SECOND MID TERM TEST - 2024

Standard - X

Time: 1.30 hrs SOCIAL SCIENCE

Marks: 50

Part - I

| PART - I TO THE PART - I T |
|--|
| I Choose the correct answer: 7×1=7 |
| 1) Who issued the Tiruchirappalli proclamation of independence? |
| a) Marudhu brothers b) Puli devar |
| c) Veerapandiya Kattabomman d) Gopala Nayak |
| In which session of the Indian National Congress was non cooperation approved |
| a) Bombay b) Madras c) Lucknow d) Nagpur |
| 3) When did the Vellore revolt breakout? |
| a) 24 May 1805 b) 10th July 1805 |
| c) 10th July 1806 d) 10th september 1806 |
| 4) The highest peak in Tamilnadu is |
| a) Aanai mudi by Dotta Betta c) Mahendragiri d) Servarayan |
| 5) The district which has the largest forest cover in Tamilnadu is |
| a) Dharmapuri b) Vellore c) Dindigul d) Erode |
| 6) The Panchsheel treaty has been signed between |
| a) India and Nepal b) India and Pakistan |
| e) Indian and China d) Indian and SriLanka |
| 7) In India taxes are including |
| a) Direct taxes b) indirect taxes c) both a and b d) none of these Part - II |
| II Answer the questions briefly write any five of them:- $5\times2=10$ |
| 8) What was the significance of the battle of Kalakkadu? Pg^o! 64 |
| 9) Name the territories and next by the British under the Doctrine of Lapse. |
| 10) Describe the Jallianwala Bagh massacre? Off |
| 11) What is poorna Swaraj? 96 |
| 12) State the boundaries of Tamilnadu. 🔊 |
| 13) Define: Disaster Risk Reduction. 211 |
| 14) List any four guiding principles of Panchasheel. 270 |
| 15) What is progressive tax? 3 24 |
| 그는 이 이번 그는 그는 이 그는 나는 살으면 하지만 내는 나가 말을 하면 있다. 그리 선택하는데 나는 |

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Part - III

III Answer in detail write any four of them:-

4×5=20

- 16) Account for the outbreak of Vellore revolt in 1806. 69
- 17) Discuss the causes of the revolt of 1857. 78
- 18) Mark the important places centres on the India outline map.
- Meerut, Kanpur, Barrackpore, Jhansi, Gwalior
 - 19) Write an account on river Kaveri. 206
 - 20) What are the reduction measures taken before and after cyclone. 24
 - 21) Write a detailed note on Non-alignment. 220
- 22) Timeline chart 1920-1935 five india important event.
- 23) Write the structure of GST. 324

Part - IV

IV Answer in detail write any one:-

1×8=8

- 24) Attempt on essay of the heroic fight Veerapandiya Kattabomman conducted against the East India company. $\[\] \[\] \]$ Examine the for factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a mass leader.
- 25) Mark the important places in the outline map:-
 - 1. Kaveri
- 2. Alluvial Soil 3. Dotta petta
- 4. An important multipurpose river valley project
- 5. International airport 6. Mangrove forest 7. Rubber cultivation region
- 8. Bird sanctuary
- 9. Vembanadu lake 10. Eastern Ghats.

[or]

- 1. Chennai
- 2. Cuddalore 3. Cap camorin
- 4. Nilgiri

- 5. Vaigai 6. Mettur 7. Mullai Periyar dam 8. Kanchipuram

- 9. Trichy
- 10. Vellore

| Answer key for Chengalpattu district -II Midterm test 2024 | | www.TrbTnpsc.com Ban on religious symbols | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | Part -I | ☐ New military regulation of Sir John Cradock. | |
| 1.a) maruthu brother | 2. d) Nagpur | □ Revolt held on 10 th July 1806 | |
| 3. c) 10 July 1806 | 4. b) Dotta Betta | ☐ Indian sepoys shot down the British Officers. | |
| 5. a) Dharmapuri | 6. C) India and China – www.Padasalai.Net | □ revolt was suppressed. | |
| 7.c) Both a and b | ······································ | ☐ Tippu's sons were sent to Calcutta. | |
| , | Part -II | 17. Discuss the causes and consequences of the Revolt 1857. | |
| 8 What was the significan | nce of Battle of Kalakadu? | 1. Annexation policy of the British The Doctrine of Lapse – Dalhousie, | |
| In the Battle of Kalakadu, Mahfuzkhan's troops were routed by the | | The Doctrine of | |
| huge forces of Puli Thevar | | Paramountcy. | |
| 9. Name the territories annexed by the British under the Doctrine of | | 2. Social Changes: Abolition of Sati, Child Marriage etc. | |
| Lapse. | intexed by the British dider the Boetime of | 3. Economic causes: Tax system | |
| □ Satara, | ☐ Sambalpur, | 4. Discrimination: Indian's Salary and Post. | |
| □ Parts of Punjab, | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 5. <i>Revol</i> t: The introduction of 'New Enfield Rifle'. | |
| □ Nagpur. | □ Olialisi, | 6. <i>Civil Rebellion</i> . Indian Sepoys Farmers , Zamindars, Landlord | |
| | rala Pagh Massage | 7. Effects: India became a Crown Colony, 1858 – Queen Victoria's Magna | |
| 10. Describe the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre . □ On April 13, 1919, People were gathered at Jallianwala Bagh in | | - Carta implemented. | |
| Amristar | 19, reopie were gathered at Jamanwala Bagn in | 19. Write an account on river Cauvery. <i>(PTA-5)</i> | |
| | ened fire on people without any warning. | ☐ Cauvery originates at Tala Cauvery. | |
| | | ☐ About 416 KM of its course falls in Tamilnadu. | |
| ☐ 379 were killed and more than 1000 injured. | | | |
| 11. What is Poorna Swaraj? | | ☐ Tributaries are Bhavani, Noyyal and Amaravathi☐ Two branches | |
| | gress session presided by Jawaharlal Nehru. | Northern branch – Kollidam | |
| ☐ It was held in December 1929. The Congress men wanted Poorna | | | |
| Swaraj. | of Manual Nation (DMA A Manual COCC) | Southern branch – Cauvery | |
| | of Tamil Nadu. (PTA- 4, May-2022, June 2023) | Cauvery delta is called as the "Garden of Southern India" | |
| ☐ East – Bay of Be | | 20. What are the RISK Reduction measures taken before and after | |
| □ North – Andhra | | cyclone? | |
| ☐ South – Indian (| | Measures taken before cyclone | |
| 13. Define: Disaster Risk Reduction. | | 1. Ignore rumours | |
| ☐ Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) a systematic approach | | 2. stay calm | |
| identifying, analysing and reducing the causal factors of disasters. | | 3. Don't be panic, | |
| 14. List any four guiding principles of Panchsheel? | | 4. Keep your mobile phone charged | |
| i. Mutual non aggression | | 5. Listen to radios watch T.V. | |
| ii. Mutual non interference | | 6. Read newspaper for weather updates. | |
| iii. Equality and co-operation for mutual benefit. | | 7. Keep your document | |
| iv. Peaceful co-existence. | | 8. Prepare an emergency kits | |
| 15. What is progressive tax? | | 9. Fisherman should keep a radio set. | |
| | creases, the tax rate also increases. | 10. Keep boats and rafts tied up safely. | |
| ☐ The rate of taxat | tion increases as the tax base increase. | Measures taken after cyclone | |
| | Part – III | 1. Strictly avoid loose electrical | |
| 16. Outbreak of the Vellor | | 2. Beware of snakes and other animals | |
| ☐ In 1806 July 10 the Indian Sepoys revolt against the British in | | 3. Clear debris and carcasses from the premises | |
| Vellore fort. | | 4. Report losses truthfully and accurately to the authorities | |
| ☐ Grievances of In | dian soldiers | 21. Write a detailed note on Non-alignment? (PTA- 3, June-2023) | |
| □ low salary | | ☐ AIMS : Maintain national independence in foreign affairs. | |
| ☐ treated unequall | ly | ☐ Staying away from the two alliances. (USA and USSR) | |
| \square no promotion given | ven | | |

Membership: 120 countries, 17 states (observers) and 10 International organizations.

Founding fathers of NAM.

□ Nehru – India

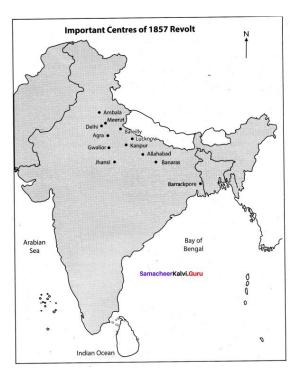
🗆 Tito – Yugoslavia

□ Nasser – Egypt

□ Sukarno – Indonesia

☐ Kwame Nkumarah – Ghana

21.



22.

1920 - 1940

- 1. 1920 NON COOPERATION MOVEMENT
- 2. 1922 CHAURI CHAURA INCIDENT
- 3. 1930 -FIRST ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE
- 4. 1931 SECOND ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE
- 5. 1932 THIRD ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE
- 6. 1935 THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT

1930 - 1950

- 1. 1930 FIRST ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE
- 2. 1931 SECOND ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE
- 3. 1932 THIRD ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE
- 4. 1940 -AUGUST OFFER
- 5. 1946 CABINET MISSION
- 6. 1947 INDIA GOT INDEPENDENCE

| 23. Write the structure of GST. |
|--|
| The GST passed on 29 March 2017. |
| The motto is one nation, one market, one tax. |
| State Goods and Service Tax (SGST) |
| Intra state (with in state) |
| VAT/ sales tax, purchase tax, entertainment tax, |
| Central Goods and Service Tax (CGST): |
| Intra state (with in state) |
| Central Excise Duty, service tax, education cess |
| ntegrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST): |
| Interstate (Integrated state) |
| four major GST rates: 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%. |
| Part – IV |
| 24. Attempt an essay of heroic fight Veerapandya Kattabomman conducted |
| against East India Company. |
| Contention between Kattabomman and English: (PTA-6, April-2024) |
| The Company appointed its Collectors to collect taxes from all the |
| palayams. |
| The Collectors used force to collect the taxes. |
| This was the bone of contention between the English and Kattabomman. i. Clash between collector Jackson and Kattabomman. |
| Collector Jackson ordered Kattabomman to meet him. |
| Kattabomman had to stand for hours. |
| Rattabolillial had to stand for hours. |
| Kattabomman was insulted by the British. |
| Kattabomman escaped with the help of Ommaithurai. |
| ii. Kattabomman and Confederacy of Palayakkarars. |
| Kattabomman along with Marudhu brothers. |
| Sivagiri Palayakkarars refused to join and Kattabomman advanced to |
| Sivagiri. |
| Kattabomman was asked to surrender. |
| Major bannerman attacked his fort. |
| v. Seige of Panchalamkurichi |
| Major bannerman attacked panchalamkurichi fort. |
| Kattabomman escaped to Pudukottai. |
| He was captured and hanged in Kayathar. |
| 24.b. Examine the factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a |
| nass leader. (PTA-6) |
| The role of Gandhi in Freedom Struggle. |
| Champaran in Bihar. |
| Non – Cooperation Movement. |
| No tax Campaign. Constructive Programme of Gandhi. |
| Civil Disobedient Movement. |
| ☐ Civil Disobedient Movement.☐ Do or Die. ☐ People leader - Father of Nation – Prepared by Jhansi Aruna |
| 20 of 210. I respic leader Tattler of Nation Trepared by Stianor Audia |