aglasem.com

FOR KARNATAKA CLASS 10 PREPARATION

Karnataka SSLC Model Question Paper 2027 for Social Science (Paper 1, 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 – 560 003

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

6th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bengaluru – 560 003

2026–27 ರ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ – 1 ರ

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

OF S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 1 : 2026 - 27

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ : **85-E** Subject Code : **85-E**

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. **8×1=8**

1. The Treaty that ended the First Anglo-Mysore War was

D) The treaty of Madras 1

2. In 1917 the Socialist revolution took place in

A) Russia 1

3. The headquarters of the United Nations is located in

D) New York 1

4. The article of our Constitution which prohibits the practice of untouchability

C) Article 17 1

5. Jyotirao Phule started anti untouchability movement in

B) Maharashtra 1

6. The rain fall which occurs in Karnataka due to the local temperature and convectional currents

during the months of April and May is

C) Coffee Blossoms 1

7. Indirect tax among the following is

B) Import and Export tax 1

8. Aryan is a businessman. The bank account he has regarding his business is

C) Current Account 1

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

9. What is meant by Mahal in Mahalwari system?

Ans: Mahal means Taluk 1

10. Why did Adolf Hitler organise an outfit called Brown Shirts?

Ans: To create unrest and fear in the minds of people 1

11. Who coined the term 'United Nations'?

Ans: Franklin D. Roosevelt 1

12. Name the leader who led the agitation against Kaiga.

Ans: Dr. Shivaram Karanth 1

13. Why did the Government of India construct a new port at Navasheva?

Ans: To relieve the high pressure of Mumbai port 1

14. The Government of India has established Software Technology Parks. Why?

Ans: In order to encourage the development of software industry

- In order to export the software technology (Any one) 1

15. Name any one scheme implemented by the Government to provide houses for shelter less people.

Ans: Pradhana Mantri Awas Yojana

- Ambedkar Valmiki housing Programme
- Ashraya Yojana
- Basava Vasati Yojana (Any one) 1

16. From which French word is the term entrepreneur derived?

Ans: The term entrepreneur is derived from the French word Entreprende 1

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

17. Explain the functions of the Union Public Service Commission.

Ans: Conducts competitive examinations for A and B posts of Union Government

- Conducts personality tests
- Advises the government regarding promotions and transfers
- Recommends disciplinary action against officers who have shown misconduct
- Advises the government on any matter on the instructions of the President of India $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

OR

Explain the objectives of Food and Agriculture Organization.

Ans: • Improvement of Agriculture

- Provision for nutritious food
- Liberation of the world population from hunger
- Improving the living condition of Rural people $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

18. What are the reasons for child marriage?

Ans: • Gender discrimination

- Lack of education
- Lack of proper implementation of law
- Lack of participation of public in the implementation of child rights
- Parents attitude
- Child marriage breeds to child marriage $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

OR

How is Social stratification formed?

Ans: • Social stratification is formed on the basis of

- Income
- Education
- Caste
- Colour
- Gender
- Employment
- Intelligence of people etc. $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

19. Make a list of the princely states that were annexed by the British through the policy of subsidiary alliance.

Ans:

- Hyderabad
- Mysore
- Awadh
- Tanjavur
- Maratha Kingdom
- Berar
- Arcot
- Pune
- Gwalior etc. $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

20. How was Junagadh merged into Indian Union?

Ans:
- The king of Junagadh wanted to join his province with Pakistan
- Strong opposition from the people of Junagadh
- Unable to face the protest, the king fled the kingdom
- Diwan made request to government of India
- Indian government sent army
- Junagadh was merged with India $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

21. Explain briefly the Hirakud river valley project.

Ans: Constructed across river Mahanadi

- Constructed in Odisha near Smbhalpur
- Was known as sorrow of Odisha
- Longest dam in India
- 4801 meters in length
- Irrigation for 2.54 lakh hectares
- Hydro electric power to Odisha, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

22. Although both Sugarcane and Tobacco are commercial crops, there is a difference in the geographical factors required for their cultivation. Justify.

Ans:

Sugar Cane	Tobacco
• 21^0 to 26^0 Celsius temperature • 100 to 150 Cms annual rainfall • Alluvial and black soil • Climate of high temperature and moisture	• 21^0 to 27^0 Celsius temperature • Average 50 Cms rainfall • Sandy soil • Tropical crop

(Any 2 differences) 2X1=2

23. What are the objectives of NITI Ayog?

Ans: • Shared vision of National development priorities

- Sectors and strategies with the active involvement of states
- Faster co-operative federalism through structured support initiatives and
- Mechanisms with the states on a continuous basis
- Recognising that strong states make a strong nation $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

24. Explain the rights given by John F. Kennedy to the consumers of USA.

Ans: • The right to safety

- The right to Choose
- The right to Information
- The right to be heard $4X\frac{1}{2}=2$

IV. Answer the following questions in about Six sentences or points each: **9×3=27**

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

Ans: • Marthanda Varma was the ruler of Wynad

- He Protected his kingdom from Dutch
- Shifted his capital to Thiruvananthapuram
- Made the surrounding areas to oppose the Dutch
- Stood against the foreigners who were greedy of pepper
- Dutch declared war on Travancore with Kayamkulam, Kochi, Vadakunkur and Purakkad
- Marthanda Varma's Army defeated them
- Captured Nedumangada and Kottarakara
- The Dutch suffered huge losses in 1741
- He made Travancore as richest province
- Dutch forces surrendered its power to Travancore $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

OR

Explain the effects of British education System in India.

Ans: Indians could develop modernity Secularism, Democracy, Scientific thinking and Nationalistic ideas

- Local literature and languages developed
- Periodicals started emerging
- These scrutinized the policies of government
- New social and religious reformation movements started
- Thoughts of thinkers brought fresh thinking
- The freedom struggles of globe influenced the Indians
- Indians could understand their rich tradition
- Created new generation with progressive attitude $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

26. What are the methods of conservation of forests?

Ans:
- Cutting down dried-up and abrasing trees
- Protecting trees against diseases
- Planting saplings
- Sowing seeds
- Guarding against illegal cutting of trees
- Avoiding grazing of domestic animals
- Motivating people to plant saplings
- Creating awareness among people
- Implementing social forestry projects $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

OR

What are the uses of GPS technology?

Ans: Assessing the geographical position of natural calamities

- Helpful to take suitable safety measures during these calamities
- Helpful for trekkers to know the exact location and routes
- Soldiers, pilots, fishermen and sailors use GPS to follow path and direction
- Transport authorities use this to manage the movement
- Lifeline for many services at their door in the cities
- GPS shows path to google maps etc. $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

27. Explain the role of Women self-help groups in women empowerment.

Ans: • Organize poor rural women

- Make women financially independent
- Engage them in productive activities
- Members can avail loans easily
- Mobilize savings and obtain repayment of loans
- Women get rid of evils like alcoholism, gambling
- Child marriage, dowry and caste system
- Contribute towards building a clean and progressive society $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

OR

Explain the importance of Public finance.

Ans: • Government manages public finance according to fiscal policy

- Managed keeping in mind the progress of the nation
- Formulates methods to equitably distribute the country's wealth
- Tries to maximize production
- Tries to see all the people live comfortably
- Nation's progress can be achieved
- Policies enhance the public expenditure in priority areas
- Balanced growth in all spheres of the economy
- Eradicate poverty and unemployment
- Regulates financial upheavals
- Regulates commodity prices
- Weapon to establish financial stability $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

28. What are the functions of banks?

Ans: • Accepting deposits from public

- Lending loans to public
- Transferring money from one place to another
- Collecting money by cheques, drafts and bills
- Discounting of bills
- Hiring safe deposit lockers
- Conducting foreign exchange transactions
- Keeping valuables in safe custody

- Issuing letters of credit
- Conducting government transactions
- Issue credit and debit cards
- Manage mutual funds
- Provide trust services
- Provide guarantees for signature etc. $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

OR

What are the characteristics of Entrepreneurs?

Ans: • Creativity

- Leadership
- Innovation
- Team building
- Problem solving
- Risk taking
- Commitment
- Goal-orientation
- Decision-making
- Achievement motivation etc. $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

29. Analyse the objectives of Brahma Samaj.

Ans: • It tried to reform Hindu customs

- Opposed idol worship
- Opposed polytheism
- Encouraged monotheism
- Condemned yagas and rituals
- Condemned sacrificial offerings
- Opposed priesthood
- Opposed Sati system
- Importance to Science and English education
- Helped to develop nationalism etc. $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

30. What were the economic causes for the First war of Indian independence?

Ans: • Industrial revolution in England

- Indian handicrafts and cottage industries suffered heavily
- Indian craftsmen became unemployed
- Textile and wool industries became sick
- Weavers lost their jobs
- Cottage industries suffered a death blow
- British imposed a heavy tax on Indian goods
- Zamindars exploited the farmers
- Gifted lands (Inam commission) were taken back
- Farmers experienced financial problems etc. $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

31. Explain the fundamental principles of India's foreign policy.

Ans: • Opposition to colonialism

- Opposition to imperialism
- Opposition to apartheid (racial discrimination)
- Policy of non-alignment
- Support for disarmament
- Support for the United Nations and world peace
- Policy for the progress of Asia and African countries $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

32. How is unemployment a serious social problem?

Ans: It leads to

- Poverty
- Ill-health
- Corruption
- Family disintegration
- Cheating
- Fraud
- Robbery
- Crimes
- Deception
- Prostitution etc. $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

33. What are the effects of cyclones?

Ans: • Cyclones are very destructive

- The life of the people totally changed
- They cause large scale deaths
- Make Inland water-bodies salty
- Crops get totally destroyed
- Transport links, electricity supply and the daily life get affected badly
- Infectious diseases spread
- Leads to huge casualties
- Wash away the fertile layers of soil $6X\frac{1}{2}=3$

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

34. Analyse the role of Sangolli Rayanna in the freedom struggle of Kitturu.

Ans: • Sangolli Rayanna considered it is his primary duty to fight for Kitturu

- He fought against the British along with Chennamma
- Imprisoned along with Chennamma
- Developed a sense of Nationalism
- He organized an army of 500 soldiers
- He held secret meetings
- He looted the British offices and treasuries
- He followed the strategy of Guerilla war
- Became furious with the villagers who supported the British
- The British encouraged the Desai's to capture Rayanna
- Rayanna was arrested and hanged to death at Nandagadh $8X\frac{1}{2}=4$

OR

Analyse the role of Dayanand Saraswati in reforming Indian society.

Ans: • Founded Arya Samaj

- Said that the Vedas are the source of truth and knowledge
- Gave call as 'Back to the Vedas'
- Condemned idol worship and caste system
- Rejected meaningless practices
- Encouraged widow remarriage
- Urged people to use swadeshi goods
- Wrote the book 'Satyartha Prakasha'
- Started the 'Shuddhi Movement' (Purification ritual)
- Declared that "India should be for Indians" $8X\frac{1}{2}=4$

35. How is Black soil different from Red soil?

Ans:

Black soil	Red soil
• Black in colour • Formed from the weathering of igneous rocks • Its fertile • Spread in Deccan trap area • Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, western areas of Andhra Pradesh, North Karnataka • Cotton, jowar, wheat, onion, chilli, tobacco etc can be gown	• Red in colour • Formed from the weathering of granite, gneiss and schist • Less fertile compared to black soil • Spread in largest area of peninsular plateau • Kanyakumari to Jhansi and Kutchchh to Raj Mahal hills • Ragi, tobacco and oilseeds can be grown

(Any 4 differences) 4X1=4

OR

Industries in India are located only in a few areas. Why?

Ans: Because that areas have

- Raw materials
- Energy resources
- Availability of Water
- Market facility
- Transport facility
- Availability of labour
- Land availability at low cost
- Technology
- Port facility
- Suitable government policies etc. $8X\frac{1}{2}=4$

36. The struggle of Subhash Chandra Bose is an important mile stone in the freedom movement of India. Justify.

Ans:
- Subhas Chandra Bose was a revolutionary fighter
- He was popularly called Netaji
- He rejected the prestigious post in British service
- Attempted to organize Indians settled in abroad to fight the British
- Travelled to Rome, Vienna, Burlin and Istanbul
- President of Haripur and Tripura congress

- Established Congress socialist party
- He established Forward Block party
- Opposed the participation of India in world war
- So was arrested by the British
- He escaped from house-arrest and left for Germany
- He gained the support of the German dictator (Hitler)
- Speeches through Azad Hind Radio
- He took the leadership of the INA
- Gave the call “Delhi Chalo”
- He said “Give me blood, I will give you freedom!”
- Subhash died in a plane accident $8X\frac{1}{2}=4$

37. Explain the measures taken to eradicate gender discrimination in India.

Ans:
- Department of Women and Child Welfare
- Reservation in education and employment
- Establishment of Women's Commissions
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (2005)
- Prohibition of Sexual harassment of women in working place Act-2013
- Nari Shakthi Vandana Adhiniyam
- ‘Sakhi’ One stop centres
- 50% reservation for women in local bodies-Karnataka
- Women helpline number 1091 is provided
- 33% reservation for women in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies
- Women Self-help groups
- Various women welfare schemes from state and central governments $8X\frac{1}{2}=4$

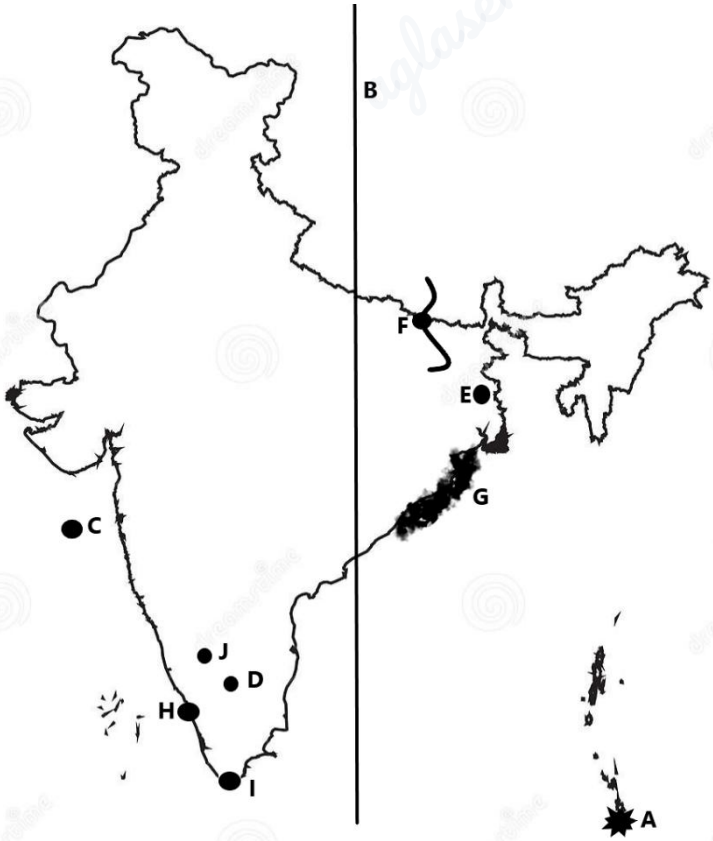
VI. 38. Mark any five of the following in the outline map of India provided to you. 5×1=5

A. Indira Point
B. 82°.30’ East Longitude
C. Bombay High
D. Kempe Gowda international airport
E. Burnpur
F. Kosi River Valley Project
G. Utkala Coast

H. Kochi

I. Kanyakumari

J. Bhadravati



Alternative Question for Visually impaired candidates

(In lieu of Question number 38)

Explain the objectives of multi-purpose river valley projects.

Ans: • Providing irrigation facilities

- Generate of hydroelectric power
- Prevention of floods
- Providing navigation facilities
- Providing water for domestic use and industries
- Preventing soil erosion
- Developing fisheries
- Enhancing forest wealth
- Recreation

OR

Explain the advantages of Himalayan mountains.

Ans: • Influenced the life of Indians

- Obstruct the cold winds from the North Asian regions
- They are the birth-place of many rivers

- Form vast plains
- Facilitate hydro-electric power generation
- Home to many types of plants and animals
- Treasure-house of minerals
- Significant for tourism
- Famous for religious centre **5×1=5**