#### KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD

#### Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 02

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE KEY ANSWERS Subject Code: 85E

English Medium Max. Marks: 40

- 1. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet:

  40x1=40
  - 81. The trade and commerce between Asia and Europe was taking place through the city of

Constantinople, so it was called

- A. The gateway of Indian trade
- B. The gateway of Asian trade
- C. The gateway of European trade
- D. The gateway of Arabian trade
- 82. India adopted its constitution on
  - A. 15th August 1947
- **B. 26th January 1950**
- C. 15th March 1948
- D. 26th August 1950
- 83. Universities in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay were established by
  - A. Macaulay

- **B.** Dalhousie
- C. William Bentinck
- D. Cornwallis
- 84. The defeat of Hyder Ali at Porto Nova made
  - A. the British officers worried
  - B. Eyre Coote Surrender
  - C. the French to fight
  - D. the British to gain confidence
- 85. Dr Annie Besant was called 'Shwetha Saraswati' because

- A. She translated Ramayana into English
- B. She wrote a book on goddess Saraswati
- C. She translated Bhagavad Gita to English
- D. She got converted to Hinduism
- 86. One of the causes for the failure of the first war of Indian independence
  - A. The Britishers did not have modern weapons
  - B. Rani Chennamma was arrested
  - C. All the Indian kings revolted against the British
  - D. There was no good leader to lead
- 87. The first President of Indian National Congress was
  - A. Surendranath Banerjee B. W.C. Banerjee
  - C. Dadabhai naoroji D. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 88. "Forward block" was founded by
  - A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Motilal Nehru
  - C. Mahatma Gandhiji D. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
- 89. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was rightly called the "Iron man of India" because
  - A. He became the first defence minister of independent India
  - B. He unified the princely states into Indian union
  - C. He wanted to become the prime minister of independent India
  - D. He fought against Pakistan in Indo-Pak war
- 90. Dadabhai Naoroji, MG Ranade and Gopal Krishna Gokhale belong to
  - A. Moderates B. Radicals
  - C. Revolutionaries D. ICS officers

91. The Immediate cause for the first war of Indian independence A. Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai was killed in the battle B. Nanasaheb captured Kanpur C. Tantia topi was arrested D. Introduction of Enfield riffles 92. The Bedas of Halagali revolted against the British because A. The British introduced arms act B. The British introduced Doctrine of lapse C. The British introduced vernacular press act D. The British captured Putta Basappa 93. The Satyagraha by Mahatma Gandhi in support of Indigo growers was A. Kheda Satyagraha B. Bardoli Satyagraha D. Salt Satyagraha C. Champaran Satyagraha 94. The first woman president of India was A. Indira Gandhi B. Sarojini Naidu C. Pratibha Patil D. Sucheta Kriplani 95. Panchsheel principles were signed between the countries A. India and Pakistan B. India and Nepal C. India and China D. India and Bangladesh 96. Indian foreign policy is also known as A. Gandhian foreign policy B. Jawaharlal Nehru's foreign policy C. Sardar Patel's foreign policy D. Lal Bahadur Shastri's foreign policy 97. Human rights day is observed every year on

B. 15th March

A. 14th November

C. 14th February

D. 10th December

98. The word 'United Nations' was first proposed by A. Franklin D Roosevelt B. Winston Churchill C. Joseph Stalin D. John F Kennedy 99. The chief architect of Indian constitution A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Babasaheb Ambedkar D. B N Rao C. Babu Rajendra Prasad 100. Migration is the main characteristic of B. Bonded labourer sector A. Organised sector labourers C. Agricultural labourer sector D. Unorganised sector labourers 101. Chipko movement was conducted to protest and protect A. the trees from getting cut B. the silent valley's sensitive ecological balance C. the displacement of tribal people D. the deforestation of tropical evergreen forests in Western Ghats 102. Invisible hunger refers to A. Malnutrition B. the people above poverty line C. Prosperity D. Child abuse 103. The lesser Himalayas are also called as A. Himachal B. Himadri C. Shivaliks D. Mount Everest 104. The convectional rain that occurs during summer in Karnataka is called A. Kala Baisa ki B. Andes C. Coffee blossoms D. Kumari

105	. One of the measures to conserve soil	among these	
	A. Overgrazing		
	B. Shifting cultivation		
	C. Afforestation		
	D. Use of top soil for making bricks and tiles		
106	. The type of forest found in the river deltas		
	A. Mountain forest	B. Tropical evergreen forest	
	C. Tropical deciduous forest	D. Mangrove forest	
107	. The important multipurpose river vall	ey project of Odisha	
	A. Hirakud	B. Nagarjun Sagar	
	C. Govind Sagar	D. Rihand	
108	. The second largest producer of sugarcane in the world is		
	A. India	B. Brazil	
	C. China	D. Cuba	
109	State Highways are constructed and maintained by		
	A. Central public works department		
	B. State public works department		
	C. National Highway Authority of India		
	D. Border Roads Development Authority		
110	Mumbai port is popularly known as		
	A. The gateway of India		
	B. Jawaharlal Nehru port		
	C. Largest terminal port of India		

D. The deepest landlocked port of India

111. The second important metal based industry in India is

A. Aluminium industry	B. Iron and steel industry		
C. Bio-technology industry	D. Textile industry		
112. Paper industry is a			
A. Forest based industry	B. Knowledge based industry		
C. Agro based industry	D. Mineral based industry		
113. The large waves generated by earthquakes under the sea are called as			
A. tides	B. ocean currents		
C. floods	D. tsunamis		
114. National income divided by the total population, we get			
A. Real national income	B. Per Capita income		
C. Purchasing power	D. World development report		
115. Health is measured in terms of			
A. Literacy attainment	B. Purchasing Power		
C. Life expectancy	D. Real national income		
116. 'Gram Swaraj' was the concept of			
A. Jawaharlal Nehru	B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel		
C. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose	D. Mahatma Gandhi ji		
117. 'Postal Bank of India' functions with the network of			
A. State Bank of India	B. Cooperative societies		
C. Post offices	D. Regulated market corporations		
118. The mother of banks in India is			
A. State Bank of India	B. NABARD		

C. Apex bank

D. Reserve Bank of India

119. Consumer protection act was passed in India in the year

A. 1976

B. 1986

C. 1996

D. 2006

120. The US President who gave consumer rights in 1962 was

A. George Washington

B. Abraham Lincoln

C. John F Kennedy

D. Franklin d Roosevelt