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FOR KARNATAKA CLASS 10 PREPARATION

Karnataka SSLC Model Question Paper 2027 for Social Science (Paper 2, 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 – 2

S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER- 2 : 2026-27

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

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

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80] [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. The 'Navaratri festival' of Mysore was started in Srirangapatna by
   Ans : (C) Raja Wodeyar 1

2. During the cold war India decided not to join any power bloc. This policy is known as
   Ans : (D) Policy of Non- Alignment 1

3. The headquarters of the W.H.O is in
   Ans : (C) Geneva 1

4. The agitation against Kaiga Nuclear power project was started because,
   Ans : (C) To protect the evergreen forest of surrounding area 1

5. Vishruth is a student of Karnataka Public School. The type of bank account is most suitable for him to open
   Ans : (A) Savings bank account 1

6. The eastern parts of Western Ghats receive less rainfall than the western parts due to

Ans : (B) It is in rain shadow region 1

7. The programme to organize rural poor women and make them economically self-reliant

Ans : (C) Women self-help groups 1

8. Chethana is planning an educational tour to city of London from Bangalore. Which is the fastest mode of transport for her to reach the London is

Ans : (C) Air transport 1

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

9. Why did the British government constitute Peel commission?
Ans : To reform military system peel commission was constituted 1
10. How did the second world war paved the way for the beginning of cold war. Justify
Ans :
- America and Russia become revelry countries
- Competitions for spreading of Democracy and socialism 1

(Any one point)

11. Why is the security council of United Nations called cabinet of United Nations?
Ans : it is most powerful organ of United nations 1
12. What is social stratification? 1
Ans : Social stratifications refer to the practice of classifying people as upper class and lower class on the basis of income, education. Caste, gender…etc 1
13. In which state was Narmada Bachavo Andolan launched?
Ans : Gujarat state 1
14. Who was the first chairmen of ISRO?
Ans : Vikram Sarabhai 1
15. Give two examples for social services that come under the central planned expenditure.
Ans : education, hygiene, health, family welfare, drinking water, housing, social welfare

(Any one point) 1

16. Mention the main objective of establishing District industrial centers.
Ans : integrated administrative support for the promotion of small-scale industries

III. Answer the following questions in *two* to *four* sentences or points each: 8 X 2 = 16

17. Which are the three stages of civil service examinations?
Ans :
- Preliminary examinations
- Main examinations (1 X 2=2)
- Personality test (interview)

OR

What are the principal organs of the United Nations?
- General assembly
- Security council
- Social and economic council
- Trusteeship council
- International court of justice (½ X 4=2)
- Secretariate

18. Explain the causes for female feticide?
Ans :
- Poverty
- Burden to dowry
- Illiteracy

- Ignorance
- Anti women ideas
- Desire for male progeny

OR

Explain the measures to be taken eradicate untouchability.

Ans :

- Section 17 of of Indian constitution
- Untouchability crime act of 1955
- Citizen rights protection act of 1976 (½ X 4=2)
- Universal suffrage and right to equality
- Special reservation in educational, political and employment sector
- Special responsibilities to the state government

19. Mention the difference between pre-harvest technology and post-harvest technology.

Ans :

Pre-harvest technology	Post-harvest technology
High yielding verity seeds	Construction of APMC's
Irrigation	Minium support price
Use of pesticides and insecticides	Construction of granaries
Use of chemical fertilizers	Processing of agricultural goods

(Any two point from both sections)

20. Name any four rights offered by consumer protection act of India.

Ans :

- Right to information
- Right to choice
- Right to protection
- Right to heard
- Right to seek redressal (½ X 4=2)
- Right to consumer education

21. The policy of Subsidiary Alliance weakened the native rulers. How?

Ans :

- Native rulers had to keep the army of British
- Native rulers had to bear the expenses of army (½ X 4=2)
- The kings are under the control of British resident
- The rulers had to take permission for any agreements and pacts with other kingdoms
- The kings could not appoint any other Europeans without the permission

22. Explain the objectives for construction of Tungabhadra river valley project.

Ans :

- Irrigation
- Electricity
- Controlling floods (½ X 4=2)
- Drinking water
- Recreation
- Fishery

23. What are the differences between Kharrif and Rabi crop season

Ans :

Kharif crop season	Rabi crops season
Early monsoon crops	Winter crops
Sowing seeds-June to July	Sowing seeds-October to November

Harvest-September to October	Harvest-February to March
Main crops- Paddy, Ragi etc	Main crops- Wheat

(Any two points from both section)

24. The unification of Jammu and Kashmir with India is unique compared to that of other provinces. Justify

Ans :

- Raja Hari Singh remains independent
- Pakistan attacked on the Kashmir
- Hari Singh sign the treaty with Indian government (½ X 4=2)
- Jammu and Kashmir merged with India

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

25. The battle of Buxar helped the British to gain complete control over Bengal. Justify.

Ans :

- British defeated the union army of Mir Kassim
- Shah Alam-II awarded the Diwani rights to British
- Shuja-Ud-Doula Pay the war indemnity
- Bengal came under the control of British (½ X 6=3)
- After the death of Mir Jafar British took over the entire administration
- The war shows real strength of British

OR

Government of India act of 1935 acted as the base for the formation of Indian constitution. Justify.

Ans :

- A federal system was established
- Reserve Bank of India was established
- Dyarchy was established at the center
- Dyarchy was abolished at the provincial level
- The federal court was established

26. Forests are very useful resources for us and environment. Analize

Ans :

- Availability of food, fodder and pure air
- Rainfall
- Controls soil erosion
- Shelter for animals and birds
- Availability of medicinal plants
- Development of tourism
- Employment opportunity (½ X 6=3)
- Ecological balance

OR

Analize the uses of communication.

Ans :

- Learn about various incidents
- The people can aware of policies of governments
- Speedy development process possible
- Fundamental requirement of trade and commerce
- Strengthen the unity and integrity
- Spread of knowledge and education

- Sharing of the feelings

27. Decentralization of power upholds the 'Grama Swarajya' concept of Mahatma Gandhiji. How?
Ans :
    - Stopping the exploitation
    - Self-reliant and self-sufficient developed
    - Upholds the human independence
    - Nurtures human values
    - Basic amenities are provided to villages without delay
    - Co-operation to development of village

OR

Apart from taxes the Central government generates revenue from non-tax sources. Illustrate.
Ans :
    - Revenue of Indian Railways
    - Revenue of postal and telegraph department
    - Revenue from Minting of coins
    - Profit of RBI
    - Revenue of public sector units
    - Fines and penalties (½ X 6=3)

28. What are the financial services offered by Post offices?
Ans :
    - Savings accounts
    - Recurring deposits
    - Indira Vikas Patra
    - Kisan Vikas Patra
    - National saving certificates
    - Money Orders
    - Postal life insurance
    - Pension payments

OR

What are the characteristics of entrepreneurship?
Ans :
    - Creativity
    - Dynamism
    - Team building
    - Problem solving
    - Commitment
    - Innovation
    - Leadership
    - Achievement motivation (½ X 6=3)
    - Goal orientation
    - Decision making

29. The role of Satya Shodhaka Samaj in reforming the Indian society is ever remembered. Substantiate.
Ans :
    - Encouraged education

- Prohibition of liquor
- Condemn polygamy
- Opposed the superstitions
- Opposed the caste system
- Opposed gender inequality
- Denial of human rights
- Encouraged widow re-marriage (½ X 6=3)
- Opposed the Practice of untouchability

30. Explain the economic and military aspects which caused the first war of Indian independence?

Ans :

Economic aspects:

- Unemployment
- Industrialization
- Cottage industries diminished 3
- Small industries diminished
- Competition from large industries
- Impose of export tax on Indian goods
- Inam commission

Military aspects:

- Low wages
- Lack of promotions
- Differences between Indian and European soldiers
- Conditions of soldiers are very pathetic
- Religious interference

(three points from each section)

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

Ans :

- Opposition to colonialism
- Opposition to imperialism
- Opposition to racial discrimination
- Policy of non-alignment (½ X 6=3)
- Priority for the progress of African and Asian countries
- Support for disarmament
- Support to United Nations and world peace

32. How are the Organized sector workers different from Unorganized sector workers?

Ans :

Organized sector worker	Unorganized sector workers
fixed salaries	Lower wages
Education required	Specific education
Leave facilities	Leave facilities
Medical facilities	Medical facilities
Rules and regulations	No rules and regulations
Fixed work timings	No fixed time for work

(Three points from each section)

33. Mention the effects of cyclones?

Ans :

- Loss of life
- Loss of property
- Damage to roads
- Damage to electric supply

- Damage to transport and communication
- Lack of drinking water supply
- Spread of diseases (½ X 6=3)

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

34. The rule of Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV made Mysore as 'Modern state' justify

Ans :

- Establishment of Mysore University
- Establishment of Indian institute of science
- Establishment of industries
- Free education
- Girls' education
- Support to technical education
- Scholarships to higher studies in abroad
- Encourage fine arts
- Development of agriculture

OR

E.V. Ramaswami Naicker is the social reformer who championed equality of Justify.

Ans :

- Encouraged education
- Condemn polygamy
- Opposed the superstitions
- Opposed the caste system
- Self-respect movement
- Demand for reservation for non-Brahmins
- Participation in Vaikom movement
- Encouraged widow re-marriage (½ X 8=4)

35. What are the salient features of important soil found in Deccan Trap region.

Ans :

- Also known as regur soil
- Best Suitable for cotton crop
- Formed by the weathering of igneous rock
- Contains more clay particles
- Fertile and capable of retaining water
- More lime
- More of magnesium carbonates
- Highly suitable for dry farming

OR

Many factors are influenced location of Sugar industries in India. Justify.

Ans :

- Availability of water
- Availability of electricity
- Availability of labours
- Port facilities
- Transport facilities
- Government policies
- Availability of land

- Availability of financial support
- Market facilities (½ X 8=4)

36. Explain the contributions of Nehru as a Prime minister of India

Ans :

- Architect of industrialization
- Integration of princely states
- Formation of states based on languages
- Foundation for democracy
- Introduction of mixed economy
- Five-year plans
- Non-alignment policy (½ X 8=4)
- Peace and harmony

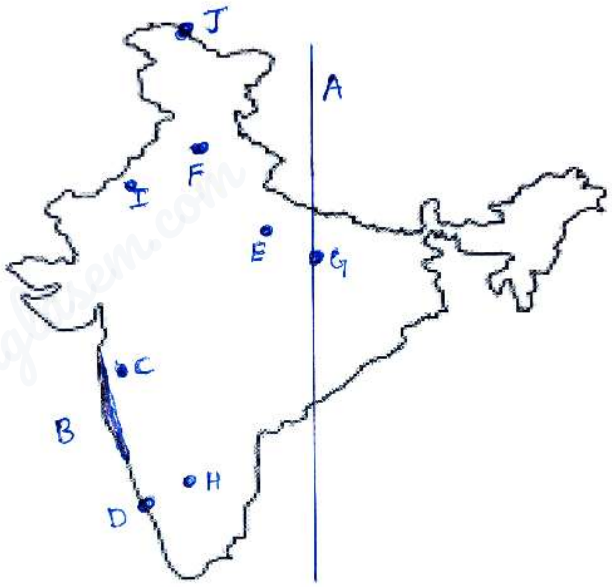
37. Explain the problems caused by population explosion.

Ans :

- Poverty
- Lack of shelter
- Lack of food
- Lack of drinking water
- Lack of transport facilities
- Traffic issues
- Unemployment
- Lack of basic amenities (½ X 8=4)
- Environmental pollution
- Lack of education

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

a) $82^0\ 30^1$ East longitude
b) Konkan coast
c) Tarapur
d) New Mangalore port
e) Narora
f) Pampa sagara
g) Maharshi Valmiki international airport
h) Silcom valley of India
i) Ganganagar
j) Indra col



Alternative Question for visual impaired candidates only:

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

What are main objectives of multipurpose river valley projects?

Ans :

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

OR

What are the importance of Himalayan mountains?

- 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