

Class: 10th
Social Studies
Sept Exams, 2022

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 80

Note:- 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper will have 6 sections - A, B, C, D, E and F.

Part-A

1. Multiple Choice Questions:-

1. Which state of India has the least population?

1 Sikkim 2. Goa 3 Mizoram 4 Tripura

2. What is the stormy cyclone in West Bengal called?

1. Monsoon Rain 2. Mohledhar Rain 3. Kal Baisakhi 4. Monsoon Burst

3. Which state has the most forests? 1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Madhya Pradesh 3. Tripura
4. Assam

4. When a country receives goods and services from another country, what it is known as?
1) Export 2) Import 3) Production 4) Income

5. Satisfaction of Consumer includes..... 1) Goods 2) Services 3)
Goods and Services 4) None of above

6. What is the rank of the Indian Railway network in the world? 1) First 2) Third 3)
Fourth 4) Fifth

7. Which frontier of India is Punjab situated on? 1) North East 2) North West 3) North
South 4) South West

8. Who were given the task of dispensing justice in the Mughal society? 1) Govt. employees
2) Amirs and Sardars 3) Qazis 4) Soldiers

9 .Who was Mata Khivi ji? 1. Wife of Guru Angad Dev Ji 2. Mother of Guru Angad Dev Ji
3. Mother-in-law of Guru Angad Dev Ji 4. Devotee of Guru Angad Dev Ji

10. How many articles are there in the Indian Constitution? (1) 395 (2) 296 (3) 550
(4) 250

11. How many members are elected for Lok Sabha from Punjab? 1). Seven
2) Thirteen 3) Ten 4) Nine

12. Who is the supreme commander/commander-in-chief of Indian army? 1) Defence Minister 2) Prime Minister 3) President 4) Chief judge (12X1=12)

Part-B

2. Very Short Questions:-

1. What is the basis of naming Bharat as 'India'?
2. Name the young and old mountains of India.
3. What is 'Burst of Monsoons'?
4. What is meant by induced investment?
5. Define National Income.
6. Write the name of Central Bank of India.
7. Why is the Doab Bari called Majha? What are the residents of this area called? 8. What do you mean by Daswandh?
9. What type of sacred thread did Guru Nanak Dev Ji want?
10. What do you mean by constitution? 11. What is the tenure of members of the Rajya Sabha?
12. Enumerate any one feature of the constitution. (12X1=12)

Part-C

This section has 8 sub-sections (questions). Each question carries 3 marks. Answer each question in about 30-50 words.

1. Describe India's unity in diversity through any two factors.
2. Mumbai is colder than Nagpur. Give reason.
3. Define National Income. What is the difference between National Income and Domestic Income?
4. What do you mean by Saving? Define Average propensity to save and Marginal propensity to save?
5. Give information about the boundaries of Punjab in different periods.
6. Write about the foundation of Ramdaspura or Amritsar.
7. Describe the "Right to Equality" in brief. 8. Write a note on the role of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. (8X3=24)

Part-D

4. Question no. 4 has 8 sub-sections (questions). Each question carries 4 marks. Students have to do any four questions out of 8 questions. Answer each question in 80-100 words.

1. Which elements affect the climate of India?
2. Write a note on the origin and structure of Himalayas and are they still rising?
3. What is Budget? What are the main components of income and expenditure in the budget of Indian Govt?
4. What is meant by consumer exploitation? What are the main methods of consumer protection?
5. Describe the plains of Punjab.
6. Describe the political conditions of Punjab before Shri Guru Nanak Dev ji.
7. Explain aims and objectives as shown in the Preamble.
8. Describe any four powers of Parliament. (4X4=16)

Part-E

5. Source Based Questions:-

Monsoon is considered as that pivotal point of the country, on which is based the entire economic structure besides agriculture. If monsoonal rainfall occurs in time, it helps to increase agricultural production and greenery is seen all around. But their failure leads to the drying of crops. Drought conditions prevail in the country and there is shortage of foodgrains in the stock. If monsoons arrive earlier, then floods are caused. If monsoons arrive late, the crops can not be sown in time. Monsoons affect food, clothing, customs of the people. With the arrival of Monsoon, dressing of people changes due to change in temperature. People sing folk songs while waiting for the onset of monsoons, like Kajri in Bhojpur, Sawan of Haryana and Teej of Sawan in Punjab etc. The influence of monsoon winds can also be seen on the religious life of the country. Monsoon climate makes people fortunate for which people perform Yajnas. Many festivals are also associated with the monsoon like Baisakhi festival in Punjab is an example of this. Read the above passage and answer the following questions :-

(4X1=4) 1. On 1. What does the entire economic structure besides agriculture depend?

2. Which folk songs are sung while waiting for the onset of monsoon?
3. What has made Indian people fortunate?
4. What are the benefits of monsoonal rainfall to agriculture?

2. In November 1525 A.D. Babur proceeded from Kabul to Punjab with 12000 soldiers. First of all Babur decided to punish Daulat Khan Lodhi. Daulat Khan Lodhi with his son GaZi Khan from Lahore when he came to know of the evil intentions of Babur. At the end, Daulat Khan Lodhi surrendered before Babur. From Lahore Babur advanced towards Sirhind, the sub division of Punjab. First of all he conquered Ambala. To conquer Hansi and Hissar- Feroza he sent his son Humayun. Babar advanced towards Panipat to conquer Delhi. He camped at Panipat. Ibrahim Lodhi, Sultan of Delhi also advanced towards him with a force of 1,00,000 soldiers. For one week, Babur kept quiet. On April 21 ,1526 A.D. first the army of Ibrahim Lodhi attacked. His army stopped on coming close to the ox- wagons of Babur and the artillery of Babur started Bombardment. The elephants of Ibrahim Lodhi, on getting injured, turned back and crushed their own forces. The Tulgama forces of Babur advanced from right and left and besieged the enemy from behind. Ibrahim Lodhi and his 15,000 soldiers were killed. Babur conquered the whole of Punjab. Read the above passage and answer the following questions:-

(4X1=4)

1. When did Babur come to Punjab from Kabul?
2. Who surrendered before Babur?
3. To conquer which provinces did Babur send Humayun?
4. When did Babur conquer the whole of Punjab?

Part-F

6. (a) Mark any four places in the map of India: (4x1=4)

1. Chennai
 2. Kailash Mountain Range
 3. Lakshadweep
 4. Allahabad
5. An area with very little rainfall

(b) Mark any four places in the map of Punjab before partition:- (4x1=4)

- 1 Anandpur sahib
2. Chamkaur sahib
3. Bhangani
4. Nirmoh
5. Muktsar Sahib

Sharanjit kaur, SS Mistress, Quila Nau, Faridkot.

