



**CHAMARAJANAGARA ZILLA PANCHAYATH**

**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
CHAMARAJANAGARA DISTRICT CHAMARAJANAGARA**

**COLLABORATION**

**DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING  
CHAMARAJANAGARA**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION  
BASED MODEL QUESTION  
PAPERS FOR SSLC EXAMINATION  
2020-2021**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Department of public instruction.  
District institution of education and training.  
Chamarajanagara**

**Multiple choice questions based question paper-1**

**Subject : Social Science**

**Max marks:40**

**I. Four choices are given for each of the questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and shade the correct choice in the OMR given to you with blue / black ball point pen.**

**1. The European merchants felt that the trade was not profitable after the decline of Constantinople in 1453. Because**

- a) Constantinople City acquired by Ottoman turks
- b) Imposed heavy taxes
- c) Competition between Arabs and Europeans
- d) Indians increases the rates on goods.

**2. The first Anglo Maratha war ended with the treaty of**

- a) Salbai      b) Bessien      c) Treaty of Lahore      d) Continuous triple alliance

**3. The first British officer who gave encourage to modern education in India**

- a) Lord Dalhousie      b) Lord Wellesley
- c) Lord Cornwallis      d) Warren Hastings

**4. The Bedas of Bagalkot district revolt against British**

- a) Bedas of Surapura      b) Bedas of Halagali
- c) Farmers of Amarasulya      d) Bedas of Bidanur

**5. In Indian history 18th century is considered as**

- a) Golden age of religion      b) Modern age
- c) Age of social problems      d) Century of political problems

**6. The journal published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

- a) Mangaluru samachara      b) Bombay samachara
- c) Samvada komudhi      d) New India

**7. The British acquired Jhansi ,Jaipur and Satara through this policy**

- a) Divide and rule policy      b) Doctrine of lapse policy
- c) Political cunningness      d) Doctrine of subsidiary alliance

**8. The Bengal was divided by Lord Curzon in the year of**

- a) 1903      b) 1905      c) 1907      d) 1911

**9. The main aim of implementation of Vernacular press act by British**

- a) To control usage of arms      b) To control Indian National Congress
- c) To stop National movement      d) To curb independence of press

**10. The party started by Subhash Chandra Bose was**

- a) Swarajya party      b) Indian National Congress party
- c) Forward bloc      d) Labour party

**11. The main objective of Quit India movement was**

- a) To made Indians has prime minister      b) British, quit India
- c) To get dominion status to India      d) Provide justice for Indians

**12. Jallianwala Bagh incident was takes place in the year of**

- a) 1917      b) 1918      c) 1919      d) 1920

**13. The princely states opposed to join Indian union after the independence**

- a) Jammu Kashmir, Mysore, Hyderabad      b) Junagarh, Jammu Kashmir, Mysore
- c) Hyderabad, Junagarh, Mysore      d) Jammu Kashmir, Junagarh, Hyderabad

**14. The institution established by Karnataka Government to curb corruption is**

- a) Lokpal      b) Lokayukta      c) CBI      d) CID

- 15. He is called as architecture of Indian foreign policy**  
 a) Mahatma Gandhi                      b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 c) B R Ambedkar                        d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- 16. The countries signed in Tashkent agreement**  
 a) India and China                        b) India and America  
 c) India and Russia                      d) India and Pakistan
- 17. The incidents provided more strength to the human rights.**  
 a) American war of independence in 1776                      b) Russian revolution  
 c) Freedom struggle in India and other countries              d) All the above
- 18. The present secretary general of UNO**  
 a) Ban ki moon                      b) Antonio guterres    c) Kofi Annan                      d) Joe Biden
- 19. The article of Indian constitution prohibits practice of untouchability**  
 a) 17                                      b) 21                                      c) 45                                      d) 46
- 20. Having deeper knowledge and in depth skill in any particular field is called as**  
 a) Special skills                      b) Division of labour  
 c) Labour without pay    d) Specialisation
- 21. Narmada movement was led by**  
 a) Medha Patkar                      b) Kusuma Sorabh  
 c) Shivaram karanth    d) M D Nanjundaswamy
- 22. An attempt to stop the natural growth of female foetus in the womb of the mother is called as**  
 a) Female infanticide    b) Female foeticide  
 c) Female abortion    d) Child killing
- 23. The Eastern Ghats joins Western Ghats in the place of**  
 a) Mullayanagiri                      b) Armakonda                      c) Nilgiri hills                      d) Mahadev hills
- 24. The highest rainfall area in India is**  
 a) Ruyly of Rajasthan                      b) Mawsynram of Meghalaya  
 c) Dras of Kashmir                                      d) Ganganagar of Rajasthan
- 25. The Soil formed under the condition of high temperature and rainfall is**  
 a) Black soil                      b) Mountain soil    c) Red soil                      d) Laterite soil
- 26. The forest found in wet marshy area, in river deltas and along the sea coast washed by tides**  
 a) Monsoon deciduous forest                      b) Mountain forest  
 c) Desert forest                                      d) Mangrove forest
- 27. The Hirakud dam was constructed across this river**  
 a) Kaveri river                      b) Godavari river    c) Mahanadi river    d) Ganga river
- 28. The cultivation of crops in areas which receives sufficient rainfall, crops are grown without help of irrigation.**  
 a) Subsistence forming                      b) Shifting farming  
 c) Dry farming                                      d) Humid farming
- 29. The gateway of India is**  
 a) Delhi                      b) Mumbai                      c) Kolkata                      d) New Mangalore
- 30. The first railway line laid between in these places in India.**  
 a) Kolkata and Raniganj                                      b) Bombay and Thane  
 c) Madras and Arakkonam                                      d) Mysore and Bangalore
- 31. Jindal Vijayanagara iron and steel factory is in the state of**  
 a) Andhra Pradesh    b) Telangana                      c) Karnataka                      d) Tamil Nadu
- 32. Bauxite ore is the main raw material for this industry**  
 a) Iron and steel industry                      b) Cotton textile industry  
 c) Sugar industry                                      d) Aluminium industry

**33. This type of forest essential to control coastal erosion**

- a) Evergreen forest
- b) Mangrove forest
- c) Mountain forest
- d) Shrub forest

**34. The factor not include in human development index**

- a) Life expectancy
- b) National income
- c) Per capita income
- d) Literacy rate

**35. The scheme implemented to provide employment in rural areas**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
- b) Pradhanmantri aawas Yojana
- c) Ambedkar Valmiki vasati Yojana
- d) Ashraya Yojana

**36. The rural women actively participating in production work with help of women self help groups. Because they get**

- a) They get loans easily
- b) It establish enterprises
- c) It provide reservation in employment
- d) Provide employment in government sector

**37. In this account the amount can we deposited or withdrawn any number of times in a day.**

- a) Saving bank account
- b) Current account
- c) Recurring deposit account
- d) Term deposit account

**38. This bank is controls all activities of of all banks in India.**

- a) Import and export Bank
- b) Apex Bank
- c) Reserve Bank of India
- d) Land development Bank

**39. The consumer protection movement was first started in this country.**

- a) America
- b) India
- c) Australia
- d) England

**40. One person buy a car for 15 lakh rupees, car was not working properly and company does not respond properly, so he can complaint against car company in this forum.**

- a) City consumer forum
- b) District consumer forum
- c) State consumer commission
- d) National Consumer commission

## Model answers

- 1.b) imposed heavy duty
- 2.a) Salbai
- 3.d) Warren Hastings
- 4.b) Bedas of Halagali
- 5.d) Century of political problems'
- 6.c) Samvada komudhi
- 7.b) Doctrine of lapse policy
- 8.b)1905
- 9.d)To curb independence of press
- 10.c) Forward bloc
- 11.b) British, Quit India
- 12.c)1919
- 13.d) Jammu and kashmir, Junagarh, Hyderabad
- 14.b) Lokayukta
- 15.b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 16.d) India and Pakistan
- 17.d) all the above
- 18.b) Antonio guterres
- 19.a)17
- 20.d) Specialisation
- 21.a) Medha Patkar
- 22.b) Female foeticide
- 23.c) Nilgiri hills
- 24.b) Mawsynram of Meghalaya
- 25.d) Laterite soil
- 26.d) Mangrove forest
- 27.c) Mahanadi river
- 28.d) Humid farming
- 29.b) Mumbai
- 30.b) Bombay and Thane
- 31.c) Karnataka
- 32.d) Aluminium industry
- 33.b) Mangrove forest
- 34.b) National income
- 35.a) Mahatma Gandhi National rural employment Guarantee Scheme
- 36.a) they get loans easily
- 37.b) Current account
- 38.c) Reserve Bank of India
- 39.a) America
- 40.b} District consumer forum

**Department of public Instruction  
District Institute of Education and Training  
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**Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 01**

**Subject : Social Science**

**Max Marks : 40**

**I. Four choices are given for each of the questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and shade the correct choice in the OMR given to you with blue / black ball point pen.**

1. The "Dual Government" Policy was Implemented by \_\_\_ in Bengal.  
a) Warren Hastings      b) Robert Clive  
c) Lord Wellesley      d) Lord Cornwallis
2. The Peshwa Bajiraya II entered the Subsidiary Alliance system by Accepting the "treaty of \_\_\_\_"  
a) Treaty of Bassein      b) Treaty of Salbai  
c) Treaty of Madras      d) Treaty of Lahore
3. A Diwani Adalat as a Civil court and A Fouzadaari Adalat as a Criminal court was introduced by \_\_\_\_  
a) Dalhousie      b) Lord William Bentinque  
c) Charles Metcalf      d) Warren Hastings
4. With the death of -----, the British were happy as if the whole India came under their rule  
a) Haider Ali      b) Dondiya Wagh  
c) Tippu Sultan      d) Rani Chennamma
5. The Anglo Oriental College was established in 1875 at  
a) Calcutta      b) Delhi  
c) Aligarh      d) Mumbai
6. During the Mutiny of 1857 who killed a British officer  
a) Tantya Tope      b) Mangal Pandey  
c) Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai      d) Bahaddur Sha II
7. The Indian National Congress was founded in the year \_\_\_\_  
a) 1875      b) 1985      c) 1885      d) 1785
8. "Maratha" News paper published by  
a) Bala Gangadhar Tilak      b) Subhash Chandra Bose  
c) Bagath Singh      d) Chandrashekhar Azad
9. The President of Haripur Session of Indian National Congress was  
a) Sardar Walla Bhai Patel      b) Dr. B R Ambedkar  
c) Lal Lajpataray      d) Subhas Chandra Bose
10. "Political freedom does not have meaning if man does not have Social and economic freedom" said by  
a) Dr. B R Ambedkar      b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
c) Mahatma Gandhiji      d) Subhash Chandra Bose
11. Jallianwala bhagh massacre takes place during the protest against the Act  
a) Indian council Act of 1909  
b) Rowlet Act 1919  
c) Indian council Act of 1919  
d) Indian Government Act of 1935
12. The princely states that had the strongest resistance to the merger process  
a) Goa , Pondicherry , Mysore ,  
b) Mysore Junagadh Hyderabad  
c) Hyderabad , Junagadh , Jammu and Kashmir  
d) Jammu and Kashmir , Hyderabad , Pondicherry

**13. Who rebelled against the British at Bagalkot**

- a) Veerappa of Koppal
- b) Rani Chennamma of Kitturu
- c) Sangoli Rayanna
- d) Halagali Bedas

**14. The Government of Karnataka Intend to create a Programme called “Stree Shakti”**

- a) The empowerment of women
- b) Protections of women’s political rights
- c) Expansion of women’s reservation
- d) Eliminating gender Discrimination

**15. What led to Nelson Mandela being called as the Gandhi of Africa**

- a) Fought for African Freedom
- b) For fighting against racism
- c) opposed the colonial expansion
- d) The president of African national congress

**16. The country co-operate to establish the Bhilai and Bhokoro steel plantation**

- a) America
- b) China
- c) Russia
- d) Japan

**17. The Struggle for Human rights Advocacy**

- a) 1776 American war independence
- b) 1789 France Revaluation
- c) 1717 Russian Revaluation
- d) All of the above

**18. The Head quarter of UNO is Located in**

- a) New york
- b) Parris
- c) London
- d) Geneva

**19. The Untouchability Act was amended in 1976 as**

- a) Civil rights protection Act
- b) Untouchability crime Act
- c) Untouchability Abolition Act
- d) Scheduled Tribe Act

**20. This is due to division of labour**

- a) Class System
- b) Earning profit
- c) Special Skills
- d) Unemployment

**21. Narmada Bachavo Movement is led by**

- a) Mahatma Gandhiji
- b) Sundaralal Bahuguna
- c) Dr. Shivaram Karanth
- d) Medha Patkar

**22. The Constitution has declared that it is unlawful, children below 14 years work for to earn money**

- a) Article 24
- b) Article 42
- c) Article 17
- d) Article 14

**23. The India’s highest peak K2 comprises of**

- a) Darjling Range
- b) Karakoram Range
- c) Annamalai Range
- d) Aravalli Range

**24. The Coldest month of India is**

- a) November
- b) February
- c) January
- d) December

**25. Which of the following is not a result of soil erosion**

- a) Ground water level decline
- b) Silting in river bed
- c) Reducing water storage capacity in reservoirs
- d) Shifting Farming

- 26. These forest also called as the “Monsoon Forest”**  
 a) The Tropical Deciduous forest    b) Mangrove forest  
 c) Tropical Evergreen forest        d) Mountain forest
- 27. The biggest Multipurpose River valley in north Karnataka**  
 a) Tungabhadra Project    b) Upper Krishna Project  
 c) Hirakud project        d) Nagarjun Sagar
- 28. The crops grown in between the Rabi and Kharif season are called**  
 a) Kharif crop season    b) Middle crop season  
 c) Zaid crop season        d) Rabi crop season
- 29. The Gateway of Karnataka is**  
 a) Kandla    b) Kochin    c) Vishakhapatnam    d) New Mangalore
- 30. The first Iron and Steel industry established in India at**  
 a) Kulti- West Bengal    b) Jamshedpur – Jharkhand  
 c) Jindal – Karnataka    d) Ismath – Maharashtra
- 31. These states are more prone from Cyclones of Bay of bengal**  
 a) Tamilunadu , Kerala , Karnataka  
 b) Tamilunadu , Andhra Pradesh , Odisha  
 c) Kerala , Gujarath, Odisha  
 d) Andhra Pradesh , Maharashtra , Kerala
- 32. The Present name of the International Airport of Bangalore is**  
 a) Indira Ghandi International Airport  
 b) Lal Bahuddur Shastri International Airport  
 c) Kempegowda International Airport  
 d) Chatrapathi Shivaji International Airport
- 33. The port located on the left bank of the River Hoogly**  
 a) Ennore    b) Vishakhapatnam    c) Chennai    d) Kolkata
- 34. The sex ratio of India is**  
 a) 945    b) 935    c) 955    d) 965
- 35. “The Development of its villages is the true development of India” this statement said by**  
 a) Dr. B R Ambedkar    b) Mahatma Ghandiji  
 c) Jawaharlal Nehru    d) Sir. M Vishweshwarayya
- 36. The Main object of “Pradhan Mantri Awasa Yojana”**  
 a) Eradication of poverty  
 b) Construction of Pucca Roads  
 c) Construction of houses for the homeless  
 d) Supply food grains
- 37. “Kissan Vikas Patra” Issued by**  
 a) Land Development Banks    b) Co-operative Banks  
 c) Reserve Bank                    d) Post Office
- 38. Generally this Account opened by Businessmen’s and Traders**  
 a) Currents Account    b) Recurring deposit Account  
 c) Fixed deposit Account    d) Saving bank Account
- 39. King of the Marketing system is**  
 a) Middle man                    b) Consumer  
 c) Distributor                    d) Producer
- 40. A person buys a car worth Rs.15lakhs the company was not responding properly despite some problems with that car. What commission does the person file comlaint?**  
 a) The State Commission                    b) The National Commission  
 c) District Forum                              d) The Inter state Commission



### Key Answer

<b>1</b>	b) Robert Clive	<b>11</b>	b) Row let Act 1919	<b>21</b>	d) Medha Patkar	<b>31</b>	b) Tamilunadu , Andhra Pradesh , Odisha
<b>2</b>	a) Treaty of Bassein	<b>12</b>	c) Hyderabad , Junagadh , Jammu and Kashmir	<b>22</b>	d) Article 14	<b>32</b>	c) Kempegowda International Airport
<b>3</b>	d) Warren Hastings	<b>13</b>	d) Halagali Bedas	<b>23</b>	b) Karakoram Range	<b>33</b>	d)Kolkata
<b>4</b>	c) Tippu Sultan	<b>14</b>	a) The empowerment of women	<b>24</b>	c) January	<b>34</b>	a) 945
<b>5</b>	c) Aligarh	<b>15</b>	b) For fighting against racism	<b>25</b>	d) Shifting Farming	<b>35</b>	b) Mahatma Ghandiji
<b>6</b>	b) Mangal Pandey	<b>16</b>	c) Russia	<b>26</b>	a) The Tropical Deciduous forest	<b>36</b>	c) Construction of houses for the homeless
<b>7</b>	c) 1885	<b>17</b>	d) All of the above	<b>27</b>	b) Upper Krishna Project	<b>37</b>	d) Post Office
<b>8</b>	a) Bala Gangadhar Tilak	<b>18</b>	a) New york	<b>28</b>	c) Zaid crop season	<b>38</b>	a) Currents Account
<b>9</b>	d) Subhas Chandra Bose	<b>19</b>	a) Civil rights protection Act	<b>29</b>	d) New Mangalore	<b>39</b>	b) Consumer
<b>10</b>	a) Dr. B R Ambedkar	<b>20</b>	c) Special Skills	<b>30</b>	a) Kulthi- West Bengal	<b>40</b>	c) District Forum

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**Multiple choice questions based question paper-1**

**Subject : Social Science**

**Max marks:40**

**I. Four choices are given for each of the questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and shade the correct choice in the OMR given to you with blue / black ball point pen.**

- 1. Ottoman Turks captured the city of Constantinople in the year of**  
A.1453                      B.1543                      C.1343                      D.1435
- 2. Lord Wellesley resigned from his post and returned to England.Because**  
A. The British were going to impose direct rule over the Punjab.  
B. His battle thirstiness increased the financial burden on the company.  
C. Due to the policy of no right for adopted children.  
D. Bajirao II accepted Subsidiary alliance policy
- 3. The Civil Service system in India was implemented by**  
A. Lord Cornwallis              B. Lord Wellesley              C. Lord Dalhousie              D. Lord Curzon
- 4. The leader revolted against the British in Surapura .**  
A. Chikkaveera Rajendra      B. Sangoli Rayanna              C. Bhaskar Rao              D. Venkatappa Nayaka
- 5. Arya Samaj : Dayananda Saraswathi :: Sathya Shodhak Samaj : -----**  
A. Anniebesant                      B. Sri Narayana Guru  
C. Atmarama Panduranga      D. Jyothi Ba Phule
- 6. The Athmiya Sabha was founded by**  
A. M G Ranade.    B. Rajaram Mohan Roy  
C. Dayananda Saraswati    D. E V Ramaswamy Naicker
- 7.The Indian soldier who opposed to the use of 'Royal Enfield' gun and killed a British officer.**  
A. Nanasahab              B. Tatyatopi              C. Mangal Pande              D. Jhansi Rani Lakshmibai
- 8. The following one is not a major component of the 1858 Queen Victoria Declaration.**  
A. The agreements entered by the company with the local kings were accepted.  
B. Non pursuance of regional expansion.                      C. Equality before the law  
D.The Secretary of State for Indian Affairs was given responsibility for the affairs of India.
- 9. The 'Drain Theory' was advocated by**  
A. Gopalakrishna Gokhale      B. Firoz Shah Mehta              C. W C Banerjee              D. Dadabai Naoroji
- 10. 'Geetharahasya' the written by**  
A. Lala Lajpat Roy      B. Bipin Chandrapal              C. Balagangadhar Tilak              D. Aurobindo Ghosh
- 11. The President of the Indian National Congress held in Lahore in 1929 was**  
A. Jawaharlal Nehru              B. Motilal Nehru              C. Mahatma Gandhi              D. Ros Bihari Bose
- 12. 'Forward Bloc' was founded by**  
A. Dr. B R Ambedkar    B. Subhash Chandra Bose  
C. Mahammad Ali Jinnah    D. Dr Rajendra Prasad
- 13. The words "Socialist and Secular" were added to the constitution by the following amendment.**  
A.42 amendment    B.44 amendment  
C.86 amendment    D.32 amendment
- 14. The purpose of the establishment of Lokapal**  
A. Unemployment Prevention    B. To curb Corruption  
C. Elimination of regional imbalances    D. Elimination of gender discrimination

**15. Nelson Mandela was called as the African Gandhi. Because**

- A. Opposed to Colonialism
- B. Having fought for the independence of Africa
- C. Opposed to racism
- D. President of the African National Congress

**16. The countries that signed the 20 year peace treaty and cooperation agreement in 1971**

- A. India and Pakistan
- B. India and China
- C. India and America
- D. India and Russia

**17. The United Nations Declared Human Rights in the year of**

- A.1946
- B.1945
- C.1944
- D.1948

**18. The organization of UNO is considered as 'global parliament'?**

- A. General Assembly
- B. Security Council
- C. Trusteeship council
- D. Economic and Social Committee

**19. According to this Article of the Constitution, Education is a fundamental right of children**

- A. Article21A
- B. Article 45
- C. Article 17
- D. Article 29

**20. The Division of Labour leads to**

- A. Social change
- B. Economic Change
- C. Social Equality
- D. Specilization

**21. The leader of Narmada Bachav movement is**

- A. Kusuma Soraba
- B. Sundar Lal Bahuguna
- C. Sivarama Karantha
- D. Medha Patkar

**22. By the 'Invisible Hunger', the children suffering from**

- A. Malnutrition
- B. Heavy Nutrition
- C. Indigestion
- D. None of the above

**23. The Highest peak in South India is**

- A. Guru shikhar
- B. Arma Konda
- C. Anamudi
- D. Nandadevi

**24. Convectional rainfall in April and May is called in West Bengal.**

- A. Andhis
- B. Coffee Blossom
- C. Mango Showers
- D. Kalabaisakhi

**25. The production of mountain soil is**

- A. From the disintegration of basalt rocks.
- B. From the decomposition of quartz
- C. By the action of rivers
- D . From decomposition of organic matter.

**26. They are mainly found in the deltas of rivers in eastern coast.**

- A. Tropical evergreen forests
- B. Tropical deciduous forests
- C. Mangrove forests
- D. Mountain forests

**27. The Alamatti and Narayanapur dams are built across this river**

- A. Godavari
- B. Mahanadi
- C. Narmada
- D. Krishna

**28. It refers to the cultivation of crops in areas which receives sufficient rainfall, grown without the help of irrigation.**

- A. Dry farming
- B. Humid farming
- Commercial farming
- D. Mixed farming

**29. The first railway line in India was laid between these places**

- A. Kolkata - Raniganj
- B. Madras - Arkonam
- C. Bombay-Thane
- D. Chennai- Bangalore

**30. The port is known as the 'Queen of the Arabian Sea'.**

- A. Kochi
- B. New Mangalore
- C. Mumbai
- D. Navasheva

**31. This industry is an example for forest based industry**

- A. Cotton Textile Industry
- B. The paper industry
- C. The sugar industry
- D. The aluminum industry

**32. Silicon Valley of India**

- A. Calcutta
- B. Madras
- C. Mumbai
- D. Bangalore

**33. Tropical cyclones are destructive and mostly occur during the north east monsoon season over the\_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Bay of Bengal
- B. Arabian Sea
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. None of the above

**34. Sex ratio was \_\_\_\_ in India according to 2011 Census**

- A. 935                      B. 945                      C. 955                      D. 965

**35. In India, three tier Panchayat raj system have come into being as per this amendment to the Constitution**

- A. 71st Amendment                      B. 73rd Amendment  
C. 86th Amendment                      D. 44th Amendment

**36. 'The true development of India is the development of its villages'. This was told by \_\_\_\_**

- A. Mahatma Gandhi                      B. Amarthya sen  
C. Dadabai Navaraji                      D. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

**37. The type of account where any number of transactions can be made in a day with Bank is**

- A. Savings bank Account                      B. Current Account  
C. Fixed Deposit Account                      D. Recurring Deposit Account

**38. The Bank is known as 'Banker's Bank' or 'Mother of all Banks' is**

- A. Commercial Bank                      B. Cooperative Bank  
C. Reserve Bank of India                      D. Land Development Bank

**39. World Consumer Day is celebrated on**

- A. January 23<sup>rd</sup>                      B. March 15th  
C. June 5<sup>th</sup>                      D. September 5th

**40. The redressal agency which can dispose of any complaints where the claim shall exceed Rs. One crore.**

- A. District Forum                      B. State Commission  
C. National Commission                      D. International Commission

\*\*\*\*\*

### Key Answers

1. 1453
2. His battle thristiness increased the financial burden on the company.
3. Lord Carnwallis
4. Venkatappa Nayaka
5. Jyothi Ba Phule
6. Rajaram Mohan Roy
7. Mangal Pande
8. The Secretary of State for Indian Affairs was given responsibility for the affairs of India.
9. Dadabai Naoroji
10. Balagangadhar Tilak
11. Jawaharlal Nehru
12. Subhash Chandra Bose
13. 42 amendment
14. To curb Corruption
15. Opposed to racism
16. India and Russia
17. 1948
18. General Assembly
19. .21A Article
20. Specilization
21. Medha Patkar
22. None of the above
23. Anamudi
24. Kalabaisakhi
25. From decomposition of organic matter.
26. Mangrove forests
27. Krishna
28. Humid farming
29. Bombay-Thane
30. Kochi
31. The Paper industry
32. Bangalore
33. Bay of Bengal
34. 945
35. 73rd Amendment
36. Mahatma Gandhi
37. Current Account
38. Reserve Bank
39. March 15<sup>th</sup>
40. NationalCommission

**Department of public Instruction  
District Institute of Education and Training  
Chamarajanagara**

**Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 01**

**Subject : Social Science**

**Max Marks : 40**

**I. Four choices are given for each of the questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and shade the correct choice in the OMR given to you with blue / black ball point pen.**

**1. In the year 1765 in Bengal , The dual government policy was implemented by**

A . Siraj -ud-Daulah    B . Mir Qasim    C . Robert Clive    D . Mir Jafar

**2. The Peshwa Balaji Rao II entered the Subsidiary Alliance system by accepting this Treaty .**

A . Treaty of Bassein    B . Salbai Treaty    C . Lahore Treaty    D . Amritsar Treaty

**3. The new post of Superintendent of Police ( SP ) was created by**

A . Lord Warren Hastings                      B . Lord Cornwallis  
C . Lord Wellesly                                  D . Lord William Bentinck

**4. Tippu was died in this war .**

A . First Anglo-Mysore War                      B . Second Anglo-Mysore War  
C . Third Anglo-Mysore War                      D . Fourth Anglo-Mysore War

**5. In 1893 World Religious Congress at Chicago, Famous speech was delivered by Indian Saint**

A . RajaRam MohanRoy                          B . Ramakrishna Paramahamsa  
C . Swami Vivekananda                          D . Annie Besant

**6. During the Mutiny of 1857 , a British Officer was killed by**

A . Mangal Pandey    B . Tatyta Tope                      C . Nana Saheb                      D . Bahadur Shah II

**7. “ Swaraj is My Birth Right , and I Shall have it “ declared by**

A . Gopal Krishna Gokale                          B . BalaGangadhar Tilak  
C . Dadabhai Navaroji                              D . Lal Lajpat Rai

**8. The Indian National Congress was founded in the year of**

A . 1905                      B . 1906                      C . 1919                      D . 1885

**9. “ Indian National Army “ was leaded by**

A . SubhashChandra Bose    B . Mahathma Gandhi    C . Motilal Nehru    D . Bhagath Singh

**10. After this incident , In 1922 Gandhiji withdrew the Non- Cooperation movement**

A . Jallianwala Bagh Massacre                      B . Chauri Chaura Incident  
C . Dandi March    D . Malabar Incident

**11. The Amara Sulya rebellion was basically a**

A . Labour rebellion                                  B . Tribals rebellion  
C . Communal rebellion                              D . Farmer rebellion

**12. The Practice of Untouchability is prohibited under this article of our constitution**

A . 16 Article                      B . 320 Article                      C . 17 Article                      D . 330 Article

**13. Kittur Chenamma adopted a boy named**

A . Shivalingappa    B . Shivalingarudra Sarja    C . Sangoli Rayanna    D . Malappa

**14 . The people who develop a deep passion for the place they live is called as**

- A . Nationalism      B . Regionalism      C . Socialism      D . Castism

**15 . The Indian Foreign Policy was specially formed by**

- A . Jawaharlal Nehru                      B . Subash Chandra Bose  
C . Valalbhabhai Patel                      D . Dr. B . R. Ambedkar

**16 . In India , Bilai and Bhokoro steel plants was established by the support of this nation**

- A . USA              B . China              C . Pakistan      D . Russia

**17 . 10th DECEMBER , 1948 is considered as a major event in the World History . because**

- A . Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
B . Universal Declaration of Children Rights  
C . Universal Declaration of Customers Rights  
D . Universal Declaration of Fundamental Rights

**18 . This institution is like the Global Parliament of UNO**

- A . Security Council    B . General Assembly    C . Secretariat    D . Trusteeship Council

**19 . In 1930s , the movement of Untouchability became more powerful by**

- A . Mahatma Gandhi      B . Jawaharlal Nehru              C . B R. Ambedkar      D . Periyar

**20 . Vehicle Repair is a example for this type of Labour Sector**

- A . Organized Sector                      B . Labour with Pay Sector  
C . Labour without Pay                      D . Unorganized Sector

**21 . Chipko Movement is related to this Movement**

- A . Environmental Movements      B . Alcohol Prohibition Movement  
C . Farmers Movement                      D . Labour Movements

**22 . The Law which Protects Children from Sexual Crimes was implemented in the year**

- A . 1950                      B . 1986                      C . 1994                      D . 2012

**23 . “ Doons “ means**

- A . They have flat-bottom .structured Valleys  
B . They have flat-bottom .structured Slopes  
C . They have flat-bottom .structured Rivers  
D . They have not flat-bottom .structured Valleys

**24 . In India , the highest temperature recorded in this place**

- A . Ruyly      B . Ganganagar      C . Mawsynram      D . Dras

**25 . This Soil is suited for Cotton cultivation**

- A . Alluvial Soil      B . Black Soil                      C . Red Soil      D . Laterite Soil

**26 . In India , this state has the Largest area under Forest**

- A . Madhya Pradesh    B . Karnataka                      C . Bihar                      D . Uttar Pradesh

**27 . The largest river in South India**

- A . Kaveri River      B . Krishna River      C . Godavari River      D . Mahanadi River

**28 . A System of Farming involving both crops and livestock is known as**

- A . Subsistence Farming                      B . Intensive Farming  
C . Commercial Farming                      D . Mixed Farming

**29 . The port is known as “ The Queen of the Arabian Sea ”**

- A . New Mangaluru    B . Kochi      C . Mumbai      D . Mormagoa

**30 . The India's biggest Industry**

A . Textile Industry B . Sugar Industry C . Iron & Steel Industry D . Paper Industry

**31 . In India most of the Tropical Cyclones affects on this region**

A . Westren Coast B . Eastern Coast C . Northen Himalayas D . Indian Ocean part

**32 . All India Radio was started in the Year**

A . 1930 B . 1959 C . 1986 D . 2006

**33 . The Main raw material of Aluminum Industry**

A . Iron Ore B . Gold Ore C . Manganese Ore D . Bauxite Ore

**34 . " The Total Value of All Goods and Services produced in a country during one Year " is called as**

A . Per Capital Income B . National Income C . State Income D . Government Income

**35 . by this Amendment to the Constitution, three levels of**

**Panchayat raj institutions came into existence .**

A . 73 rd B . 51 th C . 42 nd D . 82 nd

**36 . The Poor rural women became financially independent by this institution**

A . Women welfare Department B . Women Self Help Groups  
C . Women commission D . Women development commission

**37 . The Banker's Bank**

A . State Bank Of India B . Canara Bank C . Reserve Bank of India D . Corporation Bank

**38 . The recent developments in banking Industry is in this department**

A . Education B . Health C . Social Welfare D . Post office

**39 . The redressal agency received the complaints where the value of goods and services is less than Rs. 20 Lakhs**

A . District Form B . The Sate Commission  
C . The National Commission D . International Commission

**40 . " The King of Market " is**

A . Consumer B . Producer C . Distributer D . Trader



## Model Answers

- 1.C) Robert Clive
- 2 . A ) Treaty of Bassin
- 3 . B) Lord Coronawallis
- 4 . D) Fourth Anglo Mysore War
- 5.C) Swami Vivekananda
6. A) Mangal Pandey
- 7.B) Balaganagadhar Tilak
- 8.D) 1885
- 9.A) Subhash Chandra Bose
10. B) Chauri Chaura Incident
11. D) Farmer Rebellion
12. C) 17 Article
- 13.A) Shivalingapa
- 14.B) Regionalism
- 15.A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 16.D) Russia
- 17.A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 18 . B) General Assembly
- 19.C) B R Ambedkar
20. D) Unorganised Sector
- 21.A) Environmental Movement
- 22 .D) 2012
- 23.A) They have Flatt bottom , structured Valleys
- 24.B) Ganganagar
- 25.B) Black Soil
26. A) Madhya Pradesh
- 27.C) Godavari River
- 28.D) Mixed Farming
- 29.B) Kochi
- 30.A) Textile Industry
- 31.B) Eastern Coast
32. A) 1930
33. D) Bauxite Ore
- 34 .B) National Income
35. A) 73 nd
- 36 . B) Women Self Help Group
- 37 . C) Reserve Bank of India
- 38 D) Post Office
39. A) District From
40. A) Consumer

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**Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 01**

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**I. Four choice are given for each of the questions / incomplete statements choice the correct answer and shade the correct choice in the OMR given to you with blue/black ball point pen**

1. **'Gate of European Trade' is\_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Italy                      b)Constantinople      c)Spain                      d)Portugal
2. **Maratha peshwa who accepted 'Treaty at Bassin' was\_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Baji Rao II      b) Narayan Rao                      c) Raghunath Rao      d) Madhav Rao
3. **\_\_\_\_\_ introduced the civil service in India.**  
a) Macualy                      b) William Bentinckt c)Warren Hastings      d)Lord Cornwallis
4. **Second Anglo- Mysore war ended with\_\_\_\_\_ treaty**  
a) Madras treaty                      b) Manglore treaty  
c)Treaty of Srirangapatna                      d)Treaty of Lahore
5. **The book ' Sathyartha prakasha' was written by\_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Dayananda sarswathi                      b)Rajaram Mohanray  
c)Jyothibha phule                      d)Swami Vivekananda
6. **During the Mutiny of 1857\_\_\_\_\_ killed British officer.**  
a) Tatyia Tope      b)Nana Shaheb                      c)Mangal pandey      d)Rani Laksmi Bai
7. **'Swarajya is my birth Right' was declared by\_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Bhagath Singh                      b)Balagangadar Tilak  
c) Chandrashekar Azad                      d)V.D.Savarkar
8. **The Viceroy who divided Bengal was\_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Lord Cornwallis                      b)Dalhousie                      c)Lord Curzon                      d) Robert Clive
9. **The Chairman of the 'Drafting Committee' of our Constitution.**  
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad                      b)Suchethra kripalani  
c)Sardar Vallabha Bai Patel                      d) Dr.B.R Ambedkar
10. **\_\_\_\_\_ is known as The Iron Man of India**  
a) Sardar Vallabha Bai Patel                      b) Bhagath Singh  
c) Abdulkalam Azad                      d) Subhash Chandra Bose
11. **The leader of Indian National Army's Jhansi regiment was \_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Shubashchandra Bose                      b)Ros Bihari Bose  
c)Captain Lakshmi Sehgal                      d) Jhansi Rani Lakshmi bai
12. **There were \_\_\_\_\_ princely states in India during independence**  
a) 552                      b) 562                      c) 572                      d) 582
13. **The Sangolli Rayanna was hanged in**  
a) Nandaghada      b)Kittur                      c)Bylahongala                      d)Sampagavi
14. **In Karnataka \_\_\_\_\_ institution was established to remove corruption**  
a) KPSC                      b) CPSC                      c) Lokapal                      d) Lokayukatha
15. **The Indian Foreign Policy was specially formed by\_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Mahatma Gandhiji                      b) Lal Bhahadur Shasthri  
c) Jawaharlal Neharu                      d) Sardar Vallabha Bai Patel
16. **In 1962 \_\_\_\_\_ invaded our country .**  
a) Pakistan                      b)China                      c)America                      d)Russia
17. **Human Rights Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Octobar 10      b) November 10                      c) December 10                      d) Octobar 24
18. **The Head office international court of Justice is located in \_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Hague of Netherlands      b) Newyork                      c) Paris                      d)Washington

19. The Untouchability Crime Act Implemented in the year \_\_\_\_  
 a) 1955                      b) 1956                      c) 1975                      d) 1989
20. \_\_\_\_ in example for unorganized sector.  
 a) Teachers                      b) Doctors                      c) Lawyers                      d) Construction workers
21. Narmada Bachao movement is led by \_\_\_\_  
 a) Medha patkar                      b) Dr. Shivaramakaranth  
 c) Kusuma Soraba                      d) Sundarlal Bahuguna
22. The child Labour is prohibited as per \_\_\_\_ article of the Constitution  
 a) Article 21                      b) Article 24                      c) Article 29                      d) Article 24
23. The Eastern Ghats meets the Western Ghats in \_\_\_\_ hills  
 a) Gurushikara                      b) Armakonda                      c) Nilagiri hills                      d) Palani hills
24. In India, \_\_\_\_ has recorded the highest temperature  
 a) Ganganagar                      b) Ruyly                      c) Mawsynram                      d) Agumbe
25. \_\_\_\_ Soil is Suitable for cotton crop.  
 a) Red soil                      b) Black soil                      c) Laterite soil                      d) Mountain soil
26. This type of forests are mainly found in the deltas of rivers  
 a) The Tropical Evergreen forest                      b) Mountain forests  
 c) Desert vegetation                      d) Mangrove forests
27. The first multipurpose river valley project of the country is  
 a) Damodar valley project                      b) Hirakud project  
 c) Tungabhadra project                      d) upper Krishna project
28. A system of farming involving both crops and livestock is known as \_\_\_\_ farming  
 a) Subsistence farming                      b) Dry farming                      c) Mixed Farming                      d) Humid farming
29. The Gateway of Karnataka is \_\_\_\_  
 a) Karwar                      b) Bangalore                      c) Mysore                      d) New Mangalore
30. \_\_\_\_ is a forest- based industry  
 a) Iron & Steel industry                      b) Paper industry  
 c) Aluminum industry                      d) Cotton textile industry
31. \_\_\_\_ trees can be grown along the coastline to check the impact of Cyclones  
 a) The Tropical Deciduous forests                      b) Desert forest  
 c) Mountain forests                      d) Mangrove forests
32. The first Railway line in India was laid between these places  
 a) Bamby & Thane                      b) Kolkatta & Raniganj  
 c) Madros & arakonam                      d) Chennai & Bangalore
33. Bangalore international airport is named as  
 a) Lalbhadur shatri international airport                      b) Indira Gandhi international airport  
 c.) Chathrapathi Shivaji international airport                      d) Kempegowda international airport
34. The total value of goods and service produced in a year is called as \_\_\_\_  
 a) Process                      b) Long period                      c) National income                      d) Percaita income
35. The true development of India is the development at its villages' this is told by \_\_\_\_  
 a) Mahatma Gandhiji                      b) Dr. B.R Ambedkar                      c) Indira Gandhi                      d) Amartya sen
36. After the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amemndment to the constitution \_\_\_\_ levels of Panchayath institutions have come in to existence  
 a) 4                      b) 2                      c) 5                      d) 3
37. \_\_\_\_ accounts are opened for students.  
 a) Savings Bank Account                      b) Current Account  
 c) Recurring Deposit Account                      d) Term or Fixed Deposit

**38. The Bankers Bank's is \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) State Bank of India                      b) Reserve Bank of India  
c) Co-operative Bank                        d) Commercial Bank

**39. The consumer protection act is came into existence in the year of**

- a) 1976                      b) 1962                      c) 1965                      d) 1986

**40. \_\_\_\_\_ is regards as the king and occupies a prime place in market.**

- a) Producers                      b) Consumers                      c) Distributors                      d) Sellers

### Key Answer:

1. Constantinople
2. Baji Rao
3. Lord Corwallis
4. Treaty of Manglore
5. Dayananda saraswathi
6. Mangal pandey
7. Balagangadhar Tilak
8. Lord Curzon
9. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
10. Sardar Vallabha Bai Patel
11. Captain Lakshmi Sehagal
12. 562
13. Nandagada
14. Lokayuktha
15. Jawaharal Neharu
16. China
17. December 10
18. Hague of Netharland
19. 1955
20. Construction workers
21. Medha Patkar
22. Article 24
23. Nilagiri hills
24. Ganganagar
25. Black Soil
26. Mangrove forests
27. Damodar Valley project
28. Mixed farming
29. New Mangaluru
30. Paper Industry
31. Mangrove forests
32. Bamby and Thane
33. Kempegowda Intrernational Airport
34. National Income
35. Mahatma Gandhiji
36. 3 tier
37. Savings Bank Of India
38. Reserve Bank of India
39. 1986
40. Consumer