

**KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD**

**6th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bengaluru - 560003.**

**Multiple Choice Question Based Model Question Paper - 02**

**2020 – 21**

**PAPER – 01**

**Subject : Social Science**

**Medium : English**

**Total No. of Questions : 40**

**Max. Marks : 40**

**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**

**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**

**Ans: C. The gateway of European trade**

**82. India adopted its constitution on**

- A. 15th August 1947**      **B. 26th January 1950**
- C. 15th March 1948**      **D. 26th August 1950**

**Ans: B. 26th January 1950**

**83. Universities in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay were established by**

- A. Macaulay
- B. Dalhousie
- C. William Bentinck
- D. Cornwallis

**Ans: B. Dalhousie**

**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

**Ans: 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

**Ans: C. She translated Bhagavad Gita to English**

**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**

**Ans: 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

**Ans: B. W.C. Banerjee**

**88. "Forward block" was founded by**

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru      B. Motilal Nehru  
C. Mahatma Gandhiji      D. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

**Ans: 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

**Ans: B. He unified the princely states into Indian union**

**90. Dadabhai Naoroji, MG Ranade and Gopal Krishna Gokhale belong to**

- A. Moderates      B. Radicals      C. Revolutionaries      D. ICS officers

**Ans: A. Moderates**

**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 rifles

**Ans: D. Introduction of Enfield rifles**

**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

**Ans: A. The British introduced arms act**

**93. The Satyagraha by Mahatma Gandhi in support of Indigo growers was**

- A. Kheda Satyagraha      B. Bardoli Satyagraha
- C. Champaran Satyagraha      D. Salt Satyagraha

**Ans: C. Champaran Satyagraha**

**94. The first woman president of India was**

- A. Indira Gandhi      B. Sarojini Naidu
- C. Pratibha Patil      D. Sucheta Kriplani

**Ans: C. Pratibha Patil**

**95. Panchsheel principles were signed between the countries**

- A. India and Pakistan      B. India and Nepal

C. India and China      D. India and Bangladesh

**Ans: C. India and China**

**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

**Ans: B. Jawaharlal Nehru's foreign policy**

**97. Human rights day is observed every year on**

- A. 14th November      B. 15th March
- C. 14th February      D. 10th December

**Ans: 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

**Ans: A. Franklin D Roosevelt**

**99. The chief architect of Indian constitution**

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru      B. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- C. Babu Rajendra Prasad      D. B N Rao

**Ans: B. Babasaheb Ambedkar**

**100. Migration is the main characteristic of**

- A. Organised sector labourers B. Bonded labourer sector  
C. Agricultural labourer sector D. Unorganised sector labourers

Ans: 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

Ans: A. the trees from getting cut

**102. Invisible hunger refers to**

- A. Malnutrition B. the people above poverty line  
C. Prosperity D. Child abuse

Ans: A. Malnutrition

**103. The lesser Himalayas are also called as**

- A. Himachal B. Himadri  
C. Shivaliks D. Mount Everest

Ans: A. Himachal

**104. The convectional rain that occurs during summer in Karnataka is called**

- A. Kala Baisa ki B. Andes  
C. Coffee blossoms D. Kumari

Ans: C. Coffee blossoms

**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

**Ans: C. Afforestation**

**106. The type of forest found in the river deltas**

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

**Ans: D. Mangrove forest**

**107. The important multipurpose river valley project of Odisha**

- A. Hirakud
- B. Nagarjun Sagar
- C. Govind Sagar
- D. Rihand

**Ans: A. Hirakud**

**108. The second largest producer of sugarcane in the world is**

- A. India
- B. Brazil
- C. China
- D. Cuba

**Ans: A. India**

**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**

**Ans: B. State public works department**

**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

**Ans: A. The gateway 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

**Ans: A. Aluminium industry**

**112. Paper industry is a**

- A. Forest based industry
- B. Knowledge based industry
- C. Agro based industry
- D. Mineral based industry

**Ans: A. Forest based industry**

**113. The large waves generated by earthquakes under the sea are called as**

- A. tides
- B. ocean currents
- C. floods
- D. tsunamis

**Ans: 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

Ans: B. Per Capita income

**115. Health is measured in terms of**

A. Literacy attainment

B. Purchasing Power

C. Life expectancy

D. Real national income

Ans: C. Life expectancy

**116. 'Gram Swaraj' was the concept of**

A. Jawaharlal Nehru

B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

C. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

D. Mahatma Gandhi ji

Ans: 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

Ans: C. Post offices

**118. The mother of banks in India is**

A. State Bank of India

B. NABARD

C. Apex bank

D. Reserve Bank of India

Ans: D. Reserve Bank of India

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

A. 1976

B. 1986

C. 1996

D. 2006

Ans: B. 1986

**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

**Ans:C. John F Kennedy**

MP Shegunashi