

# **SAMPLE PAPER**

## **CLASS – X | CBSE | SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

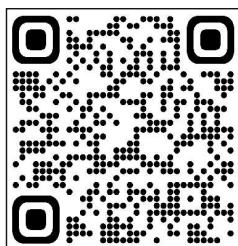
### **Bengaluru Campuses**

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Opp. City Central Library, Jayanagar, Bengaluru-560011

Jayanagar | Koramangala | Marathahalli |  
Banaswadi | Hebbal | Hsr Layout | Bannerghatta  
Basaveshwara Nagar | Sarjapura | Jalahalli  
Indiranagar | Whitefield

**SCAN THE QR CODE  
FOR SOLUTIONS**



**BENGALURU HELP LINE NO  
: 080-46704000**



**South Regional Office :** B1 Building #36, 15th Cross, 3rd Block,  
Near Southend Circle, Opp City Central Library Jayanagar Bengaluru-560011  
**Tel.:** 080-46704000 | **Email:** bengaluru@allen.ac.in | **Web:** www.allen.ac.in/bengaluru

**Corporate Office :** “SANKALP”, CP-6, Indra Vihar, Kota  
(Rajasthan)-324005 **Tel.:** +91-744-2757575, +91-744-3556677  
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# ALLEN SOUTH INDIA SUCCESS JOURNEY



**1 AIR**  
**TANISHKA**  
2 Years  
Classroom Student

## NEET (UG) RESULT 2022

02 in Top 100 AIR with 700 Marks | 06 in Top 500 AIR with 685 Marks  
42 Students Scored 650 & Above | 115 Student Scored 600 & Above

**AIR 51**



**JAHNAVI BANOTRA**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

**AIR 70**



**ROHIT SURESH**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

**AIR 150**



**RINIT RAVICHANDRAN**  
ALLEN Chennai  
Classroom Student

**AIR 170**



**ANANYA SHAHI**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

## JEE (ADV) RESULT 2022

02 in Top 30 AIR | 04 in Top 200 AIR | 08 in Top 500 AIR  
23 in Top 1000 AIR | 46 in Top 2000 AIR

**AIR 13**



**VISHAL BYRANI**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

**AIR 27**



**TEJAS SHARMA**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

## KCET RESULT 2022

3 in Top 10 | 5 in Top 20 | 14 in Top 50 | 26 in Top 100 | 72 in Top 500

**AIR 5**



**VISHAL BYRANI**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

**AIR 6**



**SAAGAR K V**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

**AIR 8**



**G V SIDDARTH**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

**AIR 14**



**RAJIV R B**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

**AIR 15**



**TEJAS SHARMA**  
ALLEN Bengaluru  
Classroom Student

## COMED-K RESULT 2022

3 in Top 10 Rank | 6 in Top 20 Rank | 13 in Top Rank

**RANK 1**



**A Venkat**  
Classroom

**RANK 2**



**Vishal B**  
Classroom

**RANK 7**



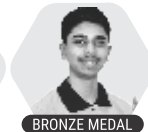
**Aarav Giri**  
Classroom



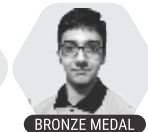
**63<sup>rd</sup> International  
Mathematical Olympiad IMO-2022**  
at Oslo, Norway



**GOLD MEDAL**  
**Mohit Hulse**  
Classroom  
(Mohit Hulse is an Indian origin Allen classroom student who represented UK in 63<sup>rd</sup> International Mathematical Olympiad (IMO '22) at Oslo, Norway)



**BRONZE MEDAL**  
**Atul S. Nadig**  
Classroom



**BRONZE MEDAL**  
**Kaustav Mishra**  
Classroom



**19<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR  
SCIENCE OLYMPIAD (IJSO-2022)**

**5 Out of 6 Team members**  
who will represent Team India are  
**ALLEN PNCF students**



**Banibrata Majee** Classroom | **Devesh Bhaiya** Classroom | **Rajdeep Mishra** Classroom | **Vasu Vijay** Classroom | **Avaneesh Bansal** Workshop



ALLENites Make Nation Proud by Getting Admission in  
the Most Prestigious College in The World Of Engineering



**Abhay Bestrapalli**  
Classroom



**Mohit Hulse**  
Classroom

**18 TIMES**  
**ALL INDIA**  
**RANK-1**

In JEE & Pre-Medical Entrance Exams  
in Last 13 Years from Classroom

Authenticity of Result : Power of **ALLEN**



## SECTION - A

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1 x 20 = 20

1. Fly shuttle is a mechanical device used for weaving, moved by means of ropes and pullies. It places the horizontal threads called the weft into the vertical threads called the warp. The invention of the fly shuttle in the second decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century proved a boon for the weavers.

Analyse the above given paragraph considering one of the following correction option :

- (A) With the invention of this mechanical device, it became possible for weavers to operate large looms and weave wide pieces of cloth  
(B) The device increased productivity per worker  
(C) It speeded up production and reduced labour demand  
(D) All of these
2. **Assertion:** Iron ore is the basic mineral and the backbone of India.  
**Reason:** India is rich in good quality iron ore.  
(A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
(B) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
(C) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
(D) Both assertion and reason are false
3. Complete the following table with the correct information :

Type of Industry	Established in Year	Place in India
First textile mill	1854	A – ?
First cement plant	B – ?	Chennai

Choose correct option :

- (A) A – Mumbai, B – 1904  
(B) A – Delhi, B – 1934  
(C) A – Delhi, B – 1904  
(D) A – Mumbai, B – 1934
4. Which of the following are perfectly matched :

#### List – I

- (A) First World War  
(B) Second World War  
(C) Casualties of first World War  
(D) Casualties of Second World War

#### List – II

- 1908  
1945  
100 million  
60 million

5. Identify the sector :

It provides various things needed by the society as a whole which the private sector will not provide at a reasonable price.

The purpose of this sector is not just to earn profits but to social service also.

It creates employment opportunities through creation and expansion of infrastructure.

It controls private monopolies.

Select the appropriate option from the following :

- (A) Public sector  
(B) Tertiary sector  
(C) Primary sector  
(D) Private sector

6. In the above picture of somen's Utopian vision, the saints, angle and Christ symbolise :



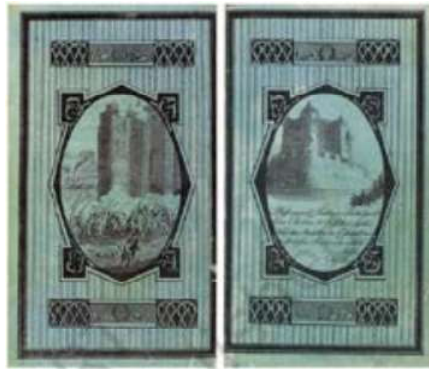
- (A) Equality among people (B) Fraternity among nations  
(C) Freedom of nations (D) Resentment against nations
7. Identify the Country :
- Is a small country in Europe.
  - Shares borders with France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.
  - The government divided the powers equally between Dutch and French speaking populations.
  - Power sharing is also seen in political parties.
- Select the appropriate option from the following.
- (A) Germany (B) Belgium  
(C) Sri Lanka (D) India
8. **Assertion (A):** Federations that are formed by 'holding together' do not give equal power to its constituent units.  
**Reason (R):** Some states are granted special powers.
- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(C) A is true but R is false.  
(D) A is false but R is true.
9. Following table shows the workers in different sectors (in millions)

Sector	Unorganised	Organised	Total
Primary	200	2	202
Secondary	50	5	55
Tertiary	80	20	100
Total	330	27	357
Total in percentage			100%

What is the percentage of people in organised sector?

- (A) 8.4% (B) 9.6%  
(C) 7.6% (D) 10%

10. Which of the following is not applicable for a worker, who works in the organised sector?
- (A) She gets a regular salary at the end of the month.  
 (B) She is not paid for leave.  
 (C) She gets medical allowance.  
 (D) She got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when she joined this work.
11. Study the picture and answer the following question :



Who designed the cover of German almanac?

- (A) Otto von Bismarck (B) Andreas Rebmann  
 (C) Giuseppe Mazzini (D) Napoleon
12. When was the first clear expression of nationalism noticed in Europe?
- (A) 1787 (B) 1759  
 (C) 1789 (D) 1769
13. Arrange the following cities according to the size (small large) of large- scale industries in these regions:
1. United provinces
  2. Bombay
  3. Madras
  4. Bengal
- Option :
- (A) 1, 3, 2, 4 (B) 3, 4, 2, 1  
 (C) 3, 4, 1, 2 (D) 2, 3, 1, 4
14. Consider the following statements about the ethnic; composition of Sri Lanka:
- A. Major social groups are the Sinhala- speaking (74%) and Tamil-speaking (18%)?  
 B. Among the Tamils, there are two sub-groups, Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils.  
 C. There are about 7% Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.  
 D. Most of the Sinhala-speaking are Hindus or Muslims and most of the Tamil speaking are Buddhists.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (A) A, B, C (B) A, B, D  
 (C) B, C, D (D) A, B, C, D
15. Head the information given below and select the correct option :
- Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is ₹. 5000. If the income of three families is ₹. 4000, ₹. 7000 and ₹. 3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?
- (A) ₹. 7500 (B) ₹. 3000  
 (C) ₹. 2000 (D) ₹. 6000

16. What are the kinds of routes through which federations have been formed?
- (A) One route involves independent states coming together on their own to form a bigger unit.
- (B) The second route is where a large country decides to divide its powers between the states and the national government.
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

17. Which of the following are perfectly matched :

List - I		List - II
(A)	Gomasthas	Official who acted as company's agent
(B)	Spinning Jenny	Richard Arkwright
(C)	Steam engine	James Hargreaves
(D)	Cotton mill	James Watt

18. Identify the kind of administrative system :

- It is prevailing only in 25 countries and consists of two-level Government.
- USA is known for the oldest country running this system successfully.
- One level of govt, under this system is for the entire country and another for states that runs day to day administrative work.
- Both of this level of govt, enjoys their power independent of each other.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- (A) Unitary (B) Federalism
- (C) Both (D) None of these

19. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a federal government?

- (A) Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.
- (B) Federation has only one level of government.
- (C) One is the government for the entire country that is usually responsible for a few subjects of common national interest.
- (D) The others are governments at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day-to-day administering of their state.

20. Read the information given below and select the correct option:

A shoe manufacturer, M. Salim has to make a payment to the leather supplier, Prem and writes a cheque for a specific amount. This means that the shoe manufacturer instructs his bank to pay this amount to the leather supplier. The leather supplier takes this cheque, and deposits it in his own account in the bank. The money is transferred from one bank account to another bank account in a couple of days. The transaction is complete without any payment of cash.

Identify what happens after the transaction between Salim and Prem:

- (A) Salim's balance in his bank account increases and Prem's balance increases.
- (B) Salim's balance decreases and Prem's balance increases.
- (C) Salim's balance increases and Prem's balance decreases.
- (D) Salim's balance decreases and Prem's balance also decreases.

## **SECTION - B**

### **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION**

**2 x 4 = 8**

21. In which country did the Industrial Revolution begin first ? How did it effect the living and working conditions of the working class in the beginning ?
22. Efficient means of transport are pre-requisites for fast development of the country." Support the statement with examples.
23. "Social divisions affect politics." Examine the statement.
24. Suggest any three ways to improve public facilities in India.

## **SECTION - C**

### **SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTION**

**3 x 5 = 15**

25. Mention any three short comings of the Indian Act of 1919.

**OR**

Which were the two types of demands mentioned by Gandhi ji in his letter to viceroy Irwin on 31 January 1930. Why was abolitions of salt tax most stirring demand ? Explain.

26. State any three important features of Federalism.
27. Describe the economic conditions of Britain after the 'First World War'.
28. Why are we not able to perform to our full potential in the production of iron and steel in India? Explain any three reasons.
29. Why are countries of the Middle East not called 'developed' in spite of high per capita income ?

## **SECTION - D**

### **LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS**

**5 x 4 = 20**

30. What were the reasons for the alienation of Sri Lankan Tamils ? What was the effect of this on the country?

**OR**

Explain any four forms of power sharing in government.

**OR**

Explain any three forms of power sharing in modern democracies.

31. Describe the impact of the First World war on Indian industries.

**OR**

Describe any three major problems faced by Indian cotton weavers in nineteenth century.

32. What has been the contribution of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act in protecting habitats in India ? Explain.

**OR**

Explain any three measures taken by the Indian Government to protect wild life.

**OR**

Highlight, any three differences between endangered species and extinct species.

33. Is it correct to say that environmental degradation is not just a national issue ? Illustrate with examples.

**OR**

"Advancement of international trade of a country is an index of economic development". Justify the statement.

## SECTION - E

### 34. CASE BASED QUESTION

4 x 3 = 12

Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:

Oceanic tides can be used to generate electricity. Floodgate dams are built across inlets. During high tide water flows into the inlet and gets trapped when the gate is closed. After the tide falls outside the flood gate, the water retained by the floodgate flows back to the sea via a pipe that carries it through a power-generating turbine.

Shrubs, farm, waste, animal and human waste are used to produce biogas for domestic consumption in rural areas. Decomposition of organic matter yields gas, which has higher thermal efficiency in comparison to kerosene, dung cake and charcoal. Biogas plants are set up at municipal, cooperative and individual levels. The plants using cattle dung are known as 'Gobar gas plants' in rural India.

Nuclear or Atomic Energy is obtained by altering the structure of atoms. When such an alteration is made, much energy is released in the form of heat and this is used to generate electric power. Uranium and Thorium, which are available in Jharkhand and the Aravalli ranges of Rajasthan are used for generating atomic or nuclear power. The Monazite sands of Kerala is also rich in Thorium.

#### Questions:

1. What will generate by the oceanic tides?
2. What do Gobar Gas plants operated?
3. How atomic energy is obtained?

### 35. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

The Census of India records the religion of each and every Indian after every ten years. The person who fills the Census form visits every household and records the religion of each member of that household exactly the way each person describes it. If someone says she has 'no religion' or that he is an 'atheist', this is exactly how it is recorded. Thus we have reliable information on the proportion of different religious communities in the country and how it has changed over the years. The pie chart below presents the population proportion of six major religious communities in the country. Since Independence, the total population of each community has increased substantially but their proportion in the country's population has not changed much. In percentage terms, the population of the Hindus, Jains and Christians has declined marginally since 1961. The proportion of Muslim, Sikh and Buddhist population has increased slightly. There is a common but mistaken impression that the proportion of the Muslims in the country's population is going to overtake other religious communities. Expert estimates done for the Prime Minister's High Level Committee (popularly known as Sachar Committee) show that the proportion of the Muslims is expected to go up a little, by about 3 to 4 per cent, in the next 50 years. It proves that in overall terms, the population balance of different religious communities is not likely to change in a big way.

#### Question:

1. What do you mean by atheist?
2. How much growth rate of Muslim population fall in compare to last decadal census?
3. What did happen in population proportion of six major religious communities in India since Independence?



**36.** Study the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:

Over a long time (more than hundred years), and especially because new methods of manufacturing were introduced, factories came up and started expanding. Those people who had earlier worked on farms, now began to work in factories in large numbers. People began to use many more goods that were produced in factories at cheap rates. Secondary sector gradually became the most important in total production and employment. Hence, over time, a shift had taken place. This means that the importance of the sectors had changed.

The unorganised sector is characterised by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government. There are rules and regulations, but these are not followed. Jobs here are low-paid and often not regular. There is no provision for overtime, paid leave, holidays, leave due to sickness etc. Employment is not secure. People can be asked to leave without any reason. When there is less work, such as during some seasons, some people may be asked to leave. A lot also depends on the whims of the employer. This sector includes a large number of people who are employed on their own doing small jobs such as selling on the street or doing repair work. Similarly, farmers work on their own and hire labourers as and when they require.

More than half of the workers in the country are working in the primary sector, mainly in agriculture, producing only a quarter of the GDP. In contrast to this, the secondary and tertiary sectors produce three fourth of the products whereas they employ less than half of the people. Does this mean that the workers in agriculture are not producing as much as they could? What it means is that there are more people in agriculture than is necessary. So, even if you move a few people out, production will not be affected. In other words, workers in agricultural sector are underemployed.

**Question:**

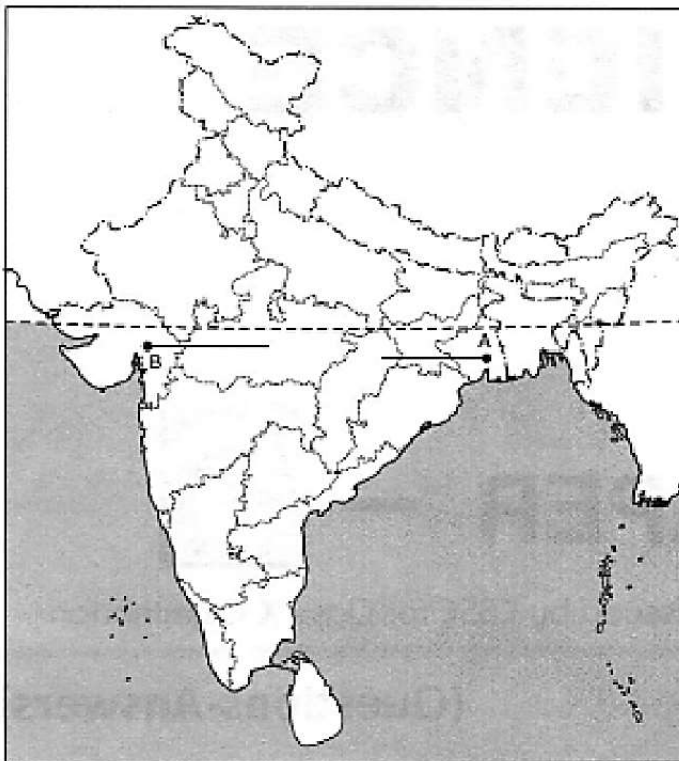
1. This means that the importance of the sectors had changed. Which sector has lost its prior importance?
2. Why do most people engage in unorganized sector in spite of it's bad working conditions?
3. "What it means is that there are more people in agriculture than is necessary. So, even if you move a few people out, production will not be affected". What type of employment or unemployment situation is referred by this statement?

## SECTION - F

### MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

2 + 3 = 5

37. (a) Two features A and B are marked on the given outline map of India, identify these features with the help of the information provided and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
- (A) Place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920.
- (B) The place where the cotton mill workers satyagraha organised in 1918.
- (b) On the same outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.
- (i) The Khetri mines.
- (ii) A Software-Technology Park in Karnataka.
- (iii) The Southernmost city of the North-south Corridor.
- (iv) Kandla Seaport.



\* \* \* \* \*

# OUR ACHIEVEMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIADS

## International Biology Olympiad



33<sup>rd</sup> International Biology Olympiad **IBO-2022**  
at Yerevan, Armenia



**SILVER MEDAL**

Rohit Panda  
Classroom

## International Chemistry Olympiad



54<sup>th</sup> International Chemistry Olympiad **IChO-2022**  
Tianjin, China



**SILVER MEDAL**

Mahit Gadhivale  
Classroom

## International Earth Science Olympiad



15<sup>th</sup> International Earth Science Olympiad **IESO-2022**  
ITALY - AOSTA

**5 GOLD, 2 SILVER & 1 BRONZE MEDALS**

Won by ALLENites in Individual & Team Events

4 out of 8 Students of the Wining Indian Team are Allen Classroom Students.  
The Indian Team have Bagged 10 Gold, 4 Silver & 6 Bronze Medals in Individual & Team Events.



**1 GOLD- 1 SILVER MEDAL**

Abhijay S. Khehra  
Classroom



**2 GOLD MEDAL**

Arush Chaudhary  
Classroom



**1 GOLD MEDAL**

Avishi Agrawal  
Classroom



**1 GOLD MEDAL**

**1 SILVER- 1 BRONZE MEDAL**

Siddhangana Sahoo  
Classroom

## International Mathematical Olympiad



63<sup>rd</sup> International Mathematical Olympiad **IMO-2022**  
at Oslo, Norway



**GOLD MEDAL**

Mohit Hulse  
Classroom



**BRONZE MEDAL**

Atul S. Nadig  
Classroom



**BRONZE MEDAL**

Kaustav Mishra  
Classroom

(Mohit Hulse is an Indian origin Allen classroom student who represented UK in 63<sup>rd</sup> International Mathematical Olympiad (IMO '22) at Oslo, Norway)

## International Physics Olympiad



52<sup>nd</sup> International Physics Olympiad **IPhO-2022**  
Minsk, Belarus



**GOLD MEDAL**

Deevyanshu Malu  
Classroom



**SILVER MEDAL**

Abhijeet Anand  
Classroom



**SILVER MEDAL**

Harsh Jakhar  
Classroom

## International Olympiad in Astronomy & Astrophysics



15<sup>th</sup> International Olympiad in Astronomy & Astrophysics **IOAA-2022**  
at Kutaisi, Georgia



**GOLD MEDAL**

Md. Sahil Akhtar  
Classroom

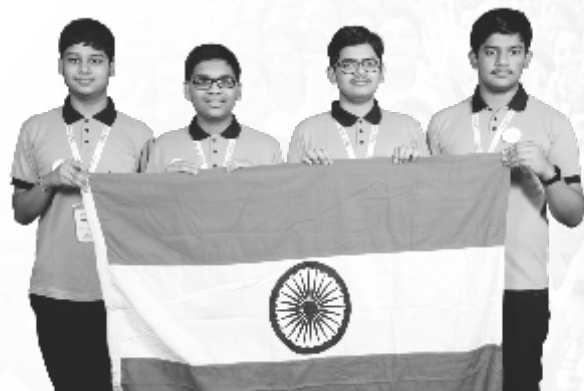


**SILVER MEDAL**

Atharva Mahajan  
Classroom



4 out of 6 Students of the winning **INDIAN TEAM** who Won **GOLD MEDALS** in IJSO 2021, UAE are from **ALLEN Classroom**



Ved Lahoti  
Gold Medalist

Devesh Bhaiya  
Gold Medalist

Animesh Pradhan  
Gold Medalist

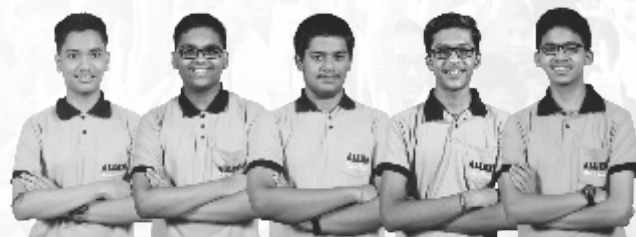
Rajdeep Mishra  
Gold Medalist

Historic Performance of **Class 8<sup>th</sup>** student **Devesh Bhaiya** by winning **Gold Medal**



**19<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR SCIENCE OLYMPIAD (IJSO-2022)**

**5 Out of 6 Team members**  
who will represent Team India are  
**ALLEN PNCf students**



Banibrata Majee  
Classroom

Devesh Bhaiya  
Classroom

Rajdeep Mishra  
Classroom

Vasu Vijay  
Classroom

Avaneesh Bansal  
Workshop

# ALLEN South India Campuses

## Bengaluru Campuses



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No. 41, 6th Block, 17th Main, 100 Ft. Road, Near Malabar Gold, Koramangala



**HSR Layout Campus**  
No. 530 C / 531 A, Sector 3, 19th Main, Opp. Poova, Vantage, Next to Boot Camp, HSR Layout



**Basaveshwara Campus**  
Site No. 80, 2nd Block, 3rd Stage, In Front of Gangamma Thimiah Conventional Hall, Basaveshwar Nagar



**Banaswadi Campus**  
No. 311, 7th Main, HRBR Layout, 2nd Block, Opp. to Cavalier Hospital, Banaswadi



**Bannerghatta Campus**  
No. 71, Bilekahalli, Panduranga Nagar, Near Adigas Restaurant, Bannerghatta Road



**Hebbal Campus**  
No. 3, 5th Main, Near Baptist Hospital, Yamaha Showroom Corner, Hebbal



**Marathahalli Campus**  
Ground Floor, Purva Reviara Commercial Complex, 3rd Gate, Marathahalli



**Sarjapura Campus**  
Survey No. 106/2, B. Hosahalli Road (behind S2 Housing Avantika, Sarjapur Main Rd, Bengaluru



**Jalahalli Campus**  
G PLAZA No. 01, Gangamma Circle, Jalahalli Opp. Prestige Welling Park Bangalore-560013



**Whitefield Campus**  
No. 918, Varthur Main Road Near Anpaday Market, Whitefield Bangalore-560066



**Indiranagar Campus**  
Gravity #804, HAL 2<sup>nd</sup> stage, 7th Main, 1<sup>st</sup> Cross, Domlur Sub Division, Indiranagar, Bangalore-560038

## Chennai Campuses



**Ashok Nagar Campus (HO)**  
No. 346 & 347, Next to Kasi Theater, Jafferhanpettai, Ashok Nagar, Chennai-600083  
Tel : 9116687301/302



**Madipakkam Campus**  
Pathima Markaz Building, Plot Nos. 14 & 19 and 15 & 18, Velachery Main Road, Ram Nagar, Madipakkam-600091  
Tel : 9116687303/304



**Anna Nagar West Campus**  
Newry Square, No. 99, 13th Main Road, 6th Avenue, 1st Block, Anna Nagar West, Chennai-600040  
Tel : 6366366903/904



**Adyar Campus**  
No. 7, City Tower, 2nd Floor, 3rd Cross Street, Kasthuribai Nagar, Adyar, Chennai-600020  
Tel : 9116687307/308



**Sholinganallur Campus**  
S.M.J. Tower, Door No. 16, IT Expressway, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Sholinganallur, Chennai-600119  
Tel : 6366366901/902



**Kilpauk Campus**  
New No. 80, Old No. 419, Kilpauk Garden Road, Anna Nagar East, Chennai-600010  
Tel : 9116687305/306

## Paavai Campus



**Avadi Campus**  
Avadi Road, Eswaran Nagar, Poonamallee, Chennai, Tamil Nadu  
Tel : 9606060055/56



**Paavai Campus**  
Paavai Vidya Nagar Puduchattaram, Service Road Paavai Tamil Nadu-18  
Tel : 9611994455, 9566404272

## Tirupati Campuses



**AIR Road Campus**  
#170, First Floor, Above MGB Bajaj, New Balaji Colony AIR bypass road, Tirupati - 517501 | Tel : 9900070050



**Residential Campus**  
D.No. 162, Vedanthapura Agraharam, NR Layout, R.C. Road, Tirupati - 517507  
Tel : 9900070050

## Puducherry Campuses



**Vedam Campus (HO)**  
No. 372 & 374, Bharathi Street, Puducherry-605001  
Tel : 9900804950, 9741303080



**Karaikal Campus**  
No. 63 Kamaraj Salai Karaikal (Opp. to Govt. Hospital) Puducherry-609005  
Tel : 9741018090

## Mysuru Campus



**Mysuru Campus**  
B.M. Arcade, No-2923, 1st Main, 5th Cross, Saraswathipuram, Opp. SVC Bank, Mysuru-570009  
Tel : 0821-4526818, 9945588588

## Mangaluru Campus



**Mangaluru Campus**  
Floor No. 4, No. 9, Landlinks City Point, Navharath Circle, Kodisbail, Mangaluru, KA-575003  
Tel : 9900090058

## Coimbatore Campus



**Coimbatore Campus**  
35, 7th street Talasbad, Gandhipuram Coimbatore - 641012  
Tel : 9606071654, 9900963850

## Kochi Campus



**Palarivattom Campus (HO)**  
RK Commercial, PJ Antony Cross Road, Palarivattom, Kochi-682025  
Tel : 9116687309/311

## #PreparationForSuccess



### South Regional Office

**B1 Building #36, 15th Cross, 3rd Block, Near Southend Circle, Opp City Central Library Jayanagar Bengaluru-560011**  
Web: [www.allen.ac.in/bengaluru](http://www.allen.ac.in/bengaluru) | Tel.: 080-46704000

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