

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS-X

SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

WORKSHEET (2024-25)

CHAPTER-1

THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

SHORT QUESTION

- Q.1 Mentions any two objectives of the “Treaty of Vienna” of 1815?
- Q.2 How did the “Treaty of Constantinople” of 1832 recognize Greece as an independent nation? Explain.
- Q.3 Explain the role of romanticism in National feeling.
- Q.4 “Ideas of national Unity in the early 19th century of Europe were closely allied to the ideology of a liberalism” Examine the statement
- Q.5 How did a new ‘British Nation’ formed through the propagation of a dominant English culture? Explain.

LONG QUESTION

- Q.6 Who hosted Vienna Congress in 1815? Analyse the main changes brought by the Vienna Treaty?
- Q.7 “ Culture had played an important role in the development of Nationalism in Europe during 18th and 19th centuries.” Support the statement with examples.
- Q.8 How did napolenic code exported to the region under French control? Explain with example.
- Q.9 Write a short note on Giuseppe Mazzini.
- Q.10 What conditions of Balkan areas led to World War first?

CHAPTER-2

NATIONALISM IN INDIA

SHORT QUESTION

- Q.11 Why did the Muslims did not willingly participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement?

OR

Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act 1920? Explain any three reasons.

- Q.12 Why did Gandhiji decide to withdraw the non-cooperation Movement in 1922.

Q.13 How did icons and symbols advocate nationalism.

- Q.14 Who launched the Khilafat movement? Why was the movement launched?

OR

Why did Gandhiji support the ‘Khilafat’ issue ?write the main reason

- Q.15 Describe the spread of non-cooperation Movement in the countryside?

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.16 “Gandhiji felt the Khilafat issue as an opportunity to bring Hindu and Muslim under the umbrella of a unified national movement”. Explain the statement.

OR

Briefly explain the incident of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre and its effect on Punjab Punjab.

Q.17 Examine the progress of the “Civil disobedience Movement” among different strata of society.

OR

“British rule in India would have collapsed in Indian had not cooperated”. How did this statement help in starting a mass Movement in India against the British rule?

Q.18 How did the “Civil Disobedience Movement” come into force in various parts of the country? Explain the examples.

Q.19 Why did Mahatma Gandhi find salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation? Explain.

Q.20 Workers of Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the nation of Swaraj. Explain with example.

OR

“The plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of Swaraj support the statement with arguments.

Q.21 Explain the measures taken by Gandhiji to eliminate the problem of untouchability.

Or

What action did the British government take after the famous Dandi March ?

CHAPTER 3

THE MAKING OF GLOBAL WORLD

SHORT QUESTION

Q.22 Mention any two advantages of the Silk route in the pre modern trade.

Q.23 How did food like noodles travel to various parts of the world and got adopted by different names?

OR

How did food travel from one country to another give some examples.

Q.24 What kind of cultural exchanges were made through Silk route?

CHAPTER-5

PRINT CULTURE AND THE MODERN WORLD

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.25 How did print come in India? Explain with example.

OR

Print played a significant role in awakening sentiments of nationalism amongst the Indians. Explain the statement with examples.

Q.26 Describe the salient features of Indian manuscripts before the age of print.

OR

What kind of printing material was printed for the children?

Q.27 Explain the main feature of the first printed Bible.

Q.28 How did the ideas of scientist and philosophers become more accessible to the common

people after the beginning of the print revolution in Europe?

Q.29 Explain the role of missionaries in the growth of press in India.

OR

Who brought the printing technology to British India and how?

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.30 Give three steps in which early printed books closely resembled manuscripts.

Q.31 Explain any three characteristics of the new printing Technology.

OR

“The ‘print Revolution’ has transformed the lives of people, changing their relationship to information and knowledge.” Analyse the statement.

Q.32 Explain the characteristics of Penny chap book.

Q.33 Why do historians think that print cultural create the basis for the French Revolution?

OR

How were ideas and information written before the age of print in India?

Q.34 Why did some people fear the effect of easily available printed books? Choose one example from Europe and one from India.

GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER-1

RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT

SHORT QUESTION

Q.35 why was the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit 1992 held?

OR

What were the aims of agenda 21 to achieve Global sustainable development ?

Q.36 What does the term ‘sustainable economic development’ mean?

Q.37 “India is rich in certain type of resource and deficient in some others”. Support your answer with example.

Q.38 What are the main causes of land degradation in Gujarat Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh how can it be checked? Explain.

Q.39 Describe the need of resources for human survival.

Q.40 How is over irrigation responsible for land degradation in Punjab?

Q.41 Describes the importance of an equitable distribution of resources in the society.

LONG QUESTION

Q.42 What are the four main factors which help in the formation of soil?

Q.43 Distinguish between Khadar soil and Bhangar soil. Name any two states where alluvial soil is found.

Q.44 Indiscriminate use of the resource has led to various problems justify the statement.

Q.45 Explain the importance of conservation of resource.

Q.46 What are the main advantage of India’s land under a variety of relief features?

OR

What are the various methods of soil conservation

CHAPTER 2

FOREST AND WILDLIFE

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.47 What is the importance of forest?

or

Highlight the value of forest in our life.

or

Why is it necessary to increase the area under forest cover in India?

Q.48 Define the following:-

(i) Reserve forest

(ii) Protected forest

(iii) Unclassed forest.

or

How many types of forest are classified in India?

Q.49 What are the main objectives of JFM?

Q.50 Write four major reasons for the depletion of forest cover.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.51 Why is conservation of forest and wildlife necessary? In what way have conservation projects changed in the recent years?

Q.52 What steps have been taken by the government for the conservation of forest and wildlife in India? Explain.

CHAPTER 3 WATER RESOURCES

SHORT QUESTION

Q.53 How has agriculture aggravated the problem of water scarcity in India? Explain.

Q.54 Multipurpose projects have failed to achieve the purpose for which they were built. Justify by giving reasons.

Q.55 What is a multipurpose project?

Q.56 The dams that were constructed to control floods have triggered floods. Analyze the statement.

Q.57 Analyze the merits of multipurpose projects.

LONG QUEST.

Q.58 Three-fourth of the earth's surface is covered with water but there is still scarcity of water across the globe. Explain given three reasons.

Q.59 Why is it necessary to conserve water resources in India? Explain.

OR

What do you know about the 'Bamboo drip irrigation system'?

Q.60 Mention any four disadvantages of multipurpose projects.

Q.61 Give any four objectives of the multipurpose river valley projects.

CHAPTER-4 AGRICULTURE

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.62 Mention any four features of the primitive subsistence farming

Q.63. What is intensive subsistence farming? Mention its two features.

Q.64 What is 'Commercial farming'? Mention its major features.

Q.65 Describe any three main features of "Rabi Crops" and "kharif Crops".

Q.66 Explain any three institutional reforms taken for the development of Indian agriculture.

Q.67 Explain any two geographical condition required for the cultivation of pulses name any two important pulses producing States.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.68 What are the factors responsible for the backwardness of Indian agriculture?

Q.69 What is known of 'Golden fibers' where is it grown in India and why?

Q.70 Describe any four characteristic of plantation agriculture.

Q.71 Describe the temperature and climate conditions required for the cultivation of Wheat , Rice and Sugarcane. Name two leading producer.

Q.72 Describe any four reforms brought in the Indian agriculture after independence through the efforts of the Indian government.

CHAPTER-5

MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.73 "Minerals are unevenly distributed in India" support the statement with examples.

Q.74 What are the different categories in which minerals are classified?

Q.75 Which is the basic mineral and is the backbone of industrial development?

Q.76 Why is there a pressing need to use renewable energy resources in India? Explain giving any five reasons.

Q.77 Describe any three characteristics of the Durg Bastar-Chandrapur iron-ore belt in India.

LONG QUESTION

Q.78 Why is it necessary to conserve mineral resources? Explain any four ways to conserve mineral resources?

Q.79 Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Assess the importance of it different forms.

Q.80 Explain the different type of non-conventional sources of energy.

OR

Why should we use renewable energy resources? Explain with argument?

CHAPTER-6

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.81 Explain with examples the independence of agriculture and industries.

Q.82 What are the different types of industries based on ownership?

OR

Describe the role of industries in the development of agriculture.

Q.83 How do industrial units causes air pollution? Explain.

OR

How can the industrial pollution of freshwater be reduced? Explain various ways.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.84 Why is The Economic Strength of a country measured by the development of manufacturing industries? Explain with example.

Q.85 How can the industrial pollution of freshwater be reduced? Explain various ways.

OR

Why are sugar milk concentrated in sugarcane production areas ? Explain any three problems faced by sugar industry in India?

Q.86 Give some facts about the agriculture industries are inclusive to each other. Justify the given statement.

Q.87 How can the environmental degradation be controlled?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER -1

POWER SHARING

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.88 Why is power sharing desirable in democracy?

OR

Describe the horizontal power sharing arrangements.

Q.89 Explain any three steps taken by the Belgium government of accommodate regional differences ?

Q.90 How is sharing of power between the Union and the state government basic to the structure of the Constitution of India? Explain.

Q.91 In modern democracies, power sharing arrangements can take many forms. Explain the statements.

OR

“Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.” Justify the statement with four suitable points.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.92 What are the advantages of horizontal power sharing explain with the help of examples.

Q.93 Compare the situation of Belgium and Sri Lanka considering their location, size and cultural aspect.

Q.94 How is the idea of power sharing emerged? Explain different forms that have common arrangements of power sharing.

Q.95 Distinguish between legislative power and constitutional power.

Q.96 Why horizontal distribution of power often is referred to as the system of checks and balances? Explain.

CHAPTER-2

FEDERALISM

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.97 Name any two subjects that are included in concurrent List. How are laws made on these subjects? Explain.

Q.98 Why is it difficult to make changes in power sharing arrangement between union government and state government? Explain with examples.

Q.99 Explain the two type of the federal system.

OR

Distinguish between holding together federation and coming together federation?

Q.100 What are the advantages of decentralisation.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.101 Discuss any four features of federalism.

Q.102 Describe any three provisions of amendment made in “Indian Constitution” in 1992 for making “Three Tier” government more effective and Powerful.

Q.103 What is the main differences between a federal form of government and a unitary one? Explain with an example.

CHAPTER-3

GENDER RELIGION AND CASTE

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.104 How are religious differences expressed in politics?

Q.105 Castism is a challenge for democracy or is it opportunity for making the democracy more strong?

Q.106 “Women still lag much behind men in India despite some improvements since Independence”. analyse the statement.

OR

How do women in India still face discrimination and of oppression in various ways? explain with four examples.

Q.107 Distinguish between caste in politics and politics in caste.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.108 What is communalism? Explain the various forms that communalism take place in politics.

Q.109 How is caste politicized? Explain any three points.

Q.110 State any four provisions of the Indian constitution which makes it is a secular state.

Q.111 “Secularism is not an ideology of some political parties or person, but is it is one of the foundations of our country” Examine the statement.

CHAPTER-4

POLITICAL PARTIES

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.112 Describe the challenges in front of political parties in democracy.

Q.113 Why do we need political parties?

Q.114 Explain the role of Regional parties in India democracy”.

Q.115 Lack of internal democracy within parties in the major challenges to political parties all over the world. Analyse the statement.

Q.116 How can the growing role of money and muscles power in political parties be controlled? suggest any three measures.

Q.117 Explain any three functions of opposition political party.

LONG QUESTION

Q.118 “Political parties are a necessary condition for a democracy” Analyze the statement

with example. Q.119 Suggest and explain any five measures to reform political parties.

Q.120 Explain any five function of the ruling party.

Q.121 “It is very difficult to reforms politics through legal ways”. Evaluate the statement.

CHAPTER-5

OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.122 Democratic government is a legitimate Government. support the statement with argument.

Q.123 Democracy accommodate social diversity support the statement with arguments.

Q.124 Suggest some broad guidelines that can be kept in mind while devising ways and means for political reforms in India.

Q.125 Does democracy ensure dignity and freedom of an individual? Explain how.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.126 Why is democratic government considered and legitimate government? Explain.

Q.127 How is democracy a better form of government in comparison to dictatorship? Explain.

Q.128 How does democracy promote political and social values? Explain.

Q.129 ‘Democracy is best suited to produce in own outcomes’? Explain.

Q.130 Evidence shows that in practise many democracy did not fulfill the expectation of producing economic development in the country validate the statement with the help of a relevant example.

ECONOMICS

CHAPTER-1

DEVELOPMENT

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.131 Why is the issue of sustainability important for development?

Q.132 Why do people look at a mix goal for development? Explain.

Q.133 What are common development goals? Give any two suitable examples of common development goals.

Q.134 Why do people development goals vary? Explain with examples.

LONG QUESTIONS

Q. 135 What is sustainable economic development? Write any three measures to control environmental degradation.

Q.136 How do public facilities influence development?

Q.137 What does HDI stand for? explain the main criteria of measuring HDI according to UNDP reports of 1990.

CHAPTER – 2

SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

SHORT QUESTIONS

- Q.138 Why is 'Territory Sectors' becoming important in India? Explain.
- Q.139 Why is there a need to protect workers in the unorganised sector? Explain.
- Q.140 Examine the benefits that are enjoyed by the people working in the organised sector.
- Q.141 Compare the unemployment conditions prevailing in the organised and unorganised sector.
- Q.142 How does public sector contribute in developing Nation?

LONG QUESTION

- Q.143 Why the importance of the territory sector in production is rising rapidly?
- Q.144 What is manufacturing sector? why is it considered the backbone of development? Interpret the reason.
- Q.145 Examine with examples the role of means of transport and communication is making our life prosperous and comfortable.
- Q.146 Explain how public sector contribute to the economic development of a nation.
- Q.147 How are the three sectors of economy interdependent? Explain with five suitable examples.

CHAPTER-3 MONEY AND CREDIT

SHORT QUESTIONS

- Q.148 How can money be easily exchanged for goods on services? Give an example to explain.
- Q.149 How are deposits with the banks beneficial for individuals as well as for the nation? Explain with examples.
- Q.150 Explain any three terms of credit.
- Q.151 What is meant by self-help group. Write any three features of it.
- Q.152 What is credit? what are its importance?

OR

"The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged." Support the statement with argument

- Q.153 Why do lenders ask for 'collateral' while lending? analyse the reason.
- Q.154 How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain.

LONG QUESTIONS

- Q.155 What is money? What are the modern forms of money? How has it removed the difficulties of barter system?
- Q.156 How does the Reserve Bank of India play a crucial role in controlling the formal sector loan? Example.
- Q.157 Distinguish between formal and informal source of Credit.
- Q.158 What are Merit and demerits of credit?
- Q.159 How can the formal sector loans be made beneficial for Poor farmers and workers? Suggest any five measures.

OR

CHAPTER-4

GLOBALISATION AND INDIAN ECONOMY

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.160 How is the information technology connected with globalization? Explain.

Q.161 How do multinational companies manage to keep the cost of production of their goods low? explain with example.

OR

Analyse the positive and negative impact of globalisation.

Q.162 Why did the Government of India remove trade barriers? explain the reasons.

OR

'Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India since 1991.' Justify the statement.

Q.163 What is globalization? Describe the role of MNC's in promoting globalisation process.

Q.164 "Globalisation and greater competition among producer has been advantages to consumers". Support the statement with example.

Q.165 What are the benefits of MNC's production to the local companies?

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.166 Analyse any five positive effects of globalisation on the Indian economy.

OR

Describe any four benefits of globalisation to the Indian economy.

Q.167 What factors have enable globalization?