

KSEEB

FOR 2021 EXAM

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS 10

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

**TOP
2+28**

**MODEL
QUESTION
PAPERS**

(Includes KSEEB MODEL QUESTION PAPERS)

**Based on the reduced syllabus &
As Per New Pattern by the KSEEB**

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 01

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

1. Francisco de Almeida implemented

- A. 'Blue Water Policy' B. War and Negotiation policy
C. Divide and Rule policy D. Doctrine of Lapse Policy

2. 'Salbai Agreement' was signed to end the

- A. First Anglo Mysore War B. First Anglo Maratha War
C. First Anglo Sikh War D. First Carnatic War

3. 'A Fouzadaari Aadalat' is

- A. Civil Court B. Revenue Court
C. Criminal Court D. Consumer Court

4. The Governor General during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War was

- A. Wellesley B. Dalhousie
C. Cornwallis D. Rippon

5. The social reformer who declared 'Back to Vedas' was

- A. Raja Rammohan Roy B. Swami Vivekananda
C. Narayana Guru D. Dayananda Saraswati

6. Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi revolted against British due to

- A. Subsidiary Alliance B. War and Negotiation policy

C. Divide and Rule policy **D. Doctrine of Lapse Policy**

7. Ras Bihari Gosh and Madam Cama are the leaders of

A. Revolutionaries B. Moderates

C. Radicals D. Extremists

8. The founder of Indian National Congress is

A. Mahatma Gandhiji **B. A.O. Hume**

C. Balagangadhar Tilak D. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

9. 'Forward Block' was founded by

A. Jawaharlal Nehru **B. Subhash Chandra Bose**

C. Dr. B R Ambedkar D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

10. Lala Lajapath Roy was killed during

A. Jalianwala Bagh Massacre

B. the protest against Simon Commission

C. Non Cooperation Movement

D. the Salt Sathyagraha

11. 'Mahad tank and Kalaram temple movements' were organised to protest against the

A. practice of untouchability B. visit of Prince of Wells

C. proposal of Crips mission D. arrest of Gandhi at Dandi

12. The word added to preamble through 42nd amendment of the Constitution are

A. Republic and Democracy **B. Socialist and Secular**

C. Sovereignty and Democracy D. Regional and Secular

13. Chenamma revolted against the British from

A. Mysore **B. Kittur**

C. Belagavi

D. Chittradurga

14. Lokapal and Lokayuktha are set up to check

A. Regional Imbalance

B. Corruption

C. Communalism

D. practice of untouchability

15. The Constitution of India's article 51 advocates

A. free and compulsory education

B. uniform panchayath institutions

C. social justice and welfare of people

D. establishing international peace and cooperation

16. In 1966, USSR had supported the Tashkent Agreement between

A. India and Pakistan

B. Sri Lanka and Pakistan

C. India and China

D. Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

17. The Human Rights Declaration was adopted on

A. December 10, 1948

B. December 15, 1949

C. March 10, 1950

D. March 15, 1952

18. The cabinet of UNO is

A. General Assembly

B. Trusteeship Council

C. Security Council

D. Secretariat

19. 'The Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution' is

A. Dr. B R Ambedkar

B. Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad

C. Jawaharlal Nehru

D. Mahatma Gandhi

20. The book 'The Republic' was written by

A. Aristotle

B. Plato

C. Karl Marx

D. August Comte

21. Karnataka State Ryota Sangha was founded by

A. Rudrappa

B. Basavalingappa

C. M.D.Nanjundaswamy

D. N.D. Sundaresh

22. Child Marriage Prohibition Act was passed in the year

A. 2006

B. 2007

C. 2008

D. 2009

23. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is

A. Anamudi

B. Arma konda

C. Guru Shikhar

D. Nilgiris

24. Drass near Kargil is prominent for

A. Lowest recorded rainfall in India

B. Highest recorded temperature in India

C. Lowest recorded temperature in India

D. Highest recorded rainfall in India

25. The black soil is derived from

A. Crystalline rocks

B. Basalt rocks

C. Granite

D. Coal

26. Stilt like roots are found in

A. Equatorial forest

B. Tropical deciduous forest

C. Mountain forest

D. Mangrove forest

27. The west flowing rivers of peninsular plateaus of India are

A. Mahanadi and Krishna

B. Tunga and Bhadra

C. Narmada and Tapi

D. Kaveri and palar

28. Shifting farming and sedentary farming are the two types of

- A. Commercial farming B. Intensive farming
C. Irrigation farming **D. Subsistence farming**

29. The gateway of India is

- A. Delhi B. Chennai
C. Kolkata **D. Mumbai**

30. The iron and steel industries under private sector among these is

- A. Ispat steel plant** B. Bokaro steel plant
C. Bhilai Steel plant D. The Salem steel plant

31. One of the measures for preventing coastal erosion is

- A. construction of dams across the rivers
B. restrict sand mining in coastal areas
C. avoid the construction of large dams and reservoirs
D. Construction of high rise buildings

32. The oldest and still existing newspaper of India is

- A. Bombay samachar** B. Mangaluru samachar
C. Bengaluru samachar D. Mysore samachar

33. The port situated in the union territories of India among these

- A. Kolkata B. Visakhapatnam
C. Ennore **D. Port Blair**

34. When national income is divided by total population we get

- A. Gross national income **B. Per capita income**
C. Standard of living D. Life expectancy

35. Ashraya Yojana was implemented to provide

A. Employment for unemployed people

B. Shelter for the shelter less people

C. Agricultural Land for landless people

D. Schools for illiterates

36. A uniform system of panchayati Raj institutions throughout the country was established by

A. 73rd constitutional amendment act in 1993

B. 63rd constitutional amendment act in 1963

C. 53rd constitutional amendment at in 1953

D. 43rd constitutional amendment act in 1973

37. The account holder can withdraw/ deposit, any number of times in a day in this type of account

A. Savings bank account

B. Current account

C. Recurring deposit account

D. Term deposit account

38. The National savings certificate are issued by

A. Post offices

B. State Bank of India

C. Reserve Bank of India

D. Land development banks

39. World consumer's day is celebrated on

A. 15th March every year

B. 14th February every year

C. 14th November every year

D. 15th August every year

40. The consumer protection act came into force in India in the year

A. 1962

B. 1972

C. 1986

D. 1996

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: $40 \times 1 = 40$

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

C. Champaran Satyagraha

D. Salt 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

- A. 14th November
 B. 15th March
 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
 C. Babu Rajendra Prasad
 D. B N Rao

100. Migration is the main characteristic of

- A. Organised sector labourers
 B. Bonded labourer sector
 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 valley 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

Prasanth Kumar Royal's

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 01**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. The "Gate of European trade" was

- a) Italy
- b) France
- c) Constantinople**
- d) Calicut

2. Through these wars, the English had made other Europeans countries not to challenge them in India.

- a) Carnatic wars**
- b) Anglo Maratha war
- c) Anglo Mysore war
- d) Plassey and Buxar war

3. Who started the Civil Service System in India....?

- a) Lord Dalhousie
- b) Mackaley
- c) Lord Cornwallis**
- d) Lord Wellesley

4. Hyder Ali died in this battle

a) **Battle of Porto Nova**

b) Battle of Plassey

c) Battle of Madurai

d) Battle of Madrass

5. Where did Dayananda Saraswathi started the Head office of Arya Samaja?

a) **Lahore**

b) Kolkata

c) Mumbai

d) Madras

6. The first war of India's independence held in the year

a) 1858

b) **1857**

c) 1899

d) 1757

7. Lord Lytton Vernacular Press Act passed to

a) Freedom of press

b) Spread awareness about Govt policies

c) **Curb independence of Press** d) Publish any article

8. Kheda and Champaran Satyagraha started by

a) **Gandhi ji**

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Radicals

d) Extremists

9. Reorganization of states Commission president.

a) Nanjundappa

b) H N Kunzru

c) K M Panikkar

d) Fazal Ali

10. The program implemented by Government of Karnataka for the development of rural women is.

a) Lok Ayukta

b) Stree Shakti

c) Sakshara Bharat

d) Family planning program

11. The article deals with foreign policy of India

a) 51

b) 55

c) 52

d) 17

12. Indo China war held in the year

a) 1962

b) 1999

c) 1963

d) 1965

13. 1948 is an important year in the history of UNO, because on that day.

a) Human Rights were declared

b) UNO was established

c) Disarmament was achieved

d) Racial discrimination was ended

14. UNO was established in the year

a) Oct 24 1945

b) Sept 24 1945

c) Oct 23 1945

d) Oct 24 1946

15. Article tells that providing Social Justice People welfare is the duty of government

a) 39

b) 38

c) 40

d) 42

16. "Human society is formed on natural inequalities" It is mentioned in the book

a) Republic

b) Politics

c) Gulamagiri

d) Mookanayaka

17. A collection of people gathered in place and indulges in a temporary thinking demands and emotional expression is called

a) Mob

b) Mob violence

c) Movement

d) Reformations

18. Dowry deaths have been brought under the purview of.

a) Indian Criminal Procedure code

b) Indian legal Procedure code

c) Indian regulation Procedure code

d) Indian supervision Procedure code.

19. The highest peak in the world.

a) Mount Godwin Austin

b) Mount Everest

c) Annaimudi

d) Aravali hills

20. India's climatic type

a) Tropical Monsoon

b) Temperate monsoon

c) Equatorial climate

d) Tropical climate

21. It is formed from sediment deposited by rivers

a) Alluvial soil

b) Black soil

c) Red soil

d) Mountain soil

22. Rosewood and Mahogany trees found here

a) Desert forest

b) Evergreen forest

c) Mountain forest

d) Deciduous forest

23. The birth place of River Ganga.

a) Gangotri

b) Mount Kailash

c) Tibet

d) Talakaveri

24. Utilisation of land for different purpose is called

a) Agriculture

b) Land utilisation

c) Urbanisation

d) Horticulture

25. Prime minister Gram Sadak Yojana is implemented for this reason

a) To convert Mud road into metal road

b) For business purpose

c) To connect with cities

d) To provide housing development

26. First cotton industry started in 1854 at

a) **Mumbai**

b) Ahmadabad

c) Kochi

d) Varanasi

27. Wind blows spirally in words towards the centre of the low pressure it is associated with atmosphere

a) **Cyclone**

b) Tsunami

c) Flood

d) Land slides

28. The total value of all goods and services produced in a country during one year is called

a) Per capita income

b) **National income**

c) Development

d) Economic development

29. Panchayat Raj came to existence in

a) **1993**

b) 1996

c) 1995

d) 1990

30. The recent development in banking system is.

a) Nationalization of Banks

b) Privatization of Banks

c) Globalization

d) **Banking services in Post offices**

31. Fees or stamp duty for the consumer complaint.

a) 10/- Rs

b) 100/- Rs

c) 1000/- Rs

d) No Fee

32. Who among the following Europeans were the last to come to India as traders?

a) The British

b) The French

c) The Danish

d) The Portuguese

33. The British residency in pune was attacked and burnt it down by.

a) Raghobha

b) Baji Rao II

c) Nizam of Hyderabad

d) Ranjith Singh

34. Administration of Civil service System in India has been Introduced By

a) Lord Dalhousie

b) Lord Cornwallis

c) Lord Rippon

d) Lord Canning

35. Tippu Sultan died in

a) 1788

b) 1799

c) 1780

d) 1794

36. Offering bribe and following illegal means to achieve some illegal benefits is called.

- a) **Corruption**
- b) Regionalism
- c) Communalism
- d) Terrorism

37. The Panchasheel treaty has been signed between_____

- a) India and Nepal
- b) Indian and Pakistan
- c) **India and China**
- d) India and Sri Lanka

38. The word "United Nations" was proposed by

- a) **Roosevelt**
- b) Woodrow Wilson
- c) Stalin
- d) Lenin

39. The importance of communication

- a) It encourages export and import
- b) Back bone of agriculture
- c) **Create awareness about Govt policies**
- d) It gives employment opportunity to rural women

40. A person has bought a car of worth Rs. 15 lakhs, now facing some problems in it, but the car company is not responding to him. To which agency can the person complain?

- a) **District Consumer Forum**
- b) State Consumer Commission
- c) National Consumer Commission
- d) Inter-State Consumer Forum

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 02**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. The first fort constructed by the British in India was _____

- a) Fort St. William
- b) Fort St. George**
- c) Agra fort
- d) Fort St. David

2. The first Anglo Maratha war ended by this treaty.

- a) Mangalore treaty
- b) Srirangapattana
- c) Salbai treaty**
- d) Bassein treaty

3. To control the corruption of East India company employees..... ..Act was implemented

- a) RTI Act
- b) Lokayukta
- c) Regulating Act**
- d) Pitt's India Act

4. Tippu Sultan sought French help during this war

- a) First Anglo Mysore
- b) Second Anglo Mysore
- c) Third Anglo Mysore
- d) Fourth Anglo Mysore**

5. How did Governor-General William Bentinck support Raja Ram Mohan Roy's fight against Sati system?

- a) He provides Financial Support
- b) He brought a law prohibiting Sati system**
- c) He encouraged the Sati system
- d) He himself practice the Sati system

6. Inaam Commission introduced because

- a) To give lands as gift
- b) To take back gifted lands**
- c) To cancel all honor
- d) To increase taxation

7. Indian National Congress founded by

- a) AO Hume**
- b) WC Banerjee
- c) Lord Cornwallis
- d) Lord Wellesley

8. In India Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali started

- a) Non-cooperation movement
- b) Kheda Satyagraha
- c) Khilafat movement**
- d) Direct action day

9. How many princely states were in India?

- a) 560

b) 561

c) **562**

d) 563

10. According to census of 2011, the annual poverty growth is.

a) **7.20%**

b) 8.00%

c) 9.20%

d) 6.20%

11. Jawaharlal Nehru outlined foreign policy of India. Expressed it on radio speech on

a) Sept 7, 1950

b) Sept 7, 1951

c) **Sept 7, 1946**

d) Sept 7, 1947

12. The country support for Goa Liberation

a) USA

b) England

c) **Russia**

d) China

13. Article 12- 35 of our constitution is about.

a) Fundamental Duties

b) **Fundamental Rights**

c) Human Rights

d) Directive principles of State

14. It act like a global parliament to discuss world issues

- a) **General assembly** b) Security council
c) Secretariat d) WTO

15. British government classified untouchables and tribal people as SC and ST in

- a) 1989 b) 1919 c) **1935** d) 1962

16. The book Republic is written by

- a) Aristotle
b) **Plato**
c) Dayanand Saraswati
d) Annie Besant

17. Jharkhand Mukti morcha formed in

- a) 1988
b) 1999
c) **1973**
d) 1974

18. Children below the following age is called as 'child labour'.

- a) 8 years age
b) 10 years age
c) 12 years age
d) **14 years age**

19. The highest peak in India is.

- a) **Mount Godwin Austin**

- b) Mount Everest
- c) Annaimudi
- d) Aravali hills

20. Only 2% rainfall take place during this season

- a) **Winter**
- b) Summer
- c) Rainy
- d) Retreating Monsoon

21. They are formed from weathering of granite rock

- a) Alluvial soil
- b) **Red soil**
- c) Black soil
- d) Mountain soil

22. The forest in which trees shed their leaves in early summer

- a) Evergreen forest
- b) Mountain forest
- c) **Deciduous forest**
- d) Desert forest

23 The longest tributary of Ganga River.

- a) Gandak
- b) Son
- c) **Yamuna**
- d) Gomti

24. Tilling of the soil for rising food crops raw materials needed by human beings is called

- a) Horticulture
- b) Floriculture
- c) **Agriculture**
- d) Apiculture

25. Golden Quadrilateral super highways constructed in the year

- a) 1990
- b) 2000
- c) **1999**
- d) 1998

26. Manchester of India

- a) Ahmadabad b) Davanagere c) Mysore **d) Mumbai**

27. Mangrove forests and other deep rooted trees can be grown along the coast line to check impact of

- a) Storms b) Monsoons **c) Cyclonic winds** d) Currents

28. Preserving natural resources and environment for the benefit of future generation is called

- a) Development b) Economic development
c) **Sustainable development** d) National development

29. Gram Swaraj is the concept of

- a) **MK Gandhi** b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Subhash Chandra Bose d) BR Ambedkar

30. Businessmen and Traders usually open this account in Bank.

- a) Saving Bank Account
b) Current Bank Account
c) Recurring Deposit Account
d) Fixed Deposit Account

31. This is right statement concerned with case a file in consumer court.

- a) No advocate or lawyer is required
b) There is no prescribed proforma to file a case.

c) The complaint may be typed one or hand written.

d) All of the above

32. Tranqueber on the TamilNadu coast was a trade centre of the _____

a) The Portuguese

b) The British

c) The French

d) The Danish

33. The Son of Peshwa Narayan Rao was.

a) Nana Padnavis

b) Madhav Rao I

c) Madhav Rao II

d) Ragunatha Rao

34. Fort William Collage has been established in Kolkata.. Because

a) Benefit to Military

b) Benefit of Collecting land tax

c) Benefit of Civil service aspirants

d) Technological Development

35. "18 century in Indian history is considered as the century of political problems" because

a) The death of Aurangzeb

b) Due to political anarchy in South India

c) Mughal dynasty decline

d) Emergence of Tippu Sultan

36. The article of the Indian Constitution which play a prominent role in the eradication of regional imbalance in Karnataka is.

- a) 371 a
- b) 371 g
- c) **371 j**
- d) 21 a

37. Apartheid is_____

- a) An international association
- b) Energy diplomacy
- c) **A policy of racial discrimination**
- d) None of these

38. Human rights declaration held in the year

- a) 1944
- b) **1948**
- c) 1945
- d) 1949

39. The port Tuticorin is in

- a) Andrapradesh
- b) **TamilNadu**
- c) Karnataka
- d) Goa

40. Teleshopping means...

- a) **Trading from home itself**
- b) Trading at international level
- c) Domestic trade
- d) Retail trading

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 03**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. In 1453 Constantinople captured by _____

- a) The French
- b) The Turks**
- c) The Dutch
- d) The British

2. Peshwa Bajirao II accepted the doctrine of subsidiary alliance after signing the following treaty.

- a) Mangalore treaty
- b) Srirangapattana
- c) Salbai treaty
- d) Bassein treaty**

3. To provide education to civil service lord Cornwallis established..... College in kolkatta

- a) Fort William**
- b) Fort Sabastian
- c) Fort Thomas
- d) Fort Samson

4. Dondiya Wagh birth place

a) **Chennagiri**

b) Shimoga

c) Harihara

d) Savanur

5. Who published the journal Samvada Kaumudi?

a) Annie Besent

b) Jyothibha Phule

c) Dayananda Saraswathi

d) **Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

6. Due to implementation of this policy Indian kings had to lose territories Satara, Jaipur, Udaipur

a) Subsidiary alliance

b) Dual government

c) **Doctrine of lapse**

d) Arms act

7. The first president of INC

a) **WC Banerjee**

b) AO Hume

c) Subhash Chandra Bose

d) MK Gandhi

8. It Aim at educating people, opposing brutal incidence of British and Rowlatt Act withdrawal

a) **Non-cooperation movement**

b) Quit India movement

c) Khilafat movement

d) Dandi march

9. What made Nehru to think about forming a secular country?

- a) **Communal violence**
- b) Corruption
- c) inequality
- d) Terrorism

10. According to 2011 Census the poverty rate of India is.

- a) 31.9
- b) **21.9**
- c) 11.9
- d) 22.0

11. Panchasheel principles accepted by India and china in

- a) **1954**
- b) 1950
- c) 1956
- d) 1960

12. Both these countries have a major role in BRICS

- a) **India and China**
- b) China and Japan
- c) Pakistan and China
- d) England and Brazil

13. Discrimination on the basis of Colour and nationality is belongs to this.

- a) **Apartheid**
- b) Regionalism
- c) communalism
- d) terrorism

14. Which of the following country is not permanent member of UN

- b) Black
- c) Desert
- d) laterite

20. Temperature is high in India during summer because

- a) Sun rays fall oblique over north hemisphere
- b) Sun rays slant over north hemisphere**
- c) Sun rays fall vertically over the north hemisphere
- d) Sun rays fall vertically over south hemisphere

21. It is highly retentive of moisture and composite

- a) Black soil**
- b) Desert soil
- c) Alluvial soil
- d) Mountain soil

22. Chestnut, pine, Spruce trees found in

- a) Mountain forest**
- b) Deciduous forest
- c) Evergreen forest
- d) None

23. The longest tributary of Ganga River.

- e) Gandak
- f) Son
- g) Yamuna**
- h) Gomti

24. The production of crops is consumed by the farmers and family is called

- a) Subsistence farming**
- b) Ancient farming

- a) High Court Judge
- b) Supreme Court Judge**
- c) The president of India
- d) Minister of Consumer Affairs.

32. "Blue water policy" implemented by

- a) Sir Thomas Roe
- b) Alfonso Albuquerque**
- c) Queen Elizabeth
- d) Francisco de Almeida

33. To bring Madhav Rao II as Maratha peshwa a serious effort was made by.

- a) Raghobha
- b) The British
- c) The Maratha federation**
- d) Yeshwanth Rao Holkar

34. Who introduced the police system first in India?

- a) Lord Canning
- b) Lord Bentinck
- c) Lord Litton
- d) Lord Cornwallis**

35. British attacked by Mahe which was under Haider Ali is the reason for

- a) First Anglo Mysore war
- b) Second Anglo Mysore**

- c) Third Anglo Mysore
- d) Fourth Anglo Mysore

36. Segregation in the name of religion and creating hatred and cultivating opposite self-interests is called.

- a) Corruption
- b) Regionalism
- c) Communalism**
- d) Terrorism

37. The agreement signed by India and China in 1954 related to_____

- a) Trade and commerce
- b) Restoration of normal relations
- c) Cultural exchange programs
- d) The five principles of Co-existence**

38. It select the judge of International court of justice and nominates secretary general for UN

- a) General assembly
- b) Security council**
- c) Secretariat
- d) Trusteeship council

39. Provides navigation facility by means of ships and boats

- a) Waterway**
- b) Roadways
- c) Airways
- d) Border roads

40. It is not mandatory to lodge a complaint in consumer forum.

- a) Advocate or lawyer is required.**
- b) Bills
- c) Full address of a merchant
- d) Compliant must in his own handwriting.

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 04**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. Which of the following European Nation was the foremost attempt to discover a sea route to India?

- a) Dutch
- b) Portugal**
- c) France
- d) Britain

2. The person who revolt against the British in Multan was.

- a) Moolraj**
- b) Chattar singh Attariwala
- c) Gulab Singh
- d) Ranjith Singh

3. Every Indian is a corrupt... who said this.....

- a) Charles wood
- b) Mackaley
- c) Cornwallis**
- d) Robert Clive

4. He made attempt to capture Kittur

- a) Wellesley
- b) Thake Ray
- c) Karnel Deak**
- d) Meadeas Tailor

5. Name the governor general who brought in law prohibiting Sati System

- a) Lord Morley
- b) Lord Macaulay
- c) Lord William Bentinck**
- d) Lord Cornwallis

6. Who was declared as the emperor of India during 1857 revolt?

- a) Bahadur Sha II**
- b) Mir Qasim
- c) Mir Jaffar
- d) Aurangzeb

7. Drain theory introduced by

- a) Bipin Chandra pal
- b) Dadabhai Navroji**
- c) MK Gandhi
- d) Subhash Chandra Bose

8. It was founded in 1923 by Motilal Nehru and CR Das

- a) Socialist party
- b) Janatha party
- c) Muslim league
- d) Swaraj party**

9. Hari Singh is associated with...

- a) Jammu and Kashmir**
- b) Junagadh

- c) Goa
- d) Hyderabad

10. This problem widely spread to all strata of society.

- a) Corruption**
- b) Poverty
- c) Communalism
- d) Unemployment

11. "Eye for an eye" policy followed byin India's foreign policy

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Vajpayee
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi
- c) Vajpayee and Shastri
- d) Indira Gandhi and Shastri**

12. This country support India to have permanent seat in UNO

- a) China
- b) England
- c) Russia**
- d) USA

13. Human Rights Day celebrated every year on.

- a) December 10**
- b) November 10
- c) August 10
- d) December 11

14. It aim at improve the science education culture of the world, and preserving the world heritage

- b) Northern plain
- c) Peninsular plateau**
- d) Coastal plain

20. Summer season rainfall in West Bengal

- a) Kalabaisakhis**
- b) Andhis
- c) Coffee blossom
- d) Mango shower

21. Cashew, rubber, tea, coffee are preferred crops in this soil

- a) Laterite soil**
- b) Mountain soil
- c) Alluvial soil
- d) Black soil

22. These trees have stilt like roots or aerial roots

- a) Teak
- b) Mahogany
- c) Rhizophora**
- d) Neem

23. Longest River among these.

- a) Ganga**
- b) Sindhu
- c) Brahmaputra
- d) Godavari

24. Patch of forest is cleared and burnt and cultivated till fertility of soil is reduced is called

- a) Shifting agriculture**
- b) Sedentary
- c) Irrigation
- d) Commercial agriculture

25. In India the First rail line was laid between

- a) Bombay and Thane**
- b) Pune and Thane

c) Goa and Mangalore

d) Bombay and Satara

26. Modern iron and steel industry in India was started in 1874 at

a) Serampore

b) Kulti West Bengal

c) Mumbai

d) Karwar

27. Southwest monsoon winds causes intensive coastal erosion along the _____ of India

a) East coast

b) West coast

c) South coast

d) North West coast

28. It is not Human development indicator

a) Life expectancy

b) Education achievements

c) Standard of life

d) Poverty

29. Identify the feature of Panchayat Raj

a) Three tier system

b) Qualification

c) Cooperative

d) Swarajya

30. Overdraft facility is available for this bank account.

a) Saving Bank Account

b) Current Bank Account

c) Recurring Deposit Account

d) Fixed Deposit Account

31. The State Commission entertains the complaints of...

a) less than Rs. 20 lakhs.

b) Rs. 20 lakhs – 1 Crore.

- c) More than 1 crore.
- d) None of the above.

32. The people from Holland or Netherlands are

- a) Dutch**
- b) French
- c) English
- d) Portuguese

33. The death of Maratha strong man was a major setback to Marathas. He was

- a) Narayana Rao
- b) Madhav Rao I**
- c) Madhav Rao II
- d) Rangunatha Rao

34. Who created the post of Superintendent of Police?

- a) Lord Macaulay
- b) Lord Mount Batten
- c) Lord Irwin
- d) Lord Cornwallis**

35. British entered into an agreement tri party Alliance in First Anglo Mysore with

- a) Sikh and Maratha
- b) Maratha and Mysore Wodeyar
- c) Nizam and French
- d) Maratha and Nizam**

36. Loyalty of a person towards his own state or region is called as

- a) Terrorism
- b) Regionalism**
- c) Communalism
- d) Corporate strategy

37. Which is not related to our foreign policy

- a) World co operation
- b) World peace
- c) Racial equality
- d) Colonialism**

38. Total UN member countries

- a) 194
- b) 195
- c) 193**
- d) 190

39. Subhash Chandra Bose airport is in

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Kolkata**
- d) Bangalore

40. This is very essential to lodge a complaint in Consumer forum.

- a) Fee
- b) Signature of a higher authority
- c) Signature of a witness
- d) Bill of the purchased goods.**

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 05**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. Who laid the foundation of Portuguese power in India?

- a) Vasco da Gama
- b) Bartholomew Diaz
- c) Alfonso de Albuquerque**
- d) Almedia

2. The last Peshwa of Maratha was.

- a) Bajirao II**
- b) Madavrao
- c) Balaji Bajirao
- d) Balaji vishwanath

3. In India Judicial system was introduced by..... British officer

- a) Cornwallis
- b) Warren Hastings**
- c) Warren Buffett
- d) William Jones

4. A political agent appointed to Surapura

- a) **Meadeas Tailor**
- b) Warren Hastings
- c) Kernel Deak
- d) Cornwallis

5. The Activitie of Reconversion of people who had converted to Islam and Christianity from Hindu Religion by Dayananda Saraswathi is known as

- a) Arya Samaja
- b) **Shuddhi Movement**
- c) Vaikom Movement
- d) Periyar Movement

6. English historians termed 1857 revolt as

- a) **Sepoy mutiny**
- b) Sepoy uprising
- c) Indians first revolt
- d) Rebellion

7. Identify the Radical leader

- a) MG Ranade
- b) Surendra Sharma
- c) WC Banerjee
- d) **Aurobindo Ghosh**

8. Rabindranath Tagore returned knighthood during this time

- a) Quit India movement
- b) Dandi march
- c) **Non-cooperation movement**
- d) Champaran Satyagraha

9. This state remained as a union Territory till 1987, became a state later on.

- a) **Goa**

- b) Pondicherry
- c) Mahe
- d) Kashmir

10. In Karnataka _____ reservation has been implemented for women in local government.

- a) 33%
- b) 25%
- c) **50%**
- d) 35%

11. An intention of ruling another country for personal gain is called

- a) Communism
- b) Colonialism
- c) **Imperialism**
- d) Communalism

12. The problem related to India and China

- a) Indus river water
- b) **Arunachal Pradesh issue**
- c) Pathankot attack
- d) Parliament attack

13. The principle which is followed by India in the time of Cold War is known as.

- a) **Non Allied Policy**
- b) Panchasheela policy
- c) Colonialism policy
- d) Apartheid policy

14. It received Nobel award in the year 1965

a) **UNICEF**

b) UNESCO

c) WHO

d) UNO

15. Article of Indian constitution prohibits untouchability

a) 28

b) 17

c) 12

d) 24

16. School, hospitals, Industries, banks are the example

a) Organised workers

b) Unorganised workers

c) Rich workers

d) Poor workers

17. Karnataka Raita sangha founded by

a) MD Nanjundaswamy

b) Nanjundappa

c) Sundaresh

d) Kuppuswamy

18. Children below 14 years are being employed are called as.

a) Workers

b) Child labour

c) Craftmen

d) students

19. The Western Ghat and Eastern Ghats joins in.

a) Vindhya

b) Amarkantak

c) Aravali

d) Neelagiri

20. Summer rainfall in Karnataka

a) Kalabaisakhis

b) Coffee blossom

c) Mango shower

d) Andhis

21. This soil Found in North West part of India Rajasthan Haryana

a) Alluvial soil

b) Black soil

c) Desert soil

d) Laterite soil

22. The state has largest forest coverage in India

a) Goa

b) Sikkim

c) Gujarat

d) Madhya Pradesh

23. Longest River in South India.

a) Ganga

b) Sindhu

c) Brahmaputra

d) Godavari

24. Large amount of capital and Labour are applied for unit land

a) Agriculture

b) Dry farming

c) Humid agriculture

d) intensive Agriculture

25. Waterways play a limited role nowadays because

a) Due to science and technology

b) Due to development of modernity

c) Due to development of road and rail

d) Due to technical factors

26. Silicon valley of India

- a) **Bangalore** b) Mysore c) Dharwad d) Mumbai

27. Large waves generated by earthquake are called

- a) Wind b) Earthquake c) **Tsunami** d) Ocean current

28. In 2014 India's HDI index

- a) **0.586** b) 0.567 c) 0.587 d) 0.598

29. 1993 Amendment made to panchayat raj

- a) 82 b) 78 c) 76 d) **73**

30. RBI belongs to this group.

- a) **Central Bank**
 b) Commercial Banks
 c) Industrial Development Banks
 d) Co-operative Banks

31. This is one of the consumer protection act.

- a) Essential Commodities Act,
 b) Weights and Measures Act,
 c) The Government of India Act 1986.
 d) **All of the above.**

32. Vasco da Gama a Portuguese sailor came from

- a) Kappadu

b) Lisbon

c) Kerala

d) Calicut

33. Cora and Allahabad were given to Marathas by.

a) Shah Alam II

b) Mir Jaffar

c) Jahangir

d) Shuja-Ud-Dowla

34. Name the British officer who supported the modern education in India

a) Lord Cornwallis

b) Lord Curzon

c) Lord Warren Hastings

d) Lord Mount Batten

35. He conducted survey of Surapura

a) Meadeas Tailor

b) Kernel Deak

c) Thackeray

d) Campbell

36. Intolerance of people towards other religion is called as

a) Communication

b) Regionalism

c) Corporate Strategy

d) Terrorism

37. Which of the following country is not a founder of NAM?

a) Yugoslavia

b) Indonesia

c) Egypt

d) Pakistan

38. It Fight against poverty, malnutrition and hunger

a) FAO

b) WHO

c) UNESCO

d) UNICEF

39. It is the oldest and still exist newspaper which was established in 1822

a) Mangalore Samachar

b) Bombay Samachar

c) Bengal gezet

d) None

40. A person has to regularly save money to purchase car. The type of account he has to open in the bank is.

a) Saving Bank Account

b) Current Bank Account

c) Recurring Deposit Account

d) Fixed Deposit Account

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 06**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. Dual government was introduced by

- a) Dupleix
- b) Lord Wellesley
- c) Robert Clive**
- d) Lord Dalhousie

2. The opponents to the British in the North West region of India were.

- a) The Maratha
- b) The Sikhs**
- c) The Mughals
- d) Hyder Ali

3. In India who gave more importance to modern education....

- a) William Bentinck
- b) Mackaley
- c) Warren Hestings
- d) Charles Grant**

4. British suspicious on Venkatappa naik administration so an appointed officer to report about political condition of Surapura

- a) Meadeas Tailor
- b) Cambell**
- c) Kernel Deak
- d) Thackeray

5. Who started the newspaper 'New India'?

- a) Jyothibha Phule
- b) Dayananda Saraswathi
- c) Vivekananda
- d) Annie Besent**

6. Queen of England Proclamation held in the year

- a) 1857
- b) 1858**
- c) 1859
- d) 1800

7. The group of congressmen who criticized soft stance of moderates is called

- a) Congress leaders
- b) Moderates
- c) Radicals**
- d) Revolutionary

8. It held in London in 1930 and Representation was given to untouchable community

- a) First round table conference**
- b) Second round table conference
- c) Third round table conference
- d) Fourth round table conference

9. The Fazal Ali Commission was established in the year.

- a) 1935 C.E
- b) 1950 C.E
- c) 1947 C.E

d) 1953 C.E

10. Article 371 of our constitution is related to.

- a) Gender discrimination
- b) Regional imbalances**
- c) Communalism
- d) Caste discrimination

11. Discrimination of race on the basis of skin colour is called

- a) Apartheid policy**
- b) Communalism
- c) Social stratification
- d) Racism

12. The article related to have good relationship with foreign nations

- a) 56
- b) 51**
- c) 89
- d) 17

13. The personality who fought against apartheid policy in South Africa was.

- a) Martin Luther
- b) Hudson
- c) Mark Luther
- d) Nelson Mandela**

14. It was founded on January 1st 1995 according to the General agreement on trade and tariff.

- a) WHO
- b) FAO

c) IMF

d) WTO

15. Civil rights Protection Act implemented in

a) 1955

b) 1976

c) 1986

d) 1977

16. Vehicle repairs, vendors, pushcart vendors are the example for

a) Poor workers

b) Rich people

c) Organised workers

d) **Unorganised workers**

17. Untouchable should be become Rulers of the country. Who said this?

a) MK Gandhi

b) Subhash Chandra Bose

c) **Ambedkar**

d) Jyotiba Phule

18. Child labourers are being brought to school under this programme

a) Ba marali shalege

b) Ba Bale shalege

c) chinnara Angala

d) **From drudgery to school**

19. This ranges are also called as Sahyadri.

a) Eastern Ghats

b) **Western Ghats**

- c) vindya
- d) Satpura hills.

20. Andhis summer rainfall takes place in

- a) Karnataka
- b) **Uttar Pradesh**
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Goa

21. It is found in Jammu Kashmir Himachal Pradesh

- a) **Mountain soil**
- b) Alluvial soil
- c) Red soil
- d) Black soil

22. Which one is not the reason for the forest destruction?

- a) Forest fire
- b) Over graze
- c) Industrialisation
- d) **Globalisation**

23. _____ irrigation has become wide spread in India.

- a) Well irrigation
- b) Canal irrigation
- c) Tank irrigation
- d) **Tube well**

24. Cultivation of crops in areas of sufficient rainfall is called

- a) **Humid farming**
- b) Dry farming
- c) Irrigation
- d) Commercial agriculture

25. The Queen of Arabian Sea

- a) Kandla
- b) Mumbai
- c) Mangalore
- d) **Kochi**

26. It require intellectual capabilities rather than physical inputs

- a) Agro industries
- b) Forest based industry

c) Mineral based industry

d) Knowledge base industry

27. It is a violent vibration in the earth crust

a) Earthquake

b) Volcano

c) Flood

d) Slide

28. Women Literacy rate in 2011

a) 74.43

b) 65.46

c) 66.45

d) 89.09

29. Providing administrative power and responsibility of developing village to people is called

a) Gram Swaraj

b) Decentralisation

c) Centralisation

d) Rural development

30. These deposit accounts are generally opened for a purpose to be saved for a future date.

a) Saving Bank Account

b) Current Bank Account

c) Recurring Deposit Account

d) Fixed Deposit Account

31. The chairman of Central consumer Protection Council is.

a) High Court Judge

b) Supreme Court Judge

c) The president of India

d) Minister of Consumer Affairs.

32. Who had monopoly over trade in Asian countries in the middle ages?

- a) Italian merchants
- b) Arab merchants**
- c) Indian merchants
- d) Portuguese merchants

33. The treaty of Bassein was accepted by among the following.

- a) British and Madhava Rao II
- b) French and Madhava Rao II
- c) French and Baji Rao II
- d) British and Baji Rao II**

34. Creation of a new class of Indians who are Indian by body but British in intelligence, opinion and taste". Who said this statement?

- a) Lord Cornwallis
- b) Lord Irwin
- c) Lord Dalhousie
- d) Lord Macaulay**

35. First Anglo Mysore ended with

- a) Madrass agreement**
- b) Pune agreement
- c) Basin agreement
- d) Bombay agreement

36. The committee appointed to address the regional imbalances in Karnataka is

- a) Malenadu committee
- b) Ranga rajan committee
- c) Dr Pratap ready committee
- d) Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee**

37. Non - Alliance means

- a) Being neutral
- b) Freedom to decide on issues independently**
- c) Demilitarisation
- d) None of the above

38. International court located in

- a) Geneva
- b) Hague**
- c) Switzerland
- d) Paris

39. Crop season during the rainy season or onset of monsoon rainfall.

- a) Summer
- b) Kharif**
- c) Zaid
- d) Rabi

40. Ramu wants to save money for his daughter's marriage in future. The type of Bank account you suggest him to open is.

- a) Saving Bank Account
- b) Current Bank Account
- c) Recurring Deposit Account**
- d) Fixed Deposit Account

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 07**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. _____ accorded the Dewani rights over Bengal to British

- a) **Shah Alam II**
- b) Ali Khan
- c) Shah Alam I
- d) Mir Jafar

2. This is the treaty of Anglo Sikh war.

- a) Continuous Friendship Pact
- b) **Lahore agreement**
- c) Salbai treaty
- d) Bassein treaty

3. In 1792established Sanskrit college at Banaras

- a) Pile
- b) Charles wood
- c) **Jonathan Dunkon**
- d) Charles Grant

4. He was the Zamindar and organized farmers to fight against Nizam in Koppal

- a) Venkatappa
- b) Puttabasappa
- c) Sangolli Rayanna
- d) Veerappa**

5. Who wrote the book "Gulamagiri"?

- a) Jyothibha Phule**
- b) Annie Besent
- c) Dayananda Saraswathi
- d) Periyar

6. Assistant of Nana Saheb

- a) Nawab of Awadh
- b) Mangal Pandey
- c) Lakshmibai
- d) Tantya Tope**

7. The Bengal division in

- a) 1905**
- b) 1906
- c) 1904
- d) 1907

8. Gandhi gave a call to the fellow Indians "Do or die" during this movement

- a) Non-cooperation movement
- b) Quit India movement**
- c) Civil disobedience movement
- d) Salt March

9. The Phrases secular and socialist were added to constitution according to this amendment.

- a) 45th
- b) 47th**

c) 93rd

d) 42nd

10. CC Camera in every office can reduce this problem.

a) Corruption

b) Poverty

c) Communalism

d) Unemployment

11. African National Congress founded by

a) Jawaharlal Nehru

b) MK Gandhi

c) Nelson Mandela

d) Dr BR Ambedkar

12. These two countries sign for 20 years peace agreement

a) India and Pakistan

b) India and Russia

c) India and England

d) India and Srilanka

13. The policy which is an affront to human rights and world peace is.

a) Communalism

b) Imperialism

c) Colonialism policy

d) Apartheid policy

14. It was founded in 1946 for the benefit of the children and women

a) FAO

b) UNICEF

c) UNESCO

d) WHO

15. Article describes free and compulsory education for 6 to 14 age group

a) 21

b) 21A

c) 22A

d) 21B

16. Sector which is enrolled as per law of the Government and provided fixed wage facility within framework of laws

a) Organised sector

b) Unorganised sector

c) Industrial sector

d) Agriculture sector

17. Kusuma Soraba associated with

a) Alcoholism

b) Environmental movement

c) Freedom movement

d) Silent valley movement

18. Right to Education Act came into existence in the year.

a) 2006

b) 2007

c) 2008

d) 2009

19. Odd one out.

a) Mahanadi

b) **Narmada**

c) Krishna

d) Cauvery

20. Coast of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha get rain due to

a) Summer rainfall b) High temperature

c) **Tropical cyclone** d) Low pressure

21. The removal of topsoil by natural agent's rivers, glaciers, winds and sea waves is called

a) Soil conservation b) Desertification c) Sedimentation d) **Soil erosion**

22. Wildlife sanctuary in India

a) **523** b) 532 c) 560 d) 533

23. Tungabhadra project facilitate these states.

a) **Karnataka- Telangana**

b) Karnataka – Andhra

c) Andhra- Telangana

d) Karnataka- Kerala

24. Proportion of an area under different crops at a given time is called

a) Crop trending b) Crop season c) Crop shifting d) **Cropping pattern**

25. The port which built on the confluence of river Hugly

a) **Haldia** b) Paradip c) Goa d) Pondicherry

26. Software Technology parks was established in

- a) 2021 b) **1995** c) 1998 d) 1994

27. Minimum intensity zone of earthquake

- a) Indo Gangetic plain b) Himalaya c) **Peninsula zone** d) North West zone

28. Find the Backward country feature

- a) More production b) Industrialisation
c) **Low per capita income** d) High standard of living

29. One of concept of Gram Swaraj of Gandhiji

- a) **Power share and participation** b) Cooperation
c) Health facilities d) Education

30. This type of account is opened for a fixed period by depositing a particular sum of money.

- a) Saving Bank Account
b) Current Bank Account
c) Recurring Deposit Account
d) **Fixed Deposit Account**

31. This is not a consumer right.

- a) The Right to Information
b) Right to Choice
c) **Right to education**
d) Right to be heard

32. Pick the odd one out

- a) Compass
- b) Astrolabes
- c) Anchor**
- d) Gunpowder

33. In 1839 C.E the political anarchy was broke out in Punjab....because of

- a) The death of Aurangazeb
- b) The death of Ranjith Singh**
- c) The clashes between Sikh communities
- d) Lahore agreement

34. Diwani Rights of Bengal was handed over to British By

- a) Shah Alam 2**
- b) Bahadur Shah
- c) Akbar
- d) Shahajahan

35. Second Anglo Mysore ended with

- a) Salbai
- b) Goa
- c) Mangalore**
- d) Haripur

36. How many seats in local elections are reserved to women by the Govt. of India

- a) 1/4

b) 1/2

c) 1/5

d) 1/3

37. _____ is the instrument for implementing foreign policy of a state.

a) Harmony

b) Diplomacy

c) Belief

d) Co operator

38. FAO head office is at

a) Rome

b) Paris

c) Newyork

d) Hague

39. Method of farming carried very scanty rainfall

a) Dry farming

b) Wet farming

c) Irrigation

d) Horticulture

40. The type of bank account in which the deposited amount cannot be withdrawn before the maturity of the term is.

a) Saving Bank Account

b) Current Bank Account

c) Recurring Deposit Account

d) Fixed Deposit Account

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 08**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. French established their first factory in

- a) Mahe
- b) Machilipatnam
- c) Surat**
- d) Chandranagara

2. The Sikhs were organised in the early 19th century by.

- a) Duleep Singh
- b) Sangram simha
- c) Gulab Singh
- d) Ranjith Singh**

3. Lord Dalhousie established Universities at.....

- a) Kolkatta , Bombay , Madras**
- b) Bombay , Bangalore, Madras
- c) Hyderabad , Delhi , Meerut
- d) Punjab , Bombay , Bihar

4. Bedas of Halagali rebelled against British due to

a) **British banned usage of weapons**

b) Land tax policy

c) Ban of hunting

d) Due to exploitation

5. Who wrote the book "Satyarthha Prakasha?"

a) Annie Besent

b) **Swami Dayananda Saraswathi**

c) Swamy Vivekananda

d) Periyar

6. British brought many Civil and criminal laws which were lot of partial. It is

a) Political cause

b) Economic cause

c) **Administration cause**

d) Military cause

7. Bengal division held by

a) Lord Cornwallis

b) Lord Wellesley

c) Lord Dalhousie

d) **Lord Curzon**

8. It was a temple entry Movement started by Ambedkar

a) Mahad

b) **Kalaram**

c) Vaikom

d) Self-respect Movement

9. The Government abolished the payment of Privy Purse in the year.

a) 1947 C.E

b) 1996 C.E

c) **1969 C.E**

d) 1973 C.E

10. The people who develop a deep passion for the place they live is.

a) Corruption

b) **Regionalism**

c) Communalism

d) Terrorism

11. The process of elimination of specific arms step by step is called

a) **Disarmament**

b) Armament

c) Arm race

d) Race

12. Bokaro and Bhilai Steel plant established with the support of this country

a) USA

b) England

c) China

d) **Russia**

13. American war of independence is an example to fight for.

a) Fundamental Duties

b) Opposing apartheid policy

c) Against Arms race

d) **Human rights**

14. The UN secretary-general head office is at

a) **Newyork**

b) Paris

c) Geneva

d) Rome

15. Method of dividing people into different strata assigning different roles and status in society is

a) Sociology

b) Social status

c) Social stratification

d) Social forms

16. There is no security no basic facilities for them

a) Rich people

b) Unorganised workers

c) Organised workers

d) Child labourers

17. Narmada bachao andolan started by

a) Sundarlal Bahuguna

b) Medha Patkar

c) Shriram Karant

d) Kusuma Soraba

18. Following article declares that employing of children below 14 years for work is a offence.

a) 24

b) 26

c) 28

d) 30

19. This part of India is covered with deposition of rivers.

- a) Northern mountains
- b) Northern plain**
- c) Peninsular plateau
- d) Coastal plain

20. Royli which gets lowest rainfall in India is in _____ District

- a) Jaisalmer**
- b) Ajmer
- c) Jaipur
- d) Anilwad

21. This is not the cause for Soil erosion

- a) Over graze
- b) Deforestation
- c) Brick making
- d) Urbanization**

22. An extension area specially protected to preserve natural beauty wildlife forest for public recreation

- a) Wildlife sanctuary
- b) Biosphere reserves
- c) Reserve forest
- d) National park**

23. Generally this is done by Government.

- a) Well irrigation
- b) Canal irrigation**
- c) Tank irrigation
- d) Tube well

24. It is a beverage crop producing stimulating drink

- a) Sugarcane
- b) Watermelon
- c) Apple
- d) Tea**

25. Doordarshan established in

a) 1959

b) 1930

c) 1932

d) 1960

26. Raw materials used in this industry are softwood like bamboo, cellulosic pulp, grass, straw of paddy.

a) **Paper industry** b) Sugar industry c) Iron and steel industry d) Aluminium industry

27. Plate moments, volcanic eruption, faulting and folding leads to

a) **Earthquake**

b) Volcanoes

c) Flood

d) Cyclone

28. Real national income, what does the word Real denotes

a) Production level

b) Living style

c) Export and import

d) **Purchasing power**

29. Women self-help group Contribute towards building a clean progressive society. Which point support this

a) Eradicate corruption b) **Role in get rid of social evils like dowry and child marriage**

c) Provide good education

d) Eradicate poverty

30. DCC bank of our city is a good example for this Bank.

a) Central Bank

b) Commercial Banks

c) Industrial Development Banks

d) **Co-operative Banks**

31. The history of consumer movement began for the first time in.

- a) India
- b) China
- c) **America**
- d) England

32. What was built in Egypt to connect the Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea

- a) Panama Canal
- b) **Suez Canal**
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these

33. The descendent of Shivaji of Maratha Empire in 1818 was.

- a) Raghobha
- b) Narayan Rao
- c) Madhava Rao I
- d) **Pratapa Simha**

34. Faujdari Adalat istype of court

- a) **Criminal**
- b) Civil
- c) Administration
- d) Law and order

35. Third Anglo Mysore ended with

- a) **Srirangapatnam Treaty**
- b) Mysore
- c) Madrass agreement
- d) Bombay agreement

36. To curb corruption in Karnataka the government set up these institute

- a) **Lokayukta**
- b) Lokpal
- c) Central investigation bureau
- d) Corruption enmity bureau

37. Our tradition and national ethos is to practice_____

- a) Fighting
- b) Nuclear weapons
- c) **Disarmament**
- d) Armed forces

38. WHO head office is at

- a) Nairobi
- b) Rome
- c) Paris
- d) **Geneva**

39. Agriculture type which Involving cultivation of crops and livestock rearing

- a) Commercial agriculture
- b) Subsistence farming
- c) **Mixed farming**
- d) Intensive farming

40. The mother of all banks is...

- a) State Bank of India
- b) **Reserve Bank of India**
- c) Co-operative Bank
- d) Land Development Bank

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 09**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. "Blue Water Policy" was introduced by

- a) Robert Clive
- b) Francisco De Almeida**
- c) Dupleix
- d) Vasco da Gama

2. The humiliating 'Lahore agreement' ended.

- a) First Anglo-Maratha war
- b) Third Anglo-Maratha war
- c) Second Anglo-Maratha war
- d) First Anglo-Sikh war**

3. Which Britishman's report laid foundation to Modern education System in India....

- a) Mackaleys report**
- b) Charles wood report
- c) Simon's report
- d) Thomson's report

4. Political instability created in Amarasulya due to

a) **King of Haleri dynasty was dethroned**

b) Death of Swami Aparampura

c) Due to formers Revolt

d) Land tax policy

5. The Aim of Aligarh Movement was

a) **Reformation of Muslims**

b) Reformation of Shudras

c) Reformation of Jains

d) Reformation of Backward people

6. The court language of British

a) Sanskrit

b) **English**

c) Local language

d) Persian

7. Bengal division withdrew in

a) **1911**

b) 1912

c) 1922

d) 1931

8. Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose founded this party in 1934

a) Communist party

b) Republic party

c) **Socialist party**

d) Forward bloc

9. Junagadh was merged with India in.

a) 1947 C.E

b) 1948 C.E

c) 1950 C.E

d) 1949 C.E

10. This problem leads to organised Crimes in society.

a) Political Corruption

b) Regionalism

c) Communalism

d) Terrorism

11. India opposes Apartheid policy because

a) It is against World

b) It leads to War

c) It leads to communalism

d) Apartheid is an affront to human rights, world peace

12. It was integral part of India before 1947

a) China

b) Pakistan

c) USA

d) Srilanka

13. The agency which adopted Universal Declaration of Human rights was.

a) World trade centre

b) UN General Assembly

c) Security Council

d) International Court of Justice

14. Veto power can be exercise by

a) Security council permanent members

b) UN non-permanent members

- c) UN General Assembly members d) None

15. Varna system based on

- a) Work theory b) Social stratification **c) Karma theory** d) Social recognition

16. Due to the following Class system has emerged

- a) Division of labour**
b) Corruption
c) Communalism
d) Child trafficking

17. Scientific movements aimed at preserving biological system are called

- a) Freedom movement
b) Social reformation
c) Environmental movement
d) None

18. Article 24 of our constitution has a great significance, because it prohibits.

- a) Employing children for work**
b) Untouchability
c) Dowry
d) Corruption

19. The lesser Himalaya are also known as.

- a) Northern mountains
b) Greater Himalaya

c) Lessor Himalaya

d) Siwalik Hills

20. The highest rainfall in India takes place in

a) Agumbe

b) Mawsynram

c) Sikkim

d) Manipur

21. Protection of soil from erosion and preservation of fertility of soil is called

a) Flood control

b) Desertification

c) Soil erosion

d) Soil conservation

22. Special category protected area of land and coastal environment aims at conservation, research, education and local environment

a) Biosphere reserves

b) National park

c) Wildlife sanctuary

d) Social forestry

23. Recent years the area under tank irrigation has been decreased. Because.

a) Filled with silt

b) Costly maintenance

c) Tanks are non-perennial

d) workers problem

24. The intensive cultivation of fruit vegetable flower and aromatic plants is called

a) Gardening

b) Floriculture

c) Horticulture

d) Apiculture

25. The technology that indicate the location and moving object point of latitude and longitude.

a) GIS

b) GPS

c) Remote sensing technology

d) AGIS

26. This is not required for the localisation of industry
- a) Capital b) Labour c) Water **d) Fertile soil**
27. Heavy rainfall, melting of snow, tropical cyclones, and cloudburst results in
- a) Earth quake **b) Flood** c) Tsunami d) Erosion
28. HDI indicators are defined by
- a) Mehaboob ul haq** b) Amartya Sen
- c) Baldwin d) Meir
29. Women got reservation in local body election
- a) 50%** b) 33% c) 30% d) 10%
30. Usually Banks offer more rate of interest to...
- a) Saving Bank Account
- b) Current Bank Account
- c) Recurring Deposit Account
- d) Fixed Deposit Account**
31. Who is called as the king of market?
- a) Consumer**
- b) Provider
- c) Agent
- d) Producer
32. Southernmost tip of Africa?

- a) **Cape of Good Hope**
- b) Suez Canal
- c) Panama Canal
- d) None of these

33. The two places by name Koregaon and Ashti witnessed for..

- a) First Anglo-Maratha war
- b) **Third Anglo-Maratha war**
- c) Second Anglo-Maratha war
- d) First Anglo-Sikh war

34. The British government accepted the recommendations 1857 and the military system was redesigned according to

- a) Police Commission law
- b) **Peel recommendations**
- c) Superintendent Commission
- d) Indian revenue Commission

35. He took leadership of rebellion of Amarasulya presenting himself as Swami Apa Rampura

- a) **Puttabasappa**
- b) Laxmappa
- c) Bangarasa
- d) Appayya gouda

36. Miss use of public authority for personal gains is known as

- a) Terrorism
- b) **Corruption**

- c) Regionalism
- d) Communalism

37. A situation where a person does not find work in accordance to his capacity or qualification is called as

- a) Regionalism
- b) Nationalism
- c) Communalism
- d) Unemployment**

38. IBRD head office is at

- a) Washington**
- b) Paris
- c) Newyork
- d) India

39. Shifting agriculture in Assam is called as

- a) Jhuming**
- b) Podu
- c) Ponam
- d) Mandalam

40. The National Saving Certificates are issued by...

- a) Central bank
- b) Post Office**
- c) Co-operative Bank
- d) Commercial Bank

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 10**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. Vasco-da-Gama reached India in

a) 1498

b) 1489

c) 1495

d) 1484

2. The British signed the continuous friendship pact with the.

a) Duleep Singh

b) Baji Rao II

c) Gulab Singh

d) Ranjith Singh

3. One nation concept developed among Indians... Because of

a) British Administration

b) Kingship Administration

c) French Administration

d) Portuguese Administration

4. Adopt son of Chennamma of Kittur

- a) Shivalinga rudra Sarja
- b) Shivalingappa**
- c) Basavalingappa
- d) Sangolli Rayanna

5. Ramakrishna Mission was established by

- a) Periyar
- b) Sri Narayana Guru
- c) Swami Vivekananda**
- d) Annie Besent

6. Mangal Pandey was arrested and hang. Because

- a) He shot dead a British officer**
- b) He rebelled against Local kings
- c) He killed a soldier
- d) He introduced new guns

7. They believed in violent method used guns and bombs to achieve goal

- a) Radicals
- b) Moderates
- c) Terrorist
- d) Revolutionaries**

8. He developed infrastructure and heavy industries through five year plans.

- a) Sardar Vallabhabai Patel
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Lal Bahadur Shastri

9. Pondicherry was declared a union territory in.

- a) 1949 C.E
- b) 1963 C.E**

- c) 1987 C.E
- d) 1948 C.E

10. D.M. Nanjundappa committee is formed in Karnataka for overcome on this issue.

- a) Political Corruption
- b) Regional imbalance**
- c) Communalism
- d) Terrorism

11. India is opposite of Imperialism. Because

- a) It gained its independence from an Imperial country**
- b) Indian people suffered a lot
- c) British exploited Indians
- d) It's against human rights

12. During Bipolar world India maintain good relationship with these two countries

- a) USA and Russia**
- b) England and Australia
- c) USA and Pakistan
- d) Pakistan and Bangladesh

13. Gandhi fought against the Apartheid in

- a) India
- b) London
- c) South Africa**
- d) America

14. On June 26th 1945 , 51 nation sign at the conference of UNO in

b) Mount Everest

c) Annaimudi

d) Aravali hills

20. The factors that influence on climate of India

a) Latitude

b) Monsoon wind

c) Fog

d) Pressure

21. This is not suitable method for soil conservation

a) Contour farming

b) Contour bunding

c) Afforestation

d) Rain harvesting

22. The first national park established in India

a) Jim Corbett National park

b) Kajiranga

c) Gir

d) Simlipal

23. The construction of Damodar river project has resulted in.

a) Damodar as no more 'Sorrow of Bengal'

b) Increasing landslides

c) Causing heavy earthquakes

d) Submerging many major industrial areas

24. Crop season during winter or during retreating monsoon rainfall

a) Zaid

b) Kharif

c) Rabi

d) Summer

25. The meeting points between land and sea routes where ships are docked for loading and unloading is

a) Beach

b) Sand bar

c) Port

d) Waterway

26. It is used in Aeroplanes, automobiles, railways, ships, and household appliances

- a) Iron **b) Aluminium** c) Gold d) Manganese

27. High temperature, calm air, highly saturated air leads to

- a) Cyclone** b) Tsunami c) Flood d) Coastal erosion

28. Education is measured in terms of

- a) Life status b) Health condition
c) **Literacy attainment** d) schooling days

29. Identify the Housing facilities program

- a) Ashraya Yojana** b) PMGY
c) MGNREGA d) Jawahar rojgar yojna

30. The account can be dealt any number of transaction in a day is.

- a) Saving Bank Account
b) Current Bank Account
c) Recurring Deposit Account
d) Fixed Deposit Account

31. Santosh was cheated by shopper to buy goods of 25 lakh rupees. Then where should he compliant?

- a) District Forum
b) State Commission
c) National Commission
d) City forum

32. Who established United East India Company in 1602?

- a) Portuguese
- b) Italians
- c) Romans
- d) Dutch**

33. Who was declared as New Peshwa of Maratha after the end of First Anglo Maratha war?

- a) Narayana Rao
- b) Madhav Rao I
- c) Madhav Rao II**
- d) Rangunatha Rao

34. "Creation of new class of Indians who are Indians by body but British in intelligence opinion and taste" this statement associated with

- a) Wood's dispatch
- b) Macaulay report**
- c) Regulation act
- d) Dual Govt

35. Dondiya Wagh died in

- a) Mysore
- b) Harihara
- c) Konagall**
- d) Savanur

36. One of the reason for Unemployment is

- a) **Over population**
- b) Terrorism
- c) Communalism
- d) Corporate strategy

37. Panchasheel does not include one of the following five principles of foreign policy:

- a) Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty.
- b) Non-aggression against each other.
- c) **Non-interference in each other's external affairs.**
- d) Equality and mutual benefit.
- e) Peaceful co-existence.

38. Third important pillar of the World Trade

- a) IBRD
- b) IMF
- c) IDBI
- d) **WTO**

39. The factor which does not influence on the land utilisation

- a) Relief features
- b) Climate
- c) Soil
- d) **Political factors**

40. The Expanded form of ATM is....

- a) **Automatic Teller Machine**
- b) Automatic Money Machine
- c) Automatics Technical Machine
- d) Automatic Price Machine

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper – 11

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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. Constantinople was considered as 'The Gateway of European Trade' because

- A) It was the trading center of Italy.
- B) It was the Arab's trading center.
- C) It was the productive center of merchandise.
- D) It was the center of international trade.**

82. The Marathas accepted the Subsidiary Alliance as per the treaty of

- A) The Salbai agreement
- B) The treaty of Bassein**
- C) Treaty of Friendship
- D) The treaty of Lahore

83. The report which laid a strong foundation for the implementation of modern English education in India was

- A) Jonathan Duncan report
- B) Charles Grant report
- C) Macaulay's report**
- D) Charles Wood's commission

84. The British imprisoned Chenamma of Kittur at

- A) Kittur
- C) Bailahongala**

B) Nandagada

D) Sangoli

85. Dayanada Saraswathi was a renaissance person than a reformation person- the suitable reason for this statement

A) He followed the western thoughts.

B) He roamed across the country for about 15 years.

C) He declared Back to Vedas.

D) He started Shuddi Movement.

86. One of the cause for the failure of first war of Indian Independence

A) Lack of leadership.

B) The farmers were exploited by the British.

C) The English became the Language of the court.

D) The Indian handicrafts and domestic industries were declined.

87. The first President of Indian National Congress was

A) W.C. Banerjee

C) A.O.Hume

B) Dadabai Navroji

D) Gopala Krishna Gokale

88. The book written by Balagangadhar Tilak was

A) Gulamagiri

C) Samvada Kaumudi

B) Sathyartha Prakasha

D) Geetharahasya

89. Rabindranath tagore returned is knighthood to the British government .because

A) He express against British non-co-operation

B) to control the Freedom Movement.

C) to achieve unity between Hindus and Muslims.

D) to control the freedom of press.

90. Gandhiji withdrew the Non Cooperation Movement due to this reason.

- A) To protest against the British for the death of Lala Lajapath Roy.
- B) To oppose the formation of separate electoral constituency.
- C) To oppose the violent incident that took place at Chauri Chaura.**
- D) To oppose the Partition of India.

91. 'The Iron man of India' is

- A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**
- B) Chacha Nehru
- C) Babu Rajendra Prasad
- D) Dr. B.R Ambedka

92. Institutions like Lokapal and Lokayuktha can bring down

- A) Communalism
- B) Corruption**
- C) Unemployment
- D) Regional imbalance

93. The leader who fought against apartheid in Africa was

- A) Nelson Mandela**
- C) Nehru
- B) Mahatma Gandhi
- D) Chou En Lai

94. The article Indian Constitution which says about international co-existence and international Law is

- A) Article 21
- B) Article 45
- C) Article 51**
- D) Article 17

95. The Human Rights Declaration was adopted on

A) December 10, 1948

B) October 24, 1945

C) August 15, 1947

D) January 26, 1950

96. The word United Nations was proposed

A) F.D.Roosevelt of America

B) Winston Churchill of UK

D) Nehru of India

C) Joseph Stalin of USSR

97. 'Untouchability is a heinous expression of caste system. This is leprosy attached to Hindu skin.' This statement was given by

A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

C) Mahatma Gandhiji

B) Jyotirao Phule

D) Narayana Guru

98. The Article 45 of our constitution says about

A) the Social Justice and development.

B) the children under 14 years should be provided with free and compulsory education.

C) the Right to Speak and Freedom.

D) the Cultural right of minorities.

99. Migration is the main characteristic of

A) Organized sector labour

C) Agricultural labour sector

B) Bonded labour sector

D) Unorganized labour

100. 'Invisible Hunger' means

A) Nutrition

B) Hunger in rich people

C) Malnutrition

D) Balanced food

101. Narmada Bachavo Movement was led by

A) Shivaram Karantha

B) Kusuma Soraba

C) Medha Patkar

D) Sundarlal Bahuguna

102. The founder of Karnataka State Ryot Sangha was

A) H.S. Rudrappa

C) Devaraj Arasu

B) N.D Sundaresh

D) M.D Nanjundaswami

103. The highest peak in South India is

A) Armakonda

C) Anamudi

B) Mount everst

D) Guru Shikhar

104. The coldest month of India is

A) October

B) November

C) December

D) January

105. The Black Soil retains moisture for long period because it

A) has high clay content

C) is black in colour

B) is very fertile

D) is deposited by the rivers

106. The tree trunks are supported by number of silts like roots these type of forest are found in

A) Mangrove Forests

B) Mountain Forests

C) Desert Vegetation

D) Scrub Forest

107. India's first multipurpose river valley project is

A) Hirakud Project

C) Damodar Valley Project

B) Khosi Project

D) Nagarjuna Sagar Project

108. The highest peak in India is

A) K2 or Mt. Godwin Austin

C) Kanchana Junga

B) Makalu

D) Mount Everest

109. The tribals practice this type of farming in the forest area

A) Commercial farming

B) Sedentary farming

C) Intensive farming

D) Shifting farming

110. "Silicon Valley" of India is

A) New Delhi

B) Kolkata

C) Hyderabad

D) Bengaluru

111. March 15 of every year is celebrated as world consumer day because

A) John F Kennedy gave consumer right

B) AWARE was started

C) Indian Association of Consumers started

D) Consumer Protection Movement

112. When, National Income divided by the total population, then we get

A) Real National Income

B) Purchasing Power

C) Per Capita Income

D) World Development Report

113. The “Gateway of Karnataka” is

A) Mumbai Port B) Kocchi Port **C) Mangalore Port** D) Goa Port

114. It is popularly known as “Manchester of India”.

A) Davanagere **B) Mumbai** C) Bengaluru D) Gujarat

115. The programme that was implemented for the generation of employment and alleviation of poverty

A. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

B. AshrayaYojana

C. Pradhana Mantri AwasYojana

D. Ambedkar-Valmiki Housing Programme

116. Providing administrative power and the responsibility of developing the village to people themselves is called as

A) Localization

B) Privatization

C) Decentralization

D) Centralization

117. The Banker’s Bank is

A) The Reserve Bank of India

B) State Bank of India

C) Commercial Bank

D) Co-operative Bank

118. Total value of goods and services produced in a year is called

A) Per capita Income

C) Personal Income

B) National Income

D) Public Income

119. In case of compensation exceeding Rs. One crore, the complaint has to be submitted to

A) District Forum

B) The State Commission

C) The National Commission

D) National Consumer Protection Council

120. One of the following Precautionary measure of earthquakes

A) Restrict digging deep wells.

B) Construction of ports across the rivers

C) The sea barrier is blocked

D) Restrict the sand transport

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 12

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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. "Dual government system" was introduced by

- A) Lord Cornwallis B) Lord Dalhousie
C) Lord Curzon D) **Robert Cleve**

82. Peshwa Baji rao II was accepted subsidiary alliance through this agreement

- A) Salabai agreement B) **Bessien agreement**
C) Poona agreement D) Lahore agreement

83. "Diwani Aadalat" means

- A) **Civil court** B) Revenue court
C) Criminal court D) Consumer cour

84. The adopt son of Kittur Channamma was

- A) Sangolli Rayanna B) **Shivalinga Rudra sarja**
C) Shivalingappa D) Vekatappa

85. The founder of "Satya shodhaka samaja" was

- A) Athma Rao Panduranga B) **Jhoti Ba Pule**
C) Dayananda Sarswati D) Swami Vivekananda

86. Immediate cause for eruption of 1857 revolt was

- A) Mangal pande was hanged to death
B) Mangal pande was shot out a British officer

C) Laws were implemented by British

D) A rumor spread that the bullets of Royal Enfield guns were smeared in the fat of pig and cow

87. This leader was returned his “Knighthood” honor to opposed Jallian walabagh massacre

A) Rabindranath Tagore

B) Lala Ljapath ray

C) Gopala Krishna Gokale

D) Sardar Vallaba Bai Patel

88. Gandhi was withdrew Non- cooperation movement due to this

A) Jallian walabagh massacre

B) Kanpur massacre

C) Chauri Chaura incident

D) Black room tragedy

89. The aim of held Raksha bandan festival in Bengal was

A) In order to organize Hindus

B) In order to encourage to common people to protest

C) In order to bring in unity among Hindus and Muslims

D) In order to provide intensity to freedom struggle

90. Partition of Bengal was done by this governor

A) Lord Cornwallis

B) Lord Dalhousie

C) Lord Curzon

D) Robert Cleve

91. “Give me your blood, I’ll get you freedom” said by

A) Bagath sing

B) Bala Gangadara Tilak

C) Subhash Chandra Bose

D) Lala Lajapath Ray

92. He was successful in integrating the princely states to Indian Federation

A) Jawaharlal Nehru

B) Sardar Vallaba Bai Patel

C) Lord Mount Batten

D) Mahatma Gandhi

93. Venkatappa Nayaka was revolt at

- A) Kittur B) Koppal **C) Surapura** D) Amarasulya

94. D.M.Nanjudappa committee has given report on

- A) Practice of Untouchability B) free and compulsory education
C) Communal clashes **D) Regional imbalance**

95. Aim of article 51 of Indian constitution is

- A) to provide free and compulsory education
B) to maintain international peace and coexistence
C) to provide social justice and welfare of people
D) to establish universal Panchayath raj system

96. These countries were signed to 'Pancha sheela principles'

- A) India and Russia B) India and U.S.A
C) India and China D) India and Pakistan

97. Human Rights were declared on December 10th 1948 by

- A) International court of justice **B) General assembly**
C) Security council D) Economic and social committee

98. The article which prohibited the practice of untouchability

- A) Article 24 **B) Article 17**
C) Article 28 D) Article 51

99. Landless labours are belongs to this sector

- A) Government sector B) Organized sector
C) Unorganized sector D) Labour without pay sector

100. This institution is like the cabinet of UNO

- A) Security council** B) Trusteeship Council
C) International court of justice D) General assembly

- A) Plantation farming B) Humid farming
C) Intensive farming **D) Mixed farming**

109. The east coast port of India among the followings is

- A) Ennore** B) New Mangalore C) Goa D) Kandla

110. Among following is forest based industry

- A) Textile industry **B) Paper industry**
C) Sugar industry D) Iron and steel industry

111. The peninsular zone is known as 'Zone of minimum intensity' because

- A) Earthquakes have been rarely occurred
B) Only a few earthquakes have been occurred
C) Earthquakes have been not occurred
D) Earthquakes have been highly occurred

112. A new mode of transport is

- A) Railway transport **B) Pipelines**
C) Border roadways D) Air transport

113. This port is known as 'Gateway of Karnataka'

- A) Kolkata B) Chennai C) Mumbai **D) New Mangalore**

114. Sex ratio means

- A) Number of female for every 100 males
B) Total number of females and males in the country
C) Number of female for every 1000 males
D) Ratio of males and females

115. "The development of its villages is true development of India" stated by

- A) Ambedkar **B) Mahatma Gandhi**

- C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Baldwin

116. The main aim of Women self-help groups is

- A) Organizing poor rural women and making them financially independent.**
B) Educate rural women
C) Provide employment to rural women
D) Organizing rural women

117. Deposit for a fixed term in this types of account

- A) Saving accounts B) Recurring deposit accounts
C) Term deposit account D) Current accounts

118. "Mother of all banks"

- A) Canara Bank B) State bank of India
C) Land development bank **D) Reserve bank of India**

119. He is regarded as king of market

- A) Consumer** B) Producer C) Supplier D) Trader

120. In the case of compensation exceeding Rs. one crore, the complaint has to be submitted to

- A) District Forum B) State Commission
C) National Commission D) High court

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 13

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

1. The merchants who monopolized trade among European nations are

- A. Italian merchants. B. Arab merchants.
C. French merchants D. Indian merchants.

2. The First Anglo-Maratha war ended with

- A. Treaty of Madras. B. Treaty of Salbai.
C. Treaty of Mangalore D. Treaty of Lahore.

3. The post of Superintendent of Police was created by

- A. Lord Cornwallis. B. Lord Wellesley. C. Lord Dalhousie. D. Robert Clive.

4. Rani Chennamma was a queen of

- A. Halagali. B. Kittur. C. Surpur. D. Koppala.

5. Raja Ram Mohan Roy started periodical named

- A. Gulamgiri. B. Kesari. C. Mookanayak. D. Samvada Kaumudi.

6. The revolt of 1857 was first began at

- A. Lucknow. B Barackpur. C. Jhansi. D. Meerut.

7. The Indian national Congress was founded in the year

- A. 1857. B. 1905. C. 1885. D. 1858.

8. The radical leader of Indian freedom struggle Tilak declared

- A. Give me blood, I will give you freedom.

B. Go back to Vedas.

C. Development of village is the true development of India.

D. Swaraj is my birth right.

9. First Round Table Conference was held in

A. 1930.

B. 1931.

C. 1932.

D. 1942.

10. Mahad and Kalaram movement was formed by

A. Gandhiji.

B. B R Ambedkar.

C. G K Gokhale.

D. Jawaharlal Nehru.

11. The British government's last Governor General was

A. Rajagopalachari.

B. Stafford Cripps.

C. Mount Batten.

D. Lord Canning.

12. The committee created in Karnataka to address the regional imbalances is

A. Nanjundappa Committee.

B. LOKAYUKTA

C. LOKPAL

D. COFEPOSA

13. Panchasheela Principles were signed between

A. Jawaharlal Nehru & AyubKhan.

B. Jawaharlal Nehru & Chou Enlai.

C. Jawaharlal Nehru & Muzubbir Rehman.

D. Jawaharlal Nehru & Churchill.

14. The two biggest democratic countries of the world are

A. India & Russia.

B. India & China.

C. India & Australia.

D. India & USA.

15. Every year Human Rights day is celebrate on

A. 15th March.

B. 15th August.

C. 5th June.

D. 10th December

16. The UNO was founded in the year

A. 1919.

B. 1939.

C. 1945.

D. 1948.

17. The head office of the UNO is in this city.

A. Washington.

B. Geneva.

C. Rome.

D. New York.

18. The Practice of untouchability is prohibited by

A. Article 15. B. Article 16. **C. Article 17.** D. Article 38

19. One of the features of unorganized sector is

A. Labour. **B. Migration.** C. Wages. D. Without pay labour.

20. Narmada Bachavo movement is led by

A. Sundarlal bahaguna. B. KusumaSorab.
C. Shivaram Karanth. **D. Medha Patkar.**

21. The law prohibiting female feticide was implemented in the year

A. 1994. B. 2006. C. 2011. D. 2015.

22. The India's highest peak is

A. Mt. Everest. B. Mt. Gurushikhar. **C. Mt.K2.** D. Mt.Makalu.

23. The lowest temperature in India is recorded at

A. Royli. B. Ganganagar. **C. Drass.** D. Mawsynram.

24. The soils that are formed from the sediments deposited by the rivers is called

A. Alluvial Soil. B. Black Soil. C. Mountain Soil. D. Desert Soil.

25. Monsoon forests are also known as

A. Tropical evergreen forests. **B. Tropical deciduous forests.**
C. Desert vegetation. D. Mangrove forest

26. The longest river in South India is

A. River Ganga. B. River Krishna. C. River Kaveri. **D. River Godavari.**

27. The Kosi project is a joint venture of

A. India & Nepal. B. India & China.
C. India & Pakistan. D. India & Bangladesh.

28. A system of farming involving both crops and livestock is known as

A. Sedentary farming. B. Intensive farming.

C. Commercial farming. **D. Mixed farming.**

29. The largest rice producing state in India is

A. Karnataka. **B. West Bengal.** C. Punjab. D. Andhra Pradesh.

30. The new mode of land transport, best suitable for transporting crude oil & gas is

A. Road Transport. B. Railways.
C. Air transport. **D. Pipeline Transport.**

31. Tea port of India is

A. Mumbai. B. Chennai. **C. Kolkata.** D. Visakhapatnam.

32. Bauxite is the main raw material for

A. Iron & Steel industry. **B. Aluminium industry.**
C. Paper industry. D. Sugar Industry.

33. The city which is called "Silicon Valley of India" is

A. Mysore. B. Hubballi. C. Udupi. **D. Bangalore.**

34. The inundation of land by river water is called

A. Floods. B. Cyclones. C. Land slide. D. Earthquake.

35. The states which were worst affected to Tropical cyclones are

A. Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha.

B. Karnataka, Goa and Odisha.

C. Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Gujarat.

D. Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Kerala.

36. The value of goods and service produced in a year is called as

A. Real income. **B. National income.**
C. Per capita income. D. Human development Index.

37. The true development of India is the development of its villages' was told by

A. Rajiv Gandhi. **B. Mahatma Gandhi.**

C. Jyothiba Phule. D. B R Ambedkar.

38. The National saving certificates are issued by

A. State Bank of India. **B. Post Offices.**

C. Commercial banks. D. Co-operative Banks.

39. An account is opened by businessmen is

A. Savings Bank Account. **B. Current Account.**

C. Recurring Deposit Account. D. Term or Fixed Deposit Account.

40. The Consumer Day is observed every year on

A. June 5th. B. October 24th. C. December 10th. **D. March 15th.**

Prasanth Kumar Royal's

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 14Subject: **SOCIAL SCIENCE**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

1. The nawab of awadh during the battle of Buxar was

A) Shuja-ud-daula

B) Mir Jaffar

C) Mir Kasim

D) Anwaruddin

2. The person who supplies goods or services is called

A) buyer

B) consumer

C) mediator

D) provider

3. Which of the following is not a natural disasters?

A) earthquake.

B) flood

C) deforestation

D) drought

4. Information technology is also known by the name

A) knowledge based industry

B) profitable industry

C) technically sound industry

D) silicon industry

5. Which is the project that aims to build huge national highways?

A) 20 point programme

B) Golden quadrilateral program

C) 5 year project

D) gramian sadak project

6. An Indian needs at least 1820 calories of food according to

A) UNICEF

B) UNESCO

C) WHO

D) FAO

7. The Appiko of movement was started in a place called

A) Udupi

B) Kala se

C) Hassan

D) Shimoga

8. International Labour Organisation: Geneva::Food and agricultural organization:

A) Switzerland

B) New York

C) Rome

D) Paris

9. The American war of independence took place in

A) 1776

B) 1876

C) 1796

D) 1896

10. Why is Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel called as the Ironman of India

A) for being the home minister of India

B) for uniting Jaungadh with the Union of India

C) for merging the princely states with the Union of India

D) for agreeing to pay privy purse to the ruler

11. Swaraj is my birthright I shall have it was the declaration of

A) B.G.Tilak

B) M.K.Gandhi

C) Vallabhbhai Patel

D) Jawaharlal Nehru

12. The non cooperation movement was withdrawn after the Incident at

A) chaurichaura

B) Jallianwala Bagh

C) Dandi

D) Haripur

13. Founder of Indian National Congress was

A) Mahatma Gandhi

B) A.O.Hume

C) Balagandhar Tilak

D) Gopala Krishna Gokhale

14. The National Association of banks technically means

A) cancellation of transaction

B) government direct control

C) classification of banks

D) given to private control

15. Development of villages is the true development of India was said by

A) Mahatma Gandhi ji

B) Vinoba Bhave

C) Dadabhai naoroji

D) Jawaharlal Nehru

16. Economic development is a process whereby an economics real national income increases over a long period of time the definition of the development is according to

A) Amartya sen

B) Meier and Baldwin

C) Mahabub UI Haq

D) colin clark

17. Gobind Sagar Reservoir is created by

A) Damodar Valley project

B) Bakra Nangal project

C) Hirakud project

D) Tungabhadra project

18. Evergreen forest are found in

A) Tripura

B) Jaipur

C) Sulthanpur

D) patilala

19. The Western Ghats are influenced the climate of India in

A) help in growth of dense forest

B) providing attractive hill station

C) causing heavy rain from the Southwest monsoon

D) providing shelter to wildlife

20. The Himalaya plays a very important role in the life of Indians because they

A) have glaciers

B) have the highest peak

C) are the birthplace of rivers

D) have mountain passes

21. The issue of women working in the family without any compensation is discussed within the framework of

A) socialism

B) equality

C) feminism

D) discrimination

22. If attachable person comes within the distance of the tail of a cow with an untouchable he could purify himself with a bath this is the statement of

A) B Kuppuswamy

B) vyaghrapada Smriti

C) BR Ambedkar

D) Gandhiji

23. Russia has helped India

- A) to established Steel plants at Bhilai and Bokaro
- B) to claim for permanent seat in the security council of UNO
- C) during the Liberation of Goa in 1961
- D) all the above**

24. In a radio speech on the 7th September 1946 Jawaharlal Nehru explain the features of Indian foreign policy to be a

- A) against colonism
- B) Aggressive
- C) in favour of arms
- D) Aligned with the power bloc**

25. The program implemented by Government of Karnataka for the development of rural women is

- A) Lokayukta
- B) stree shakthi**
- C) sakshara bharath
- D) Family planning programme

26. The policy of doctrine of lapse was introduced by

- A) Lord Canning
- B) Lord Hastings
- C) Lord Dalhousie**
- D) Lord Wellesley

27. Viakom moment a temple entry movement was started by

- A) N.G.Chandravarkar
- B) R.G. Bhandarkar

C) Narayanaguru

D) E.V.Ramaswami Naicker

28. Sir Eyre coote defeated Hyder ali in the battle of

A) Panipat

B) Soliungur

C) Wandiwash

D) Bauxar

29. The new post of superintendent of police was created by

A) Lord Cornwallis

B) William Bentinck

C) Lord Dalhousie

D) Robert Clive

30. Narayana Rao son who was brought to the post of Peshwa was

A) Madhav Rao II

B) Madhav Rao

C) Raghunath Rao

D) Bajirao II

31. Which of the following was not exported from the India to Europe

A) Pepper

B) Horses

C) Cardamom

D) Ginger

32. The newspaper starter by Annie Besant was

A) New India

- B) British India
- C) Forgotten India
- D) Indian moment

33. The book The Republic the division of Labour was written by

- A) Aristotle
- B) Plato**
- C) Karl Marx
- D) Herodotus

34. That declaration Independence should begin with the villages first and each villages should be a democratic unit by Gandhi ji was called by him

- A) panchayat raj
- B) pura
- C) Decentralisation of power**
- D) gram Swaraj

35. Which of the following is not an indicator of Human development index

- A) life expectancy
- B) National income**
- C) per capita income
- D) educational attainment

36. Ramu has some money and wants to save money to purchase car. The type of account he has to open in the bank is

- A) Saving bank account
- B) Current account
- C) Recurring deposit account**

D) Term deposit account

37. Which group of leaders was called political beggars?

A) communists

B) revolutionaries

C) extremists

D) moderators

38. Swaraj party was found in

A) 1924

B) 1923

C) 1929

D) 1942

39. Agricultural produce is transported by farmers to the markets mainly through

A) waterways

B) airways

C) railways

D) roads

40. Which of the following can effectively prevent coastal erosion?

A) prohibiting human activities along the coast

B) planting of trees along the coast

C) sand mining

D) construction of building along the coast

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 15

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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 Dual Government was introduced in Bengal by

- A. Alfanso Albuquerque **B. Robert Clive** C. Dupleix D. Francisco Almeida

82. The first Anglo-Maratha war was ended with the treaty of

- A. Salbai** B. Bassein C. Madras D. Lahore

83. A "Dewani Aadalat" as a civil court was established by

- A. Warren Hastings** B. Lord Cornwallis C. Lord Dalhousie D. William Bentinck

84. The second Anglo-Mysore war was ended with the treaty of

- A. Mangalore** B. Srirangapatna C. Madras D. Salbai

85. The famous book of Mahatma Jyothiba Phule is

- A. Samvada Komudi B. New India **C. Gulamgiri** D. Satyarthha Prakasha

86. The founder of the Prarthana Samaj was

- A. Dayananda saraswathi **B. Dr. Athmaram Panduranga**
C. Raja Ram Mohan Roy D. Mahatma Jyothiba Phule

87. Lakshmi Bai captured----- from the British during the revolt.

- A. Merut B. Kanpur **C. Gwalior** D. Lucknow

88. To curb the independence of the independent press, vernacular press act was implemented by

- A. Lord Litton** B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Rippon D. Lord Dalhousie

89. The founder of Indian National Congress was
- A. Mahatma Gandhiji B. Bala Gangadhara Tilak
- C. A.O.Hume** D. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
90. The movement started by Ali brothers was
- A. Khilafat Movement** B. Non- cooperative movement
- C. Civil disobedience movement D. Quit India Movement
91. Mahad Tank and Kalaram temple Movements were organized by
- A. Mahatma Gandhiji **B. Ambedkar**
- C. Subhas Chandra Bose D. Nehru
92. The commander of Jhansi regiment, a women's wing of INA was
- A. Captain Lakshmi Sehagal** B. Annie Besant
- C. Kamala Nehru D. Sarojini Naidu
93. The first state which formed on the basis of language was
- A. Andhra Pradesh** B. TamilNadu C. Karnataka D. Maharashtra
94. The recent implementation of CC cameras in government offices is a remedy for the following problem.
- A. Corruption** B. Unemployment C. Poverty D. Communalism
95. Panchasheela Treaty was signed between.
- A. India- Pakistan B. India- Srilanka **C. India- China** D. India – America
96. Russia had supported the -----Agreement between India and Pakistan in 1966.
- A. Tashkent** B. Amritsar C. Shimla D. Lahore
97. Human Rights Day celebrated on
- A. December 8 **B. December 10** C. June 5 D. November 10
98. This institution is like the cabinet of UNO

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

99. The Supreme Court of India in its judgment in the case of Unni Krishnana Vs Andhra Pradesh clearly said that

- A. Untouchability is a Criminal offence
B. Education is the Fundamental Right
 C. Gender discrimination is a criminal offence
 D. Protect of the cultural rights of the Minorities

100. The book "The Republic" was written by

- A. Aristotle **B. Plato** C. Karl Marx D. August Comte

101. Under the leadership of Shivaram Karanth this movement took place.

- A. Narmada bachavo Andolana B. Silent Valley Movement
 C. Chipko Movement **D. Movement opposing Kaiga nuclear power plant**

102. Child Marriage prohibition act come into effect in the year

- A. 1986 B. 1994 **C. 2006** D. 2012

103. The highest peak in India is

- A. Mount Everest **B. Mount Godwin Austin** C. Kanchana Ganga D. Dhavala Giri

104. Convectional rain occurs locally in some parts of the country. This rain called in West Bengal as

- A. Kalabaisakhis** B. Mango Showers C. Coffee blossom D. Andhis

105. The soil which derived from the basalt rocks is

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

106. A number of stilt-like roots are the major features of these forests.

- A. The tropical evergreen forests B. The tropical deciduous forests

C. Mangrove forests

D. Mountain forests

107. Identify the correct pair of east flowing rivers in South India.

A. Ganga, Sharavathi, Krishna, Kaveri

B. Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri

C. Kali, Godavari, Krishna, Netravathi

D. Mahanadi, Sindhu, Krishna, Brahmaputra

108. The crops are grown in between the Kharif and the Rabi crops are known as

A. Cropping Pattern

B. Rabi crop season

C. Zaid crop season

D. Kharif crop season

109. This port is called “the Queen of the Arabian Sea”.

A. Kochi

B. Kandla

C. Chennai

D. Ennore

110. One of the following is forest based industry in India.

A. Iron and Steel Industry

B. Cotton textile Industry

C. Paper Industry

D. Aluminium Industry

111. Which of the following activity that causes coastal erosion.

A. The South –West Monsoon

B. Tropical Cyclones

C. Tsunamis

D. Removal sand and construction break water.

112. The newspaper Bombay Samachar was started in

A. 1822

B. 1922

C. 1936

D. 1959

113. Manchester of India.

A. Bangalor

B. Kolkata

C. Mumbai

D. Surat

114. The total value of goods and services produced in a country during one year is....

A. National Income

B. Human development index

C. Per capita income

D. Positive changes

115. Ashraya Yojana was implemented to provide

A. Employment for unemployed people

B. Shelter for the shelter less people

C. Agricultural Land for landless people D. Schools for illiterates

116. To organize rural poor women and make them financially independent -----
have been created.

A. Gram Panchayat **B. Women Self Help Groups**
C. Post Offices D. Cottage Industry

117. The bank which known as Bankers Bank is

A. State bank of Mysore B. State bank of India
C. Reserve Bank of India D. Cooperative bank

118. This type of account is opened for a fixed period by depositing a particular sum of money.

A. Savings Bank Account B. Current Account
C. Recurring Deposit Account **D. Fixed Deposit Account**

119. Who is regarded as the king of market?

A. Provider B. Agent C. Producer **D. Customer**

120. Every year "World Consumer day" celebrated on

A. January 15 B. February 15 **C. March 15** D. April 15

a) **Nelson Mandela** b) kofi anan c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Petar Mandela

8. In the second Anglo Mysore war Hyder Ali was defeated at the battle of _____

a) Solignur b) Pulicat **c) Port Nova** d) Bidanur

9. Chamaraj wodeyar X was advised to open schools for untouchable children by _____

a) Rama Krishna Paramahansa **b) Swami Vivekananda**
 c) Dayanand Saraswathi d) Jyothibapule

10. The most important Type of irrigation in India is _____

a) Well b) Canal c) Tank d) Drip

11. The movement led by Narayana Guru and his Companions to enter the Shiva temple is called _____

a) Self respect b) Home rule
 c) Dharma Paripalana Yogam **d) Vaikom Sathyagraha**

12. The Multipurpose river valley project of Uttar Pradesh is

a) Kosi **b) Rihand** c) Bhakra-Nangal d) Damodar

13. Non-Alignment means.

a) Not joining both power blocs and remaining Independent
 b) Supporting the hegemony of USA
 c) Opposing the two power blocs
 d) Supporting the communist bloc of Russia

14. According to karl mark "Division of labour" creates.

a) Less skilled workers b) More skilled workers
 c) Organized workers d) Unorganized workers

15. This account is most suitable for saving money for future requirements

a) Saving bank account b) Current account

c) **Recurring deposit account** d) Fixed deposit account

16. The bank which called as the “Mother of all banks”.

a) State Bank of India **b) Reserve Bank of India**

c) Karnataka bank of India d) Panjab national bank

17. The institution which issues Kisan Vikas Patra is _____

a) Central bank **b) Post office**

c) Co-operative bank d) Rural development bank

18. Laterite soil not suits for agriculture because.

a) High temperature and rainfall b) Leached soil

c) Not fertile d) All are corect

19. The worker belongs unorganized sector.

a) Private company workers b) Police

c) Beedi workers d) LIC company workers

20. Amount can be deposite or withdrawn any number of times in a day. It refers to

a) Saving Bank account **b) Current account**

c) Recurring Deposit account d) Term/Fixed Deposit account

21. The nation which helped India to have Steel plant.

a) Russia b) America c) China d) England

22. Panchasheela principles were signed between.

a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Meiji b) Motilal Nehru and Chou Enlai

c) Jawaharlal Nehru and Chou Enlai d) Motilal Nehru and Cha-Cha-Nehru

23. Migration is one of the main features of _____

a) Organized sector Labourers **b) Unorganized sector Labourers**

c) Child Labourers d) Female Labourers

24. "Ashraya Youjana" was implemented with the intention of
- a) Providing employment **b) Providing house**
 c) Providing agricultural lands d) Providing education
25. Black soil is suitable for dry farming as it.
- a) Is formed in heavy rainfall region
 b) Has less moisture retention capacity
c) Has high moisture retention capacity
 d) Is formed from weathering of crystalline rocks
26. What the British historians call the 1857 uprising?
- a) First war of Indian Independence** b) Maha Rebellion
 c) The Sepoy Rebellion d) None of above
27. He killed a British officer in Barakpur during the 1857 uprising.
- a) Taty a Tope **b) The Mangalapande** c) Nana sahib d) Deshapande
28. Who led the Sepoy Mutiny in Kanpur
- a) Taty a Tope **b) Nana sahib** c) The Mangalapande d) Bhadur shah II
29. Jhansirani took possession of the area in the war against the British.
- a) Gwalior** b) Delhi c) Lucknow d) Uttar Pradesh
30. During the Sepoy Mutiny, the Sepoys declared themselves Emperor of India.
- a) Nana Saheba b)Taty a tope
c) The second Bahadur shah d) Shar shah
31. More forest area in India: Madhya Pradesh : Less Forest area : _____
- a) Haryana **b) Goa** c) Panjab d) Rajastan
32. Khajura(Date palm) : Desert : Vegetation Sandal wood : _____
- a) The tropical evergreen forests **b) Tropical leaf blowing forests**

c) Scrub forests

d) Mountain forests

33. Which of the following is not a forest conservation method.

a) Control of deforestation

b) Restriction on grazing

c) Control of forest

d) Industrialization

34. Which of the following is not a cause of deforestation

a) The expansion of agricultural land **b) Construction of roads**

c) Scientifically cutting down trees d) Irrigation projects

35. Forest, Agriculture, Pasture etc. use of land for various purposes _____

a) Forest area

b) Land use

c) Fallow land

d) Net sown area

36. Cultivation of land for the cultivation of food grains and raw crops

a) Forest area

b) Irrigation

c) Industries

d) Agriculture

37. Farming is the method of growing crops for the purpose of trade _____

a) Commercial farming

b) Intensive farming

c) Mixed farming

d) Plantation farming

38. Farming and Livestock forming

a) Intensive farming

b) Mixed farming

c) Dry farming

d) Irrigation farming

39. It is the practice of growing crops without the help of irrigation in the area of low rainfall.

a) Intensive farming

b) Mixed farming

c) Dry farming

d) Humid farming

40. Growing fruits, Vegetable, Flower Medicinal and Ornamental crops in gardens _____

a) Commercial crops

b) Floriculture

c) Foot crops

d) Horticulture

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 17**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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- In 1453 the City of Constantinople was captured by

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| A. the Arabs | B. the Ottoman Turks |
| C. the Italians | D. the Portuguese. |

82- 'Salbai Agreement' was signed to end the

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. First Anglo Mysore War | B. First Anglo Maratha War |
| C. First Anglo Sikh War | D. First Carnatic War |

83-Who brought civil Service in administration

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Lord Cornwallis | B. Warren Hastings |
| C. R.M. Bird | D. James Thomson |

84-The First Anglo-Mysore war ended with the

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Treaty of Mysore | B. Treaty of Madras |
| C.Treaty of Mangalore | D. Treaty of Srirangapattana |

85-the Zamindar of Koppal who revolted against British

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A.Venkatappa | B. Veerappa |
| C. Rani Chenamma | D. Dondiya Wagh |

86-Who declared "Back to Vedas"

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy | B. Dr Athma Ram Panduranga |
| C. Dayananda Saraswati | D. Mahatma Jyothibha Phule |

A. BabuRajendraprasad B. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

C. Jawahar lal nehru D. Valalbahabai Patel

96- International peace and cooperation is discussed in the article of our Constitution

A. 19 **B. 51** C. 30 D. 17

97 Human Rights Day is celebrated on

A. December 10, 1948 B. December 10, 1946

C. December 10, 1944 D. December 10, 1942

98- The head office of the UNO is in.

A. Rome **B. Newyork** C. Hague D. Geneva

99- The Practice of untouchability is prohibited by article

A. 17 B. 18 C. 19 D. 21

100- "Division of Labour creates less skilled workers"

A. Plato **B. Karl Marx** C. Max Webber D. August Comte

101- the leader of Narmda Bachavo Andolana

A. Shivarama Karantha B. D. Devaraja Urs

C. M.D.Nanjundaswamy **D. Medha Patkar**

102- A national policy was implemented in the year, for the welfare of child labour

A. 2013 B. 2014 C. 2015 **D. 2016**

103- In south India is the highest peak

A. Anamudi B. Nilgiri C. Mt. Everest **D. Mt. Godwin Austin**

104- In India has recorded the lowest temperature

A. Dras B. Mawsynram C. Ganga Nagar D. Royli

105- The soils that are formed from the sediments deposited by the rivers

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

106- forests are mainly found in the deltas of rivers

- A. The Tropical evergreen forests B. The tropical deciduous forests
C. Desert vegetation **D. Mountain forests**

107- The longest tributary of the Ganga

- A. Ramaganga **B. Yamuna** C. Ghaghara D. Gandak

108- The largest rice producing state in India

- A. West Bengal** B. Uttar Pradesh C. Madhya Pradesh D. Maharashtra

109- Gateway of India is in which city

- A. Mangalore B. Udupi **C. Mumbai** D. Uttara Kannada

110- When was All India Radio (AIR) coined

- A. 1940 B. 1946 C. 1930 **D. 1936**

111- Indira Gandhi International Airport

- A. Delhi** B. Punjab C. Bangalore D. Chennai

112- Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd is located

- A. Karnataka** B. Andhra Pradesh C. Madhya Pradesh D. Maharashtra

113- The most destructive atmospheric disaster

- A. Landslides B. Flood **C. Cyclones** D. Earthquakes

114- the literacy rate of men in 2011

- A. 82.14%** B. 80.14% C. 81.14% D. 80.14%

115- The true development of India is the development of its villages

- A. Mahatma Gandhiji** B. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
C. Plato D. Max Weber

116- Providing administrative power and the responsibility of developing the village to people themselves

A. Taluk Panchayat

B. Zilla Panchayat

C. Grama Panchayat

D. Decentralization

117- The Banker's Bank

A. Land Development Bank

B. Commercial Bank

C. Co-operative Bank

D. The Reserve Bank of India

118- The National saving certificates are issued by

A. Co-operative Bank

B. Commercial Bank

C. Land Development Bank

D. Post Offices

119- The Consumer Day is celebrating on every year

A. March 25

B. March 15

C. March 1

D. March 05

120- Person giving goods or services for money

A. Consumer

B. Seller

C. Producer

D. Distributer

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 18**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. The present name of Constantinople.

- a) Rome b) Portugal **c) Istanbul** d) Holland

2. At the end of the first Anglo Maratha war agreement was entered between the Marathas and British.

- a) Salbai agreement** b) Bassein agreement.
c) Lahore agreement d) Madras agreement

3. Diwani Adalat is a

- a) civil Court.** b) criminal Court
c) consumer court d) revenue Court

4. Policy that caused queen Kittur to resist the rule of the British.

- a) subsidiary alliance **b) doctrine of lapse**
c) divide and rule policy d) Arbitration policy

5. Harbinger of modern India, progenitor of Indian social reformers movement and the prophet of Indian nationalism the so-called person.

- a) Dayanand Saraswathi b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy d) Annie Besant

6. The Indian soldier who killed the British officer in the mutiny of 1857.

- a) Taty a Tope b) Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai

36. True development of India is the development of its villages this was said by
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Dr BR Ambedkar
- c) **Mahatma Gandhi ji** d) Bal Gangadhar tilak.
37. Suitable bank account for Business man
- a) savings bank account
- b) **current account**
- c) recurring deposit account
- d) term or fixed deposit account
38. A bank that controls all the activities of banks in India is
- a) State Bank of India b) canara Bank
- c) **reserve Bank** d) Karnataka Bank
39. King of market is
- a) produces. b) trader c) mediator d) **consumer**
40. In case of compensation exceeding 20 lakhs the complaint has to be submitted to
- a) district forum b) taluk forum
- c) **state commission** d) national commission

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 19

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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 year which Vasco da Gama reached Kappadu of India is

- A) 1497 **B) 1498** C) 1947 D) 1489

82. The First Anglo Sikh war was ended with the treaty of

- A) Multan treaty B) Salbai treaty
C) Lahore treaty D) Bassein treaty

83. Kolkata, Bombay and Madras universities were started through recommendations of

- A) Charles wood Commission** B) Mecale Commission
 C) Hunter's Commission D) Jonathan Duncan Commission

84. The war started because of Mahe captured by British was

- A) The First Anglo Mysore war **B) The Second Anglo Mysore war**
 C) The Third Anglo Mysore war D) The Forth Anglo Mysore war

85. A great work composed by Dayanand Saraswati is

- A) Satyarth Prakash** B) Gulamgiri
 C) Samvad Kaumudi D) Mukanayak

86. The immediate cause for 'First War Of Indian Independence' was

- A) soldiers were forced to overseas service
 B) discrimination in the payment of soldiers
C) ordered to use the Royal Enfield guns

D) insulted the Indian soldiers

87. The moderate leader who tabled the 'Drain Theory' was

- A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale B) Surendranath Banerjee
C) M G Ranade **D) Dadabhai Naoroji**

88. The incident caused for Gandhiji call back the Non Cooperation Movement was

- A) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre **B) Chauri Chaura Incident**
C) Khilafat Movement D) Round Table Conference

89. Vallabh Bhai Patel was identified as

- A) The first Education Minister of India B) The First Law Minister Of India
C) The First Prime Minister Of India **D) The First Home Minister Of India**

90. Segregation of the society based on religion is

- A) regionalism B) gender discrimination
C) communalism D) Linguistics

91. Not related to panchasheela principles is

- A) Non Invasion Of Each Other. B) Mutual Cooperation And Respect.
C) Anti Apartheid policy D) Peaceful Coexistence

92. The country that cooperated in the Tashkent Treaty between India and Pakistan in 1966

- A) Russia** B) Bangladesh C) America D) China

93. The most influential affiliate body called as United Nations Cabinet is

- A) General Assembly B) Secretariat
C) Security Council D) International Court Of Justice

94. The fundamental rights are included in the part of constitution is

- A) third** B) fourth C) fifth D) sixth

95. "Education Is Public Property" propogated by

- A) Mahatma Gandhiji B) Jyotiba Phule
C) Jawaharlal Nehru **D) Dr B.R.Ambedkar**

96. An unorganised sector labour group

- A) agricultural labourers** B) doctors
C) teachers D) soldiers

97. The first Railway line was laid between

- A) Madras Arkonam B) Kolkata Raniganj
C) Mumbai Thane D) Bengaluru Mysuru

98. The prominent movement led by Medha Patkar was

- A) Alcohol Prohibition Movement B) Chipko Movement
C) Narmada Bachao Movement D) Untouchability Prevention Movement

99. 'The child labour is offence' according to the article of the constitution

- A) Article 21 **B) Article 24** C) Article 32 D) Article 17

100. The West Coast is (more) _____ than East Coast.

- A) wider **B) narrower** C) taller D) noncontinuous

101. The heaviest rainfall area of India is

- A) Ganganagar **B) Mawsynram** C) Dras D) Royli

102. The suitable soil for growing the cotton is

- A) Red soil B) Laterite soil **C) Black soil** D) Mountain soil

103. The forests found in wet marshy areas, in river deltas are

- A) Shrub Vegetation B) Mountain Forests
C) Mangrove Forests D) Ever Green Forests

104. The river flows westward and joins the Arabian sea is

- A) the Cauvery B) the Krishna

C) the Godavari **D) the Narmada**

105. The agriculture, growing crops and animal husbandry is known as

A) Compact farming B) Subsistence farming

C) Mixed farming D) Dry farming

106. The port found in East coast is

A) Kandla port **B) Paradip port**

C) Mormugoa port D) Kochi port

107. The city which is called as 'Silicon valley' of India

A) Bengaluru B) Mumbai C) Kolkata D) Chennai

108. The Himalayan earthquake zone is compelled with

A) maximum intensity zone B) moderate intensity zone

C) minimum intensity zone D) low intensity zone

109. The total value of all goods and services produced in a country during one year

A) per capita income B) revenue income

C) national income D) real national income

110. The policy differ from government housing programs is

A) Prime Minister's Aawas Yojana

B) Ambedkar Valmiki Aawas Yojana

C) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

D) Ashraya Yojana

111. The bank account opened by the businessmen is

A) savings bank account. **B) current account**

C) recurring deposit account D) fixed deposit account

112. Word 'Bank' is derived from the Italian word

A) **Banco** B) Banque C) Bank D) Banking

113. Consumer protection act came into force in

A) **1986** B) 1976 C) 1996 D) 1966

114. Originally Amar Sulya rebellion was

A) labour rebellion **B) farmers rebellion**
 C) tribal rebellion D) arms rebellion

115. The leader not belonged to the Radicals group

A) Lala Lajpat Rai B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 C) Bipin Chandra pal **D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale**

116. The occasion when Gandhiji gave the ultimatum 'Do or Die'

A) **Quite India Movement** B) Non Cooperation Movement
 C) Civil Disobedience Movement D) Opposition To The Simon Commission

117. The year when the Vishal Mysore state came into being

A) 1st November 1971 **B) 1st November 1956**
 C) 1st November 1973 D) 1st November 1953

118. The city called as 'Manchester of India' is

A) Chennai B) Bengaluru **C) Mumbai** D) Davanagere

119. The person who provides goods and services based on money

A) **supplier** B) user C) producer D) consumer

120. Constitutional amendment introduced the uniformed Panchayat Raj institutions all over the country

A) 72nd amendment in 1993 **B) 73rd amendment in 1993**
 C) 72nd amendment in 1992 D) 73rd amendment in 1992

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 20

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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. In 1765 Dual Government introduced by

- A) Lord Dalhousie B) Lord William Bentinck
C) Robert Clive D) Hector Munro

82. By which treaty Maratha Peshwa Balaji Baji Rao II accepted Subsidiary alliance.

- A) Treaty of Salbai **B) Treaty of Bessien**
 C) Treaty of Srirangapatana D) Treaty of Mangalore

83. Civil service introduced by

- A) Lord Cornwallis** B) Robert Clive
 C) Lord William Bentinck D) Lord Dalhousie

84. During the Rebellion of Kittur Thackeray in Dharwad as a

- A) Land lord B) Governor C) Viceroy D) Collector and political agent

85. Sathyartha Prakasha is the work of

- A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy **B) Dayananada Saraswathi**
 C) Mahatma Jyothibha Phule D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

86. A British officer shot dead by a soldier in Barackpur was

- A) Tatyra Tope B) Nana Saheb **C) Mangal Pandey** D) Sangolli Rayanna

87. A group of freedom fighter's within the congress are called as "Political Beggars"

- A) Moderators** B) Radical C) Revolutionaries D) None of the above

C) India and Pakistan D) India and Nepal

96. To strengthened the relationship between India and China the group of countries established

A) ASEAN **B) BRICS** C) SEATO D) SAARC

97. Article 12 to 35 contained in Part III of the Constitution deal with

A) Directive principles of state B) appointment of President
C) Fundamental duties **D) Fundamental Rights**

98. UNO's institution which received Noble award in the year 1965

A) FAO B) WHO C) UNESCO **D) UNICEF**

99. "Untouchability is a heinous expression of caste" system said by

A) Mahatma Gandhiji B) Dr B R Ambedkar
C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Mahatma Jyothibha Phule

100. The challenge faced by unorganised sector workers

A) Specific workspace **B) Migration**
C) Legal Framework D) Paid leave and special allowances

101. Narmada bachao andolana took place under the leadership of

A) shivaram karanth **B) medha Patkar**
C) Sundarlal Bahuguna D) mahatma Gandhi

102. Child marriage prevention helpline number

A)1000 B) 1050 C) 1090 **D) 1098**

103. The flat bottom structured valleys of Siwalik hills are known as

A) mountain B) peaks **C) doons** D) Valleys

104. The least rainfall region of India

A) Ganganagar **B) Ruyly** C) Mawsynram D)Chirapunji

105. The soil derived from the basalt rock

- A) Alluvial soil **B) Black soil** C) Red soil D) Mountain soil

106. Dates plant are found in which forest?

- A) tropical evergreen forest B) mountain forest
C) mangrove forest **D) desert forest**

107. Birthplace of Krishna river

- A) Tala kaveri **B) Mahabaleshwar.** C) Multai D) Gangotri

108. The cultivation of crops in areas which receives sufficient rainfall

- A) Commercial farming. B) Mixed farming **C) Humid farming** D) Dry farming

109. The port which called as queen of Arabian sea?

- A) Mumbai B) Chennai **C) Kochi** D) Mangalore

110. The city called as India's silicone valley

- A) Delhi **B) Bangalore** C) Hyderabad D) Patna

111. A large waves generated by earthquakes are

- A) Tsunamis** B) Earthquakes. C) Volcanic eruption. D) Coastal erosion

112. The "Gateway of Karnataka" is known as

- A) New Mangalore** B) Mumbai C) Kolkata D) Vishakhapatnam

113. The establishment of Doordarshan on

- A) 1947 B) 1950. **C) 1959** D) 1983

114. The women ratio for every 1000 men called as

- A) National income. B) Per capita income. C) HDI. **D) Gender ratio**

115. 'The development of villages is the real development of the nation' stated by

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru. **B) Mahatma Gandhi.**
C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. D) Narendra Modi

116. The total Zilla Panchayat of Karnataka

- A)29. **B) 30** C)31 D) 28

117. The type of account is opened for a fixed period of time by depositing a particular sum of money

- A) Savings account. B) current account
C) Recurring deposit account **D) Fixed deposit account**

118. King of market

- A) Sellers **B) Consumers** C) Producers D) Mediators

119. My friend cheated me 1 crore 50 lakhs .Where do I complaint?

- A) District Forum. B)State commission
c) National commission D)None of the above

120. The special relationship between Bankers and Customers

- A) Primary Relationship B) Trustee ad beneficiary Relationship
C) Agent and Principal Relationship **D) Obligation to honour cheques**

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 21

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

1. The merchants who monopolised the trade among European Nations are

A. Italian Merchants	B. Arab Merchants
C. French Merchants	D. Indian Merchants
2. The agreement at Tashkent between India and Pakistan was signed in

A. 1962	B. 1963	C. 1965	D. 1966
---------	---------	---------	----------------
3. One of the features of unorganised sector is

A. Labour	B. Migration	C. Wages	D. Labour without payment
-----------	---------------------	----------	---------------------------
4. Headquarters of Food and Agricultural organisation is at

A. Rome	B. New Delhi	C. New York	D. Geneva
----------------	--------------	-------------	-----------
5. Teleshopping means

A. Trading From home itself	B. Trading at International level
C. Domestic trade	D. Retail Trading
6. The highest peak in India is

A. Himalaya	B. Gowri Shankar	C. Mt. Everest	D. Godwin Austin/mt.K2
-------------	------------------	----------------	-------------------------------
7. The State in which Chipko movement was started.

A. Orissa	B. Karnataka	C. Uttar Pradesh	D. Bihar
-----------	--------------	-------------------------	----------
8. The major function of consumer protection council is,

A. Providing goods and services at lower price,

B. Ensuring quality goods and services

C. Providing all the goods and services at door steps

D. Distributing goods through public distribution system

9. The total value of all the goods and services produced in a country during one year is

A. Percapita income

B. Real national income

C. human devp index

D. National income.

10. The most important agro-based industry in India is

A. Sugar

B. Paper

C. Cotton

D. Jute

11. The importance of 73rd Constitutional amendment is

A. civil service system was introduced.

B. Uniform system of Panchayat raj was established

C. Political reservation system was introduced

D. Reformation was brought in parliamentary system

12. If you need to invest in National savings certificate, you have to approach

A. Agricultural dept.

B. Educational dept.

C. Finance dept.

D. Postal dept.

13. Which one of the following forest refer to the stilt like roots

A. Evergreen forest

B. Mansoon forest

C. Mangrove forest

D. Mountain forest

14. The Iron man of India

A. Bhagath singh

B. Chandra shekar Azad

C. Abdul kalam Azad

D. Sardar vallabai patel

15. 'Silicon valley' of India is

A. Delhi

B. Mangalore

C. Bangalore

D. Hydrabad

16. The port which is called gateway of India is
A. Mumbai B.Kandla C. Kolkatta D. New Mangalore.
17. The first Anglo- Maratha war ended with the traty of
 A. Treaty of Bassien B. Treaty of Allahabad
C.Treaty of Salbai D. Treaty of Madras
18. The post of SP (Superintendent of Police) was created by
 A. Warren Hastings **B. Lord Cornwallis**
 C.Mecaulay D. Bentinck
19. The person who was called as African Gandhi
A. Nelson Mandela B. Mahatma GAndhiji
 C. Nehru D.Kofi Annan
20. The Periodical started by Raja Ram Mohan Roy is
 A. Sathyartha prakasha B.Young India
 C. Common Wealth **D. Samvada koumudhi**
21. The assistant of Nana sahib is
 A. Rani Lakshmi bai . B. Bahadhur shah
C. Taty a tope D. Mangal pande.
22. The brave soldier of Rani Cennamma is
A. Sangolli Rayanna B. Mallasrja
 C. Thackeray D. Shivalinga rudrasarja
23. The people whgo developed deep passion for the place where they dwell is called
 A. Communalism B. Terrorism. **C. Regionalism** D. Corruption
24. The practice of Untouchability is prohibited by
 A. Article-14 B. Article-30 C. Article-42 **D. Article-17**

25'Division of labour creates less skilled workers' said by

- A. Karl marx** B. Lenin C. Stalin D. Gandhiji.

26. Gobind Sagar Reservoir is constructed to

- A. Damodar valley project **B. Bakra Nangal Project**
 C. Hirakud Project D.Tunga bhadra

27. Which group of leaders were called political beggers

- A. Communists B. Revolutionaries
 C. Extremists **D. Moderators**

28. Bharathi has some money and wants to save money to purchase car ,which type of account that she has open in a bank

- A. Savings bank Account . B. Current Account
C. Recurring deposit D. Term deposit .

29. The programme implemented by Government of Karnataka for the development of rural women is

- A. Lokayukta **B. Stree shakti** C. Sakshara Bharath D. Reservation

30. The important body of Grama panchayath is

- A. Grama sabha** B. Standing committee
 C. Permanent committee D. Elected voters committee

31. Coastal erosion is mostly caused by

- A. Maining B. Earthquake C.Floods **D. Sea waves and ocean currents.**

32. In India the Eastern coast is more prone to

- A. Tropical cyclone** B. The southwest Monsoon
 C.Tsunamies D.Floods.

33.The President of 'Reorganisation of state committee ' was

A. K.M Phanikkar

B.Fazal Ali

C. H.N Kunjru

D. Nanjunda Swamy.

34. 'A Fouzadari Adalath 'is

A. Civil court

B. Revenue court

C. Criminal court

D. Consumer court

35. The Social reformer who declared 'Back to vedas' is

A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

B. Swamy Vivekananda

C.Narayan Guru

D.Dayanada Saraswathi. .

36. The Founder of National Congress is

A. Mahatma Gandhiji

B. A.O. Hume

C. Balagangadhara Tilak .

D. Gopala Krishna GoKhale.

37. The Human Rights Declaration was adopted on

A. December 10th, 1948

B. December 15th, 1949

C.March 10th, 1950

D. March 15th, 1952

38. The cabinet of UNO is

A. General Assembly

B. Trusteeship council

C. Security council

D. Secretariat.

39. 'The Republic' was writtem by

A. Aristotle.

B.Plato

C.Karl-Marx

D. August Comte.

40. Drass near Kargil is prominent for

A. Lowest recorded rainfall in India

B. Highest recorded temperature in India

C. Lowest recorded temperature in India

D.Highest recorded rainfall in India.

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 22**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

1. The "Gate of European trade" was

- a) Italy. b) France. c) **Constantinople.** d) Calicut

2. Through these wars, the English had made other Europeans countries not to challenge them in India.

- a) **Carnatic wars**
b) Anglo Maratha war
c) Anglo Mysore war
d) Plassey and Buxar war

3. Who started the Civil Service System in India....?

- a) Lord Dalhousie
b) Mackaley
c) **Lord Cornwallis**
d) Lord Wellesley

4. Hyder Ali died in this battle

- a) **Battle of Porto Nova**
b) Battle of Plassey
c) Battle of Madurai
d) Battle of Madrass

5. Where did Dayananda Saraswathi started the Head office of Arya Samaja?

- a) **Lahore**
- b) Kolkata
- c) Mumbai
- d) Madras

6. The first war of India's independence held in the year

- a) 1858.
- b) **1857.**
- c) 1899.
- d) 1757

7. Lord Lytton Vernacular Press Act passed to

- a) Freedom of press
- b) Spread awareness about Govt policies
- c) **Curb independence of Press**
- d) Publish any article

8. Kheda and Champaran Satyagraha started by

- a) **Gandhi ji**
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Radicals
- d) Extremists

9. Reorganization of states Commission president.

- a) Nanjundappa
- b) H N Kunzru
- c) K M Panikkar
- d) **Fazal Ali**

10. How many princely states were in India?

- a) 560
- b) 561
- c) **562**
- d) 563

11. In India Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali started

- a) Non-cooperation movement b) Kheda Satyagraha
c) Khilafat movement d) Direct action day

12. Indian National Congress founded by

- a) A. O. Hume** b) WC Banerjee
 c) Lord Cornwallis d) Lord Wellesley

13. Inaam Commission introduced because

- a) To give lands as gift
b) To take back gifted lands
 c) To cancel all honor
 d) To increase taxation

14. The program implemented by Government of Karnataka for the development of rural women is.

- a) Lok Ayukta
b) Stree Shakti
 c) Sakshara Bharat
 d) Family planning program

15. The article deals with foreign policy of India

- a) 51** b) 55 c) 52 d) 17

16. Indo China war held in the year

- a) 1962.** b) 1999. c) 1963. d) 1965

17. 1948 is an important year in the history of UNO, because on that day.

- a) Human Rights were declared**
 b) UNO was established
 c) Disarmament was achieved

d) Racial discrimination was ended

18. UNO was established in the year

a) **Oct 24 1945** b) Sept 24 1945

c) Oct 23 1945 d) Oct 24 1946

19. Article tells that providing Social Justice People welfare is the duty of government

a) **39.** b) 38 . c) 40. d) 42

20. "Human society is formed on natural inequalities" It is mentioned in the book

a) **Republic.** b) Politics

c) Gulamagiri. d) Mookanayaka

21. A collection of people gathered in place and indulges in a temporary thinking demands and emotional expression is called

a) **Mob.** b) Mob violence

c) Movement. d) Reformations

22. Dowry deaths have been brought under the purview of.

a) **Indian Criminal Procedure code**

b) Indian legal Procedure code

c) Indian regulation Procedure code

d) Indian supervision Procedure code.

23. The highest peak in the world.

a) Mount Godwin Austin **b) Mount Everest**

c) Annaimudi. d) Aravali hills

24. India's climatic type

a) **Tropical Monsoon**

b) Temperate monsoon

c) Equatorial climate

d) Tropical climate

25. It is formed from sediment deposited by rivers

a) Alluvial soil

b) Black soil

c) Red soil

d) Mountain soil

26. Rosewood and Mahogany trees found here

a) Desert forest

b) Evergreen forest

c) Mountain forest

d) Deciduous forest

27. The birth place of River Ganga.

a) Gangotri.

b) Mount Kailash

c) Tibet.

d) Talakaveri

28. Utilisation of land for different purpose is called

a) Agriculture

b) Land utilisation

c) Urbanisation

d) Horticulture

29. Prime minister Gram Sadak Yojana is implemented for this reason

a) To convert Mud road into metal road

b) For business purpose

c) To connect with cities

d) To provide housing development

30. First cotton industry started in 1854 at

a) Mumbai

b) Ahmadabad

c) Kochi

d) Varanasi

31. Wind blows spirally in words towards the centre of the low pressure it is associated with atmosphere

- a) **Cyclone** b) Tsunam c) Flood. d) Land slides

32. Mangrove forests and other deep rooted trees can be grown along the coast line to check impac of

- a) Storms. b) Monsoons c) **Cyclonic winds** d) Currents

33. It refers to the inundation of land by river water

- a) **Flood** b) River c) Slide d) Rainfall

34. Southwest monsoon winds causes intensive coastal erosion along the _____ of India

- a) East coast. b) **West coast** c) South coast d) North West coast

35. The total value of all goods and services produced in a country during one year is called

- a) Per capita income
 b) **National income**
 c) Development
 d) Economic development

36. Panchayat Raj came to existence in

- a) **1993** b) 1996 c) 1995. d) 1990

37. The recent development in banking system is.

- a) Nationalization of Banks
 b) Privatization of Banks
 c) Globalization
 d) **Banking services in Post offices**

38. Businessmen and Traders usually open this account in Bank.

- a) Saving Bank Account
 b) **Current Bank Account**
 c) Recurring Deposit Account

d) Fixed Deposit Account

39. Fees or stamp duty for the consumer complaint.

a) 10/- Rs

b) 100/- Rs

c) 1000/- Rs

d) No Fee

40. This is right statement concerned with case a file in consumer court.

a) No advocate or lawyer is required

b) There is no prescribed proforma to file a case.

c) The complaint may be typed one or hand written.

d) All of the above

Prasanth Kumar Royal's

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 23

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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 Portuguese sailor who discovered the new sea route to India was

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Vasco da- Gama | b) Francisco Almeida |
| c) Megallan | d) Columbus |

82. Political anarchy broke out in Punjab after the death of

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Dulip Singh | c) Jai Singh |
| b) Ranjith Singh | d) Pratap Singh |

83. The base of the administration during the British rule was

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Judicial system | c) Education system |
| b) Military system | d) Police system |

84. The Policy introduced by Dalhousie was

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Doctrine of Lapse | c) Subsidiary Alliance |
| b) Dual Government | d) Divide and rule |

85. The Samaj founded by Athmaram Panduranga is

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| a) Brahma Samaj | c) Prarthana Samaj |
| b) Arya Samaj | d) Ramakrishna mission |

86. During the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 the soldiers entered the red fort and declared this Mughal King as emperor of Delhi

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Shah Alam II | c) Aurangazeb |
|-----------------|---------------|

b) Shah Jahan

d) Bahadur Shah II

87. "Give me your Blood and I will give you Freedom" this was said by

a) Subhas Chandra Bose

c) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Balagangadhara Tilak

d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

88. The Period between 1885 to 1905 is known as the age of

a) Moderates

c) Renaissance

b) Radicals

d) Revolutionaries

89. Jawaharlal Nehru sort to develop India through

a) Education

b) Agriculture

c) Five year Plan

d) Industries

90. Swaraj Party was founded by

a) Lala Lajpat Rai

c) Motilal Nehru and Gandhi

b) Balagangadhara Tilak

d) Motilal Nehru and C R Dass

91. Boycotting the Schools, Colleges and Courts were programmes under this movement

a) Civil Disobedience

c) Sathya Graha

b) Non Co-operation

d) Khilafat

92. The person who became famous along with the name of Rani Chennamma was

a) Putta Basappa

c) Dondia wagh

b) Sangoli Rayanna

d) Venkatappa Nayak

93. "Abhinava Bharatha and Anusheelan Samithi" were the two important secret organizations in

a) USA

b) India

c) Japan

d) Germany

94. Assembly of people around a common interest without any expectation or planning is called

- a) Riot **b) Mob** c) Movement d) Revolution

95. Those who are willing to work but are denied an opportunity to do so are called

- a) Employed b) Literate **c) Unemployed** d) Illiterate

96. Offering bribe and following any other illegal means to achieve some illegal benefits is called

- a) Communalism b) Unemployment **c) Corruption** d) Regionalism

97. The affiliated body that acts like the global parliament to discuss world issues is

- a) The General assembly** c) Security council

- b) Trustee Council d) Secretariat

98. The rights which a person acquires by birth are called

- a) Fundamental rights c) Natural right

- b) Human rights** d) Civil right

99. Dr Nanjundappa has given special report to solve the problem of

- a) Communalism **c) Regional Imbalance**

- b) Unemployment d) Terrorism

100. The prohibition of Child Labour act was implemented in the year

- a) 1988 C.E b) 1976 C.E **c) 1986 C.E** d) 1985 C.E

101. The Child Labour is fostered by

- a) Unorganized Labour sector**

- b) Organized Labour sector

- c) Unpaid Labour sector

- d) Paid Labour sector

102. The General Secretary of UNO is elected by the

- a) General Assembly**

b) Secretariat

c) Security Council

d) Trusteeship Council

103. The highest Peak of South India is

a) Mount Everest **c) Anamudi**

b) Niligiri Hills d) ArmaKonda

104. Tropical Cyclone frequently occur in the Bay of Bengal during this season

a) The Winter season

b) The Rainy season

c) The Retreating Monsoon season

d) The Summer season

105. The place which receives least amount of rainfall and is the driest place in India is

a) Royli in Rajasthan c) Ganganagar Rajasthan

b) Mawsynram in Meghalaya d) Agumbe in Karnataka

106. Under the conditions of high temperature and rainfall the soil that is formed in tropical areas is

a) Black soil **c) Laterite soil**

b) Red soil d) Mountain soil

107. The forests which are found in deltas of rivers are

a) Mountain forest

b) Mangrove forest

c) Tropical Evergreen forests

d) Deciduous forest

108. The tributaries of river Kaveri are

- a) Gomathi and Yamuna
- b) Sabramathi and Nethravathi
- c) Bhima and Thungabhadra
- d) Hemavathi and Kapila**

109. The best examples of Beverage crops are

- a) Rice and Wheat
- b) Cotton and Jute
- c) Sugarcane and Tobacco
- d) Tea and Coffee**

110. For the developments of Villages and Agriculture the means of transport which is essential is

- a) Railways
- b) Pipelines
- c) **Roads**
- d) Inland water ways

111. The Iron and steel Industries under Public sector among these is

- a) Ispat steel plant
- b) **Bokaro steel plant**
- c) Tata steel plant
- d) Jindal steel plant

112. Using building material of high quality and avoiding high rise buildings can prevent

- a) **Earthquakes**
- b) Floods
- c) Landslides
- d) Cyclones

113. The first Railway line in India was laid between

- a) Bombay and Nasik
- b) Chennai and Arakonam
- c) Kolkata and Raniganj
- d) Bombay and Thane**

114. Panchayat Raj Institution works under the principles of

- a) Centralization
- b) **Decentralization**
- c) Co-operation
- d) Development

115. Women self-help group contribute towards building a clean progressive society.

Which point support this is

- a) Eradicate corruption
- b) Role in getting rid of social evil like child marriage**
- c) Provide good education
- d) Eradicate poverty

116. Which of the following is not an indicator of Human Development Index

- a) Life expectancy
- c) Per capita income
- b) National income**
- d) Educational attainment

117. Economic development is a process whereby an economy's real national income increases over a long period of time. This definition of development is according to

- a) Meier and Baldwin**
- c) Mehabub Ul Haq
- b) Amartya Sen
- d) Colin Clark

118. Account opened by salaried persons or by the persons who have the fixed regular income is

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

119. The type of account where any number of transaction can be made in a day with bank is

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

120. If the compensation to be received is above rupees 50 lakhs then the consumer should contact

- a) National commission
- c) District Forum
- b) Planning commission
- d) State commission**

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 24**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE****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

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) Bassien 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)JammuKashmir, 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 leaded 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

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

Prasanth Kumar Royal's

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 25

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

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

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
- Civil rights protection Act**
 - Untouchability crime Act
 - Untouchability Abolition Act
 - Scheduled Tribe Act
20. This is due to division of labour
- Class System
 - Earning profit
 - Special Skills**
 - Unemployment
21. Narmada Bachavo Movement is led by
- Mahatma Gandhiji
 - Sundaralal Bahuguna
 - Dr. Shivaram Karanth
 - Medha Patkar**
22. The Constitution has declared that it is unlawful, children below 14 years work for to earn money
- Article 24
 - Article 42
 - Article 17
 - Article 14**
23. The India's highest peak K2 comprises of
- Darjiling Range
 - Karakoram Range**
 - Annamalai Range
 - Aravalli Range
24. The Coldest month of India is
- November
 - February
 - January**
 - December
25. Which of the following is not a result of soil erosion
- Ground water level decline
 - Silting in river bed
 - Reducing water storage capacity in reservoirs
 - 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 Gandhi 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.15laks the company was not responding properly despite some problems with that car. What commission does the person file complaint?

a) The State Commission b) The National Commission
c) District Forum d) The Inter state Commission

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 26

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

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 Lakshmbai

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. Article 21A

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

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 Navaroji

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 23rd

B. March 15th

C. June 5th

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

Prasanth Kumar Royal's

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 27

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

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 Paramahansa
C . Swami Vivekananda D . Annie Besant

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

- A . Mangal Pandey** B. Taty a Tope

- 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 . Sugur 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

Multiple Choice Questions Based Model Question Paper - 28

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

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) Macaulay b) William Bentinck 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) Taty 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 &Banglore

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 73rd 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 protect 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) **Counsumers**

c) Distributers

d) Sellers