

CBSE CLASS X
Social Science (087)

QUESTION PAPER
AI-generated question paper

Code: FLXXMI

Questions: 6

Maximum Marks: 10

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SELECTIONS USED

Subject	Social Science
Lessons	2 Federalism
Level of understanding	Initial understanding
Question selection	Curated chapter coverage (~3 questions per section)
Model	claude-sonnet-4-6

Composition — Difficulty: 3 straightforward · 3 medium | Types: 3 Very short · 2 Short · 1 MCQ

Q1. straightforward initial-understanding § What is federalism? [1]

How is power distributed differently in a federal system compared to a unitary system of government? Give one example of each type.

◆ Federalism

Q2. medium initial-understanding § What makes India a federal country? [1]

Why can the Parliament of India not change the power-sharing arrangement between the Union and State Governments on its own? Give one reason.

◆ Federalism

Q3. straightforward initial-understanding § How is federalism practised? [1]

India's Constitution recognises 22 Scheduled Languages, and candidates appearing for Central Government examinations may use any of them. What does this arrangement tell us about India's approach to the challenge of linguistic diversity?

◆ Federalism

Q4. medium initial-understanding § Decentralisation in India [3]

What is decentralisation? State any one reason why it is considered important in a large and diverse country like India.

◆ Federalism

Q5. straightforward initial-understanding § Decentralisation in India

[1]

Which of the following was made constitutionally mandatory for local government bodies by the 1992 amendment?

- (A) All local government positions must be held by university graduates.
- (B) Local governments must be directly controlled by the Union Government.
- (C) Regular elections must be held to local government bodies.
- (D) All revenue collected in a state must be shared equally with local bodies.

- A All local government positions must be held by university graduates.
- B Local governments must be directly controlled by the Union Government.
- C Regular elections must be held to local government bodies.
- D All revenue collected in a state must be shared equally with local bodies.

◆ Federalism

Q6. medium initial-understanding § Decentralisation in India

[3]

Name the three tiers of rural local government in India and identify the body that functions at the village or group-of-villages level.

◆ Federalism

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