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FOR KARNATAKA CLASS 10 PREPARATION

Karnataka SSLC Model Question Paper 2027 for Science (Paper 3, English Medium) Key Answers

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Karnataka Class 10	2027	Answer Key	Science

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ

ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD
Malleshwaram, Bengaluru - 560 003

2026–27 ರ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ – 3

S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 3 : 2026-27

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **83-E** **Code No. : 83-E**

ವಿಷಯ : **ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ**

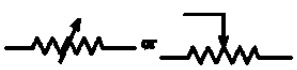
Subject: SCIENCE

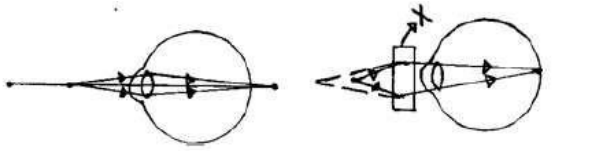
(ಭೌತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ರಸಾಯನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Physics, Chemistry and Biology)

(ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

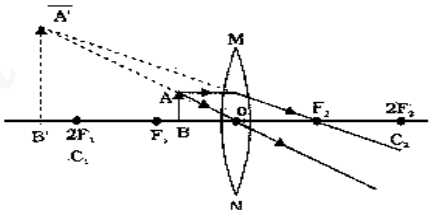
(ಭೌತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Physics)

[Max. Marks: 80

Q.No.	Value Points	Total
	Part - A	
	(Physics)	
I.	**Multiple-choice questions:** **2 x 1 = 2**	
1.	In order to obtain an image smaller than the object in a concave mirror, the object should be placed (F= principal focus, C= center of curvature, P=pole) (A) Between C and F (B) Far from C (C) Between P and F (D) At F ***Answer:*** (B) Far from C	1
2.	The work done in bringing a unit charge from one point to another through a conductor is called (A) Electric current (B) Electric potential difference (C) Electric resistance (D) Electric power ***Answer:*** (B) Electric potential difference	1
II.	**Answer the following questions:** **2 x 1 = 2**	
3.	Draw the symbols of the following components used in an electrical circuit i) Wire crossing without joint. ii) Rheostat ***Answer:*** (i) (ii)   ½ ½	1

Q.No.	Value Points		Total
4.	'North Pole of a bar magnet repels when brought near one end of a current carrying solenoid'. To which end of the battery that terminal of solenoid is connected?		
	Answer: Negative (-ve) terminal.	1	1
III.	**Answer the following questions :** **3 x 2 = 6**		
5.	Observe and analyse the diagrams given below. Determine the type of the lens "X" used for the correction of the depicted defect of vision here. Give suitable reason for your answer.		
	 i) Defect of vision ii) Correction to it		
	Answer:		
	○ X - Convex lens.	1	
	○ Defect of vision in the diagram is hypermetropia/ far sightedness.	1	2
6.	What is magnetic field? Magnetic field lines do not intersect each other. Why?		
	Answer:		
	○ Magnetic field: The region surrounding a magnet, in which the force of the magnet can be detected.	1	
	○ If they did, it would mean that at the point of intersection, the compass needle would point towards two directions, which is not possible.	1	2
7.	a) Define 'Electric resistance'.		
	b) How is an Ammeter and a Voltmeter connected in an electric circuit?		
	Answer:		
	a) The property of a conductor to resist the flow of charges through it.		
	b) * Ammeter should be connected in series.		
	* Voltmeter should be connected in parallel in the circuit.		
	OR		
	a) State Ohm's Law.		
	b) List any two factors on which resistance of a conductor depends.		
	Ans:		
	a) At constant temperature, the potential difference, V, across the ends of a given metallic wire in an electric circuit is directly proportional to the current flowing through it. ($V \alpha I$)	1	
	b)		
	○ Length of the conductor		
	○ Area of cross section of the conductor		
	○ Material of the conductor		
	○ Temperature of the conductor		
	(Any two)	1	2

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Q.No.	Value Points		Total
IV.	**Answer the following questions :** **3 x 3 = 9**		
8.	Draw the diagram to show the image formation when an object is placed between the principal focus (F_1) and the optic centre (O) of a convex lens. Mention the position and the nature of the image formed.		
	Answer:		
			
	For ray diagram -	1	
	Position of image: On the same side of the lens as the object -	1	
	Nature of the mage: Virtual, erect and large -	1	3
9.	What is the tyndall effect? Give two illustrations.		
	OR		
	Stars twinkle. Why?		
	Answer:		
	○ Tyndall effect: The phenomenon of scattering of light by the colloidal particles.	1	
	○ The path of light visible when a fine beam of sunlight enters a smoke-filled room through a small hole.	1	
	○ observed when sunlight passes through a canopy of a dense forest.	1	
	OR		
	○ Stars twinkle due to the atmospheric refraction of starlight.	1	
	○ The starlight, on entering the earth's atmosphere, undergoes refraction continuously before it reaches the earth.	1	
	○ Since the stars are very distant, they approximate point-sized sources of light. The path of rays of light coming from the star goes on varying slightly, the apparent position of the star fluctuates which results in the twinkling effect.	1	3
10.	Explain the function of earthing wire.		
	OR		
	Write an activity that explains 'a current carrying conductor experiences a force when it is placed in a magnetic field'.		
	Answer:		
	○ Earth wire provides a low-resistance conducting path for the current.	1	
	○ It is usually connected to a metal plate deep in the earth near the house.	1	
	○ Any leakage of current flows into the earth, and protects the user from severe electric shock.	1	
	OR		

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Q.No.	Value Points		Total
	○ Take a small aluminium rod. Using two connecting wires suspend it horizontally from a stand.	½	
	○ Take a horseshoe magnet and place the aluminium rod in between the north and south pole of this magnet.	½	
	○ Connect the aluminium rod in series to a battery, a key and a rheostat.	½	
	○ Now pass the current through the conducting wire, then the rod displaces towards the left.	½	
	○ If the direction of the current is reversed then the rod displaces towards the right.	½	
	○ If the direction of the magnetic field is reversed then the aluminium rod displaces again towards the left.	½	
	The reason for the displacement of the rod is that it experiences a force.		
V.	**Answer the following questions :**	**2 x 4 = 8**	
11.	a) Write an activity that explains the refraction of light through a glass slab.		
	b) State the laws of reflection of light.		
	OR		
	a) What is Magnification? If the magnification of an image produced by the lens is + 2, then mention the type of the lens.		
	b) The refractive index of medium "A" is lesser than the medium "B". Then which medium is optically denser? In which medium the speed of light is more?		
	Answer:		
	a)		
	○ Fix a sheet of white paper on a drawing board using drawing pins.	½	
	○ Place a rectangular glass slab over the sheet and draw the outline of the slab with a pencil. Name the outline as ABCD.	½	
	○ Take 4 pins. Fix 2 pins, say vertically on one side of the slab in straight line obliquely to AB.	½	
	○ Looking through the slab fix two more pins on the opposite side of the slab. Now join all the points through straight line. Light ray changed its direction twice.	½	
	b)		
	○ 1st law: The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection,	1	
	○ 2nd law: The incident ray, the normal to the mirror at the point of incidence and the reflected ray, all lie in the same plane.	1	
	OR		
	a)		
	Ratio of the height of the image to the height of the object./ $\mathbf{(m)} = \frac{h'}{h}$ Or Ratio of image distance to object distance. $\mathbf{(m)} = -\frac{v}{u}$	1	

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Q.No.	Value Points		Total
	Convex lens (virtual and erect and enlarged image.)		
	b) * Medium B is denser.	½	
	* In medium A speed of light is more.	½	4
12.	(a) A bread toaster rated 350 W is used for 15 hours a day. An electric iron box rated 250 W is used for 5 hours a day. Calculate the total cost of using these appliances for 30 days if the cost for 1 kWh is ₹4?		
	(b) In which method the resistor R_1 and R_2 could be connected so that the equivalent resistance of that electric circuit becomes low? What is the change in the value of current in the circuit by this type of connection?		
	Answer:		
	a) The total energy consumed by the toaster in 30 days		
	= 350 × 15 × 30 = 157500 Wh = 157.5 kWh	½	
	The total energy consumed by the iron box in 30 days		
	= 250 × 5 × 30 = 37500 Wh = 37.5 kWh	½	
	The total energy consumed by the refrigerator and iron box is		
	= 157.5 kWh + 37.5 kWh = 195 kWh	½	
	The sum of bill amount for 195 kWh at rate of Rs. 4 per 1 kWh is		
	= 195 × 4 = Rs. 780.	½	
	b)		
	* Parallel connection.	1	
	* Current increases.	1	4

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S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 3 : 2026-27

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MODEL ANSWERS

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **83-E** **Code No. : 83-E**

ವಿಷಯ : **ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ**

Subject: SCIENCE

(ಭೌತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ರಸಾಯನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Physics, Chemistry and Biology)

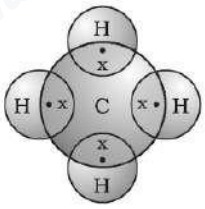
(ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ರಸಾಯನ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Chemistry)

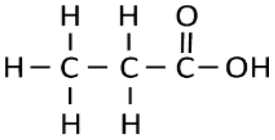
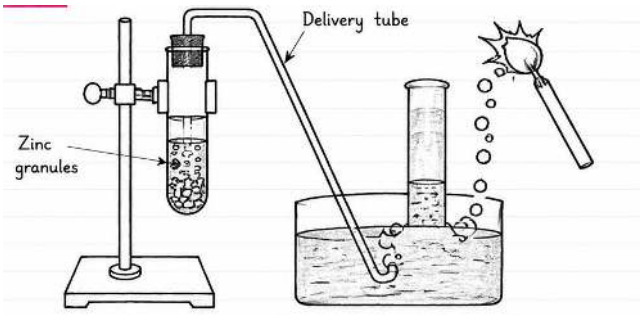
[Max. Marks: 80

Q.No.	Value Points	Total
	Part - B	
	(Chemistry)	
VI.	**Multiple-choice questions:** **3 x 1 = 3**	
13.	13. The acid present in the stinging hair of nettle plant leaves is (A) Methanoic acid (B) Oxalic acid (C) Citric acid (D) Lactic acid ***Answer:*** (A) Methanoic acid	1
14.	Zinc granules are added to the solution obtained by the chemical reaction between iron nail and the copper sulphate solution. A correct chemical equation that represents the reaction between that solution and zinc among the following is: (A) $Zn + CuSO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + Cu$ (B) $Zn + FeSO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + Fe$ (C) $Cu + ZnSO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + Zn$ (D) $Fe + ZnSO_4 \rightarrow FeSO_4 + Zn$ ***Answer:*** (B) $Zn + FeSO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + Fe$	1
15.	An unsaturated compound that has triple bond between carbon atoms is (A) Methane (B) Ethane (C) Ethene (D) Ethyne ***Answer:*** (D) Ethyne	1

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Q.No.	Value Points	Total
VII.	**Answer the following questions :** **3 x 1 = 3**	
16.	Silver ornaments kept open to the air lose their lustre gradually. Why? ***Answer:*** Silver articles become black as silver reacts with sulphur in the air to form a coating of silver sulphide (Ag_2S).	1
17.	What is thermite reaction? ***Answer:*** Highly exothermic displacement reactions.	1
18.	Write the electron dot structure of methane. ***Answer:***  	1
VIII.	**Answer the following questions :** **3 x 2 = 6**	
19.	Observe the following chemical reactions. i) 1 M sodium hydroxide is reacting with 1M hydrochloric acid. ii) 1M magnesium hydroxide is reacting with 1M sulphuric acid. Determine the molecular formula and the nature of the salts obtained in both of the chemical reactions. ***Answer:*** i) NaCl- Neutral salt (Reason: Strong acid + Strong base= Neutral salt) 1 ii) $MgSO_4$ – Acidic salt (Reason: Strong acid + weak base= Acidic salt) 1	2
20.	Write two differences between calcination and roasting. **OR** Hydrogen gas is not evolved when a metal reacts with nitric acid. Why? Explain. ***Answer:*** **Calcination** / **Roasting** The process of heating the carbonate ores strongly in the presence of limited air. / The process of heating the sulphide ores strongly in the presence of excess air. 1 CO_2 is produced in the process / SO_2 is produced in the process 1 **OR** ○ Nitric acid (HNO_3) is a strong oxidising agent. 1 ○ It oxidises the Hydrogen produced to water and itself gets reduced to any of the nitrogen oxides (N_2O, NO, NO_2). 1	2
21.	Write the molecular and structural formulae of the third member of a homologous series that has -COOH as a functional group. ***Answer:*** Propanoic acid Molecular formula: CH_3CH_2COOH or C_2H_5COOH 1	

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Q.No.	Value Points		Total
	Structural formula: 	1	2
IX.	**Answer the following questions :** **3 x 3 = 9**		
22.	Write the Balanced equations for the following chemical reactions. i) Combustion of natural gas ii) Reaction of potassium metal with water. iii) Nitrogen gas reacts with Hydrogen gas. **OR** The reaction of barium chloride with sodium sulphate solution is an example for what type of chemical reaction? Give reason for your answer? Write the balanced chemical equation for this reaction. ***Answer:*** i) $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$ ii) $2K + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2KOH + H_2$ iii) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ **OR** ○ It is an example for double displacement reaction. / Precipitation reaction. ○ There is an exchange of ions between the reactants. / White precipitate of Barium Sulphate is formed. ○ $BaCl_2 + Na_2SO_4 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2NaCl$.	1 1 1 1 1 1	3
23.	Draw the diagram to show the reaction of zinc granules with dilute sulphuric acid and testing hydrogen gas by burning. Label the following parts. i) Zinc granule. ii) Delivery tube.  For diagram – For parts -	2 ½+½	3
24.	Explain the formation of the ionic bond between sodium and chlorine atoms. **OR** Give scientific reasons for the following:		

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Q.No.	Value Points		Total
	a) Ionic compounds do not conduct electricity at solid state. b) Sodium, Potassium and Lithium metals are stored in kerosene. c) Though aluminium is a reactive metal, it is still used to make utensils. ***Answer:*** $Na \rightarrow Na^+ + e^-$ 2,8,1 2,8 (sodium cation) $Cl + e^- \rightarrow Cl^-$ 2,8,7 2,8,8 (chloride anion)  The atomic number of Sodium is 11 (2, 8, 1). By losing 1 valence electrons it becomes cation Na^+ (2, 8)	2	
	The atomic number of Chlorine is 17 (2, 8, 7). By gaining one electron each it forms Cl^- ions and forms anion (2, 8, 8)	1	
	OR		
	a) Movement of ions in the solid is not possible due to their rigid structure. b) Reacts with air and water very rapidly and catches fire. c) Though its highly reactive stable oxide layer is formed when it reacts with oxygen which prevents corrosion. Also, it is light in weight and a good conductor of heat.	1 1	3
X.	**Answer the following questions :**	**1 x 4 = 4**	
25.	a) Carbon atoms do not form C^{4+} anions or C^{4-} cations. Why? b) Explain the mechanism of cleansing action of soap. ***Answer:*** a)		
	○ Carbon cannot form C^{4+} cation because of removal of 4 electrons from a carbon atom would require a large amount of energy.	1	
	○ Carbon cannot form C^{4-} anion because it would be difficult for the nucleus with 6 protons to hold onto 10 electrons.	1	
	b)		
	○ The molecules of soap have hydrophilic / non-ionic end and hydrophobic / ionic end.	½	
	○ The Ionic end of soap interacts with water while the carbon chain interacts with oil.	½	
	○ Soap molecules thus form a structure called micelle.	½	
	○ One end of the molecules is towards the oil droplet while the ionic-end faces outside.	½	
	The micelles thus help in pulling out the dirt in water.		4

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ವಿಷಯ : **ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ**

Subject: SCIENCE

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(ಜೀವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ / Biology)

[Max. Marks: 80

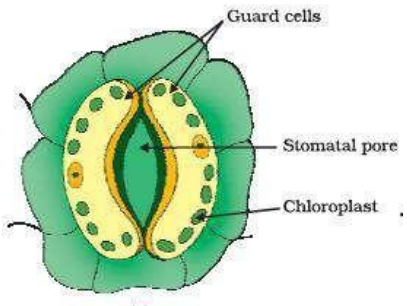
Q.No.	Value Points	Total
	Part - C	
	(Biology)	
XI.	**Multiple-choice questions:** **3 x 1 = 3**	
26.	The need for suction pressure in plants is (A) To overcome the difference in ions concentration between the root and the soil (B) To transport food in two directions (C) To carry water to higher parts (D) To remove excess water from the leaves ***Answer:*** (C) To carry water to higher parts	1
27.	If the roots of a plant grow towards an area of nitrate concentration, it is (A) Phototropism (B) Hydrotropism (C) Thigmotropism (D) Chemotropism ***Answer:*** (D) Chemotropism	1
28.	The microbe that causes syphilis is (A) Bacteria (B) Virus (C) Fungus (D) Algae ***Answer:*** (A) Bacteria	1

83-E

Q.No.	Value Points		Total
XII.	**Answer the following questions :** **3 x 1 = 3**		
29.	'Structure of the ventricles is supplementary to the function of the heart in pumping of blood to all the body parts.' Justify this statement with a reason.		
	Answer:		
	○ Ventricles have thick walls.	½	
	○ Because blood need to be pumped with the great pressure.	½	1
30.	Sexual reproduction causes more variations in the organisms. Why?		
	Answer: Ans: In sexual reproduction fusing gametes come from two different and sexually distinct individuals and formation of gametes involves meiosis.		1
31.	The contrast and visible traits of pea plants are listed in the below given table. Write the genotype indicator for the pea plant that produces violet coloured flowers and round seeds.		

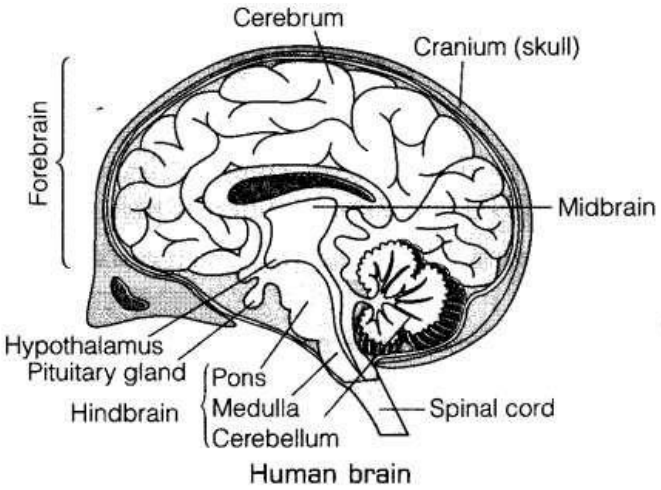
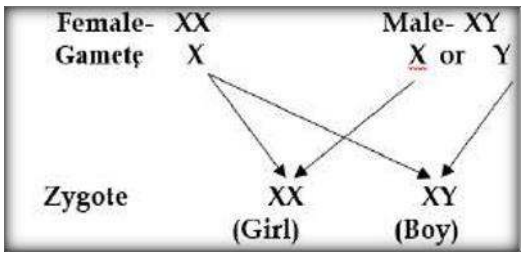
Type of the seed	Color of the flower
Round (R)	White (W)
Wrinkled (r)	Violet (w)

	Answer: RRww, Rrww.	1
XIII.	**Answer the following questions :** **2 x 2 = 4**	
32.	Draw the diagram to show the structure of open stomata and label the following parts.	
	i) Guard cells. ii) Stomata	
	Answer:	



	- For diagram –	1
	- For labelling parts –	½+½ 2
33.	'Adrenaline secreted to the blood during emergency conditions changes the course of blood circulation.' Explain this statement.	
	Ans: * When adrenaline is secreted into the blood the heart beats faster, resulting in supply of more oxygen to our muscles.	1
	○ The blood to the digestive system and skin is reduced due to contraction of muscles around small arteries in these organs.	1
	○ This diverts the blood to our skeletal muscles.	2

83-E

Q.No.	Value Points		Total
XIV.	**Answer the following questions :** **3 x 3 = 9**		
34.	Draw the diagram to show the structure of human brain. Label the following parts. i) Hypothalamus. ii) Pons		
	 Human brain		
	For Diagram –	2	
	For labelling parts –	½+½	3
35.	A tall pea plant (TT) is crossed with a short pea plant (tt). Express the result obtained in the F_2 generation with the help of checker board and write the types of plants obtained.		
	OR		
	a) How is the sex of the child determined in humans? Explain. b) Write the differences between dominant and recessive hereditary traits.		
	Answer:		
	a)		
	<table><tr><td>F_2 generation</td><td>T</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>TT</td><td>Tt</td></tr><tr><td>t</td><td>Tt</td><td>tt</td></tr></table>		2
	Types of plants obtained: - Tall : Dwarf 3 : 1		1
	OR		
	 OR		
	○ Woman has a perfect pair of sex chromosomes, both called X.		

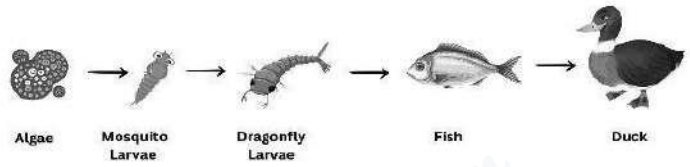
83-E

Q.No.	Value Points		Total
	○ Man has a normal sized chromosome X and another short sized chromosome Y. ○ All children will inherit an X chromosome from mother. Child who inherit an X chromosome from father will be a girl. ○ Child who inherit an Y chromosome from father will be a boy.	2	

Dominant hereditary traits	Recessive hereditary traits
Expressed more	Expressed less.
Expressed in presence of recessive trait (Tt)	Not expressed in presence of dominant trait
Ex, Tall(TT),Round(RR)	Ex, Dwarf(tt), Wrinkled(rr)

(Any one) 1 — 3

36. a) Observe the food chain given below. Which trophic level organisms get the least energy? Why?



b) Ozone is a life protecting layer at the higher levels of the atmosphere'. How?

Answer:

a)

○ Duck gets least energy. 1

○ Reason: Amount of energy decreases as we move along the food chain. 1

b) At the higher levels of the atmosphere ozone shields the earth's surface from ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Thus protects the living organisms on the earth. 1 — 3

XV. Answer the following questions : 1 x 4 = 4

37. a) Mention the function of 'bile juice' and 'intestinal juice' in the process of digestion in our body.

b) Write the events that occur during photosynthesis in plants.

OR

a) Name the molecule that forms by the breaking down of glucose in the cytoplasm during the first stage of cellular respiration? How does this molecule break down in muscle cells?

b) Explain the process of translocation in plants.

Answer:

a)

○ Bile juice: Makes the food alkaline and break down fat into smaller globules. 1

Q.No.	Value Points		Total
	○ Intestinal juice: Convert the proteins to amino acids, complex carbohydrates into glucose and fats into fatty acids and glycerol.	1	
	b)		
	○ Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll.	½	
	○ Conversion of light energy to chemical energy.	½	
	○ Splitting of water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen.	½	
	○ Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates.	½	
	OR		
	a)		
	○ Pyruvate.	1	
	○ In muscles of humans, in the deficiency of oxygen it is converted into lactic acid.	1	
	b)		
	○ Transport of soluble products of photosynthesis is called translocation.	½	
	○ Phloem transports food materials from the leaves to different parts of the plant body.	½	
	○ The transportation of food in phloem is achieved by utilizing energy from ATP.	½	
	○ The translocation of food and other substances takes place in the sieve tubes with the help of adjacent companion cells both in upward and downward directions.	½	4
XVI.	**Answer the following questions :**	**1 x 5 = 5**	
38.	a) What is pollination? Write any two differences between the types of pollination. b) What changes occur in a flower after fertilization?		
	OR		
	a) Testes are located in the lower abdomen in men. Why? b) Explain the role of placenta in the development of an embryo. c) List any two differences between the methods of reproduction found in spirogyra and planaria.		
	Answer:		
	a) Transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of the flower is called pollination.	1	

self pollination	cross pollination
i) transfer of pollen grains within the same flower ii)Does not require external agency	i)transfer of pollen grains from one flower to another. ii)Requires external agency.

1+1

b)

83-E

Q.No.	Value Points		Total
	○ The zygote divides several times to form an embryo within the ovule.	½	
	○ The ovule develops a tough coat and is gradually converted into a seed.	½	
	○ The ovary grows rapidly and ripens to form a fruit.	½	
	○ The petals, sepals, stamens, style and stigma may shrivel and fall off.	½	
	OR		
	a) To maintain lower temperature required for the formation of sperms than the normal body temperature.	1	
	b)		
	○ It contains villi on the developing side of the tissue Provides a large surface area to transport oxygen and glucose from mother to embryo.	1	
	○ Removes the wastes generated from the embryo.	1	
	c)		
	Spirogyra | **Planaria** Reproduces by fragmentation | Reproduces by regeneration breaks up into smaller pieces upon maturation and these pieces grow into new individuals. | if the individual is cut or broken up into many pieces, these pieces grow into separate individuals by developing all body parts.	1+1	5