



**WAY TO SUCCESS**

*Leads to Success* 

**10<sup>th</sup> Standard**

**Social**

**Half Yearly Exam 2022**

**Various District  
Question Paper Collection**

V.K. Saravanan, MA, B.Ed.  
 MCHS. School, Ambur.  
 Tirupattur Dist

## HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2022

STD - X

TIME : 3.00 Hrs

SOCIAL SCIENCE

MARKS : 100

PART - I Choose the correct answer :

14 x 1 = 14

- With whom of the following was the Lateran Treaty signed by Italy  
 a) Germany    b) Russia    **c) Pope**    d) Spain
- Who initiated the formation of League of Nation  
**a) Wilson**    b) Roosevelt    c) Chamberlain    d) Lenin
- Who declared that "Land belongs to God".  
 a) Titu Mir    b) Sidhu    **c) Dudu Mian**    d) Shariyatullah
- ..... established a full-fledged printing press in 1709, at Tranquebar  
 a) Caldwell    b) F.W.Ellis    **b) Ziegenbaig**    d) Meenakshi Sundaram
- Assertion (A) : The revolt of 1857 was brutally suppressed by the British army  
 Reason (R) : The failure of the rebellion was due to the absence of central authority  
 a) Both (A) and (R) are wrong    b) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct  
**c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of A.**  
 d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of A.
- Pick the odd one out.  
 a) Khadar    b) Bhangar    c) Alluvial soil    **d) Black soil**
- The first paper industry was started in  
 a) Raniganj    b) Durgapur    c) Hoogly    **d) Baliganj** - New Kolkaba
- The latitudinal extent of Tamilnadu is  
 a) 8°5' N to 13°35' N    **b) 8°5' S to 13°35' S**    c) 8°0' N to 13°5' N    d) 8°0' S to 13°05' S
- ..... River is known as "Sorrow of Bihar"  
 a) Narmada    b) Godavari    **c) Kosi**    d) Damodar
- The delta which is known as granary of South India is  
**a) Cauvery delta**    b) Mahanadi delta    c) Godavari delta    d) Krishna delta
- Which one of the following rights was described by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the constitution.  
 a) Right to freedom of religion    b) Right to equality  
**c) Right to constitutional remedies**    d) Right to property
- M.C.Mahon line is a border between  
 a) Burma and India    b) india and Nepal    **c) India and China**    d) India and Bhutan
- ..... of food is physical availability of food stocks in desired quantities, which is a function of domestic production changes in stocks and imports.  
**a) Availability of food**    b) Access to food    c) Absorption of food    d) all are correct
- "The Detroit of Asia" is    a) Tuticorin    b) Coimbatore    **c) Chennai**    d) Madurai

PART - II Answer any 10 questions. Q.No.28 is compulsory

10 x 2 = 20

- Explain the Monroe Doctrine.
- What do you know of trench warfare?
- What were the duties of the palayakaras?
- Name the territories annexed by the British under the Doctrine of Lapse.
- Discuss the importance of Hindu Religion Endowment act passed by the justice party?
- What is "burst of monsoon"

10 - S.SCIENCE - Page 1

Consolidation question paper R.Vasanth GHSS Valparai.



- 21. List the factors that affecting agriculture?
- 22. List out the airports and sea ports of Tamilnadu.
- 23. What is "Teri"
- 24. What are the classical languages in India.
- 25. What do you know about kaladan Multi Model Transit Transport?
- 26. Write some name of the nutrition programmes in Tamilnadu.
- 27. What are the types of tax? Give examples
- 28. Name the important multipurpose projects of Tamilnadu?

**PART - III Answer any ten questions.**

10 x 5 = 50

- 29. Highlight the provision of the treaty of versailles relating Germany.
- 30. Analyse the structure and the activities of the UN.
- 31. Write about self Respect movement.
- 32. Write the work of the nineteenth century reformrs for women.
- 33. Describe the nature of the plateau region of Tamilnadu.
- 34. Write about south west monsoon.
- 35. Give the important of Himalayas?
- 36. Distinguish between the following :
  - 1. Western ghats and Eastern ghats
  - 2. Surface water and ground water

Give Reason : 1. Mountains are cooler than the plains.

- 37. Explain the Salient Features of the constituion of India.
- 38. Write a detailed note on Non-alignment
- 39. What are importance of GDP
- 40. Write the challenges of Globalization

41. Match :
- |                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Dravidian home            | a) Singaravelar  |
| 2. Rowlatt act               | b) Tribunals     |
| 3. Armed forces              | c) Black act     |
| 4. Sugar bowl of India       | d) Colimbatore   |
| 5. Manchester of South India | e) Uttar Pradesh |

Handwritten notes in red ink:

- 1. 1930 - F.G. Act
- 2. 1931 - S.R.C
- 3. 1932 - F.R.C
- 4. 1935 - S.W.W.
- 5. 1935 - A.O.
- 6. 1940 - I.W.
- 7. 1947 - Rep

- 42. Draw the timeline : Between 1930 to 1950 (any five incidents)
- 43. Mark the following in the outline map of India. 1. Delhi, 2. Barackpore 3. Vedaanyam 4. Chennai 5. Meerut

**PART - IV Answer the following questions**

2 x 8 = 16

- 44. a) Estimate periyar EV.R's decisive contribution to the social transformation of Tamilnadu. (OR)
- b) Describe the achievements of Justice Party.

- 45. a) Mark the following in outline map of India. 1. Mount. K2 2. Palk Strait 3. Coramandal coast 4. Andaman and Nicobar island 5. Railway route from Chennai to Delhi 6. Malwa Plateau 7. Direction of South West Monsoon 8. Paddy grown area. (OR)
- b) Mark the following in the outline map of Tamilnadu. 1. River Vaigai 2. Gulf of Mannar 3. Chennai 4. Demarcate the main regions of Alluvial Soil 5. West ghats 6. Kaveri Delta 7. Doddabetta 8. Agarthiya malai



# HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2022

**STD - X**

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

**MARKS : 100**
**TIME : 3.00 Hrs**
**14 x 1 = 14**
**PART - I Choose the correct answer :**

1. With whom of the following was the Lateran Treaty signed by Italy  
a) Germany      b) Russia      c) Pope      d) Spain
2. Who initiated the formation of League of Nation  
a) Wilson      b) Roosevelt      c) Chamberlain      d) Lenin
3. Who declared that "Land belongs to God".  
a) Titu Mir      b) Sidhu      c) Dudu Mian      d) Shariyatullah
4. .... established a full-fledged printing press in 1709, at Tranquebar  
a) Caldwell      b) F.W.Ellis      c) Ziegenbalg      d) Meenakshi Sundaram
5. Assertion (A) : The revolt of 1857 was brutally suppressed by the British army  
Reason (R) : The failure of the rebellion was due to the absence of central authority  
a) Both (A) and (R) are wrong      b) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct  
c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of A.  
d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of A.
6. Pick the odd one out.  
a) Khadar      b) Bhangar      c) Alluvial soil      d) Black soil
7. The first paper industry was started in  
a) Raniganj      b) Durgapur      c) Hoogly      d) Baliganj
8. The latitudinal extent of Tamilnadu is  
a) 8°5' N to 13°35' N      b) 8°5' S to 13°35' S      c) 8°0' N to 13°5' N      d) 8°0' S to 13°05' S
9. .... River is known as "Sorrow of Bihar"  
a) Narmada      b) Godavari      c) Kosi      d) Damodar
10. The delta which is known as granary of South India is  
a) Cauvery delta      b) Mahanadi delta      c) Godavari delta      d) Krishna delta
11. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the constitution.  
a) Right to freedom of religion      b) Right to equality  
c) Right to constitutional remedies      d) Right to property
12. M.C.Mahon line is a border between  
a) Burma and India      b) India and Nepal      c) India and China      d) India and Bhutan
13. .... of food is physical availability of food stocks in desired quantities, which is a function of domestic production changes in stocks and imports.  
a) Availability of food      b) Access to food      c) Absorption of food      d) all are correct
14. "The Detroit of Asia" is      a) Tuticorin      b) Coimbatore      c) Chennai      d) Madurai

Tirupathur dt

**PART - II Answer any 10 questions. Q.No.28 is compulsory**
**10 x 2 = 20**

15. Explain the Monroe Doctrine.
16. What do you know of trench warfare?
17. What were the duties of the palayakaras?
18. Name the territories annexed by the British under the Doctrine of Lapse.
19. Discuss the importance of Hindu Religion Endowment act passed by the justice party?
20. What is "burst of monsoon"

10 - S.SCIENCE - Page 1



21. List the factors that affecting agriculture?
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23. What is "Teri"
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39. What are importance of GDP
40. Write the challenges of Globalization
41. Match :
 

|                              |   |                  |
|------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Dravidian home            | - | a) Singaravelar  |
| 2. Rowlatt act               | - | b) Tribunals     |
| 3. Armed forces              | - | c) Black act     |
| 4. Sugar bowl of India       | - | d) Coimbatore    |
| 5. Manchester of South India | - | e) Uttar Pradesh |

42. Draw the timeline Between 1930 to 1950 (any five incidents)
43. Mark the following in the outline map of India. 1. Delhi, 2. Barackpore 3. Vedaranyam  
4. Chennai 5. Meerut

**PART - IV Answer the following questions**

2 x 8 = 16

44. a) Estimate periyar EV.R's decisive contribution to the social transformation of Tamilnadu.  
(OR)  
b) Describe the achievements of Justice Party.
45. a) Mark the following in outline map of India. 1. Mount. K2 2. Palk Strait 3. Coramandal coast  
4. Andaman and Nicobar island 5. Railway route from Chennai to Delhi  
6. Malwa Plateau 7. Direction of South West Monsoon 8. Paddy grown area. (OR)  
b) Mark the following in the outline map of Tamilnadu. 1. River Vaigai 2. Gulf of Mannar  
3. Chennai 4. Demarcate the main regions of Alluvial Soil 5. West ghats 6. Kaveri Delta 7. Doddabetta 8. Agarthiya malai



Class : 10

# HALF YEARLY COMMON EXAMINATION - 2022 -23

Register Number

SOCIAL SCIENCE

PART - I

[Max. Marks : 100]

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

14x1=14

- Choose the correct Answer.
  - Which country emerged as the strongest in East Asia, towards the close of nineteenth century.
    - Japan
    - China
    - Korea
    - Mongolia
  - established a full fledged printing press in 1709 at Tranquebar.
    - Caldwell
    - F. W. Ellis
    - Ziegenbaig
    - Meenakshi Sundaram
  - Who was the first president of the Madras Mahajana Sabha?
    - T. M. Nair
    - P. Rangaiah
    - G. Subramaniam
    - G. A. Natesan
  - When was the first forest act enacted?
    - 1858
    - 1911
    - 1865
    - 1936
  - Who declared that "Land belongs to God" and collecting rent or tax on it was against divine law?
    - Titu Mir
    - Sidhu
    - Dudu Mian
    - Shariatullah
  - The Delta which is known as Granary of South India is
    - Cauvery Delta
    - Mahanadhi Delta
    - Godavari Delta
    - Krishna Delta
- Assertion (A) :** The Himalayas acts as a climatic barrier.  
**Reason (R) :** The Himalayas prevents cold winds from central Asia and keep the Indian sub-continent warm.
  - Both (A) and (R) are true; R explains A
  - Both (A) and (R) are true ; R does not explains A
  - (A) is true (R) is false
  - (A) is false (R) is true
- is the only perennial river in South India
  - Cauvery
  - Vaigai
  - Palar
  - Thamirabarani
- The city which is called as the Manchester of south India is
  - Salem
  - Chennai
  - Madurai
  - Coimbatore
- is the highest peak in Javadhu Hills
  - Solaikaradu
  - Melpattu
  - Vandaravu
  - Doddabetta
- What is minimum age laid down for a candidate to seek election to the Lok Sabha?
  - 18 years
  - 21 years
  - 25 years
  - 30 years
- With which country does India share its longest land border?
  - Myanmar
  - Afghanistan
  - Bangladesh
  - China
- Primary sector consist of
  - Agriculture
  - Automobiles
  - Banking
  - Trade
- The Detroit of Asia is -----
  - Tuticorin
  - Coimbatore
  - Chennai
  - Madurai

## PART - II

II. Answer any ten of the following questions. Q.No. 28 is compulsory.

10x2=20

- Name the countries in the Triple Entente.
- Why did Gandhi withdraw the non cooperation movement?
- Highlight the essence of the Tiruchirappalli proclamation of 1801.
- Describe the pearl harbour incident
- How are the peasant uprisings in British India classified?
- Name of neighbouring countries of India?
- What is 'burst monsoon'?
- Name the major islands of Tamil Nadu.
- What is communication? what are its types.
- What is foreign policy?

CH / 10 / S.Sci / 1





HMD

Half Yearly Examination - 2022

10 - Std

SOCIAL SCIENCE

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Time : 3.00 Hrs.

Marks : 100

**Note :** i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose the most appropriate answer,

**I Choose the best answer.**

14 X 1 = 14

- Who initiated the formation of league of Nations?  
a) Roosevelt    b) Chamberlain    c) Woodrow Wilson    d) Baldwin
- Assertion (A) :** America's Marshal plan war for reconstruction of the war - ravaged Europe.  
**Reason (R) :** The US conceived the Marshal plan to bring the countries in the Western Europe under its influence.  
a) Both (A) and (R) are wrong  
b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
c) Both (A) and (R) are correct and R is the correct explanation of A  
d) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- Who was the Commander - in - Chief responsible for the new military regulation in Vellore fort?  
a) Col - Fancourt    b) Major Armstrong    c) Sir John Cradock    d) Colonel Agnew
- Find out the Militant nationalist from the following  
a) Dadabai Naoroji    b) Justice Govind Ranade  
c) Bipin Chandra pal    d) Ramesh Chandra
- ..... founded Adi dravida Mahajana Sabha in 1893.  
a) Rettaimalai Srinivasan    b) B.R. Ambedkar    c) Rajaji    d) M.C. Rajah
- The highest peak in South India is  
a) Ooty    b) Kodaikanal    c) Anaimudi    d) Jindhagadu
- The monsoon forest are otherwise called as .....  
a) Tropical Evergreen forest    b) Deciduous forest  
c) Mangrove forest    d) Mountain forest
- ..... dam is the highest gravity dam in India.  
a) Hirakud dam    b) Bhakra Nangal dam  
c) Mettur dam    d) Nagarjuna Sagar dam
- The nucleus for the development of the Chotanagpur Plateau region is  
a) Transport    b) Mineral deposits    c) Large demand    d) Power Availability
- The district with largest Mangrove forest cover in Tamilnadu is  
a) Ramanathapuram    b) Nagapattinam    c) Cuddalore    d) Theni
- Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the constitution?  
a) Right to freedom of religion    b) Right to equality  
c) Right to constitutional remedies    d) Right to property
- The Governor does not appoint  
a) Chief Minister    b) Chairman of the State Public Service Commission  
c) Advocate General of the state    d) Judges of the High Court

HMD 10 - ஆம் வகுப்பு சமூக அறிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் - I



13. Indian Economy is a) Developing Economy b) Emerging Economy  
c) Dual Economy d) All the above
14. The Detroit of Asia is .....  
a) Tuticorin b) Coimbatore c) Chennai d) Madurai

**II Note : Answer any 10 questions. No. 28 is compulsory. 10 X 2 = 20**

15. How did great depression impact on the Indian Agriculture?  
16. Write a note on reforms of Ramalinga Adigal.  
17. Highlight the essence of the Tiruchirapalli Proclamation of 1801.  
18. Describe the Jalian Walla Bagh Masacre.  
19. Give the importance of IST.  
20. Name the types of soil found in India.  
21. Why is Coimbatore called the "Manchester of Tamilnadu"?  
22. What are minerals and state its types.  
23. What is Writ?  
24. List out the member countries of SAARC.  
25. Write some name of the nutrition programmes in Tamilnadu.  
26. What do you know about Kaladan Multi model Transit transport.  
27. What is progressive tax?  
28. Define : Disaster Risk reduction.

**III Note : Answer any 10 questions. No. 42 is compulsory. 10 X 5 = 50**

29. Attempt a narrative account of how the process of decolonization happened in India during the inter war period 1919-39.  
30. Analyse the effects of the World War - II.  
31. Examine the factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a mass leader.  
32. Describe the role of Tamilnadu in the civil disobedience movement.  
33. Explain the divisions of Northern mountains and its importance to India.  
34. Differentiate between : a) i) Weather and Climate.  
ii) Renewable resources and non - renewable resources.  
b) Give reason : Agriculture is the backbone of India.  
35. Describe the major challenges of Indian Industries.  
36. Write about the plantation forming of Tamilnadu.  
37. Mention the differences between fundamental rights and directive principles of State policy.  
38. Make any two basic concepts followed by India to maintain friendly relations with its neighbours.  
39. Explain Minimum support price.  
40. Explain some direct and in direct taxes.  
41. Draw a time line for any 5 events from 1920 - 1940.  
42. **On the given India map mark the following places.**  
1) Gwalior 2) Lucknow 3) Kheda 4) Madras 5) Barrackpore.

**IV Note : Answer the following questions. 2 X 8 = 16**

43. a) Estimate Periyar E.V.R's decisive contribution to the social transformation of Tamilnadu. (OR) b) Account for the outbreak of Vellore revolt in 1806.  
44. **a) Mark the following places on the given outline map of India.**  
1) Mt-K2 2) Gulf of Mannar 3) Deccan plateau  
4) South west monsoon direction 5) Shade the regions of Jute cultivation  
6) Mumbai 7) State of Highest literacy in India 8) Coal mining centre.  
**(OR) b) Mark the following places on the given outline map of Tamilnadu.**  
1) Vaigai river 2) Dodabetta 3) Limestone area 4) Mountain forest  
5) Millets production area 6) Mettur dam 7) Saline Soil 8) Pearls Industry.

HMD 10 - ஆம் வகுப்பு சமூக அறிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் - 2



HMD

KARUR  
Half Yearly Examination - 2022

10 - Std

SOCIAL SCIENCE

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Time : 3.00 Hrs.

Marks : 100

**Note : i) Answer all the questions.****ii) Choose the most appropriate answer.****I Choose the best answer.**

14 X 1 = 14

1. Who initiated the formation of league of Nations?  
a) Roosevelt    b) Chamberlain    c) Woodrow Wilson    d) Baldwin
2. **Assertion (A)** : America's Marshal plan war for reconstruction of the war - ravaged Europe.  
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3. Who was the Commander - in - Chief responsible for the new military regulation in Vellore fort?  
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HMD 10 - ஆம் வகுப்பு சமூக அறிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் - 1



13. Indian Economy is a) Developing Economy b) Emerging Economy  
c) Dual Economy d) All the above
14. The Detroit of Asia is .....  
a) Tuticorin b) Coimbatore c) Chennai d) Madurai

**II Note : Answer any 10 questions. No. 28 is compulsory.  $10 \times 2 = 20$**

15. How did great depression impact on the Indian Agriculture?  
16. Write a note on reforms of Ramalinga Adigal.  
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HMD 10 - ஆம் வகுப்பு சமூக அறிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் - 2



அரையாண்டுத் தேர்வு - 2022

தேர்வு எண்

காலம் : 3.00 மணி X - சமூக அறிவியல்/SOCIAL SCIENCE மதிப்பெண் : 100

பகுதி - 1 / PART - I (மதிப்பெண்கள் - 14 / Marks)

- குறிப்பு: 1. இப்பகுதியில் உள்ள அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்கவும். (14x1=14)  
2. கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள நான்கு மாற்று விடைகளில் மிகவும் பொருத்தமான விடையை தேர்ந்தெடுத்து குறியீட்டுடன் விடையினையும் சேர்த்து எழுதவும்.

Note: 1) Answer all the 14 questions.

2) Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.

1. இத்தாலி யாருடன் லேட்டரன் உடன்படிக்கையைச் செய்து கொண்டது?  
அ) ஜெர்மனி ஆ) ரஷ்யா இ) போப் ஈ) ஸ்வீடன்  
With whom of the following was the Lateran Treaty signed by Italy?  
a) Germany b) Russia c) Pope d) Sweden
2. எந்த அமெரிக்கக் குடியரசுத்தலைவர் பொதுவுடைமைக் கொள்கையைக் கட்டுக்குள் அடக்க ஒரு கொள்கை வளரவை முன்வைத்தார்?  
அ) உட்ரோ வில்சன் ஆ) ட்ரூமன்  
இ) தியோடர் ரூஸ்வெல்ட் ஈ) பிராங்கலின் ரூஸ்வெல்ட்  
Which American President followed the policy of containment of Communism?  
a) Woodrow Wilson b) Truman  
c) Theodore Roosevelt d) Franklin Roosevelt
3. தயானந்த சரஸ்வதியால் நிறுவப்பெற்ற சமூகத்தின் பெயர் யாது?  
அ) ஆரிய சமூகம் ஆ) பிரம்ம சமூகம்  
இ) பிரார்த்தனை சமூகம் ஈ) ஆதி பிரம்ம சமூகம்  
What was the name of the Samaj founded by Dayanand Saraswati?  
a) Arya Samaj b) Brahmo Samaj  
c) Prarthana Samaj d) Adi Brahmo Samaj
4. 1893 இல் ஆதி திராவிட மகாஜன சபையை \_\_\_\_\_ நிறுவினார்  
அ) இரட்டைமலை சீனிவாசன் ஆ) B.R. அம்பேத்கர்  
இ) ராஜாஜி ஈ) எம்.சி. ராஜா  
\_\_\_\_\_ founded Adi Dravida Mahajana Sabha in 1893  
a) Rettaimalai Srinivasan b) B.R. Ambedkar  
c) Rajaji d) M.C. Rajah
5. மூன்று பக்கம் நீரால் சூழப்பட்ட பகுதி \_\_\_\_\_ என அழைக்கப்படுகிறது  
அ) கடற்கரை ஆ) தீபகற்பம்  
இ) தீவு ஈ) நீர்ச்சந்தி  
A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Coast b) Island c) Peninsula d) Strait
6. இந்தியாவில் முதல் சணல் ஆலை நிறுவப்பட்ட இடம் \_\_\_\_\_  
அ) கொல்கத்தா ஆ) மும்பை இ) அகமதாபாத் ஈ) பரோடா  
The first Jute Mill of India was established at \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Kolkata b) Mumbai c) Ahmedabad d) Baroda
7. மக்கள் தொகையின் பல்வேறு அம்சங்கள் பற்றிய அறிவியல் பூர்வமான படிப்பு \_\_\_\_\_  
அ) வரைபடவியல் ஆ) மக்களியல்  
இ) மாணுடவியல் ஈ) கல்வெட்டியல்  
The scientific study of different aspects of population is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Cartography b) Demography c) Anthropology d) Epigraphy
8. தமிழ்நாட்டில் உள்ள மிக உயரமான சிகரம் \_\_\_\_\_  
அ) ஆனைமுடி ஆ) தொட்டபெட்டா  
இ) மகேந்திரகிரி ஈ) சேர்வராயன்  
The highest peak in Tamil Nadu is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Anaimudi b) Doddabetta c) Mahendragiri d) Servarayan



9. நமது அடிப்படை கடமைகளை \_\_\_\_\_ இடமிருந்து பெற்றோம்  
 அ) அமெரிக்க அரசியலமைப்பு ஆ) கனடா அரசியலமைப்பு  
 இ) ரஷ்யா அரசியலமைப்பு ஈ) ஐரிஷ் அரசியலமைப்பு  
 We borrowed the Fundamental Duties from the  
 a) American Constitution b) Canadian Constitution  
 c) Russian Constitution d) Irish Constitution
10. லோக்சபா தேர்தலில் போட்டியிட தேவையான குறைந்தபட்ச வயது  
 அ) 18 வயது ஆ) 21 வயது இ) 25 வயது ஈ) 30 வயது  
 What is minimum age laid down for a candidate to seek election to the Lok Sabha?  
 a) 18 Years b) 21 Years c) 25 Years d) 30 Years
11. இந்தியா மற்றும் மியான்மரின் கலடன் போக்குவரத்துத் திட்டம் பின்வரும் போக்குவரத்து முறைகளில் எந்த முறையில் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது?  
 1) சாலை 2) ரயில் வழி 3) கப்பல் 4) உள்நாட்டு நீர்வழிப் போக்குவரத்து  
**கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள குறியீடுகளைப் பயன்படுத்தி சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கவும்.**  
 அ) 1,2 மற்றும் 3 ஆ) 1,3 மற்றும் 4 இ) 2,3 மற்றும் 4 ஈ) 1,2,3 மற்றும் 4  
 The Kaladan transport project by India and Myanmar consists of which of the following modes of transport?  
 1) Roads 2) Railways 3) Shipping 4) Inland water transport  
**Select the correct answer using the codes given below.**  
 a) 1,2 and 3 only b) 1,3 and 4 only c) 2,3 and 4 only d) 1,2,3 and 4
12. காட்(GATT) -இன் முதல் சுற்று நடைபெற்ற இடம் \_\_\_\_\_  
 அ) டோக்கியோ ஆ) உருகுவே இ) டார்குவே ஈ) ஜெனிவா  
 GATT's first round held in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Tokyo b) Uruguay c) Torquay d) Geneva
13. உலகளாவிய பொது வழங்கல் முறையை ஏற்றுக் கொண்ட ஒரே மாநிலம்  
 அ) கேரளா ஆ) ஆந்திரபிரதேசம் இ) தமிழ்நாடு ஈ) கர்நாடகா  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is the only state in India to adopt universal PDS  
 a) Kerala b) Andra Pradesh c) Tamil Nadu d) Karnataka
14. சொத்து உரிமையிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்ட நன்மைகளுக்கு வரி விதிக்கப்படுகிறது  
 அ) வருமான வரி ஆ) சொத்து வரி இ) நிறுவன வரி ஈ) கலால் வரி  
 \_\_\_\_\_ tax is charged on the benefits derived from property ownership  
 a) Income tax b) Wealth tax c) Corporate tax d) Excise duty

பகுதி - 2 / PART - II (மதிப்பெண்கள்-20 / Marks)

குறிப்பு: எவையேனும் 10 வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்.

28-வது வினாவிற்கு கட்டாயமாக விடையளிக்கவும்.

(10x2=20)

Note: Answer any 10 questions. Question No.28 is Compulsory.

15. மூவர் கூட்டு நாடுகளின் பெயர்களை குறிப்பிடுக.  
 Name the countries in the Triple entente.
16. திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி பிரகடனத்தின் (1801) முக்கிய கூறுகளைத் தருக.  
 Highlight the essence of the Tiruchirappalli Proclamation of 1801.
17. பூனா ஒப்பந்தத்தின் கூறுகள் யாவை?  
 What are the terms of the Poona Pact?
18. திருநெல்வேலி எழுச்சி பற்றி ஒரு குறிப்பு வரைக.  
 Write a note on the Tirunelveli Uprising?
19. இந்தியாவின் அண்டை நாடுகளை எழுதுக.  
 Name the neighbouring countries of India.
20. பன்னாட்டு வணிகம் - வரையறு.  
 Define "International trade".
21. 'தேரி' - என்றால் என்ன?  
 What is 'Teri'?
22. நிதி மசோதா குறிப்பு வரைக.  
 Write short note: Money Bill.

23. சர்க் உறுப்பு நாடுகளை பட்டியலிடுக.  
List out the member countries of SAARC.
24. சாபஹார் ஒப்பந்தத்தின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை மதிப்பிடுக.  
How do you assess the importance of Chabahar agreement?
25. தமிழ்நாட்டிலுள்ள சில ஊட்டச்சத்து திட்டங்களின் பெயரை எழுதுக.  
Write some name of the nutrition programmes in Tamil Nadu.
26. உலகமயமாக்கல் என்றால் என்ன?  
What is globalization?
27. கருப்பு பணம் என்பதன் பொருள் என்ன?  
What is meant by black money?
28. கோயம்புத்தூர் ஏன் தமிழ்நாட்டின் 'மான்செஸ்டர்' என அழைக்கப்படுகிறது?  
Why is Coimbatore called the Manchester of Tamil Nadu?

பகுதி - 3 / PART - III (மதிப்பெண்கள் - 50 / Marks)

குறிப்பு: எவையேனும் 10 வினாக்களுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்.  
வினா எண் 42-க்கு கட்டாயமாக விடையளிக்கவும்.

(10x5=50)

Note: Answer any 10 questions. Question No.42 is Compulsory.

29. கோடிட்ட இடங்களை திரப்புக.

- அ) \_\_\_\_\_ ஆம் ஆண்டில் லொகர்னோ உடன்படிக்கை கையெழுத்திடப்பட்டது.
- ஆ) ஐரோப்பியக் குழுமத்தின் தலைமையகம் \_\_\_\_\_ நகரில் அமைந்துள்ளது.
- இ) இந்திய அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்தின் \_\_\_\_\_ பாதுகாப்பாளர் ஆகும்.
- ஈ) \_\_\_\_\_ ஆம் ஆண்டில் தேசிய உணவு பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டம் இந்திய நாடாளுமன்றத்தால் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது.
- உ) ஆசியாவின் டெட்ராய்ட் என அழைக்கப்படுவது \_\_\_\_\_.

Fill in the blanks.

- a) Locarno Treaty was signed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ was the Headquarters of the Council of Europe.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Guardian of the Constitution.
- d) In the year \_\_\_\_\_ Indian Parliament passed national Food Security Act.
- e) 'The Detroit of Asia' is \_\_\_\_\_.
30. இந்திய சமூகத்தின் புத்தொழுக்கிற்கு விவேகானந்தர் ஆற்றிய தொண்டினை திறனாய்வு செய்க.  
Evaluate the contributions of Swami Vivekananda to regenerate Indian society.
31. வேலூரில் 1806இல் வெடித்த புரட்சியின் காரணங்களை விளக்குக.  
Account for the outbreak of Vellore Revolt in 1806.
32. வேறுபடுத்துக: 1) வானிலை மற்றும் காலநிலை  
2) புதுப்பிக்க இயலும் மற்றும் புதுப்பிக்க இயலா வளங்கள்  
காரணம் கூறுக: தென்மேற்கு பருவகாற்று காலத்தில் தமிழ்நாடு மிகக்குறைந்த மழையைப் பெறுகிறது.

Distinguish between the following:

- 1) Weather and Climate 2) Renewable resources and Non-renewable resources

Give reason for the following:

- Tamil Nadu receives low rainfall during southwest monsoon.
33. தமிழ்நாட்டினுடைய சமூக மாற்றங்களுக்கு ஈ.வெ.ரா. பெரியாரின் பங்களிப்பை மதிப்பீடு செய்க.  
Estimate Periyar E.V.R.'s decisive contribution to the social transformation of Tamil Nadu.
34. இந்திய காடுகள் பற்றி விவரி.  
Describe the forests of India.
35. இந்தியாவின் சாலைகளை வகைப்படுத்தி விளக்குக.  
Classify and explain the roadways in India.
36. தமிழ்நாட்டின் கனிம பரவலை விவரி.  
Explain the mineral distribution in Tamil Nadu.
37. இந்திய குடிமகனின் அடிப்படை உரிமைகளைக் குறிப்பிடுக.  
Point out the Fundamental Rights.



38. முதலமைச்சரின் அதிகாரங்கள் மற்றும் பணிகளை விவரி.  
What are the powers and functions of Chief Minister?
39. நாட்டு வருமானத்தை கணக்கிடுவதற்கு தொடர்புடைய பல்வேறு கருத்துக்களை விவரி.  
Briefly explain various terms associated with measuring of national income.
40. தொழில்மயமாணதலுக்கு தமிழ்நாடு அரசு ஏற்றுக்கொண்ட கொள்கைகளின் வகைகளை பற்றி விரிவாக எழுதுக.  
Write in detail about the types of policies adopted by the Tamil Nadu Government to Industrialise.
41. 1930 முதல் 1950 வரை நடந்த ஏதேனும் ஐந்து வரலாற்று நிகழ்வுகளுக்கு காலக்கோடு வரைக.  
Draw a Timeline for any five historical events of the from 1930 to 1950.
42. கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள இடங்களை இந்திய வரைபடத்தில் குறிக்கவும்.  
In the given India Map mark the following places.
- அ) ஜாஹ்ஸி    ஆ) பூனா    இ) வேதாரண்யம்    ஈ) அமிர்தசரஸ்    உ) சாம்பரான்
- a) Jhansi    b) Poona    c) Vedaranyam    d) Amirtsar    e) Champaran
- பகுதி - 4 / PART -IV (மதிப்பெண்கள்-16 / Marks)

குறிப்பு: இரு வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்கவும்.

(2x8=16)

Note: Answer both questions.

43. அ) 1) முதல் உலகப் போருக்கான காரணங்களில் ஏதேனும் நான்கினை தொகுத்து எழுதுக.  
2) இரண்டாம் உலகப்போர் விளைவுகளில் ஏதேனும் நான்கினை தெளிவுப்படுத்துக.

(அல்லது)

ஆ) 1857 ஆம் ஆண்டின் கிளர்ச்சிக்கான காரணங்கள் மற்றும் தோல்விக்கான காரணங்களை தொகுத்து எழுதுக.

- a) 1) Write any four causes of the World War-I.  
2) Clarify any four effects of the World War-II.

(OR)

b) Narrate the causes and reasons for failure of 1857 Revolution.

44. அ) கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள இந்திய வரைபடத்தில் கீழ்க்காணும் இடங்களைக் குறிக்கவும்.

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) காட்வின் ஆஸ்டின்             | 2) மேற்கு கடற்கரை சமவெளி            |
| 3) கோதுமை விளையும் பகுதி        | 4) நர்மதை ஆறு                       |
| 5) மக்களடர்த்தி மிகுந்த மாநிலம் | 6) மன்னார் வளைகுடா                  |
| 7) சோட்டா நாக்புரி பீடபூமி      | 8) தென்மேற்கு பருவகாற்று வீகம் திசை |

(அல்லது)

- ஆ) கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள தமிழ்நாடு வரைபடத்தில் கீழ்க்காணும் இடங்களைக் குறிக்கவும்.

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) என்னூர்       | 2) பழுப்பு நிலக்கரி      |
| 3) சாதநூர்       | 4) வைகை நதி              |
| 5) அகத்தியர் மலை | 6) கோயம்புத்தூர் பீடபூமி |
| 7) கோடியக்கரை    | 8) தாயிரபரணி சமவெளி      |

- a) Mark the following places on the given outline Map of India.

- |                         |                                   |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) K2                   | 2) Western Coastal Plain          |
| 3) Wheat yielding area  | 4) River of Narmada               |
| 5) High Literacy Rate   | 6) Gul of Mannar                  |
| 7) Chota Nagpur Plateau | 8) Direction of Southeast monsoon |

(OR)

- b) Mark the following places on the given Map of Tamil Nadu.

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Ennore           | 2) Lignite              |
| 3) Sathanur         | 4) Vaigai River         |
| 5) Agasthiyar Hills | 6) Coimbatore Plateau   |
| 7) Kodiyakkurai     | 8) Thamirabarani Plains |



ERODE - District

10 R

Time : 2.30 hrs.

Half-Yearly Examination - 2022  
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Reg. No.

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Max. Marks : 100

## PART - I

14 x 1 = 14

## I. Choose the correct answer

- What is the Battle of Marne remembered for?  
a) air warfare b) trench warfare c) ship warfare
- Where did the US drop its first atomic bomb?  
a) Kavashaki b) Innoshima d) Hiroshima
- In which year was Sati abolished? a) 1829 b) 1827 c) 1825
- Assertion : The Congress Ministries resigned in 1939.  
Reason : The Colonial government of India entered the war without consulting the elected congress ministries.  
a) Both A and R are correct b) Both A and R are wrong c) A is correct but R is wrong
- ..... plains are formed by the older alluviums.  
a) Bhabar b) Tarai c) Bhangar
- The soil which is rich in iron oxides is..... a) red b) black c) alluvial
- The National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) is located at.....  
a) Bengaluru b) Chennai c) Hyderabad
- The highest peak in Tamil Nadu is.....  
a) Anaimudi b) Doddabetta c) Servarayan
- How many times has the preamble to the Constitution of India amended?  
a) once b) twice c) never
- The State Council of Ministers is headed by  
a) The Chief Minister b) The Governor c) The Speaker
- Mc Mahon Line is a border between  
a) Burma and India b) India and Bhutan c) India and China
- Primary sector consist of a) Agriculture b) Banking c) Trade
- ..... is the only state in India to adopt Universal PDS  
a) Kerala b) Karnataka c) Tamil Nadu
- Tiruppur is known for a) Leader Tanning b) Lock Making c) Knit wear

## PART - II

Answer any ten questions. (Question No.28 is compulsory)

10 x 2 = 20

- Name the countries in the Triple Entente.
- Write a note on reforms of Ramalinga Adigal.
- Name the territories annexed by the British under the Doctrine of Lapse.
- Name the newspapers published by the South Indian Liberal Foundation.
- What is 'burst of monsoon'?
- Define 'International trade'.
- What is 'Teri'?



22. What are the classical languages in India?
23. What is foreign policy?
24. Mention the member countries of BRICS.
25. Write the types of globalization.
26. Write some name of the nutrition programmes in Tamil Nadu.
27. Write short note on Goods and service tax.
28. Name the important multipurpose projects of Tamil Nadu.

## PART - III

Answer any ten questions. (Question No. 42 is compulsory)

10 x 5 = 50

29. i) ..... was known as the "Father of modern China".  
 ii) Sathanur dam is constructed across the river .....  
 iii) ..... is the Guardian of the Constitution  
 iv) ..... Members of Legislative assembly (MLAs) elected in the .....  
 v) Secondary sector otherwise called as .....
30. Estimate the work done by the League of Nations.
31. Discuss the causes of the Revolt of 1857.
32. Describe the major challenges of Indian Industries.
33. Write about South West Monsoon.
34. i) Distinguish between : i) Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats ii) Marine Fishing and inland fishing  
 Give Reasons : North Indian Rivers are perennial.
35. Explain the salient features of the Constitution of India.
36. What are the powers and functions of the Chief Minister?
37. Write a detailed note on Non-alignment.
38. What are the methods of calculating Gross Domestic Product? and explain it.
39. Explain Minimum Support Price.
40. Explain some direct and indirect taxes.
41. Draw a Timeline for any five historical events from 1900 - 1930.
42. In the given world map, mark the following places.  
 i) France ii) Greece iii) Nagasaki iv) San Francisco v) India

## PART - IV

Answer the following questions.

2 x 8 = 16

43. a) Evaluate contributions of Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda to regenerate Indian Society. (OR)  
 b) Estimate Periyar E.V.R.'s decisive contribution to the social transformation of Tamil Nadu.
44. a) Mark the following places on the given outline map of India.  
 i) Aravalli ii) Mahanadhi iii) Raan of Katch iv) Direction of North East Monsoon Wind  
 v) Desert soil vi) Tea growing region vii) Mumbai viii) State of highest literacy in India.  
 (OR)  
 b) Mark the following places on the given outline map of Tamil Nadu.  
 i) River Cauvery ii) Mangrove Forest iii) Alluvial soil iv) Bay of Bengal v) Vaigai Dam  
 vi) Thoothukudi vii) International airport viii) Sugarcane growing region



HSL

## HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2022

10 - STD

SOCIAL SCIENCE

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Time : 3.00 Hrs

Marks : 100

**I Choose the correct answer.**

14 X 1 = 14

- Which part of the world disliked dollar imperialism?  
a) Europe      b) Latin America      c) India      d) China
- Where did the US drop its first atomic bomb?  
a) Kavashaki      b) Innoshima      c) Nagasaki      d) Hiroshima
- In which year was Sati abolished?  
a) 1827      b) 1829      c) 1826      d) 1927
- Where was the anti - Hindi conference held?  
a) Erode      b) Madras      c) Salem      d) Madurai
- Find the correct statements.**  
i) The Palayakkarars system was in practice in the Kakatiyars Kingdom.  
ii) Pulithevar recaptured Nerkattumsevel in 1764 after the death of Khanshaib.  
iii) Yusuf Khan who was negotiating with Palayakkaras, without informing the company administration was charged with treachery and hanged in 1764.  
iv) Ondiveeran led one of army units of Kattabomman.  
a) i, ii and iv are correct      b) i, ii and iii are correct  
c) iii and iv are correct      d) i and iv are correct
- ..... plains are formed by the older alluviums.  
a) Bhabar      b) Tarai      c) Bhangar      d) Khadar
- Which crop is called as "Golden Fiber" in India?  
a) Cotton      b) Wheat      c) Jute      d) Tobacco
- The transport useful in the inaccessible area is  
a) Roadways      b) Railways      c) Airways      d) Waterways
- Which one of the following rivers is flow into the Arabian sea?  
a) Periyar      b) Cauvery      c) Chittar      d) Bhavani
- The delta which is known as Granary of South India is  
a) Cauvery delta      b) Mahanadi delta      c) Godavari delta      d) Krishna delta
- Choose the correct statement.**  
i) Total members of the Rajya Sabha is 250.  
ii) The 12 nominated members shall be chosen by the President amongst person experience in the field of Literature, Science, Art or Social service.  
iii) The members of the Rajya Sabha should not be less than 30 years of age.  
iv) The members of the Rajya Sabha are directly elected by the peoples.  
a) ii and iv are correct      b) iii and iv are correct  
c) i and iv are correct      d) i, ii and iii are correct
- The Panchaseel treaty has been signed between  
a) India and Nepal      b) India and Pakistan  
c) India and China      d) India and Srilanka
- GATT's first round held in  
a) Tokyo      b) Orugurcy      c) Torquay      d) Geneva
- The Detroit of "Asia" is .....  
a) Tuticorin      b) Coimbatore      c) Chennai      d) Madurai

HSL 10 சமூக அறிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் - I



- Answer any 10 questions. Question 28 is compulsory. 10 X 2 = 20**
15. Who were the three prominent dictators of the post World War - I?
  16. What was Marshall plan?
  17. Write a note on reforms of Ramalinga Adigal.
  18. What were the duties of the Palayakkarars?
  19. Estimate Periyar as a Feminist.
  20. What is meant by "Normal Lapse Rate"?
  21. Name the season of agriculture in India.
  22. Name the important oil producing regions of India.
  23. Define Disaster Risk Reduction.
  24. What is Writ?
  25. What are the qualification for the appointment of Governor?
  26. What do you know about Kaladan Multi-Model transist transport?
  27. Write the importance of Gross domestic product.
  28. Define : Tax.

**III Answer any 10 questions. Question No. 42 is compulsory. 10 X 5 = 50**

- 29. Fill in the blanks.**
- i) The secret state police in Nazi Germany was known as .....
  - ii) Kattabomman was hanged to death at .....
  - iii) The soil which is rich in iron oxides .....
  - iv) India conducted first nuclear test at .....
  - v) ..... is an innovator of new ideas and business process.
30. Analyse the effects of the World War - II.
  31. Critically examine the civil disobedience movement as a typical example of Gandhian Movement.
  32. Distinguish between : a) i) North-East Monsoon and South West Monsoon. ii) Thamiraparani and Cauvery. b) Give reason : i) Rain water harvesting is necessary.
  33. Discuss the causes of the Revolt of 1857.
  34. Describe the role of Tamil Nadu in the Civil Disobedience Movement.
  35. Explain the divisions of Northern Mountains and its importance in India.
  36. Write about South West Monsoon.
  37. What are the Risk reduction measures taken before and after cyclone.
  38. Explain the salient features of the constitution of India.
  39. What are the powers and functions of the Chief Minister.
  40. What is Black Money? Write the causes of black money.
  41. Draw a time line chart from 1920-1950 any five events of Indian History.
  42. Mark the following places on the outline map of India. 1) Meerut 2) Barrack pore 3) Vedaranyam 4) Amristar v) Dandi

**IV Answer the following questions in detail. 2 X 8 = 16**

43. a) Examine the factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a mass leader. (OR) b) i) Account for the outbreak of Veilore Revolt in 1806. ii) Estimate Periyar E.V.R's Decisive contribution to the social transformation of Tamil Nadu.
44. On the given outline map of India. Mark the following places. 1) Thar Desert 2) Deccan Plateau 3) Paddy growing area 4) Gulf of Mannar 5) Aravalli Range 6) Direction of North East Monsoon wind 7) Black soil region 8) Mumbai High (OR) On the given outline map of Tamil Nadu mark the following places. 1) Mettur dam 2) Coimbatore 3) Bay of Bengal 4) Dodabetta 5) Tuticorin 6) Kodiakarai 7) Coromondal coast 8) Pulicat lake



US-MC

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LOSS-HEF

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2022**  
Standard X  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time : 3.00hrs.

Marks : 100

**Instructions:** 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.

2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

**Note:** This question paper contains four parts.

## PART-I

**Note:** i) Answer all the questions.

14x1=14

ii) Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.

1. Who said "Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism"?

- a) Lenin                      b) Marx                      c) Sun Yat-Sen                      d) Mao T setung

2. When was the Charter of the UN signed?

- a) June 26, 1942                      b) June 26, 1945  
c) January 1, 1942                      d) January 1, 1945

3. Choose the correct statement:

Assertion : Jyotiba Phule depend orphanages and homes for widows

Reason : Jyotiba Phule opposed child marriage and supported widow remarriage

- a) Assertion is correct but reason is not apt to the assertion  
b) Assertion is correct and the reason is apt to the assertion  
c) Both are wrong  
d) Reason is correct but assertion is irrelevant

4. Find out the militant nationalist from the following:

- a) Dadabhai Naoroji                      b) Justice Govind Ranade  
c) Bipin Chandra pal                      d) Romesh Chandra

5. Who set up the satyagraha camp in Udyavanam near Madras?

- a) K. Kamaraj                      b) C. Rajaji                      c) K. Santhanam                      d) T. Prakasam

6. The Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar separates India from .....

- a) Goa                      b) West Bengal                      c) Sri Lanka                      d) Maldives

7. Which crop is called as "Golden Fibre" in India?

- a) Cotton                      b) Wheat                      c) Jute                      d) Tobacco

US-MC

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10SS-HEF

8. The major import item of India is .....
- a) Cement                      b) Jewells                      c) Tea                      d) ~~Petroleum~~
9. The delta which is known as Granary of south India is .....
- ~~a) Cauvery delta~~                      b) Mahanadi delta                      c) Godavari delta                      d) Krishna delta
10. The district which has the largest forest cover in Tamil Nadu is .....
- ~~a) Dharmapuri~~                      b) Vellore                      c) Dindigal                      d) Erode
11. What is minimum age laid down for a candidate to seek election of the Lok Sabha?
- a) 18 years                      b) 21 years                      c) ~~25 years~~                      d) 30 years
12. Which article of Indian constitution directs to adopt foreign policy?
- a) Article 50                      ~~b) Article 51~~                      c) Article 52                      d) Article 53
13. Foreign Investment policy (FIP) announced in .....
- a) June 1991                      b) July 1991                      c) ~~July-Aug-1991~~                      d) Aug 1991
14. Income tax was introduced in India for the first time in the year .....
- ~~a) 1860~~                      b) 1870                      c) 1880                      d) 1850

## PART-II

Note: Answer any ten questions. (Question No 28 is compulsory)

10x2=20

15. Define "Dollar Imperialism".
16. Name the Bretton Woods Twins.
17. List the social evils eradicated by Brahmo Samaj.
18. What were the duties of the Palayakkarars.
19. Why was Simon Commission boycotted?
20. Give the importance of IST.
21. Name the areas which receive heavy rainfall.
22. What is migration? Stage its types.
23. What is "Ten"?
24. What is a Writ?
25. List out the member countries of SAARC.
26. What is Per capita income?
27. What is meant by an industrial Cluster?
28. List out the air ports and sea ports of Tamil Nadu.



US-MC

3  
PART-III

10SS-HEF

Note: Answer any ten questions. (Question No.42 is compulsory)

10x5=50

29. Fill in the blanks:

- i) The Vietnam Nationalist Party was formed in 1927  
 ii) The treaty of Treaty of Sèvres provided for mandates in Turkish-Arab Empire  
 iii) Kattabomman was hanged to death at Travancore  
 iv) S.C. is the Guardian of the Constitution.  
 v) The term globalization invented by Paul Theodore Levitt

30. Estimate the work done by the League of Nations.

31. Discuss the circumstances that led to the Reform movements of 19th century.

32. Discuss the causes of the Revolt of 1857.

33. Give an account on the major peninsular rivers of India.

34. What is multipurpose projects and write about any two Multipurpose projects of India.

35. What is urbanization? Explain its problem.

36. a) Distinguish between:

- i) Renewable-Non renewable resources  
 ii) Western Ghats- Eastern Ghats.

b) Give Reason:

India has a tropical monsoon climate.

37. Explain the salient features of the constitution of India

38. What are the powers and functions of the Chief minister?

39. Elaborate the Public Distribution system.

40. Write the structure of GST.

41. Draw a Time line for the following:

Write any five important events between 1920 and 1940.

42. Mark the following places on the India map.

- i) Meerut ii) Lucknow iii) Kheda iv) Wardha v) Vedaranyam

PART-IV

Note: Answer the following questions.

2x8=16

43. a) Examine the factors that led to the transformation of Gandhi into a mass leader.

(OR)

b) Attempt an essay of the heroic Fight Veerapandya Kattabomman conducted against the East India Company.

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10SS-HEF

44. a) Mark the following places on the given outline map of India:

- i) Alluvial Soil region
- ii) Mumbai
- iii) Ganga plains
- iv) Paddy growing region
- v) Palk Strait
- vi) Deccan plateaus
- vii) Andaman and Nicobar is Islands
- viii) Hirakud dam

(OR)

b) Mark the following places on the outline map of India:

- i) Chennai
- ii) Black soil region
- iii) Mettur dam
- iv) State the highest literacy in India
- v) Visakhapatnam
- vi) Cauvery delta region
- vii) Mumbai high
- viii) Chotanagpur plateaus

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Class : 10

Chennai Dt

Register  
Number

## HALF YEARLY COMMON EXAMINATION - 2022 -23

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

SOCIAL SCIENCE

[Max. Marks : 100

## PART - I

14x1=14

## I. Choose the correct Answer.

- Which country emerged as the strongest in East Asia, towards the close of nineteenth century.  
a) Japan                      b) China                      c) Korea                      d) Mongolia
- established a full fledged printing press in 1709 at Tranquebar.  
a) Caldwell                      b) F W Ellis                      c) Ziegenbaig                      d) Meenakshi Sundaram
- Who was the first president of the Madras Mahajana Sabha?  
a) T. M. Nair                      b) P. Rangaiah                      c) G. Subramaniam                      d) G. A. Natesan
- When was the first forest act enacted?  
a) 1858                      b) 1911                      c) 1865                      d) 1936
- 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) Shanatullah
- The Delta which is known as Granary of South India is  
a) Cauvery Delta                      b) Mahanadhi Delta                      c) Godavari Delta                      d) Krishna Delta
- Assertion (A) :** The Himalayas acts as a climatic barrier.  
**Reason (R) :** The Himalayas prevents cold winds from central Asia and keep the Indian sub - continent warm.  
a) Both (A) and (R) are true; R explains A                      b) Both (A) and (R) are true ; R does not explains A  
c) (A) is true.(R) is false                      d) (A) is false (R) is true
- is the only perennial river in South India  
a) Cauvery                      b) Vaigai                      c) Palar                      d) Thamirabarani
- The city which is called as the Manchester of south India is  
a) Salem                      b) Chennai                      c) Madurai                      d) Coimbatore
- is the highest peak in Javadhru Hills  
a) Solaikaradu                      b) Melpattu                      c) Vandaravu                      d) Doddabetta
- What is minimum age laid down for a candidate to seek election to the Lok Sabha?  
a) 18 years                      b) 21 years                      c) 25 years                      d) 30 years
- With which country does India share its longest land border?  
a) Myanmar                      b) Afghanistan                      c) Bangladesh                      d) China
- Primary sector consist of  
a) Agriculture                      b) Automobiles                      c) Banking                      d) Trade
- The Detroit of Asia is -----  
a) Tuticorin                      b) Coimbatore                      c) Chennai                      d) Madurai

## PART - II

10x2=20

## II. Answer any ten of the following questions. Q.No. 28 is compulsory.

- Name the countries in the Triple Entente.
- Why did Gandhi withdraw the non cooperation movement?
- Highlight the essence of the Tiruchirappalli proclamation of 1801.
- Describe the pearl harbour incident
- How are the peasant uprisings in British India classified?
- Name of neighbouring countries of India?
- What is 'burst monsoon'?
- Name the major islands of Tamil Nadu.
- What is communication? what are its types.
- What is foreign policy?

CH/10/SSCI/A

