

KERALA SECOND TERM EVALUATION 2025-26

**SOCIAL SCIENCE Model Paper 1
STANDARD X (EM) ANSWER KEY**

Total Score: 80 Time: 2½ Hours

1–8 (1 mark each = 8 marks)

1. B) Conquest of Constantinople by the Turks
2. B) b, d
3. C) Prince Henry
4. D) Bahamas
5. B) Amerigo Vespucci
6. A) Only a is correct
7. B) Compass
8. C) Portugal

9–15 (2 marks each = 14 marks) 9. (A) Pepper was used to preserve meat in winter and for medicinal purposes. OR (B) Fall of Constantinople (1453) → land route closed → spices became costly → Europeans forced to find sea route to India.

10. (A) Colonisation is the process by which a country establishes political, economic and cultural domination over an alien land. OR (B) Served as agricultural centres, granaries, stop-over points for food, water and repair on the way to Asia.
11. Strong currents, huge waves, fear of sea monsters, belief that sea boils near equator, fear of falling off the edge of the earth (any two).
12. Bartolomeu Dias – 1488 – Rounded/Reached Cape of Good Hope Vasco da Gama – 1498 – Reached Kappad near Kozhikode
13. Sailed westward → saw red-skinned natives → mistook them for Indians → called them “Indios”.
14. Compass, Astrolabe (or any two from textbook).
15. Portugal and Spain – long Atlantic coastline, seafaring tradition, royal patronage, profit from African trade, advanced ships and instruments.

16–23 (3 marks each = 24 marks) 16. Compass / Astrolabe Advances in cartography and astronomy

17. (A) Established navigation school at Sagres → trained sailors → discovered Atlantic islands → encouraged African voyages → earned title “The Navigator”. OR (B) Ceuta gave grain supply → secure base → profit from gold & slave trade → financed further voyages.
18. 1453 conquest → land route blocked → pepper/spices very expensive → direct sea route necessary → Age of Discovery began.
19.
 - Christopher Columbus – 1492 – Spain – Discovery of America
 - Vasco da Gama – 1498 – Portugal – Direct sea route to India
 - Ferdinand Magellan – 1519-22 – Spain – First circumnavigation / proved earth is round

20. Gold dust and slave trade from Guinea Coast and Niger plains → huge profit → financed better ships and longer voyages.
21. Any three: • Beginning of European colonialism • Slave trade & plantation economy • Direct sea route to India • Discovery of America • European domination in world trade
22. Nehru compared the excitement of discovering new lands, oceans and treasures to Ali Baba opening the cave with “open sesame”.
23. (a) Vasco da Gama (b) Kappad / Calicut / Kozhikode

24–29 (4 marks each = 24 marks) 27. Map work (1 mark each) A) Cape of Good Hope B) Kappad (Calicut / Kozhikode) C) Bahamas Islands D) Cape Bojador

30–31 (5 marks each = 10 marks)

30. (A) Major voyages: Prince Henry → African coast & islands → Dias (1488) → Vasco da Gama (1498) → Columbus (1492) → Magellan. Consequences: Colonialism, slave trade, new trade routes, spread of European culture, beginning of modern globalisation. OR (B) Portugal's advantages: Atlantic coast, Prince Henry's navigation school, profit from African gold/slave trade, sturdy ships, compass, royal patronage.

31. (A) Though intended to harm Europe, it forced discovery of sea route → led to Age of Discovery → colonialism → ultimately benefited Europe. OR (B) Direct sea route to India → discovery of America → slave trade → colonialism → European domination → changed world history forever.