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FOR KARNATAKA CLASS 10 PREPARATION

Karnataka SSLC Model Question Paper 2027 for Social Science (Paper 4, English Medium) Key Answers

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Karnataka Class 10	2027	Answer Key	Social Science

85 -E

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ

6ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560003

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

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ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

2026–27 ರ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ – 4

S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 4 : 2026-27

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ : **85-E**

ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳು]

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80]

Subject Code : 85-E

[Time : 3 Hours 15 Minutes

[Max. Marks : 80

I . Four choices are given for each of the following questions or incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or the most appropriate. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. **8 X 1 = 8**

1. Wellesley established the fort William college in Calcutta because,
   Ans : (D) To provide education for aspirants of civil services 1
2. The group of countries which formed the 'Triple entente' during the first world war
   Ans : (B) Britain, France, Russia. 1
3. W.T.O is known as the "Third economic pillar of the world trade and commerce" Because
   Ans : (C) It helps the countries to solve the difficulties owing to free trade 1
4. The statement 'Truly the whole mankind is one' was stated by
   Ans : (A) Pampa 1
5. Silent Valley Movement was launched
   Ans : (A) In order to stop the construction of Dam 1
6. The first country to land on the lunar south pole is

Ans: (A) India 1

7. The example for direct tax among the following is

   Ans: (C) Income Tax 1

8. The Spark plug of an economy's engine is

   Ans: (A) Entrepreneur 1

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each: 8 X 1 = 8

9. Which Mysore king supported Swamy Vivekananda to attend the parliament of world religion at Chicago?

   Ans: Chamarajendra Wodeyar X 1

10. Why was the League of Nations established after the first World War?

    Ans: To maintain peace and order in the world. 1

11. Where is the headquarters of the SAARC located?

    Ans: Katmandu 1

12. Who are the main leaders of Chipko Movement?

    Ans: Sunder Lal Bahuguna and Chandi Prasad Bhat. 1

13. Tropical Cyclones frequently occur in Bay of Bengal during the retreating Monsoon season, Why?

    Ans: Due to the differences in temperature and pressure of land and sea. 1

14. Why should businessmen and industrialists' persons prefer a current account?

    Ans: It provides the greater number of transactions in a day. 1

15. How does G.P. S system act as a 'path finder?

    Ans: through the G.P.S we can know the exact location of a person along with exact latitude, longitude and height above the sea level. 1

16. Name a government scheme that provides employment opportunities.

    Ans:

    - Mahatma Gandhi rural employment guarantee scheme (VB-G-RAM-G) 1
    - Jawahar Rozgar yojana
    - IRDP etc

III. Answer the following questions in Two to Four sentences or points each: 8 X 2 = 16

17. What are the types of recruitment?

    Ans : a) Direct recruitment b) Indirect recruitment

    OR

    What are the objectives of food and agricultural organization?

    Ans:

- Improvement of agriculture
- Eradication of hunger
- Enhancing more nutritious food (½ X 4=2)
- Improving living condition of rural people

18. Explain the consequences of the Child labour?

Ans:

- Lack of nutritious food
- Forced labour
- Economic and social exploitation (½ X 4=2)
- Loss of playing
- Loss of education

OR

Untouchability is a social evil. Explain.

Ans:

- Classification of people as higher and lower class
- Lack of employment opportunities
- Lack of social facilities (½ X 4=2)
- Lack of economic and political facilities

19. Explain the main objectives of Five-year plans.

Ans:

- Increase the production to the maximum extent
- Increasing the employment
- Reducing economic disparities
- Ensuring economic stability (½ X 4=2)
- Modernizing the economy

20. What are the problems faced by consumers?

Ans:

- Hike in prices
- Interference of Middlemen
- Adulteration
- Cheating in weight of goods (½ X 4=2)

21. The Third Anglo-Maratha war led to the downfall of the Marathas. Justify the statement

Ans:

- Accepting the policy of subsidiary alliance
- British defeated the peshwa Baji Rao II
- British also defeated the Marathas Chieftains.

- British abolished the peshwa post
- They installed Pratap Simha as the ruler of Satara (½ X 4=2)

22. Mention any two major hydro-electric power projects of Madhya Pradesh.

Ans:

- Banasagar
- Gandhisagar
- Pench project (1 X 2=2)

23. Why is cotton most important fiber crop in India?

Ans:

- Raw cotton used as raw material in Cotton mills
- A large quantity of cotton is exported
- Earning of foreign exchange (1 X 2=2)

24. Explain the merger of Goa into the Indian union.

Ans :

- Portuguese brought additional troops
- Satyagrahis from different parts of India gathers in Goa
- Liberation movement was launched to quit Goa
- Indian army arrived Goa and take under its control (½ X 4=2)

IV. Answer the following questions in six sentencees or points each: 9 X 3 = 27

25. Explain the struggle of Marthanda Varma against the Dutch.

Ans:

- He compiled an army to extend his borders of Wynad.
- He occupied the pepper growing areas
- He did not give up the trade rights of pepper to any foreigner (½ X 6=3)
- In the battle of 1741 Marthanda Varma defeated the Dutch.
- He controlled the surrounding areas and made them to oppose the Dutch.
- He got back the ports By defeating Dutch

OR

Explain the features of Ryotwari system.

Ans:

- The tiller of the land was recognized as the owner of the land
- The farmers and company were directly linked
- The owner had to pay the 50% of produce as tax (½ X 6=3)
- The Land tax had 30 years tenure
- The British officials took punitive actions to collect land taxes
- The farmers borrow the loans from money lenders whenever crops failed

26. What are the causes for deforestation?

Ans:

- Expansion of the agricultural land
- Animal grazing
- Construction of roads and railways
- Irrigation projects (½ X 6=3)
- Industrialization
- Forest fire and mining

OR

What are the uses of remote sensing technology?

Ans:

- The information from this system is true, accurate, and reliable.
- This is fast and low-cost system compared to geographical survey.
- The information can be easily analysed using computers.
- It is useful to provide remedies in the time of natural calamities.
- We can easily study the cyclones, typhoons, storms, and floods through remote sensing pictures
- We also analyse the natural resources like land use, forest area, water bodies, residential areas, land erosion and coast.

27. Explain the economic conditions of rural India.

Ans:

- Poverty has increased
- Dependency on agriculture
- Most of the people are illiterate
- Lower per capita income
- Unemployment
- Social backwardness (½ X 6=3)

OR

Explain the non-planned expenditures of central government.

Ans:

- Administration expenditure
- Defence expenditure
- Interest payment
- Allocations to states
- Various subsides.

28. What are the functions of banks?

Ans:

- Accepting deposits from public
- Collecting money by cheques, drafts, bills
- Lending money (½ X 6=3)
- Transferring money from one place to another place
- Discounting of bills
- Hiring safe deposit lockers
- Conducting foreign exchange service

OR

What are the self-employment opportunities for entrepreneurship?

Ans:

- Advertising agencies.
- Marketing Consultancy.
- Industrial Consultancy.
- Photo copying centres.
- Industrial Testing Labs.
- Internet browsing centre
- Equipment Rental and Leasing.

29. The role of Sri Narayana Guru Dharma Paripalana Yogam is significant in the Social-religious reformation movement of India. Justify.

Ans:

- Strengthening the backward and exploited communities
- One God one caste one religion for human beings
- Propagating education
- They built temples for backward communities
- Opposed the caste base discrimination
- They started 'Vaikom Movement' (½ X 6=3)

30. Analize the consequences of the first war of Indian independence.

Ans:

- It put an end to administration of East India company in India
- In 1858 Queen Victoria proclamations are came into force
- This revolt gives new route to upcoming Indian freedom struggle
- The doctrine of laps principle has been withdrawn by Queen
- British decided to involve Indians in administration
- Patriotism was recharged the upcoming struggles (½ X 6=3)

31. Mention the steps taken by India to protect human rights.

Ans:

- India has always advocated universal human rights.
- Fundamental rights are guaranteed in the Constitution of India
- Advocating the protection of Human rights in united nations General Assembly
- Opp+osing the genocide (½ X 6=3)
- Opposing the all forms of exploitation and oppression
- Advocating the human rights in other global organizations
- National commission for Human Rights has been established
- State commission for Human Rights also has been established

32. State the causes for unemployment.

Ans:

- Over population
- Mechanization
- Division of labour
- Social inequality (½ X 6=3)
- Insufficient capital
- Illiteracy

33. floods are more dangerous among the natural calamities faced by India. Illustrate

Ans:

- Floods cause loss of life and property
- Damage to crops, vegetation
- Breakdown of communication and power system
- Dislocation of transport system.
- Soil erosion (½ X 6=3)
- Disruption of essential services.

V. Answer the following questions in about Eight sentences or points each: 4 X 4 = 16

34. Explain role of Bala Gangadhar Tilak in the freedom struggle of India.

Ans:

- Tilak is a famous Radicals leader
- Tilak declared: "Swaraj is my birthright and I will get it at any cost".
- He started preparing the common people for freedom struggle through Ganesh Chaturthi and Shivaji Jayanthi
- Tilak utilized his 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' newspapers for spreading awareness among people
- They opposed the partition of Bengal
- He started home rule movement
- He also leaded the 'Swadeshi movement'
- He joined hand with Lala-Lajpat Roy and Bipin Chandra pal (Lal-Bal-Pal)
- Sacrifice his life for Indian freedom

OR

Explain the contributions of Annie Besant.

Ans: (½ X 8=4)

- Providing education to all
- She established Central Hindu Banaras College
- She started periodicals 'New India' and 'Commonwealth'
- She started 'Home Rule League' movement to encourage Indian freedom struggle
- Translating The Bhagvath Geetha into English
- She opened the schools
- Encouraged the widow re-marriage
- Opposed caste system
- Opposed superstitions

35. How can we conserve the soil?

Ans:

- Counter ploughing
- Encouragement of afforestation
- Prevention of deforestation
- Development of terraced agricultural land
- Construction of bunds around agriculture land
- Control of livestock grazing
- Construction of check dams
- Planned use of water (½ X 8=4)

OR

How do Industries play a very important role in the economic activities of man?

Ans:

- It reduces the reliance on primary products
- It reduces imported goods
- It increases national income
- It increases per capita income
- Earns foreign exchange
- Creates job opportunities
- Increases G.D.P
- Effective usage of resources

36. Why is 18th century in India called as the century of political problems?

Ans:

- The death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in 1707
- French interfered in Indian politics
- The Moghul empire was weakened
- Political struggles of Carnatic region (½ X 8=4)
- Death of Chikkadevaraya Wodeyar
- The Nawab of arcot, Marathas and Nizam were fighting with each other
- Political instability in India
- The interference of British in Indian politics

37. How are the governments trying to improve the status of gender minorities?

Ans:

- Transgender minority protection act-2019
- Integrated rehabilitation for the welfare of gender minority persons
- SMILE-support for marginalized individuals for livelihood and enterprise
- National council for gender minority person was started
- National portal for Trans gender has been created (½ X 8=4)
- Gender minority state policy-2017 has been enacted by government of Karnataka
- Free medical facilities
- Reservation in government jobs
- Reservation in elections

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

a) $23^0\ 30^1$ North latitude

b) Rana Pratapa Sagara

c) Nilgiri Hills

d) Bombay high

e) Davanagere

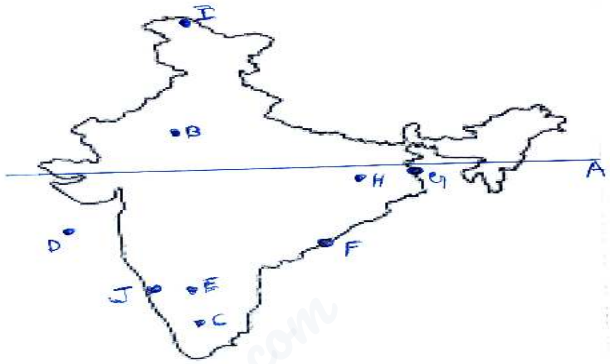
f) Vishakhapatnam

g) Tea port of India

h) Damodar project

i) Mount Godwin Austin

j) Kaiga



Alternative Question for visually impaired candidates only:

(In lieu of Question number 38) **5**

What are the importance's of Himalayan mountain?

- Protection to India
- Obstructing cold winds
- Birth place of many rivers
- Generation of hydro electricity
- Home for plants and animals
- Treasure of minerals
- Tourism
- Religious centers
- Influence on Indians life

OR

What are objectives of multi-purpose river valley projects? Supply of Water

- Supply of Electricity
- Irrigation
- Fishery
- Recreation
- Control of flood
- Check the soil erosion
- Water transportation
- Enhancing forest wealth