

SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2026

Social Science

Std X

Score 80

Qn No	Answer or Value Points	Score
Answer all questions from 1-8. Each carries 1 Score.		
1	Match the items given in column 'A' with appropriate items from column 'B' (d)	1
2	Read the following statements and choose the correct one. (c) Both Statements are correct.	1
3	Match the following: (c) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(i)	1
4	Who led the Janata Party Government that came to power in India after the National Emergency? (c) Morarji Desai	1
5	Arrange the following in chronological order. (b) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)	1
6	Which one of the following continents where the equatorial climatic region is not found? (b) North America	1
7	Match the following: (b) (A)-(iii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D)-(ii)	1
8	If the maximum and minimum temperatures of a day are 32°C and 24°C respectively. Calculate the daily mean temperature. (c) 28°C	1

Answer the questions 9 to 15 in two or more sentences. Each carries 2 score

7x2 = 14

9	<p>What is meant by Stereotype? Commonsense knowledge is often based upon Stereotypes. Write an example.</p>	2
	<p>The general statements, beliefs or ideas are referred to stereotype. Stereotype creates misconceptions. These are partially truth.</p> <p>eg. Teenagers are always rebellious and irresponsible, Eating till you are full is good for health,A high score can only be achieved by studying for a longer time.</p>	
10	<p>The equatorial climatic region does not experience a distinct dry season. Do you agree with this statement? Substantiate your answer.</p> <p>Yes, There is no significant variation in the annual and diurnal ranges of temperature. The mean monthly temperature and the mean annual temperature are both around 27°C. There is no winter in the equatorial climatic region. The high rate of insolation received here causes consistently high temperature., there is no distinct dry season in the equatorial climatic region. This is due to the abundant rainfall received in the equatorial region throughout the year</p>	2
11	<p>Elucidate the important characteristics of Mercantilism.</p> <p>Mercantilism is an economic policy where nations aimed to accumulate wealth, primarily gold and silver, through trade and other means. According to mercantilist policy, the wealth of a nation was measured by the amount of gold and silver it possessed. Countries that adopted this policy competed to accumulate wealth in the form of these precious metals. Colonial policies and strategies employed by colonial powers to extract wealth from their colonies.</p>	2
12	<p>Write a note on the humid winter season experienced in the Mediterranean climatic region.</p> <p>It is a region that experiences dry summers and humid winters. Temperature of around 20-25° C is experienced in summer. Highest temperature during winter is 10° C to 16° C. Winter rainfall of 30 to 75 cm distinguishes this region from other climatic regions. Rains during the winter are beneficial to the winter crops. Westerlies are responsible for winter rainfall in the Mediterranean region</p>	2

13	<p>Why did strong protest raise against the Rowlatt Act?</p> <p>The Rowlatt Act of 1919 was implemented as part of this effort. According to this law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone could be arrested without a warrant. • Anyone could be jailed without trial. 	2
14	<p>Prepare a note on the Stand Still Agreement</p> <p>The princely states should maintain their status quo was the provision based on this agreement. This agreement helped to prevent these states from joining Pakistan.</p>	2
15	<p>A type of mass wasting that often occurs in the high-range areas of Kerala is 'Urulpottal'. What is meant by Urulpottal? How does it differ from weathering?</p> <p>The phenomenon of the fall or movement of rocks or topsoil from higher to lower areas under the direct influence of gravity is called mass wasting. Landfalls, rockfalls, landslides, debris flows, and land subsidence are different types of mass wasting seen in our highlands. The sudden movement of rock debris and soil mixed with water down a steep slope under the direct influence of gravity is called a debris flow. The landslide refers to the downward sliding of a portion of a mountain slope under the force of gravity. In the hilly regions of Kerala, intense rainfall often triggers landslides or debris flows. This phenomenon is often be highly destructive.</p> <p>Because of certain exogenous forces, rocks are mechanically disintegrated or chemically decomposed. The processes that bring about these chemical and mechanical changes in rocks are called weathering.</p>	2

Answer the questions from 16 to 23 in three or more sentences. Each carries 3 score. $8 \times 3 = 24$

16	<p>A. Analyse the factors that cause tensions in Centre-State relations.</p> <p>The Constitution divides powers, but the Centre holds greater authority and has a vantage in some matters. On the other hand, the Constitution also gives the States the right to freely exercise the powers given to them. Successive Central Governments (directly and through Governors) often interfere with the States' right to freely exercise their powers. Politics often interferes in centrally-funded schemes and the distribution of resources. Such moves are the main cause for worsening the Centre-State relations. The Judiciary has the authority to resolve legal dispute between the Centre and the States.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) Explain the farmers movements that have emerged in India addressing the problems faced by farmers.</p> <p>Farmers' movements in India have historically addressed the challenges faced by the agricultural sector, particularly in the wake of economic shifts.</p>	3
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	<p>Key Context and Crisis</p> <p>Green Revolution (Post-1960s): Initially provided a boost to agricultural production.</p> <p>Liberalization Policies (Mid-1980s onwards): Introduction of economic reforms led to a crisis in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>Adverse Effects: These reforms negatively impacted production, food security, and employment in agriculture.</p>					
17	<p>Evaluate the negative impact of the Industrial revolution.</p> <p>Exploitation of labourers</p> <p>Miserable life for labourers in cities due to Poverty, epidemics etc</p> <p>Long working hours and low wages for women and children</p> <p>Rise of slums</p> <p>Busy and polluted cities</p>	3				
18	<p>(A) Language plays a major role in fostering respect for, and coexistence with the cultural diversity of our country. Substantiate the statement.</p> <p>We can learn about different cultures and foster respect and coexistence through various languages. To maintain equilibrium in Indian social systems, it is essential to recognise and respect linguistic diversity.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(B) Evaluate the role of religion in enriching India's cultural diversity.</p> <p>Religion significantly enriches India's cultural diversity through its influence on beliefs, arts, and literature, as vividly demonstrated by the paintings and engravings found in diverse religious institutions like temples, churches, mosques, viharas, and gurudwaras. When people from different religious groups become part of such celebrations, does it lead to strengthening unity and amity in society.</p>	3				
19	<p>Non-conventional energy resources be utilised in human life</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Solar Energy</td> <td>The Sun serves as our planet's primary energy source. To utilize this power, modern technology employs two main methods: photovoltaic and solar thermal capture. While thermal methods focus on heat, photovoltaic cells convert solar radiation directly into electrical energy, which can be stored and used for a wide range of applications.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wind energy</td> <td>The kinetic energy of the wind is converted into electricity. The force of the wind is used to spin a windmill, which in turn drives a generator connected to it, producing electricity.</td> </tr> </table>	Solar Energy	The Sun serves as our planet's primary energy source. To utilize this power, modern technology employs two main methods: photovoltaic and solar thermal capture. While thermal methods focus on heat, photovoltaic cells convert solar radiation directly into electrical energy, which can be stored and used for a wide range of applications.	Wind energy	The kinetic energy of the wind is converted into electricity. The force of the wind is used to spin a windmill, which in turn drives a generator connected to it, producing electricity.	3
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		<p>The heat released when magma erupts from the Earth's interior to the surface is efficiently stored and converted into electrical energy. In addition, it is possible to generate thermal energy from the hot water and vapour that emerge from the Earth through geysers. It has significant importance as an alternative energy source.</p> <p>Tidal Energy</p> <p>The movement of ocean tides is used to spin turbines and generate electricity.</p> <p>Bio energy</p> <p>Bioenergy is energy produced from organic matter and organic waste. It helps improve the quality of life for rural populations in developing countries and reduces environmental pollution. Today, projects to produce energy from urban waste are also being implemented.</p>	
Hydrogen is utilized as a non-conventional energy source			
20		<p>Read the given news headline and answer the following questions.</p> <p>"The Monetary Policy Committee of the Reserve Bank of India increases the repo rate by 35 basic points"</p> <p>(A) What do you mean by repo rate- The rate of interest charged by the RBI on the loans taken by commercial banks from the RBI.</p> <p>(B) Elucidate the impact of this step on inflation- When the rate of interest is high, people will prefer to save more money rather than spend. The money held by the public flows to commercial banks and from there to the Reserve Bank. The amount of money in the economy decreases and the inflation comes under control.</p>	3
21		<p>How did the policies of the Swaraj Party differ from that of the Indian National Congress?</p> <p>During the Non-Cooperation Movement, both elections and participation in legislative assemblies were boycotted. However, leaders such as C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru formed the Swaraj Party in 1923. Their aim was to utilise the legislative assemblies. Various sections of society participated in Civil Disobedience Movement</p>	3
22		<p>Explain the steps the Government has taken for financial inclusion and inclusive growth.</p> <p><u>§ Nationalization of Banks</u> In order to bring the functioning of banks to different parts of the country and to more people, 14 banks were nationalized in 1969 and 6 banks, in 1980.</p> <p><u>§ Co-operative Banking Systems</u> Co-operative banks play a crucial role in activating the rural economy by providing banking facilities to villagers and ordinary farmers. They operate on the principles of co-operation, self-help and mutual assistance.</p>	3

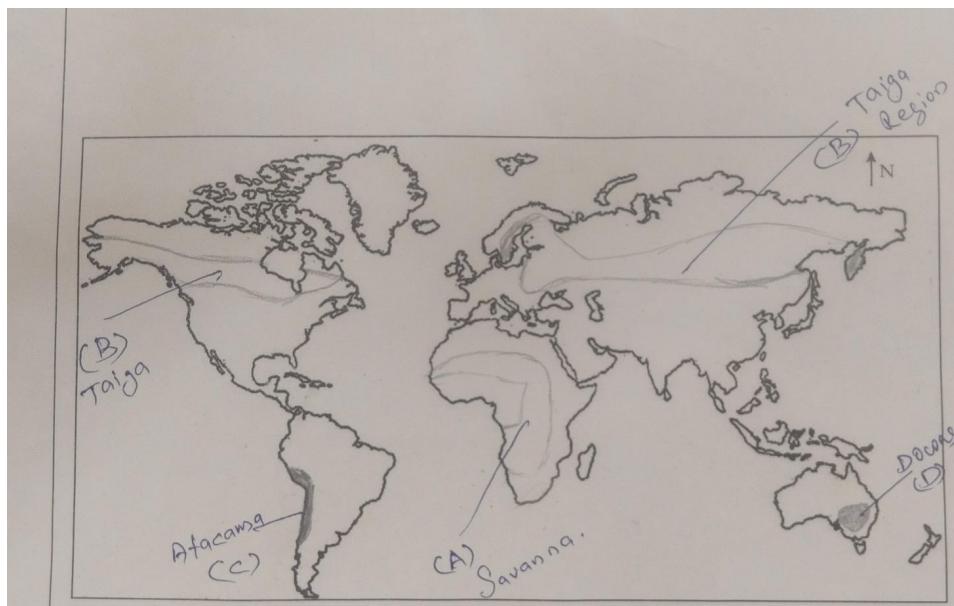
	<p>\$ Microfinance Microfinance aims to provide financial services to low-income individuals, families, and businesses who do not have access to conventional banking services. The Grameen Bank, founded by Professor Muhammad Yunus in Bangladesh in 1983, is a good example of microfinance. Kudumbashree in Kerala works on the concept of microfinance. These systems work by accepting small deposits through Neighborhood Groups and Self Help Groups (NHGS, SHGS) and by providing loans as per the need.</p> <p>\$ Jan Dhan Account -The Prime Minister Jan Dhan Account is a scheme to open an account for all those who do not have a bank account in the country. Its aim is to bring all the people of the country under the ambit of banking services. Zero minimum balance account is the special feature of this scheme.</p>	
23	<p>List out the achievements of modern Kerala in the health sector. Would you like me to provide model answers for any of these specific questions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low infant mortality rate • Low maternal mortality rate • High life expectancy • Rapidly declining population growth rate 	3

**Answer the questions from 24 to 29 in four or more sentences. Each carries 4 score.
(6 x 4= 24)**

24	<p>(A) The rights enjoyed by the first and second estates in the French society were the reasons for the French revolution. Substantiate the statement.</p> <p><u>First Estate</u> • The Clergy Formed The First Estate. The Catholic Church in France was very powerful and wealthy. The church owned a large tracts of land. Both clergy and Nobility exempted from all types of taxes. Moreover, they levied a tax called the tithe on the peasants.</p> <p><u>Second Estate</u> • The Nobility Formed The Second Estate. The nobles held the highest positions in government and in the army. They were landowners as well. They lived luxuriously, collected various taxes.</p> <p>Commons/Third estate were obliged to pay various taxes to the king, the church and the nobles. Commons/Third estate had to perform services that were unpaid and compulsory like military service, construction service etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) How did the voting system existed in the Estates General lead the third estate towards a revolution in France?</p> <p>.Like society Estates General was divided into three.</p> <p>To overcome the Economic crisis, to levy new taxes upon commoners, Louis XVI summoned the States General, the legislative assembly of the representatives from all the three estates, in 1789. The French society also had three Estate. The first two estate argued for estate wise single voting system. • While 3rd estate (commons) demanded individual vote for each member of all three estates. King Louis XVI did not make</p>	4
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	<p>any preparation to resolve these problems. Third Estate declared themselves the real representatives of the people of France and called their assembly the French National Assembly. They declared that they would not leave until they draft a constitution for France. This was later known as the Tennis Court Oath. This session of the National Assembly later came to be known in history as the 'Tennis Court Assembly.'</p>	
25	<p>(A) Though weathering causes the disintegration of rocks, it has many benefits for humans. Substantiate your answer.</p> <p>Weathering leads to the formation of soil .It helps to separate minerals from rocks .It causes mineral enrichment .It makes mining easier</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) Identify the endogenic movements that become destructive on the surface of the earth. How do they occur?</p> <p>Earthquakes. When two lithospheric plates move past each other, friction is generated along their margins. This friction in a way restricts the movement of the plates, causing high tension to build up along the margins. As a result, energy gets concentrated in these areas. When the pressure of the plates to move overcomes the friction at the plate boundaries, a sudden movement or rupture occurs at the plate boundaries. This causes energy to be released abruptly. This energy travels to the surface as seismic waves, which are experienced as earthquakes. Such types of earthquakes are called tectonic earthquakes.</p> <p>Other reasons for earthquake</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Collapse of mine roofs in intensive mining areas, and explosions. *In places where large reservoirs are situated, minor tremors are often caused by faults in the bedrock due to the pressure exerted by the water on the bedrock. 	4
26	<p>(A) Explain the short comings of per capita income as an indicator of economic growth.</p> <p>It is only an average income. Information about the distribution and inequality of wealth is not reflected in the income index. Since per capita income is calculated on the basis of national income, the limitations of calculating national income also affect per capita income. Factors that enhance the quality of life are not included in the scope of the PCI index.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) Explain the initiatives taken in Kerala for the growth of a knowledge based economy.</p> <p>Kerala Startup Mission, K-DISC, Digital University etc. are working to provide technical and innovative knowledge in Kerala for the growth of a knowledge-based economy.</p> <p>Kerala University of Digital Science, Innovation and Technology was</p>	4

	<p>established in 2020 with the aim of transforming Kerala into a global digital education hub. The main goal is to develop high-quality human resources in technologies such as artificial intelligence, data science, cyber security, and blockchain.</p> <p>Kerala Development and Innovation Strategy Council (K - DISC) K-DISC is a committee formed in 2018 with the aim of transforming Kerala into a knowledge economy and a hub of innovation. Its main responsibilities are to promote research in new technologies, products and processes and to organize skill development programmes. The Young Innovative Program (YIP) is a project run by K-DISC to foster innovation among the youth. It provides support to transform the innovative ideas of students into projects.</p> <p>The Kerala Knowledge Economy Mission (KKEM) is a project aimed at transforming Kerala into a knowledge economy and providing employment to the educated. Kerala Startup Mission (KSUM) Kerala Startup Mission (KSUM) is a model agency launched in 2006 to promote the startup scene in Kerala, transform innovative ideas into enterprises and make the state a leading hub. It supports startups through innovation hubs, incubators, funding support, mentorship and international exchange programmes.</p>	
27	<p>Critically evaluate the role of newspapers in shaping public opinion.</p> <p>play an important role in bringing all political and social events before the public. Newspapers are able to strengthen the democratic process by bringing current issues to the people and at the same time bring the opinion of the people to the government.</p>	4
28	<p>Distinguish between capital goods and consumer goods with examples.</p> <p>Capital goods- Physical product which is used in the production of another product. Capital goods are goods that assist in the production process and are sometimes used as consumables.</p> <p>Consumer goods-Final Good which satisfies our needs. Packet food,shoes,Pen etc</p>	4
29	<p>29. Identify the following geoinformation and mark them on the outline map of the world provided.</p> <p>(A) The tropical grassland in Africa. (B) The climatic region which lies between 55° and 70° in the Northern Hemisphere. (C) A hot desert in South America. (D) The temperate grassland in Australia.</p>	4



Question Number : 29

Answer the questions 30 and 31 in detail. Each carries 5 score. (2 x5=10)

30	<p>(A) The Civil Disobedience Movement became a challenge to the British rule in India. Analyse the statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It was decided to break the salt law at Dandi Beach in Gujarat. For this, Gandhiji, along with 78 selected volunteers, marched to Dandi. Many foreign reporters also arrived to cover the 24-day-long walk. Gandhiji advised the people gathered along the route on the importance of cleanliness, the need to wear khadi, and fostering social harmony. On April 6, 1930, Gandhiji initiated the Civil Disobedience Movement by making salt on Dandi beach. Pamphlets explaining how to make salt were prepared and distributed to people. ● One of the major centres of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan led the movement there. He was known as the 'Frontier Gandhi,' who led a volunteer force called the Khudai Khidmatgar. ● various sections of society participated in Civil Disobedience Movement <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> ● Peasants </td><td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> ● Peasants participated in the movement by refusing to pay tax to the government and rent to the landlords. </td></tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> ● Labourers </td><td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> ● Labourers in railways, </td></tr> </table>	● Peasants	● Peasants participated in the movement by refusing to pay tax to the government and rent to the landlords.	● Labourers	● Labourers in railways,	5
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		ports, and mines participated in the movement. The labour strike at Sholapur (Maharashtra) turned violent	
	● Tribal People	● They went into the forests to collect resources defying forest laws.	
	● Women	● They actively participated in programmes of the movement, such as salt making, and picketing shops that sold foreign goods.	
	● Traders and Industrialists	● They refused to buy or sell imported products	

Or

(B) Analyse how the humanist ideas influenced the Renaissance painting?

Renaissance is the shift from the divine centred outlook to the human centred outlook. features of Renaissance Paintings were

- Landscape • The use of colour to illustrate light and spatial depth
- Realistic depiction of the human body • The use of oil paint.

Characteristic features Renaissance painter and their Works

Masaccio-Wall paintings-Round in shape. Protrude from the surface. Showcased human figures engaging in everyday life experiences.

Leonardo da Vinci-The Last Supper and Mona Lisa-'Last Supper,' emotions like surprise, fear and guilt of Christ's disciples are vividly etched as Christ reveals that one of them betray him. The enigmatic expressions of Mona Lisa conceals many unanswered questions

Michelangelo-The paintings done on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel ,The Last Judgment-His works predominantly feature powerful and graceful human forms.

31 **(A) There are spatial and temporal variations in the temperature experienced on Earth. List any four factors that affect the distribution of temperature. Explain any one of them.**

Latitude-Very high temperature is experienced along the equatorial regions where the incidence of sun's rays is almost vertical. Thus the temperature gradually decreases towards both the poles.Torrid zones between 0° & $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North and South, Temperate zone between $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$

5

$1/2^{\circ}$ & $66 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North and South ,Frigid zone between $66 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ & 90° North and South are formed basis of availability of Temperature.

Altitude-Atmospheric temperature decreases with increase in altitude. Atmospheric temperature decreases at the rate of 6.4°C per kilometre of altitude. The phenomenon is termed as Normal Lapse Rate.

Differential Heating of Land and Sea-Land gets heated and cooled quickly. Thus the land areas experience higher summer temperature and lower winter temperature.

Distance from the Sea -The winds blowing from land to sea and vice versa help to moderate the temperature along coastal areas.

Ocean Currents-The temperature along the coastal regions is raised or lowered by the warm currents and cold currents respectively as they pass by. North Atlantic Current & Labrador cold current saves from severe cold from Western European countries and Canada respectively.

Topography (Relief) -Depending on the topography, the availability of sunlight differs from one place to another.Due to this difference, the mountain slopes facing the sun experience higher temperature and opposite slopes experience lower temperature.

Or

(B) Volcanic activities affect human life adversely as well as favourably. Critically evaluate this statement.

Would you like me to provide the answers or points for any of these specific questions?

The internal heat associated with young volcanic systems is harnessed for geothermal energy production.It creates rich deposits of metallic minerals such as copper, gold, silver, lead, and zinc.

Unique landscapes, such as hot springs, geysers, and striking geological formations, attract millions of tourists.

The geothermal energy released from volcanic regions is converted into electricity in certain areas and utilized for local purposes

All the Very Best

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