

**RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER , WHATSAPP - 8056206308**

**2ND MID TERM SOCIAL**

10th Standard

Social Science

Multiple Choice Question

100 x 1 = 100

- 1) Who was the first Palayakkarars to resist the East India Company's policy of territorial aggrandizement?  
(a) Marudhu brothers (b) Puli Thevar (c) Velunachiyar  
(d) Veerapandya Kattabomman
- 2) Who had established close relationship with the three agents of Chanda Sahib?  
(a) Velunachiyar (b) Kattabomman (c) Puli Thevar (d) Oomai thurai
- 3) Where was Sivasubramanianar executed?  
(a) Kayathar (b) Nagalapuram (c) Virupachi (d) Panchalamkurichi
- 4) Who issued the Tiruchirappalli proclamation of Independence?  
(a) Marudhu brothers (b) Puli Thevar (c) Veerapandya Kattabomman  
(d) Gopala Nayak
- 5) When did the Vellore Revolt breakout?  
(a) 24 May 1805 (b) 10 July 1805 (c) 10 July 1806  
(d) 10 September 1806
- 6) Who was the Commander-in-Chief responsible for the new military regulations in Vellore fort?  
(a) Col. Fancourt (b) Major Armstrong (c) Sir John Cradock  
(d) Colonel Agnew
- 7) Where were the sons of Tipu Sultan sent after the Vellore Revolt?  
(a) Calcutta (b) Mumbai (c) Delhi (d) Mysore
- 8) Puli Thevar was defeated by in \_\_\_\_\_1767.  
(a) Col. Bon Jour (b) Col. Heron (c) Cap. Campbell

- (d) Sir John Cradock
- 9) Gopala Nayak took inspiration from \_\_\_\_\_ who sent a deputation to show his camaraderie.
- (a) Hyder Ali (b) Tipu Sultan (c) Veerapandya Kattabomman  
(d) Fateh Hyder
- 10) Jackson was dismissed from service and a new collector \_\_\_\_\_ was appointed.
- (a) S.R.Lushington (b) Edward Clive (c) Bannerman (d) William Brown
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ who commanded the garrison was the first victim of the Vellore revolt.
- (a) Col. Mekerras (b) Major Armstrong (c) Lt. Elly (d) Col. Fancourt
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ wielded much influence over the western Palayakkarars.
- (a) Velunachiyar (b) Veerapandiya Kattabomman  
(c) Dheeran Chinnamalai (d) Puli Thevar
- 13) Which one of the following was launched by Haji Shariatullah in 1818 in East Bengal?
- (a) Wahhabi Rebellion (b) Farazi Movement (c) Tribal uprising  
(d) Kol Revolt
- 14) Who declared that "Land belongs to God" and collecting rent or tax on it was against divine law?
- (a) Titu Mir (b) Sidhu (c) Dudu Mian (d) Shariatullah
- 15) Who were driven out of their homeland during the process of creation of Zamins under Permanent Settlement?
- (a) Santhals (b) Titu Mir (c) Munda (d) Kol
- 16) Find out the militant nationalist from the following.
- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) Justice Govind Ranade (c) Bipin Chandra pal  
(d) Romesh Chandra
- 17) When did the Partition of Bengal come into effect?
- (a) 19 June 1905 (b) 18 July 1906 (c) 19 August 1907

- (d) 16 October 1905
- 18) What was the context in which the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act was passed?  
(a) Kol Revolt (b) Indigo Revolt (c) Munda Rebellion (d) Deccan Riots
- 19) Who set up the first Home Rule League in April 1916?  
(a) Annie Basant (b) Bipin Chandra Pal (c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Tilak
- 20) Who drew the attention of the British to the suffering of Indigo cultivation through his play Nil darpan?  
(a) Dina Bandhu Mitra (b) Romesh Chandra Dutt (c) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(d) Birsa Munda
- 21) \_\_\_\_\_ revolts began to erupt in the early 19th century in India.  
(a) Military (b) Sepoy (c) Money lenders (d) Peasant
- 22) \_\_\_\_\_ organised a insurrection in 1831-32.  
(a) Kols (b) Santhals (c) Munda People (d) Sepoys
- 23) On 11 May, 1857 a band of sepoy from \_\_\_\_\_ marched to the Red fort in Delhi.  
(a) Agra (b) Meerut (c) Lucknow (d) Calcutta
- 24) In South India, \_\_\_\_\_ became the most important location of Swadeshi activity.  
(a) Tuticorin (b) Vellore (c) Madras (d) Madurai
- 25) \_\_\_\_\_ became a folk hero who is to this day celebrated in many folk songs.  
(a) Birsa Munda (b) Dina Bandhu Mitra (c) Romesh Chandra Dutt  
(d) Dadabhai Naoroji
- 26) Nana Sahib was the adopted son of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Baji Rao II (b) Baja Rao I (c) Madhav Rao (d) Balaji Vishwanath
- 27) Bahadur Shah was captured and transported to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Malaysia (b) Burma (c) Thailand (d) Singapore
- 28) Who was arrested during the anti-Rowlatt protests in Amritsar?

- (a) Motilal Nehru (b) Saifuddin Kitchlew (c) Mohamed Ali  
(d) Raj Kumar Shukla
- 29) In which session of the Indian National Congress was Non-Cooperation approved?
- (a) Bombay (b) Madras (c) Calcutta (d) Nagpur
- 30) Which among the following was declared as 'Independence Day'?
- (a) 26th January 1930 (b) 26th December 1929 (c) 16th June 1946  
(d) 15th January 1947
- 31) When was the first Forest Act enacted?
- (a) 1858 (b) 1911 (c) 1865 (d) 1936
- 32) On 8 January 1933 which day was observed \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Temple Entry Day (b) Day of Deliverance (c) Direct Action Day  
(d) Independence Day
- 33) Which Act introduced Provincial Autonomy?
- (a) 1858 Act (b) Indian Councils Act, 1909  
(c) Government of India Act, 1919 (d) Government of India Act, 1935
- 34) Where was Gandhi when India attained independence on 15th August 1947?
- (a) New Dehi (b) Ahmedabad (c) Wardha (d) Noakhali
- 35) Gandhi announced a no-tax campaign in \_\_\_\_\_ in February 1922.
- (a) Meerut (b) Bardoli (c) Nagpur (d) Bombay
- 36) In 1939, \_\_\_\_\_ became the President of the congress by defeating Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- (a) Gandhi (b) Jawaharalal Nehru (c) c.R. Das  
(d) Subhas Chandra Bose
- 37) The first Round Table Conference was held at London in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 1930 (b) 1931 (c) 1932 (d) 1933
- 38) \_\_\_\_\_ brought with him a new impulse to Indian politics.

- (a) Mahatmat Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Rajendra Prasad  
(d) Abdul KalamAzad
- 39) Gandhi's attempt to practice in \_\_\_\_\_ failed.  
(a) Bombay (b) Calcutta (c) Chennai (d) Delhi
- 40) The Phoenix Settlement was established by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Gandhiji (b) John Ruskin (c) Tolstoy (d) Thoreau
- 41) Who was the first President of the Madras Mahajana Sabha?  
(a) T.M. Nair (b) P. Rangaiah (c) G. Subramaniam (d) G.A. Natesan
- 42) Where was the third session of the Indian National Congress held?  
(a) Marina (b) Mylapore (c) Fort St. George (d) Thousand Lights
- 43) Who said "Better bullock carts and freedom than a train de luxe with subjection"?  
(a) Annie Besant (b) M. Veeraraghavachari (c) B.P. Wadia  
(d) G.S. Arundale
- 44) Who among the following were Swarajists?  
(a) S. Satyamurti (b) Kasturirangar (c) P. Subbarayan (d) Periyar EVR
- 45) Who set up the satyagraha camp in Udyavanam near Madras?  
(a) K. Kamaraj (b) C. Rajaji (c) K. Santhanam (d) T. Prakasam
- 46) Where was the anti-Hindi Conference held?  
(a) Erode (b) Madras (c) Salem (d) Madurai
- 47) \_\_\_\_\_ was the earliest organisation in South India with clear nationalist objectives.  
(a) Madras Native Association (b) Madras Mahajana Sabha  
(c) Swadeshi Movement (d) Swarajya Party
- 48) The second session of the Indian National Congress was held in in \_\_\_\_\_  
1886.  
(a) Madras (b) Bombay (c) Calcutta (d) Kanpur

- 49) The South Indian Liberal Federation was founded to promote the interests of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Hindus (b) Christians (c) Non-Brahmins (d) Muslims
- 50) Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru formed the \_\_\_\_\_ party
- (a) Congress (b) Swadeshi (c) Communist (d) Swaraj
- 51) V.O.C joined with \_\_\_\_\_ in organising the mill works in Thoothukudi and Tirunelveli.
- (a) Subramania Bharati (b) Subramania Siva (c) V.V. Subramanianar (d) T.S.S.Rajan
- 52) The latitudinal extent of Tamil Nadu is
- (a)  $8^{\circ}5'N$  to  $13^{\circ}35'N$  (b)  $8^{\circ}5'S$  to  $13^{\circ}35'S$  (c)  $8^{\circ}0'N$  to  $13^{\circ}5'N$  (d)  $8^{\circ}0'S$  to  $13^{\circ}05'S$
- 53) The longitudinal extent of Tamil Nadu is
- (a)  $76^{\circ}18' E$  to  $80^{\circ}20'E$  (b)  $76^{\circ}18' W$  to  $80^{\circ}20'W$  (c)  $86^{\circ}18' E$  to  $10^{\circ}20'E$  (d)  $86^{\circ}18' W$  to  $10^{\circ}20'W$
- 54) The highest peak in Tamil Nadu is
- (a) Anaimudi (b) Doddabetta (c) Mahendragiri (d) Servarayan
- 55) Which of the following passes is not located in the Western Ghats of Tamil Nadu?
- (a) Palghat (b) Shencottah (c) Bhorghat (d) Achankoil
- 56) Which one of the following rivers is flow into the Arabian Sea?
- (a) Periyar (b) Cauvery (c) Chittar (d) Bhavani
- 57) The district with largest mangrove forest cover in Tamil Nadu is
- (a) Ramanathapuram (b) Nagapattinam (c) Cuddalore (d) Theni
- 58) Retreating monsoon wind picks up moisture from
- (a) Arabian sea (b) Bay of Bengal (c) Indian Ocean (d) Timor sea
- 59) Which of the following district is affected by sand dunes to a large extent?

- (a) Theni (b) Madurai (c) Thanjavur (d) Ramanathapuram
- 60) The district which has the largest forest cover in Tamil Nadu is  
(a) Dharmapuri (b) Vellore (c) Dindigul (d) Erode
- 61) Tirparappu, Kaalikesam, Ulakkai and Vattaparai water falls are found in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Kanyakumari (b) Madurai (c) Tiruppur (d) Namakkal
- 62) Pichavaram Mangrove forest is located near Chidambaram in \_\_\_\_\_ district.  
(a) Nagapattinam (b) Cuddalore (c) Thanjavur (d) Ramanathapuram
- 63) Mazhamalai in Eastern Ghats has height of \_\_\_\_\_ M  
(a) 1,600 (b) 1,500 (c) 1,300 (d) 1,200
- 64) The delta which is known as Granary of South India is  
(a) Cauvery delta (b) Mahanadi delta (c) Godavari delta  
(d) Krishna delta
- 65) Second staple food of the people of Tamil Nadu is  
(a) Pulses (b) Millets (c) Oilseeds (d) Rice
- 66) A major hydro-electric power project of Tamil Nadu is  
(a) Mettur (b) Papansam (c) Sathanur (d) Thungabhadra
- 67) Number of major and minor ports in Tamil Nadu are  
(a) 3 and 15 (b) 4 and 15 (c) 3 and 16 (d) 4 and 15
- 68) Which Minister plays a vital role in molding foreign policy of our country?  
(a) Defense Minister (b) Prime Minister (c) External Affairs Minister  
(d) Home Minister
- 69) The Panchsheel treaty has been signed between  
(a) India and Nepal (b) India and Pakistan (c) India and China  
(d) India and Sri Lanka
- 70) Which article of Indian constitution directs to adopt foreign policy?

(a) Article 50 (b) Article 51 (c) Article 52 (d) Article 53

71) Apartheid is

- (a) An international association (b) Energy diplomacy  
(c) A policy of racial discrimination (d) None of these

72) The Agreement signed by India and China in 1954 related to

- (a) Trade and Commerce (b) Restoration of normal relations  
(c) Cultural exchange programmes (d) The Five Principles of Co existence

73) Which is not related to our foreign policy

- (a) World co operation (b) World peace (c) Racial equality  
(d) Colonialism

74) Which of the following country is not the founder member of NAM?

- (a) Yugoslavia (b) Indonesia (c) Egypt (d) Pakistan

75) Find the odd one

- (a) Social welfare (b) Health care (c) Diplomacy (d) Domestic affairs

76) Non-Alliance means

- (a) being neutral (b) freedom to decide on issues independently  
(c) demilitarisation (d) none of the above

77) Non – military issues are

- (a) Energy security (b) Water security (c) Pandemics (d) All the above.

78) Mc Mahon Line is a border between

- (a) Burma and India (b) India and Nepal (c) India and China  
(d) India and Bhutan

79) India is not a member of which of the following

- 1) G20  
2) ASEAN  
3) SAARC  
4) BRICS



- (a) 2 only (b) 2 and 4 (c) 2, 4 and 1 (d) 1, 2 and 3

80) OPEC is

- (a) An international insurance Co (b) An international sports club  
(c) An Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries  
(d) An international company

81) With which country does India share its longest land border?

- (a) Bangladesh (b) Myanmar (c) Afghanistan (d) China

82) Match the following and choose the correct answer form the codes given below.

- i) Salma Dam - 1. Bangladesh  
ii) Farakka accord - 2. Nepal  
iii) Chukha hydroelectric project - 3. Afghanistan  
iv) Sharda River project - 4. Bhutan

- (a) 3 1 4 2 (b) 3 1 2 4 (c) 3 4 1 2 (d) 4 3 2 1

83) How many countries share its border with India?

- (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

84) Which two island countries are India's neighbours?

- (a) Sri Lanka and Andaman island (b) Maldieves and Lakshadweep island  
(c) Maldieves and Nicobar island (d) Sri Lanka and Maldieves

85) Which Indian state is surrounded by three countries?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Meghalaya (c) Mizoram (d) Sikkim

86) How many Indian states have their boundary with Nepal?

- (a) Five (b) Four (c) Three (d) Two

87) Who drew up the borders for independent Pakistan?

- (a) Lord Mountbatten (b) Sir Cyril Radcliffe (c) Clement Atlee  
(d) None of the above.

88) The three levels of governments in India are

- (a) Union, state and local (b) Central, state and village

- (c) Union, municipality and panchayat (d) None of the above
- 89) In India, taxes are including
- (a) Direct taxes (b) Indirect taxes. (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- 90) Which is the role of government and development policies?.
- (a) Defence (b) Foreign policy (c) Regulate the economy (d) all of above
- 91) The most common and important tax levied on an individual in India is
- (a) Service tax (b) Excise duty (c) Income tax (d) Central sales tax
- 92) Under which tax one nation, one uniform tax is ensured
- (a) Value added tax (VAT) (b) Income tax (c) Goods and service tax  
(d) Sales tax
- 93) Income tax was introduced in india for the first time in the year \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) 1860 (b) 1870 (c) 1880 (d) 1850
- 94) \_\_\_\_\_ tax is charged on the benefits derived from property ownership.
- (a) Income tax (b) wealth tax (c) Corporate tax (d) Excise duty
- 95) What are identified as causes of black money?
- (a) Shortage of goods (b) High tax rate (c) Smuggling (d) All of above
- 96) 'The Detroit of Asia' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Tuticorin (b) Coimbatore (c) Chennai (d) Madurai
- 97) Pumpsets and motors are produced mostly in
- (a) Salem (b) Coimbatore (c) Chennai (d) Dharampuri
- 98) \_\_\_\_\_ are an essential aspect of a nation's development.
- (a) agriculture (b) industry (c) railway (d) none of these
- 99) Tiruppur is known for
- (a) Leather tanning (b) Lock making (c) Knitwear (d) Agro-processing
- 100) A successful industrial cluster entirely created by the Tamil Nadu is
- (a) Hosur (b) Dindigul (c) Kovilpatti (d) Tirunelveli

2 Marks

40 x 2 = 80

- 101) What were the duties of the Palayakkarars?
- 102) Identify the Palayams based on the division of east and west.
- 103) What was the significance of the Battle of Kalakadu?
- 104) What was the bone of contention between the Company and Kottabomman?
- 105) How are the peasant uprisings in British India classified?
- 106) Name the territories annexed by the British under the Doctrine of Lapse.
- 107) What do you mean by drain of wealth?
- 108) Describe the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
- 109) Write a note on the Khilafat Movement.
- 110) Why did Gandhi withdraw the Non Cooperation Movement?
- 111) Why was Simon Commission boycotted?
- 112) List out the contribution of the moderates.
- 113) Write a note on the Tirunelveli Uprising.
- 114) What is the contribution of Annie Besant to India's freedom struggle?
- 115) State the boundaries of Tamil Nadu.
- 116) What is 'Teri'?
- 117) How is coastal plain formed?
- 118) Name the major islands of Tamil Nadu.
- 119) Explain the cropping seasons of Tamil Nadu.
- 120) Name the important multipurpose projects of Tamil Nadu.
- 121) List out the air ports and sea ports of Tamil Nadu.
- 122) What is foreign policy?
- 123) Explain India's nuclear policy.
- 124) Differentiate: Domestic policy and Foreign policy
- 125) List any four guiding principles of Panchsheel?
- 126) What was the reason for India to choose the path of Non-Alignment?
- 127) Mention the main tools of foreign policy.
- 128) Write a short note on Strategic partnership Agreement (SPA).

- 129) Mention the member countries of BRICS.
- 130) What do you know about Kaladan Multi – Model Transit Transport?
- 131) How do you assess the importance of Chabahar agreement?
- 132) Why we pay tax to the government?
- 133) What are the types of tax? Give examples.
- 134) Write short note on Goods and Service Tax.
- 135) What is progressive tax?
- 136) What is meant by black money?
- 137) What is meant by an industrial cluster?
- 138) Mention any three industrial development agencies in Tamil Nadu and their role.
- 139) What are the problems of industrialization currently in Tamil Nadu?
- 140) What is Entrepreneurship?
- 5 Marks 23 x 5 = 115
- 141) Attempt an essay of the heroic fight Veerapandya Kattabomman conducted against the East India Company
- 142) Highlight the tragic fall of Sivagangai and its outcome.
- 143) Account for the outbreak of Vellore Revolt in 1806.
- 144) Discuss the causes of the Revolt of 1857?
- 145) Examine the factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a mass leader.
- 146) Critically examine the Civil Disobedience Movement as the typical example of Gandhian movement.
- 147) Examine the origin and growth of Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamil Nadu.
- 148) Describe the role of Tamil Nadu in the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- 149) Describe the nature of the plateau region of Tamil Nadu.
- 150) Write an account on river Cauvery.
- 151) Give an account on water resources of Tamil Nadu.
- 152) Bring out the mineral distribution in Tamil Nadu.
- 153) State the densely populated regions of Tamil Nadu and account for its high density.

- 154) Write about Road safety rules.
  - 155) Write a detailed note on Non-alignment.
  - 156) Discuss the core determinants of India's foreign policy?
  - 157) Trace the reason for the formation of BRICS and write its objectives.
  - 158) Mention OPEC missions and how does it help other countries?
  - 159) What is black money? Write the causes of black money.
  - 160) What are the important characteristics of successful industrial clusters?
  - 161) Write about the Textile industry cluster in Tamil Nadu?.
  - 162) Write in detail about the types of policies adopted by the Tamil Nadu government to industrialise.
  - 163) Explain the role of Entrepreneur?
- Maps - 8 marks 2 x 8 = 16
- 164) Mark important rivers, distribution of soil and forest types on different Tamil Nadu maps.
  - 165) Mark the areas of major crops, minerals, dams, air ports and sea ports.

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