

MODEL TEST PAPER
CLASS-X
Punjab History and Culture
Paper-A
Only for Differently Abled Students
2025-26

Time: 3 hours

Theory: 65 Marks

Note:-

- I. All questions are compulsory.**
- II. The question paper will comprises 4 sections A, B, C and D.**
- III. Section A carries 10 questions of 2 marks each.**
- IV. Section B carries 10 questions of 2 marks each.**
- V. Section C carries 5 questions. Attempt any 3. Each question is of 5 marks.**
- VI. Section D carries 1 source based questions of 10 marks.**

Section-A

1. Multiple choice questions

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

Section – B

2. Objective Type Questions

10x2=20

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

- I. What is Sarbat Khalsa?
- II. Write the name of two Finance Ministers of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.
- III. When was Banda Singh Bahadur born?
- IV. Which Sikhs were included in Buddha Dal?

(b) Fill in the blanks:

- V. Maharaja Ranjit Singh called his government _____
- VI. The name of Banda Singh Bahadur's son was _____ .
- VII. Nawab Kapur Singh was the founder of _____ Misl.

(c) True or false :

- VIII. Banda Singh Bahadur established Dal Khalsa.
- IX. Guru Gobind Singh ji met Banda Singh Bahadur in Delhi.
- X. The judicial system in the Punjab of Misls days was not rough and rude.

Section – C

3. Short Answer Type Questions

3x5=15

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

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

Section – D

4. 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:

I. When did the battle of Sabraun take place?	2
II. How many days were given to British to defend themselves?	2
III. Who was leading the Sikh army?	2
IV. Who betrayed the Sikh army in the battle of Sabraun?	2
V. Who lost this battle?	2