## Ravi Maths Tuition Centre MODEL PAPER 52

10th Standard Social Science

Exam Time: 02:00:00 Hrs

	Total Marks : 120 $120 \times 1 = 120$
1) The Palayakkarars system was put in place in Tamil Nadu by	
2) Velunachiyar and her daughter were under the protection of	
3) Bennerman deputed to convey his message, asking Kattal	
surrender.	
4) Kattabomman was hanged to death at	
5) The Rebellion of Marudhu Brothers was categorized in the British re-	cords as the
6) was declared the new Sultan by the rebels in Vellore For	t. <b>9</b>
7) The College of Fort St. George was founded by	
8) is considered the father of Tamil linguistic purism.	
9) was the first to approve participation of women in the elec-	ctoral politics.
10) The name Suriyanarayana Sastri changed in Tamil as	
11) gave prominence to Tamil music.	
12) The first Woman Legislator in India was	
13) 123	
14) The British referred to Palayakkarars as	
15)means a domain, a military camp, or a little kingdom.	
16) Palayakkarars system was in practice during the rule of of	Warangal.
17)was the minister of Viswanatha Nayaka.	
18) Mahfuzkhan was sent to Tirunelveli with a contingent of the compa	
19) Yusuf Khan was also known asbefore his conversion to Isa	
20) Velunachiyar was the daughter of Rajaof Ramanathapuram	
21) The company troops under the command of Lt. Col. Bon Jour stornpalace.	ned the
22) Velunachiyar lived under the protection of Gopala Nayakar at	near Dindigul.
23) Hyder Ali ordered his commandant in Dindigul fort to provid military assistance.	e the required
24)was the father of Veerapandya Kattabomman.	
25)was the minister of Veerapandya Kattabomman.	
26) Governorordered the release of Sivasubramanianar and the sof Collector Jackson.	suspension
27)deputed Ramalinganar to convey a message asking Kattab	omman to
surrender.	
28) was the capital of Chinna Marudhu.	
29) Marudhu Pandyas issued a proclamation of Independence which is	
30) The Marudhu brothers were executed in the fort ofnear Ra	-
31) The rebellion of Marudhu brothers is calledRebellion, a la the history of Tamil Nadu.	ndmark event in
32) The orignial name of Dheeran Chinnamalai was	
33) Trained by the French, Dheeran mobilised theyouth to fight	the British.
34) Coimbatore was annexed at the end of the war in 1799.	

35) In 1799, the status ofwas reduced to that of a vassaL
36) Gillespie reached the Vellore Fort along with a squadron of cavalry under the command of
37)was given 7000 pagodas in connection with the suppression of the Vellore revolt.
38) Vellore Revolt had all the forebodings of the
39)led one of the army units of Puli Thevar.
40)prevented Kattabomman from meeting the Marudhu Brothers.
41) The most objectionable addition was the leather cockade made of
42) The word agriculture is derived from the Latin wordsand
43) Agriculture provides employment to people on a large scale.
44)is the major occupation in Tamil Nadu.
45) Paddy, millets and pulses are the principalcrops of the state.
46) Theare most suitable for agriculture.
47) The plains withsoil enhances agricultural productivity.
48)is the most essential element of agriculture.
49) The regions of riverand theplains are the most agriculturally.productive regions.
50)is the most important staple food crop of Tamil Nadu.
51) Ponni andare the major varieties of Paddy grown in Tamil Nadu.
52) Pulses are the major source of
53)serve as excellent fodder.
54) Coconut is grown in Coimbatoreand
55) Rubber plantations are significant in
56) Cashew is extensively cultivated indistrict.
57) Goat is also known as
58)forms a very important component in dry land farming system.
59) Theand in Salem are notable regions for tea plantation.
60) Livestock has remained an integral part offabric of rural people.
61) The hub of Tamil Nadu is found in 'I Namakkal, Salem, Erode and
Coimbatore.
62) Catamaran,boats and floatingare used in fishing.
63)andare two components of trade.
64) A land between the two converging rivers is
65) Any naturally occurring carbon or hydrocarbon is known asfuel.
66) A mountain pass or a flight of steps leading down to a river is
67) Goods brought into a country from another country is
68) The people with the ability to read and write are known as
69) All the people living in a particular, coutry, area or place is
70) A localized very intense low pressure system is
71) The local time of central meridian. of one's coutry
72) Removal of top soil is erosion
73) A particular system of faith and worship is
74) Official enumeration of population along with economic and social attributes of a region at a specified interval is
75) Mangroves areresistant evergreen forest ecosystem.
76) A river or stream which contributes to main river is
77) Yusuf Khan was hanged in the year
78) Ondiverran led one of the army units of

79) The raja of Ramanathapuram was	
80) The head of the Dindigul League was	
81) Velunachiyar organised an army and succeeded with the help of and	
82) Velunachiyar was crowned as Queen with the help of	
83) Kuyili led the unit of women soldiers named	
84) Kattabomman escaped to	
85) were able generals of Muthuvedugar.	
86) Kattabomman's brothers were and	
87) Tiruchirappalli Proclamation was pasted on the walls of temple.	
88) Carnatic Treaty was made in the year	
89) The South Indian Confederacy was formed by	
90) Oomathurai was beheaded at	
91) Marudhu brothers' rebellion was called	
92) The Self-Respect Movement declared and as the birthright of all human beings.	
93) Periyar. E.V.R was the son of a wealthy businessman in Erode, and	
94) was the founder of the self-Respect Movement.	
95) Manonmaniam was written by	
96) Cheranmadevi Gurukulam was run by	
97) Periyar frequently wrote columns under the pseudonym of	
98) is considered the first communist of south India and a pioneer of Buddhism.	
99) The First ever Chief Minister of the Justice party in Madras presidency was	
100) 'Religion means you accept superstitious belief', asserted.	
101) The first woman doctor in India was	
102) was popularly known as Grandpa.	
103) Rettaimalai Srinivasan's autobiography was	
104) was popularly known as M.C.Rajah.	
105)is an ideological and cultural phenomenon.	
106)was one of the earliest scholars to Identify the influence of Sanskrit on	
Tamil.	
107) Samarasa Sanmarga Sangam was rechristened as	
108) In 1912, a medical doctor founded the Madras United League.	
109) C. Natesanar founded a hostel for non-Brahmin students at	
110) At a meeting held in the Victoria Public Hall, the Non-Brahmin Manifesto was released in	
111) In the 1937 elections, the Indian National Congress trounced the	
112) The Justice party established the staff selection board in	
113) The self respect movement declaredas a source for women's subordination.	
114) Periyar frequently wrote columns under the pseudonym of	
115) In 1936, Periyar got Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's translated into Tamil immediately	
after it was written.	
116) The Justice party merged with the Self Respect movement has rechristened asin 1944	
117) Theact of 1989, became a trendsetter and led to similar legislation at the national level.	
118), a close associated of B.R. Ambedkar participated in first and second	
Round Table Conferences.	
119) Singaravelar advocated in his early life.	
120) The first was held in 1943, to discuss the status of Tamil music.	

 $120 \times 1 = 120$ 

- 1) Viswanatha Nayak
- 2) Gopala Nayakar
- 3) Ramalinganar
- 4) Kayathar
- 5) Second Palayakkarar War
- 6) Fateh Hyder
- 7) F.W. Ellis
- 8) Maraimalai Adigal
- 9) Justice Party Government
- 10) Parithimar Kalaignar
- 11) Abraham Pandithar
- 12) Muthulakshmi Ammaiyar
- 13) 123
- 14) Poligar
- 15) Palayam
- 16) Prataba Rudhra
- 17) Ariyanathar
- 18) Colonel Heron
- 19) Marudhanayagam
- 20) Sellamutu Sethupathy
- 21) Kalaiyar Koil
- 22) Virupachi
- 23) Syed
- 24) Jagavira Pandya Kattabomman
- 25) Sivasubramanianar
- 26) Edward Clive
- 27) Bannerman
- 28) Siruvayal
- 29) Tiruchirappali Proclamation
- 30) Tirupathur
- 31) South Indian Rebellion
- 32) Theerthagiri
- 33) Kongu
- 34) Anglo Mysore war
- 35) Raja of Thanjavur
- 36) Captain Young
- 37) Col. Gillespie
- 38) Great Rebellion of 1857
- 39) Ondiveeran
- 40) Collector Lushington
- 41) animal skin
- 42) ager and cultural
- 43) rural
- 44) Agriculture

- 45) food
- 46) Plains
- 47) Alluvial
- 48) Soil
- 49) valleys and coastal
- 50) Paddy
- 51) Kichadi Samba
- 52) Protein
- 53) Pulses
- 54) Thanjavur and Kanyakumari
- 55) Kanyakumari
- 56) Cuddalore
- 57) Poor man's cow
- 58) Goat
- 59) Nilgiris and Yercaud
- 60) Socio-enonomic
- 61) poultry
- 62) diesel, nets
- 63) Exports and Imports
- 64) Doab
- 65) Fossil
- 66) Ghat
- 67) Imports
- 68) Literates
- 69) population
- 70) Tropical Cyclone
- 71) Standard time
- 72) soil
- 73) Religion
- 74) Census
- 75) salt
- 76) tributary
- 77) 1764
- 78) Puli Thevar
- 79) Sellamuthu Sethupathy
- 80) Gopala Nayak
- 81) Gopala Nayak, Haider Ali
- 82) Marudhu brothers
- 83) Udaiyaal
- 84) Pudukottai
- 85) Marudhu brothers
- 86) Oomathurai, Sevathiah
- 87) Srirangam
- 88) 1801
- 89) Marudhu brothers
- 90) Panchalamkurichi
- 91) South Indian Rebellion
- 92) rationality, self respect

- 93) Venkatappa and Chinna Thayammal
- 94) Periyar E.V. Ramasamy
- 95) P. Sundaranr
- 96) V.V.Subramaniam
- 97) Chitraputtiran
- 98) Singaravelar
- 99) Subbarayalu
- 100) Periyar
- 101) Muthulakshmi Ammaiyar
- 102) Rettaimalai Srinivasan
- 103) Jeeviya Saritha Surukkam
- 104) Mylai Chinnathambi Raja
- 105) Renaissance
- 106) V.G. Suryanarayana Sastri
- 107) Potu Nilaik Kalagam
- 108) C. Natesanar
- 109) Triplicane
- 110) December 1916
- 111) Justice Party
- 112) 1924
- 113) illiteracy
- 114) Chitraputtiran
- 115) Annihilation of caste
- 116) Dravida Kazhagam
- 117) Hindu Succession Tamil Nadu Amendment
- 118) Rettaimalai Srinivasan
- 119) Buddhism
- 120) Tamil Isai Conference

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