-A** with **List-B**. Write the correct answer in the space provided :

5 × 1 = 5

List-A

List-B

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | (i) First Governor General |
| (b) Warren Hastings | (ii) The Brahmo Samaj |
| (c) Swami Vivekananda | (iii) The Arya Samaj |
| (d) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang | (iv) Constitution Drafting Committee |
| (e) Raja Rammohan Roy | (v) First law member |
| | (vi) The Prarthana Samaj |
| | (vii) The Ramakrishna Mission |
| | (viii) The Theosophical Society |

85-E

6

RR+PR

IV. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

 $9 \times 1 = 9$

22. Who introduced 'Subsidiary Alliance' ?
23. Who introduced 'Five-Year Plans' in Russia ?
24. Why was the U.N.O. established after the 'Second World War' ?
25. What is the other name of IBRD ?
26. Who is known as the Gandhi of America ?
27. Where is the headquarters of SAARC located ?
28. Which is the national animal of India ?
29. Which is the biggest natural port of India ?
30. What do you mean by Scientific Farming ?

V. Answer the following questions in *two* sentences each : $16 \times 2 = 32$

31. What were the causes for the Third Anglo-Mysore War ?
32. What were the achievements of Dewan Rangacharlu and Sheshadri Iyer ?
33. How did the newspapers influence freedom movement ?
34. How was the 'Quit India Movement in Isur' quite different ?
35. How did Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ayub Khan try to settle the Kashmir issue ?
36. How were Serbians and Austrians the cause for First World War ?
37. What changes took place in Russia during the regime of Gorbachev ?
38. Mention any four Rights of Children which were adopted by the General Assembly of the U.N.O.
39. Why was the Trusteeship Council of UNO established ?
40. Why had India refused to give consent to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty ?
41. How is Eastern Coast different from Western Coast ?
42. How do mineral resources play an important role in the Indian Economy ?
43. Why is the 'Central Gangetic Plain' famous for Agro-based industries ?
44. Why is air transport not popular in India ?
45. How does agriculture help in the progress of industries ?
46. Why was industrial development not satisfactory during the Fifth Five-Year Plan ?

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RR+PR-542

VI. Answer the following questions in six sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$

47. What were the causes for the decline of French Power in India ?
48. What were the economic causes for the First War of Indian Independence ?
49. How is the government trying for the Welfare of Women in India ?
50. What are the measures to be taken to prevent soil erosion ?
51. What are the geographical requirements for the cultivation of coffee and tea ?
52. How do the retailers render their services to the consumers ?

VII. Write the answer to the following questions in about *eight* sentences each :

$3 \times 4 = 12$

53. Explain the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the freedom movement of India.
54. Explain the relationship between India and Pakistan.
55. What are the causes of the backwardness of Indian agriculture ?

VIII. 56. Draw an outline map of India and locate the following : $1 + 3 = 4$

- a) The Tropic of Cancer
- b) Goa
- c) Bhakra-Nangal Project.

Alternative Question for Blind Candidates only : (In lieu of Q. No. 56)

What are the uses of Himalayas on the life of the people of India ? 4