

MODEL TEST PAPER
CLASS-X
Punjab History and Culture
Paper-A
Only for Differently Abled Students
2024-25

Time: 3 hours

Theory:65 Marks

Note:-

1. All questions are compulsory.

II. The question paper will comprises 4 sections A, B, C, and D.

Section-A

Multiple choice questions

10x2=20

1. Chief commander of Dal Khalsa was.....
(1) Jassa Singh Ahluwalia (2) Jassa Singh Ramgarhia
(3) Nawab Kapur Singh (4) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
2. Maharaja Ranjit Singh's foreign Minister was.....
(1) Diwan Ganga Nath (2) Faqir Aziz-ud-Din
(3) Diwan Sawan Mal (4) Diwan Bhiwani Das
3. Punjab was annexed to British Empire in.....
(1) 1849 A.D. (2) 1911 A.D.
(3) 1793 A.D. (4) 1764 A.D.
4. The successor of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was.....
(1) Sada Kaur (2) Diwan Lakhpat Rai
(3) Raj Kaur (4) Kharak Singh
5. Dal Khalsa was established at.....
(1) Lahore (2) Delhi
(3) Anandpur Sahib (4) Amritsar
6. Who was the founder of Sukarchakia Misl ?
i) Khushal Singh ii) Nawab Kapoor Singh
iii) Chajja Singh iv) Charat Singh
7. Which was the central Institution of the Sikh Misl?
i) Sarbat Khalsa ii) Gurmata
iii) Misldari iv) Jagirdari
8. Where did Guru Gobind Singh Ji meet Banda Singh Bahadur?
i) Nanded ii) Anandpur
iii) Patna iv) Delhi
9. In which part of India Banda Singh Bahadur met Sri Guru Gobind Singh?
i) North ii) South
iii) East iv) West
10. When was the battle of Gurdas Nangal fought?
i) In 1709 A.D ii) In 1710 A.D
iii) In 1712 A.D iv) In 1715 A.D

Section – B

Objective Type Questions

10x2=20

(a) Write the answers of the following questions in one word to one sentence:

1. What is Sarbat Khalsa?
2. Write the name of two Finance Ministers of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.
3. When was Banda Singh Bahadur born?
4. Which Sikhs were included in Buddha Dal?

(b) Fill in the blanks:

5. Maharaja Ranjit Singh called his government_____
6. The name of Banda Singh Bahadur's son was _____ .
7. NawabKapur Singh was the founder of _____Misl.

(c) True or false :

8. Banda Singh Bahadur established Dal Khalsa.
9. Guru Gobind Singh ji met Banda Singh Bahadur in Delhi.
10. The judicial system in the Punjab of Misls days was not rough and rude.

Section – C

Attempt any 3 out of 5 questions. Answer the questions in about 35-40 words.3x5=15

1. What were the consequences of the formation of Dal Khalsa?
2. Why was Maharaja Ranjit Singh called Sher-i-Punjab?
3. Describe briefly the main causes of First Anglo Sikh War.
4. Write a note on the conquest of Samana by Banda Singh Bahadur.
5. Describe the judicial system of Misl days.

Section – D

Source based Questions

5x2=10

(a) Battle for Sabraun, 10 Feb. 1846 A. D. - The Sikh army under Tej Singh and Lal Singh encamped at Sabraun. They gave the British thirteen days to defend themselves and did not attack them. When war broke out between the Sikhs and the British, Tej Singh and Lal Singh fled the battlefield as soon as the war broke out. Sham Singh Atariwala fought the enemy till his death. After the conquest of Sabraun, the British army crossed the Sutlej. The Sikhs did not oppose the advancing army towards Lahore.

Read the above paragraph and write the answers of the following questions:

1. When did the battle of Sabraun take place? 2
2. How many days were given to British to defend themselves? 2
3. Who was leading the Sikh army? 2
4. Who betrayed the Sikh army in the battle of Sabraun? 2
5. Who lost this battle? 2