CCE RF/RR/PF/PR **A**

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 003

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD, MALLESHWARAM, BENGALURU – 560 003

ಮೇ 2026 ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - 2

MAY 2026 EXAMINATION - 2

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 85-E **CODE NO. : 85-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಶಾಲಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ)

(Regular Fresh / Regular Repeater / Private Fresh / Private Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 23. 05. 2026] **[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80**

Date : 23. 05. 2026] **[Max. Marks : 80**

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
I.	**Multiple choice questions :** **8 × 1 = 8**	
1.	The act which made provision for the establishment of Reserve Bank of India was (A) Government of India Act of 1935 (B) Government of India Act of 1919 (C) Indian Councils Act of 1909 (D) Indian Councils Act of 1892 *Ans.* : (A) Government of India Act of 1935	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
2.	In 1942, the German troops were defeated in Stalingrad war by (A) United States of America (B) Russia (C) France (D) Britain *Ans.* : (B) Russia	1
3.	The principal organ of the U.N. which is called 'World Parliament' is (A) The Security Council (B) Trusteeship Council (C) General Assembly (D) The Secretariat *Ans.* : (C) General Assembly	1
4.	'Appiko' movement was started in the district of (A) Dakshina Kannada (B) Tehri Garhwal (C) Palghat (D) Uttara Kannada *Ans.* : (D) Uttara Kannada	1
5.	The place receiving the highest rainfall in India is (A) Mawsynram (B) Ruyli (C) Ganganagar (D) Augumbe region *Ans.* : (A) Mawsynram	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
6.	"Natural Port of Andhra Pradesh" among the following is (A) Chennai (B) Vishakhapatnam (C) Mumbai (D) Goa *Ans.* : (B) Vishakhapatnam	1
7.	The central budget in Lok Sabha is presented by (A) Chief Minister (B) Prime Minister (C) Union Finance Minister (D) State Finance Minister *Ans.* : (C) Union Finance Minister	1
8.	Ravi is a famous industrialist. Regarding his business the type of Bank Account he has (A) Fixed Deposit Account (B) Savings Account (C) Recurring Deposit Account (D) Current Account *Ans.* : (D) Current Account	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
II.	**Answer the following questions in a sentence each :**	
	8 × 1 = 8	
9.	Why did K. Sheshadri Iyer start Mysore Civil Services examinations ?	
	Ans. :	
	In order to select the talented youngsters for various administrative positions.	1
10.	Why did Hitler appoint a special minister named Goebels ?	
	Ans. :	
	To spread racial hatred.	1
11.	Where is the headquarters of 'SAARC' ?	
	Ans. :	
	It is in Kathmandu of Nepal.	1
12.	Define prejudice.	
	Ans. :	
	— A pre-determined attitude that can be held towards an individual or a group	
	— The opinion a person forms about another person or community even before he gets to know them.	
	(Any *one*)	1
13.	Who started self respect movement ?	
	Ans. :	
	E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker	1
14.	In which year was the first paper industry of India established ?	
	Ans. :	
	1840	1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
15.	What is decentralization of power ? *Ans.* : The process of achieving village development by providing the power and responsibility to the villagers	1
16.	From which language is the word 'Entreprende' derived ? *Ans.* : French Language	1
III.	**Answer the following questions in *two* to *four* sentences / points each : 8 × 2 = 16**	
17.	"Public Administration functions from the birth to the death of a person." Justify. **OR** The role of I.M.F. is appreciable in resolving the international economic problems. How ? *Ans.* : — Maintains law and order — Protection of life and property of the people — Dispensation of justice — Provide education — Provide employment — Supply of necessary goods — Achieves economic equality — Defense of the Nation (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ **OR**	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— It tries to solve international economic problems — It helps in the growth of world trade, financial stability and maintaining a good balance of foreign payments. 1 + 1	2
18.	List out the consequences of the child labour. **OR** List out the constitutional and legislative measures to eradicate untouchability. *Ans.* : — There is no concern for the needs of children — Physical and Mental abuse — Lack of health, food — Forced labour — Lack of medical facilities — Economic and social exploitation — Robbing their childhood (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR — Article 17 — Prohibits untouchability — 1955 — Untouchability Crime Act — Citizens Rights Protection Act — Universal Suffrage — Right to equality — Reservation — Special responsibilities to states. (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
19.	What were the causes for the first Anglo-Maratha War ? *Ans.* : — The Mughal Emperor gave the Kora and Allahabad to the Marathas — Enmity arose between the Marathas and the British — Dispute arose over the position of the Peshwa — Ragobha approached the British for support — Exploitation of the situation by the British (Any *two*) 1 + 1	2
20.	How was Goa merged with the Indian Union ? *Ans.* : — Under the rule of Portuguese — Continuous movement for Goa — Portuguese tried to suppress the movement — In 1955 Satyagrahis came from different parts of the country — In 1961 the Indian army entered and captured Goa. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
21.	What are the differences between perennial canals and flood canals ? *Ans.* : *Flood canals* — Water is drawn directly from the river through canals without the help of any dam — When the river level is high the excess water passes through the canals *Perennial canals* — Dams are constructed across the river and water is stored in the reservoirs — This water is provided for agriculture through canals 1 + 1	2
22.	What are the geographical factors essential for the cultivation of 'Tea' ? *Ans.* : — 21°C temperature — 150-200 cm rainfall — Rich organic matter / fertile soil — Hill slopes — Sand mixed soil — Altitude of 1200-2400 metre (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
23.	Mention the objectives of the Five-Year Plans. *Ans.* : — Improving the standard of living — Increasing the production to the maximum extent possible — Increasing the employment opportunities — Reducing the economic disparities — Ensuring economic stability — Modernising the economy etc. — Eradication of poverty (Any *four*) $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
24.	Write about the structure of District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission. *Ans.* : — A commission in each district — A qualified district judge nominated by the State Government — There shall be two members — One shall be a woman. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
IV.	**Answer the following questions in *six* sentences / points each : 9 × 3 = 27**	
25.	Explain the effects of the Battle of Buxar. **OR** Explain the effects of British Education System in India. *Ans.* : — Shah Alam II granted the East India company 'Diwani' rights. — Shah alam had to give up his right over Bengal receiving 26 lakh Rupees annually	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— 50 lakh rupees as war compensation — Avadh Nawab — Mir Jafar's son was given pension — The complete administration of Bengal came under company — Robert Clive introduced Dual Government $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ **OR** — Concept of modernity secularism and democracy were introduced — Nationalist views began to grow — Encouragement to local languages, literature — Unity in the thinking of the educational class — Newspapers began to grow — Social religious reform movement began — Innovation in the thinking — Awareness of Indian culture and tradition — Freedom struggles influenced Indians (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3 3
26.	How are the forests useful to us and the environment ? **OR** How is Global Positioning System a useful technology ? *Ans.* : — Provides clean air — Food and fodder — Helps in bringing good rains — Controls soil erosion	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Provides shelter for animals and birds — Provides medicinal plants — Attracts tourists — Provides employment opportunities — Maintains ecological balance. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ **OR** — Helpful in identifying specific geographical location — Helpful for trackers — Helpful for soldiers, pilots and navigators — Helpful in providing door to door service — Usage of Google map.	3 3
27.	Explain the importance of rural development. **OR** Explain the sources of non-tax revenue of the central government. *Ans.* : — Making participate the villagers in the development of villages — Providing basic infrastructure — Promote primary, secondary education — Providing health and hygiene — Developing rural and cottage industries — Eradicate poverty — Increase in employment opportunities	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Enriching rural art and culture — Urban facilities need to be provided in rural areas — Providing houses for houseless people — Promote agriculture, related activities — Villagers should be able to participate in the process of development (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
	OR	
	— The net profit earned by the Reserve Bank of India — The net profit earned by the Indian railways — Revenue from departments of post and telecommunication — Revenue from public sector Industries — Revenue from coins and mints — Various types of fees and penalties etc. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
28.	What are the advantages of opening a bank account ?	
	OR	
	What is the role of entrepreneurs in the economic development of India ? *Ans.* : — Accepts deposits from the public, grants loans — Transfers money — Rents out safe deposit lockers — Issuing debit cards and credit cards — They make money transactions — They maintain the security of money	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Taking responsibility for signature — issuing promissory notes and letter of guarantee — Handling government financial transactions etc. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ **OR** — Collects people's savings in the form of capital — Provides employment — Increases the country's income and per capita income — Develops markets — Provides goods at low prices — Strives to improve the standard of living of the people — Develops industries — Helps in the prosperity of society — Increases the country's export trade. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3 3
29.	State the objectives of Aligarh movement. *Ans.* : — Promoting harmony of Eastern and Western ideas — Providing religious education along with modern education — Transformation of Muslims in their political, social, educational and religious beliefs — Modern education to Muslim society — Support female education — Condemned polygamy and ideas against widow marriage $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
30.	Explain the causes for the failure of the revolt of 1857. *Ans.* : — Mutiny did not spread throughout India — Done for the self interest of the kings and zamindars — Not a planned rebellion — No unity among the Indian soldiers — No proper guidance for the rebellion — Lack of organization — Lack of proper military leadership — No definite goal among the fighters — Many native kings showed loyalty to the British — They lost the trust of the people due to the looting and robberies committed by the sepoys. (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
31.	How is Indian Government tackling the challenge of terrorism ? *Ans.* : — Establishment of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) — Formation of special task forces — Strong opposition to terrorism globally — Anti-Terrorism Squads (ATS) — Intelligence Bureau (IB) and RAW — Establishment and strengthening of intelligence units — Financial intelligence unit — Co-operation to counter terrorism. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
32.	Explain the differences between organised sector workers and unorganised sector workers. *Ans.* :	

Organized workers	*Unorganized workers*
— Have specific rules and regulations	— Do not have specific rules and regulations
— Have job security	— Do not have job security
— Have medical facilities	— Do not have medical facilities
— Fixed pay, leisure, pension and other allowances	— Do not have fixed pay leisure, pension and other allowances
— Fixed hours of work	— Do not have fixed hours of work
— Eg. : Armed Forces Govt. employees	— Eg. : Domestic servants, agricultural labours.

$6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ — 3

33. What are the measures to be taken during Natural disasters ?

Ans. :

— Prepared food

— Food distribution

— Clean drinking water supply

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Medicine distribution — Temporary accommodation — Necessary basic amenities provided immediately — Essential services — Assistance of National Disaster Management force — Warning people through media (Any *six*) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3
V.	**Answer the following questions in about *eight* sentences / points each : 4 × 4 = 16**	
34.	Explain the achievements of Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV. **OR** Explain the contributions of Swami Dayanand Saraswathi. *Ans.* : — Free primary education — Importance to primary education — Helped girl's education — Started University of Mysore — Started scholarship to continue education in foreign countries — Indian Institute of Science was established — Development of Irrigation — New Railway lines laid — Small and large scale industries started	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Iron and steel, paper, sugar, sandal oil, soap and fertilizer factories started — Legislative council was formed (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
	OR	
	— Founded the Arya Samaj — Said that the Vedas are the source of truth and knowledge — Declared "Return to the Vedas" — Condemned idol worship and caste system — Encouraged widow marriage — Called for the use of 'Swadeshi goods' — Wrote the book 'Sathyartha Prakasha' — Started the 'Shuddi Movement' / Purification ritual — Declared that 'India should be for Indians'. (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
35.	Conservation of soil is very essential. Why ?	
	OR	
	"Advanced technology has brought many changes." How ? *Ans.* : — Soil erosion leads to accumulation of silt — Rivers become flooded — Rivers change their course — The capacity of storage of water decreases — Water percolating down gets reduced	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Natural springs dry up — Agriculture productivity is reduced. (Any *four*) 4×1	4
	OR	
	— Telephone — Internet connection — Phones in the Defence Department — Manufacturing of war materials — Manufacturing of atomic bombs — Satellite launch — Landing on the moon (Chandrayan) — Transparent e-governance in Government offices — Reforming the global economic system — Use of Artificial Intelligence — Nemmadi, Janaspandana, Sakala. (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
36.	The role of Subhash Chandra Bose is an important milestone in the freedom struggle of India. How ? *Ans.* : — 4th Rank in Civil Service Examination — Rejected prestigious post in British service — Organized Indians settled in abroad — Travelled different countries and attempted the Indians to support the motherland	

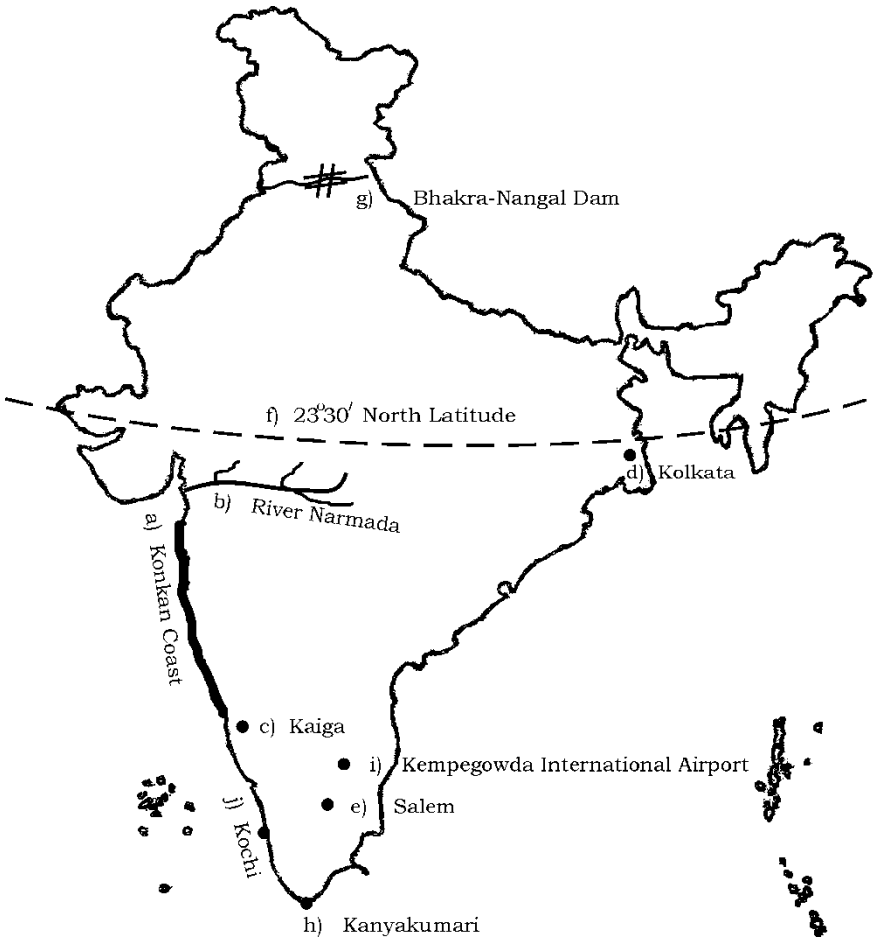
Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose established Congress Socialist Party in 1934. — In 1938 became Haripura Indian National Congress President — Difference of opinion arose between Gandhiji and Bose — 1939 – The president of Congress Tripura — He came out from Congress. — Established 'Forward Bloc' party — Escaped from house arrest and left for Germany — Gained support from Hitler — Broadcast speeches through Azad Hind Radio — Joined hands with Rasbehari Bose, started Indian National Army — 'Delhi Chalo' call — Planned a strategy through Rangoon to capture Delhi — Attacked on Burma — Subhash died in a plane accident. (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
37.	Communalism disrupts the unity and integrity of our nation. How ? *Ans.* : — Division of society — Mutual distrust — Social groupism	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Economic antagonism — Political rivalry — Disrupt the unity and integrity of the nation — Leads to loss of life and property — Propagates hate-philosophy among religious groups — Physical combat — Social unrest (Any *eight*) $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4
VI.	**In the outline map of India provided to you, mark any *five* among the following : 5 × 1 = 5**	
38.	a) Konkan Coast b) River Narmada c) Kaiga d) Kolkata e) Salem f) 23° 30′ North Latitude g) Bhakra-Nangal Dam h) Kanyakumari i) Kempegowda International Airport j) Kochi	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total

Ans. :

India Map



Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	Alternative Question for Visually impaired Candidates only : (In lieu of Q. No. 38) 5 What are the objectives of multipurpose river valley projects ? **OR** What are the uses of Himalayan mountains ? Ans. : — Providing irrigation facility — Production of hydro-electric power — Prevention of floods — Creating facility for water transportation — Providing water for domestic use — And industrial use — Preventing soil erosion — Developing fisheries — Inland water transport — Recreation **OR** — Influenced the life of people — Protection to India — Obstructs the cold wind from the North Asian regions — Birth place of many rivers — Generation of hydro-electric power	5

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
	— Facilitate to generate hydro electricity — Home to many animals and plants — Treasure-house of minerals — Religious centres — Tourism — Checks South West Monsoon and get us rain — Hill stations — Mountain passes — Highest mountain peaks (Any *ten*) $10 \times \frac{1}{2}$	5