Model test paper CLASS-X Punjab History and culture Paper-A (2020-21)

Time: 3 Hrs

Theory: 60 Marks

Internal Assessment: 15 Marks

Total: 75 Marks

STRUCTURE OF QUESTION PAPER

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper will comprises 5 sections A, B, C, D and E. The question paper will carry:

SECTION- A

Multiple Choice Type Question: Question No. 1 comprises of 20 sub parts (questions) I to XX carry 1 mark each. This section comprises questions with multiple choice type questions.

20×1= 20

SECTION-B

Objective Type Questions: Question No. 2 comprises of 10 sub parts (questions). I to X carry 1 mark each. This section comprises fill in the blanks/true or false type questions.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

SECTION-C

Short Answer Questions: Question No.3 comprises of 8 sub parts (questions) I to VIII carry 3 marks each. Students have to attempt any five Questions out of Eight. Answer to each question should be in about 35-40 words.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

SECTION- D

Source (passage) Based Questions: Question No.4 comprises 2 sub parts I and II (based on a passage given) carry 5 marks. Each comprises with 5 objective type questions (1 mark each)

5x2=10

SECTION-E

Long answer Questions: Question No.5 comprises of 2 sub parts (questions) I to II carry 5 marks each. Students have to attempt any one questions out of two. Answer to each question should be in about 100-150 words.

1×5= 5

SECTION- A

Multiple Choice Type Question

 $20 \times 1 = 20$

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Where was Banda Singh Bahadur born?
 - (1) Nanded

(2) Anandpur

(3) Sirhind

(4) Raiour

2.Who was sent by Guru Gobind Singh Ji to lead the Sikhs in Punjab?

(1) Wazir Khan

(2) Jassa Singh

(3) Banda Singh Bahadur

(4) Maha Singh

3. Where were Wazir Khan and Banda Singh Bahad	dur fought?
(1) Sadhaura	(2) Samana
(3)Chappar-Chiri	(4) Kapuri
4. Where was Banda Singh Bahadur martyred?	
(1) Lahore	(2) Amritsar
(3) Patna	(4) Delhi
5. Who established Dal Khalsa?	
(1) Jassa Singh Ahluwalia	(2) Jassa Singh Ramgarhia
(3) Kapur Singh Faizalpuria	(4) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
6. Write the name of Misl founded by Charat Singh	1?
(1) Kanahia Misl	(2) Sukarchakia Misl
(3) Nishanwalia Misl	(4) Shahid Misl
7. From which language the word Misl originate?	
(1) Urdu	(2) English
(3) Arabic	(4) Pashto
8.When was Dal Khalsa established?	
(1) 1733	(2) 1723
(3) 1742	(4) 1748
9.When was Maharaja Ranjit Singh born?	
(1) 1469 A.D.	(2) 1780 A.D.
(3) 1666 A.D.	(4) 1869 A.D.
10.Name the Prime Minister of Maharaja Ranjit Si	
(1) Diwan Ganga Nath	(2) Diwan Mohkam Chand
(3) Raja Dhian Singh	(4) Raja Maan Singh
11. Name the Foerign Minister of Maharaja Ranjit	
(1) Diwan Ganga Nath	(2) Faqir Aziz-ud-Din
(3) Diwan Sawan Mal	(4) Diwan Bhiwani Das
12. What was the Finance Minister of Maharaja Ra	
(1)Diwan	(2) Raja
(3) Chief	(4) Wazir
13. Who was Deorhiwala at the time of Maharaja F	• •
(1) Hari Singh Nalwa	(2) Jassa Singh Ahluwalia
(3) Khushal Singh	(4) Jassa Singh Ramgharia
14. How many provinces were there in Maharaja R	
(1) Two	(2) Three
(3) Four	(4) Five
15. Who was Kotwal of Lahore at the time of Maha	
(1) Hari Singh Nalwa	(2) Imam Baksh
(3) Khushal Singh	(4) Dhian Singh
16. Name the Prime Minister of Maharaja Ranjit	
(1) Diwan Ganga Nath	(2) Diwan Mohkam Chand
(3) Raja Dhian Singh	(4) Raja Maan Singh

17 . F	rom which language the word Misl originate?		
	(1) Urdu	(2) English	
	(3) Arabic	(4) Pashto	
18. Wh	o was a Sikh traitor in the battle of Mudki?		
	(1) Jawahar Singh	(2) Lal Singh	
	(3) Sahib Singh	(4) Mohar Singh	
19. Wh	o was the successor of Maharaja Ranjit Singh?		
	(1) Sada Kaur	(2) Diwan Lakhpat Rai	
	(3) Raj Kaur	(4) Kharak Singh	
20. Wh	o was the Governor General of India at the time	of annexation of Punjab?	
	(1) Lord Cornwallis	(2) Lord Ripon	
	(3) Lord Dalhousie	(4) Lord Mountbatten	
	SECTION	N- B	
	Objective Type	Questions	
		10	×1= 10
Fill in	the blanks:		
1.	Dal Khalsa was established by		
2.	2. During the Second Anglo-Sikh War, The Maharaja of Punjab was		
3.	was the smallest unit of Ranjit Singh's ad	ministration.	

Write True or False:

- **4.** The executioners (Jalad) of two younger Sahibzadas of Guru Gobind Singh lived in Samana.
- 5. Maharaja Ranjit Singh called his Sarkar as Sarkar-i-Khalsa.
- 6. The last Maharaja of the Sikhs was Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

One word to one sentence questions:

- 7. When was first Anglo Sikh War fought?
- 8. What was the mode of fighting of Dal Khalsa?
- 9. Where was the last battle fought between Banda Singh Bahadur and the Mughals?
- **10.** What do you mean by Zabati system?

SECTION-C

Answer any 5 questions in 35-40 words.

5x3=15

- 1. Why did Banda Singh Bahadur come to a Punjab from south?
- 2. What is the chief contribution of Banda Singh Bahadur to Sikh Panth?
- 3. Give two main causes of the foundation of Dal Khalsa?
- **4.** Give two characteristics of Ranjit Singh as a man?
- **5.** What is Gurmata?
- **6.** How can you say that Ranjit Singh was a secular ruler?
- 7. Why were the Sikhs defeated in the battle of Mudki?
- 8. How did the British treat Maharani Jindan after the treaty of Bhairowal?

SECTION-D

Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows

5x2=10

- (1) The Sikhs under his command soon embarked on a career of conquest and within a few months of his arrival in the Punjab dislodged the Mughal power from the Cis-Sutlej territories. Samana, Shahabad and Sadhaura were among the first important places to fall to Banda Singh who occupied the fort of Mukhlis-garh to the North-East to Sadhaura to make it his capital. He next moved in the direction of Sirhind whose governor, Wazir Khan, came out to meet him with a large force and an innumerable host of Muslim crusaders. The battle was fought on the plain of Chapper Chiri on May 12, 1710. The cold blooded murder of the young sons of Guru Gobind Singh associated with the town and its governor was still fresh in the memory of the Sikhs. They made so strong and sweeping an attack that the enemy could not stand against them. Wazir Khan was killed in the battle and the capital of Sirhind was occupied on the third day.
 - 1. In whose command Sadhaura was conquered?
 - 2. Who was governor of Sirhind in 1710?
 - 3. Where was capital of Banda Singh situated?
 - 4. When was battle of Chapper-Chiri fought?
 - 5. Why was battle of Chapper-Chiri fought?
- (2) Five battles took place—Mudki (December 18), Ferozshahr (December 21), Baddowal (January 21, 1846), Aliwal (January 28) and Sobraon (February 10), The Sikhs fought with their usual spirit of courage, chivalry and patriotism and came very close to victory at some decisive moments. But the last minute desertions and treacheries of the Poorbias and Dogras saved the British many a desperate situation and 47 eventually enabled them to claim success after the battle of Sobraon, The British troops marched upon the Sikh capital, arriving there on February 20. Two days later a portion of the royal citadel was garrisoned by English regiments. A treaty was signed at Lahore on March 9, followed by another on March 11, which secured the British a few more territorial concessions. The British troops were to remain in Lahore till the close of the year. But a fresh treaty (Bharowal, December 16, 1846) was foisted on the Darbar, extending the British lease up to September 4, 1854— the day Maharaja Duleep Singh was to attain the age of 16. The resident at Lahore now ruled on behalf of the minor King with "full authority to direct and control all matters in every Department of the State."
 - 1. How many battles were fought during first Anglo Sikh War?
 - 2. When was first Anglo Sikh War fought?
 - 3. How many treaties were signed at Lahore?
 - 4. Write the name of treaty signed after the treaty of Lahore. What were the terms of that treaty?
 - 5. Who was the last Maharaja of Punjab?

SECTION-E

Answer any one questions in 100-150 words.

1x5=5

- 1. Write the main features of military administration of Dal Khalsa?
- 2. What do you know about Maharaja Duleep Singh?