

**CLASS 10<sup>th</sup>**

**MCQ'S**

**SOCIAL  
SCIENCE**



brasai

SSLC SOCIAL SCIENCE MCO's -2021

**FOR 2021 EXAM**

# **SSLC SOCIAL SCIENCE**

(NEW VERSION)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

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

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

1. The first country to re-establish trade between India and Europe  
a) Italy                      b) **Portugal**                      c) Britain                      d) France
2. Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople in the year  
a) **1453**                      b) 1498                      c) 1600                      d) 1602
3. Capital of a French in India was  
a) Calcutta                      b) Chennai                      c) Bombay                      d) **Pondicherry**
4. The Dual government in Bengal was introduced by  
a) Siraj-ud-Daulah                      b) Dupleix                      c) **Robert Clive**                      d) Mirjaffar
5. The Founder of Portuguese power in India  
a) Dupleix                      b) Robert Clive                      c) Francisco de almeida                      d) **Alfonso-de-Albuquerque**
6. Nawab of Bengal after Mirjaffar was  
a) Shah Alam                      b) Shuja-ud-Daulah                      c) **Mirkasim**                      d) Siraj-ud-Daulah
7. Diwani rights to the British was accorded by  
a) **Shah Alam**                      b) Jahangir                      c) Furuk Siyyar                      d) Bahadurshah II
8. The French governor general of Pondicherry during the year 1746  
a) Robert Clive                      b) Sir Eyre Coote                      c) **Dupleix**                      d) Lord Wellesly
9. At the end of second Anglo Maratha war, the agreement signed between Marathas and British  
a) Treaty of Salbai                      b) Treaty of madras                      c) Treaty of friendship                      d) **Treaty of Bassein**
10. Growing fruits, Vegetable, Flower Medicinal and Ornamental crops in gardens  
a) Commercial crops                      b) Floriculture                      c) Foot crops                      d) **Horticulture**
11. The king who led the Sikhs  
a) Ranjith Singh                      b) Lal Singh                      c) Dulip Singh                      d) **Chattar Singh Attariwala**
12. Governor General, who merged the state of Punjab with the British Empire  
a) **Lord Dalhousie**                      b) Lord Wellesly                      c) Warren Hastings                      d) Lord Cornwallis
13. The Post of Superintendent of Police was created by  
a) Lord William Bentick                      b) Warren Hastings                      c) Lord Dalhousie                      d) **Lord Cornwallis**
14. British officer who supported modern education in India is  
a) Lord Cornwallis                      b) Jonathan Duncan                      c) **Macaulay**                      d) lord Dalhousie
15. Second Anglo Mysore war ended with the treaty of  
a) Treaty of madras                      b) Treaty of Srirangapatna                      c) **Treaty of Mangalore**                      d) Treaty of Salbai
16. Treaty of Madras was signed in the year  
a) 1767                      b) **1769**                      c) 1782                      d) 1792
17. Treaty of Srirangapatna was the effect of  
a) First Anglo Mysore war                      c) **Third Anglo Mysore war**  
b) Second Anglo Mysore war                      d) Fourth Anglo Mysore war
18. The British officer shot dead by kiltur army was  
a) Colonel Deacon                      b) **Thackeray**                      c) Camp bell                      d) Eyre coote
19. Surapur is in the present district of  
a) **Yadgir**                      b) Belagavi                      c) Bidar                      d) Kodagu
20. To eradicate socio- religious maladies from the society of Bengal, Raja Ram Mohan Roy started  
a) Brahma Samaj                      b) **Athmiya Sabha**                      c) Young Bengal movement                      d) Shudhi movement
21. Raja Ram Mohan Roy published a new journal called  
a) New India                      b) Gulamagiri                      c) **Samvada Koumudhi**                      d) Satyartha Prakash

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- a) New India                      b) Gulamagiri                      c) Samvada Koumudhi                      d) Satyarth Prakash
24. The Young Bengal movement was started by  
a) Annie Beasant                      **b) Derozio**                      c) M G Ranade                      d) Col H S Olcot
25. Self Respect movement was led by  
a) Dayananda Saraswathi                      **b) Periyar**                      c) Jothiba Phule                      d) Athmaram Pandur
26. The Indian soldier who killed the British officer in the mutiny of 1857 is  
a) Chandra Shekar Azad                      **b) Mangal Pandey**                      c) Bagath Singh                      d) V.D. Savarkar
27. Revolt of Kanpur was led by  
a) Taty Tope                      b) Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai                      **c) Nanasaheb**                      d) Kittur Rani Chennamma
28. 1857 revolt was started at  
a) Kanpur                      b) Barakpur                      c) Jhansi                      d) Sambalpur
29. 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
30. "Swaraj is my birthright" was declared by  
a) Arabindo Ghosh                      **b) Bala Gangadhara Tilak**                      c) Bipin Chandrapal                      d) Lala Rajpat Roy
31. 'Abhinav Bharat' a secret organization was organized by  
a) Moderates                      b) Radicals                      **c) Revolutionaries**                      d) Gandhiji
32. Indian National Congress was founded by  
a) Dadabai Navaroji                      b) M.G. Ranade                      **c) A.O.Hume**                      d) W.C. Banerjee
33. Jalianwala Bagh Masacre was the result of the protest against this act  
a) 1909 Indian council act                      **b) 1919 Rowlat act**  
c) 1935 Indian government act                      d) 1947 Indian independent act
34. The movement started by the Ali brothers was  
**a) Khilafat movement**                      c) Civil disobedience movement  
b) Non co-operative movement                      d) Quit India movement
35. The demand of separate Nation for Muslims was submitted by  
**a) Muhammed Ali Jinnah**                      b) Moulana Abdul Kalam  
c) Abdul Guffer Khan                      d) Ali brothers
36. Gandhiji Broke the salt law at  
a) Sabarmati                      b) Ankola                      **c) Dandi**                      d) Mangalore
37. The Chairman of the Haripur session of Indian National Congress was  
a) Mahatma Gandhiji                      b) Dr B.R.Ambedkar  
**c) Subash Chandra Bose**                      d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- a) Lahore                      b) Delhi                      **c) Naukali**                      d) Amritsar
39. Iron Man of India is  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru                      **b) Sardar Vallabai Patel**                      c) Mahatma Gandhiji                      d) Dr B.R. Ambedkar
40. Article 371 has been amended from A to J to remove  
**(a) Regionalism**                      (b) Communalism                      (c) Illiteracy                      (d) Smuggling
41. Segregation of the people in the name of religion is known as  
(a) Discrimination                      (b) Terrorism                      (c) Regionalism                      **(d) Communalism**
42. To empower the rural women the Programme that government of Karnataka has implemented  
(a) Uniform Civil Code                      **(b) Stree Shakti**                      (c) Avas Yojana                      (d) Sadak Yojana
43. The Principles of Panchasheela were framed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru along with  
a) Winston Churchill                      **b) Chou -En-lai**                      c) Franklin D.Roosevelt                      d) Joseph Stalin
44. The Country which advocated 'no corner of the world shall have Imperialism' is  
a) America                      b) China                      **c) India**                      d) Russia
45. The Prime Minister of India who tried to have better relationship with Pakistan by reforming our Foreign Policy is

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- a) Indira Gandhi      b) Jawaharlal Nehru      c) Narasimha Rao      **d) Atal Bihari Vajapayee**
46. The Process of eliminating specific arms step by step is called  
**a) Disarmament**      b) Armament Race      c) Nationalism      d) Colonialism
47. The State of India which China insisting that belong to it is  
a) Uttarakhand      b) Meghalaya      c) Mizoram      **d) Arunachal Pradesh**
48. The group of Nations that established with the continued efforts of India and China in 2015 is  
a) SAARC      b) ASIAN      c) WARSAW      **d) BRICS**
49. The Country that supported India for the establishment of Bhilai and Bhokaro Steel plant is  
a) America      b) Australia      **c) Russia**      d) Germany
50. The Human Rights Declaration was adopted by UNO on  
**a) December 10, 1948**      b) August 15, 1947      c) March 15, 1962      d) November 10, 1948
51. In the Constitution of India Fundamental Rights are discussed in  
a) Part II      **b) Part III**      c) Part I      d) Part IV
52. The International Institution that founded on 24th October 1945 is  
a) European Union      b) World Trade Organization  
**c) United Nations Organizations**      d) Common wealth of Nation
53. The affiliated body of UNO which is called as global Parliament is  
**a) General Assembly**      b) Security Council      c) Trusteeship Council      d) Secretariat
54. The total number of Judges that International Court of Justice has is  
a) 14      **b) 15**      c) 25      d) 26
55. The Organization that was born in 1945 to fight against hunger is  
**a) Food and Agricultural Organization**      b) World Health Organization      c) UNICEF      (d) UNESCO
56. The Head of the executive body of UNO is  
**a) The Secretary General**      b) The President      c) The Chairman      d) The Vice President
57. The organ of UNO which has become inactive now is  
a) Economic and Social council      b) Security Council  
c) General Assembly      **d) Trusteeship Council**
58. The article that says free and compulsory education to all children between 6-14 years is fundamental rights of the children  
(a) 21B Article      b) 21C Article      **c) 21A Article**      d) 21G Article
59. The untouchability crime act implemented in the year  
**a) 1955**      b) 1978      c) 1976      d) 1986
60. The book 'Republic' was written by  
**a) Plato**      b) Socrates      c) Aristotle      d) karl marx
61. Specialization creates  
**a) division of labours**      b) labour      c) payed workers      d) unpaid workers
62. The important feature of chipko movement  
a) illiterates started      b) the environmental movement of India  
c) women supported      **d) people were hugging the trees**
63. Kaiga nuclear power plant opposing by many people because of  
a) to encourage hydro electricity      b) to avoid deforestation  
**c) nuclear radiation would spoil numerous species**      d) to avoid environmental pollution
64. The child labour is prohibited as per the article of constitution is  
a) 24      **b) 17**      c) 42      d) 51
65. Child marriage prevention act was implemented in the year  
a)1986      b) 1980      c) 2012      **d) 2006**
66. The highest peak of India  
**a)Mount everest**      b)Godwin Austin      c) Anaimudi      d) Armakonda

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- a)Mount Everest      b)Godwin Austin      c)**Anaimudi**      d) Arnikonda
68. The coast which extends from Mangaluru to Kanyakumari  
a)Konkan coast      b)Coramandel coast      c)Karnataka coast      **d)Malabar coast**
69. The highest peak on Abu hills is  
a) Mount Everest      b) Godwin Austin      c)Kanchenjunga      **d)Gurushikhar**
70. The lowest temperature recorded place in India  
**a) Dras**      b) Ganganagar      c) Mawsynram      d) Royli
71. The highest temperature recorded place in India  
a) Dras      **b) Ganganagar**      c) Mawsynram      d) Royli
72. The conventional rain occurred in Karnataka is called as  
a)kalabaisakhis      b)mango showers      c)andhis      **d)coffee blossom**
73. The soil which is deposited in the indo-gangetic plain  
a)blacksoil      b)redsoil      **c)alluvial soil**      d)laterate soil
74. The soil which is also known as regur is  
**a) blacksoil**      b)redsoil      c)alluvial soil      d)laterate soil
75. The soil which is suitable for cotton cultivation  
**a) blacksoil**      b)redsoil      c)alluvial soil      d)laterate soi
76. The soil which is sandy and low in moisture and humus  
a) blacksoil      b)redsoil      c)alluvial soil      **d)desert soil**
77. The forest found in areas with an annual rainfall of 100 to 200cm  
a) desert forest      b)scrub forest      c)mountain forest      **d)tropical deciduous forest**
78. Kejra trees are found in  
**a) desert forest**      b)scrub forest      c)mountain forest      d)tropical deciduous forest
79. River Indus rises near  
a) Gangothri      **b)Mt Kailash**      c)triambaka      d)multai
80. River Godavari rises in  
a) Gangothri      b)mount kailash      **c)triambaka**      d)multai
81. The longest river valley project in India  
a)damodar      b)kosi      **c)Hirakud**      d)bakra nangal
82. The river called as sorrow of Bengal is  
**a)Damodar**      b)kosi      c)hirakud      d)bakra nangal
83. The reservoir Gobind ballabh pant sagar is related to  
a)kosi project      b)Hirakud project      c)Bakra nangal project      **d)Rihand project**
84. A region refers to the proportion of an area under different crops at given time is  
a) kariff crop season      b)rabi crop season      c)zaid crop season      **d)cropping pattern**
85. The largest wheat producing state of in India  
a) Westbengal      **b) Uttarpradesh**      c)Maharashtra      d) Sikkim
- a) Kolkata-Ranigang      b) Madras-Arakonam      **c) Mumbai-Thane**      d) Bengaluru-Mysuru
87. The port called as the queen of Arabian sea  
a) Kandla      **b) Kochi**      c) Paradeep      d) Haldia
88. Jawaharlal Nehru port was formerly called as  
a) Paradip      b) Haldia      **c) Nhavasheva**      d)Ennore
89. Sardar Vallabhai Patel International airport located at  
a)Amritsar      b) Bhuvaneshwar      c) Ahmedabad      d) Guwahati
70. The Tata Iron and Steel company located at  
a) Torangallu      b) Rayagada      c)Jamshedpur      d) Gopalpur

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71. Paint manufacturing industries  
a) Iron and steel industry      **b)aluminium industry**      c)paper industry      d)sugar industry
72. A zone of maximum intensity earthquake in India  
a) Indo-gangetic zone      **b)Himalayan zone**      c)peninsular zone      d)coastal plain zone
73. The sliding of land mass along steep slopes of hills or mountains is called  
**a)landslides**      b)earthquakes      c)tsunami      d)coastal erosion
74. The value of the total production of goods and services of a country during a year is  
A) State income      **B) National income**      C) State and national income      D)Per capita income
75. When we divided the National income of a country by the total population, we get  
A) Human development index      B) state income      **C) Per capita income**      D) Gender equality index
76. The 73 constitutional Amendment act is very important milestone in Indian Administrative System because  
A) Civil service system was introduced  
**B) Uniform system of panchayat Raj institutions was established**  
C) Political reservation system was introduced  
D) Reformation was brought in parliamentary system
77. Suggest the bank Account which is suitable for a person who saved money in Monthly basis to purchase a land.  
A) Savings bank Account      B) Current Account  
**C) Recurring Deposit Account**      D) Term Deposit Account
78. Right to safety, right to choose, right to information, right to be heard, these four basic consumer rights are given to American citizens by  
a) Abraham Lincoln      b) Jimmy corter      **c) John F Kennedy**      d)Franklin DRoosevelt
79. World consumer's day is celebrated on.  
**a) March 15<sup>th</sup>**      b)January 25<sup>th</sup>      c)september 24<sup>th</sup>      d) October 15<sup>th</sup>
80. During the middle age the trade monopoly over Asian countries was under the control of  
A) The English      B) The French      **C) the Arabs**      D) The Turks
81. The traders of this country had gained monopoly over trade in Europe.  
A) England      B) France      C) Holland      **D) Italy**
82. The First Viceroy of the Portuguese who came to India was  
A) Alphonso Albuquerque      B) Robert Clive      C) Duplex      **D) Francisco de Almeida**
83. 'Blue water policy' was introduced by  
A) Alphonso de Albuquerque      B) Robert Clive      C) Duplex      **D) Francisco de Almeida**
- A) The French and the English      **B) The Dutch and the English, French**  
C) The Arabs and the English      D) the Dutch and the French
85. Dutch are basically belongs to this country.  
A) England      B) France      **C) Holland**      D) Italy
86. The Mughal emperor who issued the Dastakhs in Bengal to the British was  
A) Jahangir      B) FarukSiyyar      **C) Shah Alam II**      D) Mir Quasim
87. The first Anglo-Maratha war ended with the treaty of  
**A) Sulbai**      B) Bassein      C) Madras      D) Lahore
88. After the first Anglo-Maratha war, he became the peshwa.  
A) Raghoba      B) Nana Padnavis      **C) Madhava Rao II**      D) Bajirao II
89. Subsidiary alliance was introduced by  
A) Warren Hastings      **B) Lord Wellesley**      C) Lord Dalhousie      D) William Bentinck
90. The Peshwa entered the Subsidiary Alliance system by accepting the following Treaty.  
A) Salbai      **B) Bassein**      C) Madras      D) Lahore
91. The last Peshwa of Marathas was



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- A) Raghoba                      B) Nana Padnavis                      C) Madhava Rao II                      D) Bajirao II
92. The Sikhs signed a humiliating Lahore Agreement in  
A) 1797                      B) 1798                      C) 1846                      D) 1848
93. Doctrine of Lapse policy was implemented by  
A) Warren Hastings                      B) Lord Wellesley                      C) Lord Dalhousie                      D) William Bentinck
94. All the nation of Hindustan are completely corrupt', this was the saying of  
a)lord William Bentinck                      b)lord Wellesley                      c)Lord Cornwallis                      d)warren Hasting
95. In 18th century the Indian history is considered as  
a)the century of political problems                      b)the century of excellent rule  
c) century of political development.                      d) dark century
96. Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar died in the year  
a)1700                      b)1702                      c)1704                      d)1703
97. The first Anglo mysore war ended with the treaty of  
a)salbai                      b)mangalore                      c)srirangapatna                      d)Madras
92. The brave soldier of Rani Chennamma  
a)shivalingarudra sarja                      b)shivalingappa                      c)venkatappa nayaka                      d)Sangoli Rayanna
98. Name the adopted son of Rani Chenamma  
a)shivalingarudra sarja                      b)shivalingappa                      c)venkatappa nayaka                      d)Sangoli Rayanna
99. In Indian history, period of 19th century called as  
a)social reformation and Indian Renaissance                      b)social change and development  
c)social and political change                      d)religious and political change .
100. The person who called ' Raja Ram Mohan Roy as the harbinger of modern India '  
a) Rabindranath Tagore                      b)Mahatma Gandhi                      c)Annie Besant                      d)Dr B R Ambedkar
101. During 19th century this city became the centre of new thinking  
a)Madras                      b)Calcutta                      c)Mumbai                      d) Delhi
102. Derozio was influenced by  
a) Indian socio religious movement                      b)various movements of Europe  
c)Indian freedom movement                      d)Indian Renaissance
103. The person influenced by the principles of Arya samaj  
a) Lala Lajpat Rai                      b)Mahadev govinda Ranade                      c)Dr B R Ambedkar                      d)Gandhiji
104. Founder of Prarthana Samaj  
a) Dayananda Saraswathi                      b)Dr Athmarama Pandurang                      c)Raja Ram Mohan Roy                      d)Jyoyhibhapule
105. Justice party established in the year  
a) 1870                      b)1916                      c)1925                      d)1939
106. Indian National Congress was founded in  
A) 1875                      B) 1885                      C) 1895                      D) 1905
107. 'Drain Theory 'was explained by  
A) Dadabai Navroji                      B) M.G Ranade                      C) Gopalakrishna Gokhale                      D)Surendranath Banerji
108. Those who were known as 'Political beggars'.  
A) Moderates                      B) Radicals                      C) Revolutionaries                      D) Gandhi
109. The Division of Bengal plan was prepared by  
A) Lord Litton                      B) Lord Curzon                      C) Lord Rippon                      D) Lord Dalhousie
110. Bala Gangadhara Tilak published----- in Marathi language.  
A) Maratha                      B) Abhinava Bharat                      C) Kesari                      D) Gadar
111. The Periodical 'Maratha' was published by  
A)Arubindo Ghosh                      B) Bala Gangadhara Tilak  
C) Bipin Chandra Pal                      D) Lala lajapat Roy
112. Which of the following radical leader continued freedom struggle become a revolutionary leader?



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- A) Arubindo Ghosh B) Bala Gangadhara Tilak  
C) Bipin Chandra Pal D) Lala Lajapat Roy
113. Gandhiji was born in  
A) 1769 B) **1869** C) 1896 D) 1900
114. 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
115. Quit India Movement was held in the year  
A) 1920 B) 1930 C) **1942** D) 1945
116. The chairman of the constitutional drafting committee was  
a)Dr Babu Rajendra Prasad b)**Dr B R Ambedkar** c)Jawaharlal Nehru D)Sardar Vallabhai Patel
117. Through 42 amendment the word adopted by our constitution is  
a) **secular and socialist** b)sovereignty c) Republic d) democratic
118. Pondicherry became union territory in the year  
a) 1949 b)1955 c)**1963** d)1961
119. The person who took hunger strike for the formation of Andhra Pradesh  
a) Nijalingappa b)**Potti Sriramulu** c)H M Kunjru d) K M Pannikar
120. The president of the Reorganisation state was  
a) H M Kunjru b) K M Pannikar c)**Fazal Ali** d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
121. Re Organisation of state commission was formed in the year  
a) 1971 b)**1953** c)1956 d)1948
122. Mysore state was renamed as Karnataka in the Year  
a) **1973** b)1956 c)1948 d)1953
123. The first home minister of independent India  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b)Dr Babu Rajendra Prasad  
c)**Sardar Vallabhai Patel** d)Dr b R Ambedkar
124. The first President of independent India  
a) **Dr Babu Rajendra Prasad** b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel d)Dr b RAmbedkar
125. According to census of 2011 poverty rate of India is  
a) **21.9%** b)22.6 c)29.1 d)26.9
126. By installing CCTV cameras in government offices the problem that can be brought down is  
a)unemployment b)**corruption** c)communalism d)terrorism
127. In order to solve the regional imbalance in Karnataka one of the committee was headed by  
a)Gokak b)Nijalingappa c)**D.M.Nanjundappa** d)Karanth
128. Lok pal and Loka yukta institution was established in Karnataka to curb down  
a)communalism b)terrorism c)**corruption** d)unemployment
- a)Dr B R Ambedkar b)**Jawaharlal Nehru** c)Sardar Vallabhai patel d)Mahatma Gandhi
130. The first prime minister of India is  
a) Lal Bahadur Shastri b) Sardar Vallabhai Patel  
c) **Jawaharlal Nehru** d)MahatmaGandhi
131. Countries that accepted Panchasheela principles are  
a)India and Russia b)**India and China** c)India and Pakistan d)India and America.
132. The policy of keeping safe distance from both power blocks of the world was  
a)Apartheid b)**Non Align policy** c)Foreign policy d) Disarmament policy
133. 'No corner of world shall have imperialism' declared by  
a) British b)America c)**India** d)Russia
134. A person who opposed Apartheid at Africa is

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- a)Stalin                      b) Jawaharlal Nehru                      c)**Nelson Mandela**                      d)Roosevelt
135. International peace and co existence is explained in the article  
a)21                      b)17                      c)42                      d)**51**
136. The silk trade between china and India is discussed in  
a) Huien Tsang's Si Yu Ki                      b)Fahien's Go kho ki
- a)India and Pakistan                      **b)India and china**                      c)India and Nepal                      d)India and Srilanka
138. In the year 1966 India and Pakistan signed an agreement at  
a)shimla                      b)Karachi                      c)Pathankot                      d)**Tashkent**
139. Human Rights day is celebrated on  
**a)December 10th**                      b)November 10                      c)October 10                      d) January 10
140. The fundamental rights are discussed in Constitution of India from Article  
**a)12 to 35 of part3**                      b)13 to 35 of part3                      c)15 to35 of part3                      d)11 to 35 of part3
141. After I world war the Institution established to maintain world peace is  
a)UNO                      **b)League of Nations**                      c)SAARC                      d)n Wealth of Nations
142. The institution act like a cabinet of UNO is  
a)General Assembly                      **b)Security council**                      c)Trusteeship coun cil                      d)International court of Justice
143. The headquarters of UNO located at  
a)Delhi                      **b)Newyork**                      c)Hague                      d)Kathmandu
144. The present chief secretary of UNO is  
a)Triguly                      b)Ban ki Moon                      c)Yuthent                      d)**Antonnie Gutteres**
145. Having realized the importance of education in individual's life. "Education as a public property". Who argued this statement:  
a) MahathmaGandhiji                      **b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**  
c) Dr.Radhakrishnan                      d) B. kuppuswamy
146. "Untouchability is a heinous expression of caste system, This is a leprosy attached to hindu skin" who gave this statement.  
a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar                      b) Swami Vivekenanda                      c) JyothiBaphule                      d) **MahathmaGanghiji**
147. The movement in which the local people opposed the move of the contractor to cut trees in forest is  
a) Kalase                      **b) Chipko**                      c) Narmada                      d) silentValley
148. Narmada Bachavo movement led by -----  
**a) Medha Patkar**                      b) SundarlalBahuguna                      c) Shiva ram Karanth                      d) Gandhiji
149. Silent Valley movement took place at \_\_\_\_\_  
**a) Palghat**                      b) Gujrath                      c) SardarSarovar                      d) Salyani
150. Kaiga Nuclear power plant under taken the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_  
**a) ShivaramKaranth**                      b) MedhaPatkar                      c) SundarlalBahuguna                      d) Ambedkar
151. Alcohol prohibition movement started by -----  
**a) Kusmasoraba**                      b) Patkar                      c) Anne besant                      d) ShivaramKaranth
152. Leader of Farmer's movement \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Ramachandra                      **b) M.D.NanjundaSwamy**                      c) Shivappa                      d) Ramakumara
153. Trade union also called as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) peoples Group                      **b) Labour movement**                      c) Children movement                      d) Rich people movement
154. Labour union established in London in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
**a) 1864**                      b) 1863                      c) 1862                      d) 1861
155. Who gave the call untouchables are rulers of India \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Gandhiji                      **b) Ambedkar**                      c)Jyothibhaphule                      d)DayanandaSaraswathi
156. MookaNayaka periodical was started by \_\_\_\_\_

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- a) Gandhiji                      **b) Ambedkar**                      c) Ramaswamy                      d) Nehru
- a) Himachal                      b) Himadri                      **c) Siwalik**                      d) Karakoram
158. Doons is located in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Siwalik hills**                      b) Himachal                      c) Himadri                      d) Peninsular plateau
159. The physical division of India which belongs to Gondwanaland is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Himalayas                      **b) Peninsular plateau**                      c) Northern plains                      d) Coastal plains
160. The oldest fold mountain lies to the north west of India is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Aravalli ranges**                      b) Vindhya                      c) Satpura                      d) Chota Nagpur.
161. The eastern ghats and western ghats meet in the \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Aravalli hills                      b) Vindhya hills                      **c) Nilagiri hills**                      d) Siwalik hills
162. The islands which are formed by corals are \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Andaman                      b) Nicobar                      **c) Lakshadweep**                      d) Diu
163. The winds which bring rainfall to 75% of India are \_\_\_\_\_
- c) the North-east monsoons                      d) the North-west monsoons
164. The highest record rainfall in India is at \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Royli in Rajasthan                      **b) Mawsynram in Meghalaya**  
c) Ganganagar in Rajasthan                      d) Gowhati in Assam
165. The lowest rainfall receiving area in India is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Mawsynram                      **b) Ruyly**                      c) Delhi                      d) Allahabad
166. The eastern side of western ghats receives less rainfall because \_\_\_\_\_
- a) They are rain shadow areas**                      b) They are covered with snow  
c) They are deserts                      d) Influenced by ocean currents
167. The forest that do not shed their leaves at all at the same time in a year is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Tropical evergreen forest**                      b) Tropical deciduous forest  
c) Mountain forest                      d) Mangrove forest
168. Monsoon forest is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) tropical evergreen forest                      **b) tropical deciduous forest**                      c) mountain forest                      d) mangrove forest
169. The Himalayas consist of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Mountain forest**                      b) desert forest                      c) mangrove forest                      d) deciduous forest.
170. The forests which are found in deltas of rivers are \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Mountain forest                      b) desert forest                      **c) mangrove forest**                      d) deciduous forest.
171. Nagarjunasagar wild life sanctuary is located at \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Andhra Pradesh                      **b) Telangana**                      c) Karnataka                      d) Kerala.
172. Total number of National parks located in India is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 75                      b) 23                      **c) 99**                      d) 100
173. Scrub forests are found in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Nilgiri hills                      b) Manipura                      **c) Thar desert**                      d) Assam.
174. The north Indian rivers are also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) The Himalayan rivers**                      b) Glaciers                      c) Easterns                      d) Vindya rivers
175. Choose the correct group of tributaries of river Indus \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Gandak – Ramaganga                      b) Bhadra – Ghataprabha                      **c) Jelum Chenab**                      d) Yamuna – Hemavathi
176. The longest tributary of River Ganga is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Yamuna**                      b) Gandak                      c) Ghagra                      d) Ramaganga
177. The source of River Ganga is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Traiambak                      **b) Gangotri**                      c) Multai                      d) Mt. Kailash
178. The source of river Brahmaputra is \_\_\_\_\_

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- a) Mt. Kailash                      b) Talacauvery                      c) ChemaYungdung                      d) Gangothri
- a) Western Ghat River                      b) Aravallis rivers                      c) Peninsula rivers                      d) Deccan rivers
180. Choose the correct group of the tributaries of river Krishna in the following
- a) Hemavathi – Shimsha                      b) Ghataprabha – Malaprabha  
c) Ramaganga – Yamuna                      d) Ravi –sutles
181. The artificial supply of water for the purpose of agriculture is called
- a) Dehydration                      b) Dredging                      c) Irrigation                      d) Cultivation
182. The most Important type of irrigation practiced in India is
- a) Tank irrigation                      b) Canal irrigation                      c) Drip irrigation                      d) Well irrigation
183. The Reservoir of Bhakra dam is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Basavasagara                      b) Pampa sagar                      c) Nagarjunasagar                      d) GovindaSagar
184. The reservoir created by Tungabhadra project is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) GovindaSagar                      b) Pampa sagar                      c) GobindaVallabh Part Sagar                      d) SardarSarovarSagar
185. The biggest Multipurpose river Valley project of North Karnataka is
- a) Upper Krishna project                      b) Kosi project                      c) Hirakud project                      d) TungaBhadra project
186. The largest rice producing state in India-----
- a)Maharastra                      b)Karnataka                      c)Kerala                      d)west Bengal.
187. Which country is the largest producer of tea in the world -----
- a)1854                      b)1853                      c)1864                      d)1863
189. District Roads are maintained by -----
- a)CPWD                      b)SPWD                      c)Zillapanchayat                      d)border roads development authority.
190. Super Highways construction and maintenance is under the control of-----
- a)NHAI                      b)CPWD                      c)SPWD                      d)BRDA
191. GramaSadaKojana is related to -----
- a)Railways                      b)airways                      c)waterways                      d)road construction.
192. The biggest port of India -----
- a)kandla                      b)Kolkata                      c)Mumbai                      d)Chennai.
193. The Gateway of Karnataka is -----
- a)New Mangalore                      b)karawar                      c)murmagoa                      d)paradip
194. The oldest port of India -----
- a)kandla                      b)Kolkata                      c)Mumbai                      d)Chennai
195. The port situated in Andaman Nicobar Island is -----
- a)paradip                      b)Haldia                      c)Port Blair                      d)Kandla
196. Indira Gandhi International Airport is located at-----
- a)Delhi                      b)Mumbai                      c)Hyderabad                      d)Chennai
197. The airport that located at Bangalore is -----
- a)Anna Internatonal Airport                      b)ZarukilInternatonal                      Airport  
c)KempegowdalInternatonal Airport                      d)Rajeev Gandhi Internatonal Airport
- a)GPS                      b)GIS                      c)TV                      d)Remote sensind technology
199. The industry is called basis of all other industries is-----
- a)iron and steel industry                      b)paper industry                      c)aluminium industry                      d)cotton textileindustry
200. Indian city known as 'cottonpolis of India is'-----
- a)delhi                      b)Bangalore                      c)Kolkata                      d)Mumbai
201. The first modern paper mill was setup at-----

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- a)serampur                      b)Kolkata                      c)Balley                      d)kulti
202. Silicon valley of India is.....
- a)**Bangalore**                      b)Mysuru                      c)Hyderabad                      d)Chennai
203. Cyclone that are most common in India-----
- a)temperate cyclone      b)torrid cyclone      **c)tropical cyclone**                      d)effective cyclone
204. In India most of the cyclones develop in-----
- a)Arabian sea                      b)Indian ocean                      **c)Bay of Bengal**                      d)coastal regions of kerala
205. In India severe cyclones occurs in the month of -----
- a)January-February      b)march-April                      **c)October-November**                      d)December-January
206. In India eastern coast is more prone to-----
- a)floods                      b)earthquake                      c)coastal erosion                      d)landslides
207. The type of account where any number of transaction can be made in a day is-----
- a)saving bank account                      **b)current account**                      c)recurring deposit                      d)fixed deposit
208. The account which do not give any interest but collect the service charge from the customer is-----
- a) saving bank account                      **b)current account**                      c)recurring deposit                      d)fixed deposit
209. The account which cannot be withdrawn before the expiry date is-----
- a)saving bank account                      b)current account                      c)recurring deposit                      **d)fixed deposit**
210. For the purpose of purchasing a car which of the following account should be opened by the Customer
- a)saving bank account                      b)current account                      **c)recurring deposit**                      d)fixed deposit
211. A person wants to save certain amount for his daughter's marriage, which account do you suggest him to open.....
- a)saving bank account                      b)current account                      **c)recurring deposit**                      d)fixed deposit
212. The other name of consumer is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Producer                      **b)user**                      c)seller                      d)trader
213. King of market is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Trader                      b)producer                      **c)consumer**                      d)mediator
- 214.** In India, consumer protection act come into force on \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 1980                      b) 1982                      c) 1984                      **d) 1986**
215. In the case of compensation exceeding 20lakhs, the complaint has to be submitted to the\_\_\_\_\_
- a) District forum                      **b) state commission**                      c) Central Commission                      d) national commission
216. The Amarasulya rebellion was basically a
- A) Farmers rebellion**                      B) Armed rebellion                      C) Workers rebellion                      D)Tribal rebellion
217. Hydrali was defeated in a battle held in\_\_\_\_\_by the british
- A)Kanchipuram                      B)Srirangapatana                      **C) Portinovae**                      D) Manglore
218. Who wrote th book "Gulamgiri" ?
- A)Jyothibhaphule**                      B)Dayanadsaraswati                      C)Rajaram Mohan Roy                      D)Anniebesent
219. The first women president of Indian national congress ?
- A)Sarojininaidu                      B)Madam Blavatsky                      **C)Annie Besant**                      D)Derozo
220. India gets very less rainfall during this season.
- a) Summer                      b) Rainy                      **c) Winter**                      d) Retreating monsoon
221. The rebellion against British at Bidanur and Shikaripura in 1800 is :
- A. Hyder Ali                      **B. Dondiya Wagh**                      C. Chennamma                      D.SangolliRayanna
222. Derozio had to resign from his teaching post because of :
- A. The pressure from his colleagues and opponents**                      B. His ill health
- C. The pressure from the Government to return back to                      D. England His interest in studies on vedas
223. Migration is one of the main features of :
- A. Organised sector labourers                      **B. Unorganised sector labourers**
- C. Child labourers                      D. Female labourers

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224. 'Ashraya Yojana' was implemented with the intention of :

- A. Providing employment      **B. Providing houses**      C. Providing agricultural lands      D. Providing education

225. The founder of Ramakrishna Mission is :

- A. Swami Vivekananda**      B. Annie Besant      C. Jyothibha Phule      D. Raj Ram Mohan Roy

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

227. As per the Child Marriage Act of 2006, the persons liable to punishment is

- a) Parents of Boy, family members, photographers      b) Parents of girl, family members, videographers

228. As per 2011 census the total population of India is

- a) 143.07 Cr      **b) 121.01 Cr**      c) 156.02 Cr      d) 135.09 Cr

229. The Chairman of District consumer forum is

- a) Chief Minister      b) Governor      **c) District Collector**      d) Tahsildar

230. India has been advocating

- a) Universal Human rights      b) Restricted human rights      **c) Fundamental human rights**      d) natural human rights

231. Protection of children from sexual offences Act came into force on

- a) January 19.2012      **b) June 19.2012**      c) April 19.2012      d) July 19.2012

232. The Department Which Issue KissanVikasPatra is

- a) Land Development Banks      b) Co-operative Bank      c) Reserve Bank      **d) Post Offices**

233. Convectional rain occurs locally in some parts of the country This rain is caused in west Bengal as

- a) Kala Baisakhi**      b) Mango Showers      c) Coffee Blossom      d) Andhis

234. The humiliating treaty signed by the Sikhs in 1846 lead to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Freedom of Punjab      **b) The British resident becoming the de facto ruler of Punjab**

- c) Killing of Ranjit Singh      d) Kashmir coming under the control of British

235. The first state to be formed based on language in 1953 \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Karnataka      **b) Andhra Pradesh**      c) Kerala      d) Tamil Nadu

236. In any particular field achieving expertise, training means \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Interest      b) Ability      **c) Specialization**      d) Achievement

237. The law protecting children from sexual crimes was implemented in the year \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 1986      b) 2006      c) 1945      d) 2012

238. The major function of consumer protection council is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Producing goods and services at lower price      **b) Ensuring quality goods and services**  
c) Providing all the goods and services at door step      d) Distributing goods through public distribution system

239. Silent valley movement was started because \_\_\_\_\_

- a) It discharged harmful chemicals into the environment      b) To oppose the establishment of Nandikoor thermal power plant  
**c) It was affecting the sensitive ecological balance**      d) To oppose the displacement of the tribes

240. Cultivating Vegetables and Pulses during April-May is the best example for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Zaid Farming**      b) Rabi Crops      c) Kharif Crops      d) Subsistence Farming

241. British expansion was easier during the Lord Wellesley's period because of

- a) Salbai Agreement**      **c) The difference among the Maratha chieftains**  
b) Maratha's were defeated      d) Powerful states of Marathas and Mysore had become weak

242. The person who successfully integrated the 562 princely states to Indian Federation

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru      **b) Vallabhai Patel**      c) Mahatma Gandhiji      d) Lord Mount batten

243. Apartheid is against Humanism because

- a) Social evil      **b) In human practice**      c) Affront to human rights      d) Political system

244. The Major solution for Child labour in India

- a) Ensuring all the children below 18 years to be in school**      b) Gender equality  
c) Stopping Migration      d) Stopping child marriage



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245. 'Invisible Hunger' means

- a) Lack of nutrition      b) Hunger      c) Anaemia      d) Under weight

246. During the summer season temperature is higher in India because of

- c) Sun rays fall vertically in northern hemisphere      d) Sun rays fall vertically in equator

247. To submit complaint to the National consumer court

- a) Claim less than Rs 20 lakhs      c) Claim exceeding Rs One Crore  
b) Claim exceeding Rs 20 lakhs      d) Claim less than One Crore

248. The princely states which was merged with Indian union in 1948 is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Junagad      b) Hyderabad      c) Jammu and Kashmir      d) Pondicherry

249. An assembly of people around an accident scene is an example for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Mob      b) Riot      c) Propaganda      d) Public opinion

250. The first Iron and Steel industry was established at \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Kulti in West Bengal      b) Jamshedpur in Jharkhand      c) Burnpur in West Bengal      d) Bhadravathi in Karnataka

251. The person who supplies goods and services for money is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Seller      b) Provider      c) Producer      d) Consumer

252. India's oldest and still existing newspaper.

- A) Bombay Samachar      B) Mangalore Samachar      C) The Hindu      D) The Indian Express.

253. A person has purchased a new Tractor worth of 15 lakhs rupees. The Tractor has some technical problems, but the company is not responding to concerns of client. Where should he address his complaints?

- A) District Consumer Forum      B) State Consumer Forum  
C) National Consumer Forum      D) International Consumer Forum

254. Jharkhand Mukti Morcha is related to the following movement

- A) Environmental Movement      B) Women's Movement      C) Farmer's Movement      D) Labourer's Movement

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

- A) Savings Bank Account      B) Current Account      C) Recurring Deposit Account      D) Fixed Deposit Account

256. The agreement signed after the Anglo-Sikh wars was

- A) Salbai Agreement      B) Bassein Agreement      C) Srirangapatna Agreement      D) Lahore Agreement

257. The bank which called as the "Mother of All banks" is

- A) State Bank of India      B) Reserve Bank of India      C) Karnataka Bank      D) Punjab National Bank

258. One of the historical milestone in the history of the protection of human rights is

- A) The establishment of the United Nations Human Rights Commission      B) The establishment of the United Nations Organization  
C) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights      D) The American War of Independence

259. In the present digital world, the division of labour is done through

- A) Machines      B) Computers      C) Social Stratification      D) Specialization

260. TV broadcasting was started for the first time in India in the year

- A) 1952      B) 1954      C) 1959      D) 1961

261. Generally, the members of the Gram Sabha are

- A) All members of the Gram Panchayat      B) All citizens of the village  
C) All voters of the village      D) Government employees of the village

262. The revolt of 1857 was first began at

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

263. The British government's last Governor General was

- A. RajagopalaChari.      B. Stafford Cripps.      C. Mount Batten.      D. Lord Canning.

264. The two biggest democratic countries of the world are

- A. India & Russia.      B. India & China.      C. India & Australia.      D. India & USA.

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

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

266. The environmental movement where people hugged the trees was successful in these states

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- a) Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh                      b) Karnataka and Kerala  
c) **Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.**    d) Kerala and Gujarat
267. In every Anganwadi of the State, this started for girl's empowerment  
a) Girls Rights Club                      b) Girls protection committees                      c) Girls Gramasabha Committees                      d) **Baalika Sanghas**
268. Tilaya project was constructed across this river  
a) Mahanadi.                      b) Sutlej.                      c) Rihand                      d) **Damodar**
269. An example of Anti-social elements leading the public towards destroying public property is  
a) Struggle                      b) Mob                      c) Movement                      d) **Mob violence**
270. According to constitution, a child labour is defined as  
a) Minor children working for wages                      b) Children who work in factories and fields
271. The most important function of Panchayat Raj is,  
a) Reservation for women                      b) Preparing plans for local region  
c) Organising election for local institutions                      d) **Supervision of local institution**
272. The first country to start consumer protection movement was  
a) India.                      b) **USA.**                      c) Canada                      d) Britain
273. Chamaraj Wodeyar X was advised to open schools for untouchable children by  
a) Ramakrishna Paramahansa                      b) **Swami Vivekananda**                      c) Dayanand Saraswati                      d) Jyothiba Phule
274. The personality who lost life in Karnataka fighting for the prohibition of alcohol was  
a) N.D.Sundaresh                      b) Rudrappa.                      c) Basavalingappa                      d) **Kusuma Soraba**
275. The principle of eye for an eye in foreign policy was followed by  
a) **Lal Bahadur Shastri & Indira Gandhi**                      b) Jawaharlal Nehru & Lal Bahadur Shastri  
c) Indira Gandhi & Atal Bihari Vajpayee                      d) Indira Gandhi and Lala Lajpat Rai
276. Child Adolescent labour prohibition and regulation act was implemented in  
a) 2002                      b) **2016**                      c) 1985                      d) 1986
277. Sitting at home and buying the goods using the information technology is
278. The punishment for who break child marriage prohibition act  
a) 2 years jail & 10,000 fine                      b) 1 year jail & 50,000 fine                      c) 2 years jail & 10,0000 fine                      d) **2 years jail & 50,000 fine**
279. The main reason for political instability in Kodagu against British was  
a) **Dethroning of Chikkaveera rajendra**                      b) Arrest of Swami Aparampara  
c) Hanging of Putta Basappa                      d) The Government formed by Rebels
- . The movement led by Narayan Guru and his companions to enter the Shiva temple is called  
a) Self respect                      b) Home rule                      c) **Dharma Paripalana Yogam**                      d) Vaikom sathyagraha
280. The aim of introduction of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is  
a) Creation of employment and housing                      b) Creation of employment and irrigation  
c) **Creation of employment and alleviation of poverty**  
d) Creation of employment and development of cottage industries
281. The Europeans who found shelter in India till 1961  
a) **Portuguese**                      b) French                      c) British                      d) Dutch
282. Population and improved technology has led to the problem of  
a) **Unemployment**                      b) Corruption                      c) Communalism                      d) Regional imbalance
283. The prevention of growth of female child inside mother's womb is  
a) **Female foeticide**                      b) Female infanticide                      c) Female mortality rate                      d) Gender ratio
284. By the end of summer season, Central India develops  
a) High pressure area                      b) High temperature and high pressure area  
c) Low temperature and low pressure area                      d) **Low pressure area**
285. The prime reason for rural backwardness and poverty of rural people is

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- a) **Over dependency on agriculture** b) Lack of money and basic facilities  
c) Slow growth of rural and cottage industries d) Stagnation and slow growth of agriculture
286. The chairman of National Consumer Protection Council is  
a) **President** b) Vice-President c) Prime Minister d) Central Consumer Affairs Minister
287. Tippu signed the treaty of Srirangapatna in the year  
a) 1769 b) 1784 c) **1792** d) 1799
288. The person inspired by the principles of Arya Samaj was  
a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy c) **Lala Lajpat Rai** d) M.G.Ranade
289. As per the law, the age fixed for marriage is  
a) Girls 18 years, boys 20 years b) Girls 19 years, boys 21 years  
c) Girls 20 years, boys 21 years d) **Girls 18 years, boys 21 years**
290. The Home Rule League movement in Madras was started by  
a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak b) Mahatma Gandhi c) **Annie Besant** d) M.G.Ranade
291. Nizam of Hyderabad refused to join the Indian Union because  
a) He wanted to join Pakistan b) government refused to pay privy purse  
c) People's refusal to join India d) **He wanted to remain free**
292. Panchayat Raj Institutions work under the principle of  
a) Centralisation b) **Decentralisation** c) Co-operation d) Development
293. If the compensation to be received is above Rupees 50 Lakh, then the consumer should contact  
a) National Commission b) **State Commission** c) District fourm d) Planning Commission
294. India promoted disarmament because  
a) **India is a peace loving nation** b) India is a developing nation  
c) India has strong military d) India has massive nuclear weapons
295. The chief minister of Karnataka during 1970 ushered in various social reformation  
a) Basavalingappa b) Nijalingappa c) M.D.Nanjunda swamy d) **Devraj Urs**
296. Rural development is National development because  
a) There is participation of people in development b) There is development of agriculture and agro based sectors  
c) There is development of raw materials in local region d) **More people in India stay in villages**
297. The season of unsettled weather conditions is
298. Uniform system of Panchayat Raj institutions were introduced in India in  
a) 1983 b) 2003 c) **1993** d) 2013
299. Consumer Protection Act gave an opportunity to establish this council  
a) **Central Consumer Protection Council** b) Consumer welfare council  
c) Consumer awareness council d) Consumer education council
300. Inequality in labour starts in the society  
A) After the specialization B) **With the emergence of stratified division of labour**  
C) After the division of labour D) After the social division
301. The program which implemented for to provide shelter to the shelterless people in rural areas is  
A) Pradhan Mantri Gram SadkYojana B) **Ambedkar-Valmiki Housing Program**  
C) Women Self-Help Groups D) Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme
302. If Any family engaged their children of below 14 years in any household activities during school hours imposed a fine of  
A) **10000 rupees** B) 50000 rupees C) 100000 rupees D) 20000
303. 45 article of Constitution says,  
A) social Justice and development of people B) Right to speech and freedom  
C) **children under 14 years parents should be provided with free & compulsory education**  
D) Cultural rights of Minorities

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304. Climatic condition of India during winter season  
A) Low temperature, high humidity & sky is clear  
B) High temperature, low Humidity & sky is clear  
C) Low temperature, low Humidity & sky is not clear  
D) **low temperature, low Humidity & sky is clear**
305. Laterite soil not suits for agriculture because,  
A) High temperature and rainfall  
B) leached soil  
C) Not fertile  
D) **all are correct**
306. The word 'real' refers in economic development means.  
A) Peoples health  
B) Educational level  
C) **Purchasing power**  
D) increase of price
307. The workers belongs unorganized sector  
A) Private Company workers  
B) Police  
C) **Beedi workers**  
D) LIC Company workers
308. The Verna System of India is classified on the basis of  
A) **Karma Philosophy**  
B) Nature Philosophy  
C) Vatsava Philosophy  
D) Prarabdha Philosophy
309. Amount can be deposited 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
310. His battle thirstiness increased the financial burden on company.  
A) Lord Cornwallis  
B) Warren Hasting  
C) Lord Dalhousie  
D) **Lord Wellesley**
311. The recent Irrigation types are  
A) Drip Irrigation  
B) Sprinkler Irrigation  
C) **A and B both are correct**  
D) A and B both are wrong
312. According to 2012 census, Indian Human Development Index is  
A) **0.554**  
B) 0.334  
C) 0.456  
D) 0.678
313. Consumer Court receives the case of compensation of more than one crore rupees  
A) District Forum  
B) State Commission  
C) **National Commission**  
D) Women Commission
314. The „Child Adolescent Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act of 1986 is amended in the year  
A. July 2006  
B. July 2019  
C. July 1986  
D. **July 2016**
315. AWARE started at  
A. Delhi  
B. Bangalore  
C. **Mumbai**  
D. Kolkata
316. The Guru of swami Vivekananda was  
A. Narayana Guru  
B. Annie besant  
C. **Ramakrishna paramahamsa**  
D. periyar  
C. Ramakrishna paramahamsa
317. Another example of mob behavior is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Movements  
B. Regionalism  
C. Communalism  
D. **Mob violence**
318. The coldest month of India is  
A. **January**  
B. February  
C. November  
D. December
319. The Bedas of Halgali rebelled against the British because  
A. They were exploited by the British  
B. The British occupied Halagali  
C. The British dethroned the king of Halagali  
D. **The British asked them to surrender their weapons**
320. The Book "Foot Loosers" is a study on  
A. Social security of labours  
B. Child labour  
C. **Migration of labours**  
D. Exploited of women in unorganised sector
321. The multi-purpose river valley project jointly under taken by Bihar and West Bengal is  
A. **Damodar valley project**  
B. Hirakud project  
C. Kosi project  
D. Bhakra-Nangal project
322. The Consumer Protection Act extends to the whole of India except  
A. **Jammu and Kashmir**  
B. National territory  
C. Rajasthan  
D. Andaman and Nicobar
323. Amarasulya rebellion was basically a  
A) Soldier rebellion  
B) Labourers rebellion  
C) **Farmer rebellion**  
D) kings rebellion
324. Marriage age is mandatory for the girl to complete 18 years to attain marriage because..  
A) Illegal  
B) **the womb evolved completely by the age of 18 years**  
C) play age  
D) Crime
325. It is a joint multi-purpose river valley project of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.  
A) Tungabhadra  
B) Nagarjuna Sagar  
C) **Upper Krishna**  
D) Bhakra-Nangal
326. The program which implemented for the organization of poor rural women and economic self-reliance is  
A) Formation of women farmer association  
B) Formation poor women organization

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- C) Formation of women self-help groups D) Formation of women labour organization
327. The child labour is fostered by  
A) Unorganized labour sector B) organized labour sector C) Unpaid labour sector D) Paid labour sector
328. To file the case in Consumer Court the fee and stamp duty is  
A) Twelve percent of the products or services B) Ten percent of the products or services  
C) No fees at all (free) D) Minimum stamp duty of hundred rupees
329. The Constantinople was called as the „Gate way of European trade“ because  
A) Constantinople was the capital of Byzantine empire B) Constantinople was captured by the Turks
330. Eastern coastal plain is  
a) broader b) Narrow c) Steep d) Rocky
331. Office of the World Trade Organisation is located at  
a) Rome b) Paris c) Geneva d) Washington
332. The one who started the newspaper 'New India' is  
(A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Annie Besant (D) Dayanand Saraswati
333. Black soil is suitable for dry farming as it  
(A) is formed in heavy rainfall region (B) has less moisture retention capacity
334. Headquarters of Food and Agricultural Organisation is at  
(A) Rome (B) New Delhi (C) New York (D) Geneva. **Ans. : (A) — Rome**
335. One has to interpret one's religion according to the changing times. Otherwise, religion becomes sluggish.  
Stated by  
A. Dayananda Saraswathi B) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C) Swami Vivekananda D) Mahatma Jyothiba Phule
336. 'No corner of world from the fear of Third World shall have Imperialism' declared India in the conference of Asian countries held in----- and.....  
A) New Delhi and Bangalore B) New Delhi and Mangalore C) New Delhi and Bandung D) New Delhi and Lahore  
**Ans: C) New Delhi And Bandung conference**
- A) Ganga, Sharavathi, Krishna, Kaveri B) Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri  
C) Kali, Godavari, Krishna, Netravathi D) Mahanadi, Sindhu, Krishna, Brahmaputra
338. The important function of the Panchayat Raj Institutions is  
A) Preparing the local plans of various schemes. B) Conducting elections to the local bodies  
C) Supervising the municipal institutions D) Providing reservations to women.
339. During British Administration, Fouzadaari Adalat means  
A) Revenue Office B) Criminal Court C) Civil Court D) Police Station
340. Swami Vivekananda started "Ramakrishna Mission at  
A) Jaipur B) Chicago C) Bangalore D) Kolkota
341. Method of farming in which large amount of capital & labour applied per unit of land  
A) Intensive Farming B) Mixed Farming C) commercial Farming D) Irrigation Farming
342. The main aim of Prime Ministers Awas Yojana  
A) Solve poverty B) construction of roads  
C) Construction house of refugees D) Provide food products.
343. A person called Raju want to build house in future, what type of bank account suits to open  
A) S.B account B) Current account C) Recurring deposit account D) Term [fixed] deposit account.
344. The Governor who brought Administration of Civil Service  
A) Lord Wellesley B) Lord Cornwallis C) Warren Hastings D) Lord Dalhousie
345. The Mughal King declared as the Emperor of India during first war of Indian independence (1857)  
A) Akbar II B) Bahadur Shah II C) Shah Jahan D) Akbar



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346. The leader who are given "Do or Die" call  
A) Motilal Nehru      B) Jawaharlal Nehru      C) Subhash Chandra Bose      **D) Mahatma Gandhiji**
347. The International court of Justice headquarter is in  
A) Rome      B) Paris      C) New York      **D) Hague**
348. The main feature of mangrove forest  
**A) Stilt roots**      B) Evergreen forest      C) Tall trees      D) Thorny trees
349. The main reason for the occurrence of earthquake in India  
A) Dam construction      B) Mining      **C) Plate tectonics**      D) Blasting
350. Ramu is studying in 10th class. The suitable bank account among following is  
**A) Saving account**      B) Current account      C) Recurring deposit account      D) Fixed term deposit
351. 'Cow Protection Association'. Started by  
A. Rajaram Mohan Roy      B. Atmaram Panduranga      C. Jyotibha Phule      **D. Dayanand Saraswati**
352. The concept of Grama Swarajya was given by  
A. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar      **B. Mahatma Gandhiji**      C. D. Devaraj Arasu      D. Abdul Najeersab
353. Jharkhand Mukti Morcha movement began in the year  
**A) 1973**      B) 1975      C) 1957      D) 1976
354. The place Valikandapuram is the old name of ?  
A) Bombay      B) Calcutta      C) Madras      **D) Pondichery**
355. Which was the ware house of Dutch established in India?  
**A) Surat**      B) Mahe      C) Karaikallu      D) Balasur
356. When was the French East India Company started in India?  
A) In 1602      B) In 1498      **C) In 1664**      D) In 1600
357. When was the British East Indian Company started in India?  
A) In 1602      B) In 1498      C) In 1664      **D) In 1600**
358. When was the Dutch East Indian company started in India?  
**A) In 1602**      B) In 1498      C) In 1664      D) In 1600
359. When was Alfonso de Albuquerque waged a battle against the Sultan of Bijapur?  
A) In 1602      B) In 1498      **C) In 1510**      D) In 1509
360. What was the name of the fort built by British at Calcutta?  
**A) Fort William**      B) St.George Fort      C) Surat      D) St. Paul Fort
361. Machalipatanam, Chandranagara, Mahe, Karaikallu were the factories of  
A) British      **B) French**      C) Dutch      D) Portuguese
362. What was the administrative centre of Portuguese in India?  
A) Surat      **B) Goa**      C) Delhi      D) Madras
363. Between whom Battle of Buxar fought?  
**A) British army V/S Mir Qasim, Sha Aalam-II and Shuj-ud-daul's combined army**  
B) British army V/S Mir Jaffar Sha Aalam-II and Shuj-ud-daul's combined army  
C) British army V/S Mir Qasim, Jajhangir and Shuj-ud-daul's combined army  
D) British army V/S Mir Qasim, Sha Aalam-II and Mir Jaffar's combined army
364. When was Battle of Buxar taken place?  
A) In 1762      B) In 1798      **C) In 1764**      D) In 1757
365. Who led British army at Buxar Battle?  
**A) Hector Munro**      B) Sir Thomas Roe      C) Sir Eyre Coote      D) Robert Clive
365. The year in which the Continuous friendship pact was violated



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- A) 1837                      B) 1834                      C) **1839**                      D) 1836
366. British appointed..... Satara as the leader of Maratha.  
A) **Pratapa simha**                      B) Bajirao II                      C) Shivaji                      D) Bajirao I
- A) Death of Moolraj                      **B) Death of Ranjith Singh**                      C) Death of Chattar Singh                      D) None of these
368. Who gave Kora and Alahabad to Marathas?  
A) **Sha Aalam II**                      B) Narayanrao                      C) Madhav Rao                      D) Raghobha
369. Which incident was a major setback to Marathas?  
A) The death of Narayanrao                      **B) The death of Madhav Rao**  
C) The death of Sha Aalam II                      D) The death of Nana Saheb
370. 'A Diwani Adalat' and 'A Fouzadari Adalat' were established by,  
A) Lord Wellesly                      B) Lord Cornwallis                      C) Jonathan Duncan                      **D) Warren Hastings**
371. The highest post Indians could reach the post in their life time was  
A) Coolie                      B) General                      **C) Subedar**                      D) Major
372. Lord Dalhousie established Universities, as per the Suggestions of  
A) Macaulay                      B) Peer                      C) Duncan                      **D) Charles Wood**
373. Who started Sanskrit College in Banaras in 1792?  
**A) Jonathan Duncan**                      B) Warren Hastings                      C) Lord Dalhousie                      D) Lord Cornwallis
374. \_\_\_\_\_ opened Fort William College in Calcutta.  
A) Jonathan Duncan                      B) Warren Hastings                      C) Lord Dalhousie                      **D) Lord Cornwallis**
375. In 1781, \_\_\_\_\_ started 'Calcutta Madarasa'.  
A) Jonathan Duncan                      **B) Warren Hastings**                      C) Lord Dalhousie                      D) Lord Cornwallis
376. Lord Cornwallis open Fort William College in Calcutta because  
**A) for the benefit of people aspiring to join Civil Services.**  
B) for the benefit of people aspiring to join Army Services.  
C) for the benefit of people aspiring to join Police Services.  
D) for the benefit of people aspiring to join Social Services.
377. Who pressed for the universalization of British education in India?  
A) Macaulay                      **B) Charles Grant**                      C) Lord Cornwallis                      D) Bentick
378. Lord Cornwallis opened Fort William College in the year  
A) 1700                      B) 1801                      **C) 1800**                      D) 1701
379. Who established Universities in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras?  
A) Jonathan Duncan                      B) Warren Hastings                      **C) Lord Dalhousie**                      D) Lord Cornwallis
380. The Police Law was implemented in the year  
**A) 1861**                      B) 1851                      C) 1871                      d) 1862
381. Sanskrit College in Banaras started in the year  
A) 1692                      **B) 1792**                      C) 1892                      D) 1693
382. The policy of British which was opposed by Rani Chennamma  
**A) Doctrine of Lapse**                      B) Subsidiary Alliance                      C) war                      D) Negotiation
383. Chikkaveerarajendra Belonged ----- dynasty  
A) Mysore                      B) Koppal                      C) Surapura                      **D) Haleri**
384. \_\_\_\_\_ is called as Wagh.  
A) Tippu sultan                      **B) Dondiya**                      C) Venkatappa Nayaka                      D) Hyder Ali
384. Whose Ballads have kept the life and Bravery alive till today?  
A) Puttabasappa                      **B) Rayanna**                      C) Veerappa                      D) Venkatappa Nayaka
386. Chennamma was imprisoned at the place of  
A) Belagavi Fort                      B) Koppal Fort                      **C) Bylahongala Fort**                      D) Kodagu
387. \_\_\_\_\_ raised a rebellion against the British in Surapura.

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- A) Puttabasappa      B) Rayanna      C) Veerappa      D) Venkatappa Nayaka
388. Bedas of Hulagali rebelled against the British because  
A) They were asked to surrender their fire arms.  
B) They were asked to give up war  
C) They were asked to join British Army.  
D) They were asked to go from Hulagali
389. Lord Wellesley became the Governor General of India in the year A)  
1792      B) 1796      C) 1798      D) 1800
390. The "Treaty of Mangalore" ended the Second Anglo-Mysore War in the year  
A) 1790      B) 1792      C) 1784      D) 1780
391. This became the reason for second Anglo-Mysore war.  
A) The British attacked Mahe and captured it.      B) The British attacked Madras and captured it.  
C) The British attacked Mangalore and captured it.      D) The British attacked Maratha and captured it.
392. \_\_\_\_ was known for his innovations in arms' usage.  
A) Tippu sultan      B) Dondiya      C) Venkatappa Nayaka      D) Hyder Ali
393. This became the reason for Third Anglo-Mysore war.  
A) The British attacked Mahe and captured it.      B) The politics of Travancore was the main reason.  
C) The Politics of Mysore was the main reason      D) The death of Hyder Ali.
394. The Bedas of \_\_\_\_\_ village of Belgaum district rebelled against the British.  
A) Kittur      B) Hulagali      C) Kusugal      D) Bylahongala
395. World conference of Religion held at  
A) England      B) Chicago      C) Washington      D) China
396. Bhagavad Geeta translated into English by  
A) Tilak      B) Swami Vivekananda      C) Annie Besant      D) M.G Ranade
397. Sati prohibition act passed by the Governor General---  
A) Lord Cornwallis      B) William Bentinck      C) Warren Hastings      D) Lord Dalhousie
398. Common wealth News paper started by  
A) Indira Gandhi      B) Annie Besant      C) Sarojini Naidu      D) Annie Besant
561. Dravida Kalagam started by  
A) T.M. Nayar      B) Ayonthisdas      C) E.V. Ramaswami      D) Karunanidhi
399. Who Started 'Vikom Movement' ?  
A) E.V. Ramaswami Naicker      B) Narayana Guru      C) Kumaran Assan      D) Dr. Pallpu
400. Traditionally, the first twenty years of the Indian National Congress is called as  
A. the age of Radicals      B. the age of Revolutionary  
C. the age of Moderates      D. the age of Rationals
401. The five permanent members of Security Council are  
A. France, Russia, USA, Japan, India      B. France, USA, UK, France, Russia and China  
C. France, Russia, China, Japan and Germany      D. USA, UK, Japan, Germany, Russia, China
402. Bengaluru is called "Silicon Valley of India" because  
A. It is centre for Indian software industry      B. It is centre for Indian Companies  
C. It is famous for Valleys      D. It is famous for Green City
403. Trusteeship Council has become inactive now because  
A. as there is no free nations      B. as there is no scope for war  
C. as there is no trustee left      D. all trustee nations are developed
404. Alcohol Prohibition Movement is considered as different movement because  
A. lot of women have shown a lot of unity in this struggle  
B. lot of women people participated in this struggle

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- C. all people fought together for the prohibition of Alcohol  
D. this movement stopped the use of Alcohol
405. In India paper has to be met by imports because  
A. Paper has more demand in foreign countries B. Paper is required for the production of news paper  
C. the production of Paper is decreasing **D. the present production of paper is not sufficient**
406. Panchayat raj institutions (PRIs) play key role because they  
A. Help to improve the condition of women B. Help to economic conditions of a nation  
**C. Help rural people to participate in rural development** D. Help state govt in making suitable laws for the poor
407. Tilak started Ganesha, Shivaji and Durga celebrations to  
**A. organize people against the British** B. educate the uneducated people  
C. develop religious conscious among the people D. develop Hinduism
- A. UNISCO B. **UNICEF** C. WHO D. ILO
409. Total Alcohol Prohibition also became a part of  
**A. Chipko movement** B. Appiko movement C. Silent Valley Movement D. Kaiga Movement
410. The gap between urban and rural areas is widening because  
**A. the contribution from primary sector is declining** B. the contribution from secondary sector is declining  
C. the contribution from primary tertiary sector is declining D. lack of availability of resources
411. The British government withdrew the Bengal division order in 1911 because of  
A. the severe famine in the country B. the conflict occurred in England  
C. the opposition from the govt of Bengal **D. the severe oppression from the Indians**
412. The person who inspired by the writings of Nobel laureate, Amartya Sen was  
**A. Mahabub Ul Haq** B. Mohammed Ali Jinnah C. Rehman Pasha D. Mohammed Ul Haq
413. Which of the following statement is correct regarding humid farming.  
A) A type of farming in which the production of crops is consumed almost by the farmer and his family  
B) A method of farming carried on in areas where scanty rainfall and absent of irrigation.  
C) Agriculture involving the cultivation of crops and livestock rearing
414. India strongly opposes colonialism. Because  
A) India is following colonialism **B) India gained independence by opposing colonialism**  
C) India is following non-aligned policy D) India has no any colonial country.
415. The primary aim of Congress as it is declared during its first national convention is  
A) To gain complete freedom B) To protect political rights of Indians  
**C) To achieve national unity** D) To provide constitutional rights to Indians
416. The real reason to Lord Curzon thought to division of Bengal. Bengal  
A) Was the large province and administration became difficult  
**B) Was the center of Anti-British sentiment and protests**  
C) Was the center of communal conflict between Hindus and Muslims  
D) Was economically backward since long time.
417. India has the good potential for growing a variety of horticultural crops. The supportive factors for this are  
**A) Wide variety of climate and types of soil** B) The dominance of agriculture and attitudes of farmers  
C) Modern science and technology D) The encouragement of Government and Modern technology
418. The foreign policy of India opposes imperialism as India  
**A) suffered under the British rule** B) Signed panchasheel principle  
C) Is a leader of third world Nations D) Had trade contact with European countries
419. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment act is very important mile stone in Indian Administrative system because  
A) Civil Service system was introduced **B) Uniform system of Panchayat Raj institution was established**  
C) Political reservation system was introduced D) Reformation was brought in parliamentary system

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420. In order to eradicate unemployment problem in India,

- A) Primary education must be universalized B) The wealth of the nation should be nationalized  
C) Unemployment allowance should be give all unemployed D) **Quality technical education should be give**

421. The reason to Raghobha who was the aspirant to Peshwa post approached the British for support was

- A) Raghobha did not get any expected support from the Maratha families  
B) The Maratha families suggested to seek support from the British

**C) Narayana Rao was appointed as Peshwa**

D) The Maratha families declared war on Raghobha

422630. In 1993, The Supreme Court of India in its judgment in the case of Unnikrishnana Vs Andhrapradesh clearly said that

- A) Untouchability is a punishable offence  
C) Gender discrimination is a punishable offence  
**B) Education is a fundamental right**  
D) Protection for the rights of the minorities

423. During summer the weather condition of India is

- A) It is hot, dry and sultry**  
C) It is hot, humid and sultry  
B) It is low hot, dry and cold  
D) It is low hot, dry and sultry

424. The organization that intends to economic progress of the world family is

- A) The organization of African Unity  
C) International Labour Organization  
**B) UNO's Trade and Commerce Committee**  
D) Food and Agriculture Organization

425. The block soil is generally formed by

- A) The sedimentary work of rivers  
**B) The weathering of Basalt rocks**

426. The main reason for considering the 18th century as the century of political problems was

- a) The death of Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar  
c) The changes in politics of Karnataka  
**b) The death of Aurangzeb**  
d) Hyder Ali's death

427. Even today Periyar remains as an ideological symbol in Tamil Nadu politics. This is more evident in

- a) Forming the Dravida Movement as people's movement  
b) Formation of an association called Dravida Kazhagam  
c) The political parties of Tamil Nadu retaining the word Dravida  
**d) Conversation of Non-Brahmin movement as Cultural and Political movement**

428. The punishment to be imposed in the industry who used a X class boy named Vivek for repairing cars is

- a) 2 years jail & 10,000 fine  
c) 2 years jail & 40,000 fine  
b) 1 year jail & 50,000 fine  
d) **2 years jail & 50,000 fine**

429. The year in which the government of India implemented an act to ensure social security for labourers was

- a) **1923**                      b) 1935                      c) 1942                      d) 1945

- a) Venkatappa Nayak    b) Veerappa    c) **Dondiya Wagh**                      d) Sangoli Rayanna

431. Dayanand Saraswati gave a call to go back to Vedas because

- a) Vedas emphasise on one God  
**b) He believed that only Vedas can solve India's problems.**  
c) He felt that reading of Vedas can free common man  
d) He believed that learning of Vedas can eradicate caste system

432. Who was the king of Jammu and Kashmir at the time of independence?

- **Harisingh was the king.**

433. The incident which provide an opportunity to lord welllesly to middle with the affairs of Maraths was.

**Ans: Peshwa approached the Britsh for help.**

434. The frst president of Indian natonal congress is. **Ans : W. C. Banerji**

435. The Gram sabha is most important body in the Gram Panchayat, Because

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Ans : All developmental schemes are decided in the gram sabha itself.

436. The Bank Account that is best suitable for businessmen is **Ans : Current Account**

437. The type of soil which is largely found in Rajasthan is **Ans : Desert soil**

438. The revenue of the Surapura kindom increased because \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Taylor conducted land survey and implimented**

439. Britsh appointed an ofcer in Surapura named\_\_\_\_\_ **Ans: Cambell**

440. Lord Litton implemented vernacular press act because \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: to curb the independence of independent press .**

441. Who founded Karanataka state Royt sangha ? **Ans: M.D. Nanjundaswami**

442. Who was known as Ghandhiyan of shivamogga?. **Ans: Rudrappa**

443. The crops grown during rainy season is called\_\_\_\_\_ **Ans: kharif crops**

444. "Economic development is an improvement in economic welfare" – stated by.

**Ans : Prof. Colin Clark**

445. Mumbai is known as the'Manchester of India' because

- A) There are more cotton producing areas.      B) Most of cotton purchased here  
C) **More cotton industries are located here**      D) Most of cotton textiles are sold here

446. Chatta Singh Attarwala and Mpllaraj revolted against British because

- a) **The British attempted to rule Punjab directl**      b) The British appointed Duleep Singh to rule Punjab  
c) The British sent Dulip Singh on pension      d) The British violated the continuous friendship pact

447. WTO is the third pillar of the world trade the first two pillars are

- a) ILO and IMF      c) FAO and WHA      b) UNSECO and UNISEF **d) IMF and IBRD**

448. The U N charter begins with the following sentence.

- a) We, the citizens of the UNO      **b) We, people of the world community**  
c) We, the leaders of the World.      d) We, the strong nations of the world.

- a) Ironore, aluminium, managanese      b) Bio technology, Information technology  
c) Film based Industry, Electic machine Industry **d) Cotton Industry, Sugar Industry, Jute Industry**

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

- A) 20 point programme      **B) golden quadrilateral program**  
C) 5 year project      D) gramin sadak project

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

- A)UNICEF      B) UNESCO      **C) WHO**      D) FAO

452. 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

453. 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**

454. Who was the collector and political agent of the British in Dharwad.

- a) Colonel Deacon      b) Puttabasappa      c) Kalyanaswami      **d) Thackery**

455. Where was Dondiya born?

- a) Shivamogga      b) **Chennagiri**      c) Shikaripura      d) Konagal

456. 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

457. He killed a British officer in Barakpur during the 1857 uprising.

- a) Taty Tope      **b) Mangalapande**      c) Nana sahib      d) Deshapande

458. Jhansirani took possession of the area in the war against the British.

# SSLC SOCIAL SCIENCE MCO's -2021

a) **Gwalior**      b) Delhi      c) Lucknow      d) Uttar Pradesh

459. More forest area in India: Madhya Pradesh : Less Forest area : \_\_\_\_\_

a) Haryana      **b) Goa**      c) Panjab      d) Rajastan

460. 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

461. Forest, Agriculture, Pasture etc. use of land for various purposes \_\_\_\_\_

a) Forest area      **b) Land use**      c) Fallow land      d) Net sown area

462. Farming is the method of growing crops for the purpose of trade \_\_\_\_\_

**a) Commercial farming**      b) Intensive farming      c) Mixed farming      d) Plantation farming

463. Farming and Livestock forming

a) Intensive farming      **b) Mix farming**      c) Dry farming      d) Irrigation farming