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FOR KARNATAKA CLASS 10 PREPARATION

Karnataka SSLC Model Question Paper 2027 for Sociology (Paper 2, English Medium) Key Answers

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Karnataka Class 10	2027	Answer Key	Sociology

95 -E

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ
6ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560003

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ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು
MODEL ANSWERS

2026–27 ರ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ – 2
S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2 : 2026-27

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
Subject : SOCIOLOGY

ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ : **95-E** | **Subject Code : 95-E**

ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳು] | [Time : 3 Hours 15 Minutes

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100] | [Max. Marks : 100

I .Four choices are given for each of the following incomplete statements choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with the letter of the alphabet:- **10x1=10**

1) Change occurs very effectively by this in modern era.

A. Education B. Political change

C. Economic change D. Human relations

Ans: A. Education

2) The reason for the increase in migration

A. Gender inequality B. Social gap

C. Economic inequality D. Regional imbalance

Ans: D. Regional Imbalance

3). The obstacle for social change is

A. Weather B. Rainfall C. Caste D. Climate
Ans: C. Caste

4) He gave the call "back to Vedas"

A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy B. Dayananda Saraswati

C. Jyoti Rao pule D. Atmaram Panduranga
Ans: B. Dayananda Saraswati

5) This British officer supported female child education

A. Lord Dalhousie B. Lord Mountbatten

C. Lord Cornwallis D. Lord Wellesley

Ans: A. Lord Dalhousie

6) The influence of science and technology on the society is called

A. Industrialisation B. Transport system

C. Urbanization D. Modernisation
Ans: D. Modernisation

7) The main objective of the policy plan of 1950

A. To decrease traditional mind set B. To decrease regional imbalance

C. To decrease the economic imbalance D. To decrease basic facilities

Ans: C. To decrease the economic imbalance

8) Guru Nanak established this religion

A. Jainism B. Sikkhism C. Buddhism D. Hinduism

Ans: B. Sikkhism

9) Prarthana Samaj was established in the year

A. 1857 B. 1867 C. 1865 D. 1828

Ans: B. 1867

10) "Mukanayaka" newspaper was published by

A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak B. Dr BR Ambedkar

C. Mahatma Gandhi D. Ravindranath Tagore

Ans: B. Dr BR Ambedkar

II 11) Match the following list 'A' with list "B" and write the answer along with its letter of the alphabet **5 x1=5**

1	Removal of slavery in British rule	Lord Brohan
2	To gain religious knowledge depend on Veda	Dayananda Saraswathi
3	Another name for paramhansa Sabha	Prarthana samaj
4	Hindus and Muslims should be together	Kabir

5	Revolutionary Chinese leader	Mao

III Answer the following question in word or a sentence each 15 x1=15

12) Define social change according to Maclver and page.

Ans: “Social change is a simply a change in the human relationship”

13) What is the hurdle for social change?

Ans: Illiteracy and ignorance

14) In which year Hindu widow remarriage act was passed?

Ans: 1856

15) Which king starts reservation to non-Brahmins in Karnataka?

Ans: Nalwadi krishnaraja Wodeyar

16) Which strikes leaded by through the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi?

Ans: Champaranya and Kheda

17) Who is identified as "father of Indian Renaissance"

Ans: Rajaram Mohan Roy

18) Define tribe according to Bogardus?

Ans: “A tribe is a group based on kinship, single religion and protective mechanism and need of protection”

19) Who was the chairman of the second tribal commission?
Ans: Dilip Singh Dooria

20) In which year permission was given to telecast advertisements in television?
Ans: 1975

21) What is social change?
Ans: The changes that happen in these social relationships can be understood as social Change.

22) Define industrialisation
Ans: Use of machines tools instead of physical labour in the production of goods and services.

23) Why did family planning was launched?
Ans: To control the population of our country

24) What is the reason to implement dowry prohibition act?
Ans: The Act prohibits dowry giving or taking which is a cause for the exploitation of women.

25) In which year National tribal commission was set up?
Ans: August 2003

26) Give two examples for print media
Ans : newspapers, Magazines, Journals

IV Answer the following questions in about two or four sentences or points each:-

14x2=28

27) Which are the factors of social change?
Ans:

1. Education
2. Science and technology
3. Industrialisation
4. Modernisation

28) Write about the origin of caste?
Ans: The word caste is derived from the word “casta” of Portuguese and Spanish Origin which means race, breed or lineage

29) Mention the legislation with regard to assets and occupation of women
Ans: Married women’s property act, 1874
The Hindu woman’s right to property act 1939

30) How Hindu marriage act support equality of women?
Ans: the Act prohibits Polygamy polyandry and child marriage and provides the right to divorce and remarriage.

31) Name the two types of mass media?
Ans: Print Media, Electronic Media

32) Mention the obstacles for social change?
Ans:

1.tradition mindset
2. Illiteracy
3. Social and economic inequality
4. Regional Imbalance

33) List out the objectives of social movement?
Ans:

1.Change in Authority
2. Change in values
3. Training to express

34) According to Rivers who are tribe?
Ans: “A social group of simple kind, the membership of which speak a common dialect , have a single government and act together for such common purpose as welfare.”

35) What are the different names called to the tribes in India?
Ans: 1. Nomads 2. Uncivilised, 3. Forest Dwellers 4. Girijanas 5. Adivasis etc.

36) How computers are useful in all sectors?
Ans: Computers are used in administration, schools and colleges, industries, banks, both central and state governments have an objective of running the administration under e-governance or paperless administration.

37) How science and technology place a vital role in the social change of human being?
Ans:

1.Use of machines in industries,
2. development of communication tools,
3. development of transport systems,
4. improvement in agriculture methods.

38) Which are the features included in caste system?
Ans: Any amount of power, position, assets cannot change one's caste. Each caste has its own customs and traditions practice food habits and rituals. One should not violate the caste rules.

39) Name the important reform movements that try to reform Indian society?
Ans:

1. Bhramho Samaj
2. Arya Samaj
3. Sathyashodak samaj
4. Kabir pant
5. Prarthana Samaj

40) Which are the policies framed by government of India for development of tribals?
Ans:

1. Policy of isolation
2. Policy of assimilation
3. Policy of interrogation
4. Create Tribal Welfare committee

V. Answer the following questions in about 3 to 6 points or sentences each:-

6x3=18

41) Mention the role of education in social change?
Ans:

1. Modern education is an occupational achievement
2. Change in people's perception
3. Improvement in status of women
4. Tool for social and economic rewards
5. Support social mobility
6. Awareness among weaker sections
7. Motivate urbanisation
8. Political consciousness

42) What are the factors that influence regional imbalance?
Ans:

1. Transport and communication
2. Irrigation facility

3. Industrialisation
4. Urbanisation
5. Equality between rural and urban areas
6. Globalisation

43) Explain the tribal development changes in 5 year plans?
Ans:

2nd	Five year plan- Multi objective tribal plan were implemented
3rd	Five year plan- Block system was introduced
4th	Five year plan- legal and functional aspects to protect tribes
5th	Tribal development classified into two types and sub plans prepared
6th	Special focus on sub plan module
7th	73rd primitive tribal groups identified for development
8th	Financial support was extended
9th	Collaboration with Non-government organisation
10th	Encouragement of tribal economy and external market forces.

44) In modern independence India which are the factors that influenced the changes in caste system?
Ans:

1. Industrialisation
2. Urbanisation
3. Westernisation
4. Sankritisation
5. Reforming of states
6. Education
7. New constitution
8. Model judicial system
9. Migration
10. Developments in Market and economy.

45) As a mass media, explain the history of newspapers in India ?
Ans: In 19th Century British government published gazetteer which provided information about government activities to the public. Later, freedom fighters and social reformers began to publish newspapers. Balagangadhara Tilak's "kesari", Mahatma Gandhi's "Harijan" , DR BR Ambedkar's "Mookanayaka" and others got high popularity. Today in India we have thousands of daily newspapers along with weekly, monthly and annual papers.

46) Mention the woman organisations during the British period
Ans:

1. Arya Samaj and sharada sadan
2. Bharata Mahila Parishat
3. Bharata stri mahamandal
4. Striyara Bharatiya Sangha

5. Akhila Bharatiya Mahila Parishat
6. Kasturba Gandhi Rashtreeya Smaraka Prathistana

VI Answer the following question in about 4 to 8 sentences or points:- 1x4=4

47) What are the amendment and legislation passed by the government of India to Safeguard interest of women?

Ans:

1. Hindu Marriage Act
2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act
3. Hindu succession Act
4. Special Marriage Act
5. Dowry Prohibition Act
6. Suppression of immoral trafficking among women and girls act
7. Medical termination of pregnancy act
8. The criminal law amendment act
9. Family court act