

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

TERM-II

CLASS-X

2018-19

SUBJECT:- SOCIAL SCIENCE REVISION SHEET

HISTORY

CHAPTER-1-NATIONALISM IN INDIA

- Q1. Examine the importance of the Noncooperation Movement.
- Q2. What was the role of industrialists in the Civil Disobedience Movement?
- Q3. Examine the economic condition of India during the First World War?
- Q4. How the collective belongingness was developed?
- Q5. Why did the rich peasants refused to participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement, when it restarted in 1932?

CHAPTER-2-NATIONALIST MOVEMENT INDO-CHINA

- Q1. Explain the role of Ho chinh minh trail in Vietnam war.
- Q2. How did Vietnamese women participate as workers during war with the US? Explain.
- Q3. What were the causes for the defeat of the French forces in the battle of Dien Bien Phu?
- Q4. Describe the steps taken by the French to develop agriculture in Vietnam?
- Q5. Explain the idea of Phan Chu Trinh to establish a Democratic Republic in Vietnam?

CHAPTER-3- WORK, LIFE AND LIESURE

- Q1. How did the East India Company get possession of Bombay?
- Q2. Who developed the concept of the Garden City? Give a brief account of this proposed city.
- Q3. Discuss the housing conditions of Bombay. What steps were taken to control the situation and what hurdles did the government come across?
- Q4. Explain the term Town. How are the towns classified on the basis of population?
- Q5. Why has city life attracted always these seeking freedom and opportunity? Explain.

CHAPTER-4- PRINT CULTURE

- Q1 What difference did printing technology make in the lives of women and children in the 19th century?
- Q2 Describe the innovative changes in the print technology.
- Q3 Why did some European were against the print culutre?
- Q4 Explain how print culture assisted the growth of nationalism in India?
- Q5 Describe the role of print in the religious reforms in India.

GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER-1- RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT

- Q1 Distinguish between Khadar and Bangar.
- Q2 Why is soil considered as a resource? Explain.
- Q3 How has the technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources?
- Q4 How is resource conservation different from resource planning?
- Q5 Land resources are used for different purposes. Explain.

CHAPTER-3- WATER RESOURCES

- Q1 How has intensive industrialization and urbanization posed a great pressure on existing fresh water resources in India. Explain?
- Q2 Differentiate between Himalayan and Peninsular rivers.
- Q3 What is Bamboo drip irrigation? Mention any two features of it.
- Q4 Why are different water harvesting systems considered a viable alternative both socio-economically and environmentally in a country like India?
- Q5 Why are multi-purpose river valley projects called the temples of modern India?

CHAPTER-4- AGRICULTURE

- Q1 Define plantation agriculture. Explain any four characteristics of plantation agriculture.
- Q2 Distinguish between primitive subsistence farming and commercial farming.
- Q3 What are millets? Give brief description of the climatic conditions and producing states of the millets grown in India.
- Q4 Describe the geographical condition for the cultivation of cotton.
- Q5 Discuss any five steps taken by the government of India to increase the productivity of agriculture in India.

CHAPTER-5-MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES

- Q1 Explain any three different forms in which minerals generally occur.
- Q2 ‘Solar energy has a bright future in India’. Justify this statement.
- Q3 Describe the major iron ore belts in India in detail.
- Q4 “Energy saved is energy produced.” Assess the statement.
- Q5 Describe any three non-conventional sources of energy.

CHAPTER-6-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

- Q1 What efforts should be made to improve the steel production?
- Q2 Evaluate the impact of liberalization on IT sector of India.
- Q3 Distinguish between the large scale and small scale industries.
- Q4 Explain any five steps to control industrial pollution in India.
- Q5 How can agriculture and industries go hand in hand?

CHAPTER-7-LIFELINES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

- Q1 Why is tourism considered a trade as well as an industry?
- Q2 Write a note on Indian Railways discussing its network and importance.
- Q3 What are the advantages of airways?
- Q4 Write any three advantages of waterways.
- Q5 What does favorable balance of trade refer to?

ECONOMICS

CHAPTER-1-THE STORY OF DEVELOPMENT

- Q1 What is national development? Why do different people have different notions of development?
- Q2 What does sustainability of development mean? How can sustainable development be achieved?
- Q3 What is the criterion used by the UNDP to classify countries?
- Q4 Give reasons why some states have a low Infant Mortality Rate.
- Q5 “Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries”. Support the statement with examples.

CHAPTER-2- SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

- Q1 Explain the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors by giving examples of each.
- Q2 “Economic activities are interdependent”. Explain with examples.
- Q3 Explain why service sector is gaining more importance in the global economy.
- Q4 State the objectives of NREGA 2005.
- Q5 Explain measures that can be adopted to remove disguised unemployment in the agriculture.
- Q6 What are basic services? Who takes responsibilities for these services in the developing country?

CHAPTER-3- MONEY AND CREDIT

- Q1 Discuss the different phases of medium of exchange.
- Q2 How does the use of money make exchange of things easier? Explain with examples.
- Q3 Analyses the role of credit in development.
- Q4 How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain.
- Q5 Discuss the main functions of Reserve Bank of India?
- Q6 What is credit? How does credit play a vital and positive role? Explain with examples.

CHAPTER-4- GLOBALISATION AND THE INDIAN ECONOMY

- Q1 How did 'Cargill Foods' become the largest producer of edible oils in India? Explain.
- Q2 How do Multi-National Corporations interlink production across countries? Describe.
- Q3 "Globalization and greater competition among producers has been advantageous to consumers".
Support the statement with examples.
- Q4 Define privatization and liberalization?
- Q5 What steps should be taken to make trade more fair between the countries?
- Q6 "Barriers on foreign trade and foreign investment were removed to a large extent in India since 1991." Justify the statement.

CHAPTER-5- CONSUMER RIGHTS

- Q1 "Consumer Movement can be effective only with the consumer's active involvement." Analyze the statement.
- Q2 How does exploitation of consumers take place in the market? Explain with any five facts.
- Q3 Analyze with a suitable example the meaning of the Right to Choose provided under the Consumer Protection Act?
- Q4 Explain with example the impact of the Right to Information Act?
- Q5 How has a three-tier quasi-judicial machinery been set up for redressal of consumer disputes? Explain.
- Q6 How do the large companies manipulate the market? Explain with examples.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER-1-POWER SHARING

- Q1 Compare the different ways in which the Belgians and the Sri Lankans have dealt with the problem of cultural diversity.
- Q2 Explain any three consequences of majoritarian policies adopted by the Sri Lankan Government?
- Q3 Explain the two main reasons why power sharing is desirable in a democracy.
- Q4 Differentiate between horizontal and vertical power sharing in modern democracies.
- Q5 How did the Tamils make efforts to gain power in Sri Lanka?
- Q6 How is the ethnic composition of Belgium very complex? How did the Belgium government solve this problem?

CHAPTER-2-FEDERALISM

- Q1 Explain the three lists in the Indian Constitution.
- Q2 Describe the role of judiciary in our country.
- Q3 What do you mean by coalition government? What are the changes that occurred after 1990?
- Q4 What are the aspects of an ideal federal system? Give any three features of federalism.
- Q5 Assess the need for local government.
- Q6 Analyze the advantages of decentralization.

CHAPTER-3- DEMOCRACY AND DIVERSITY

- Q1 Distinguish between overlapping and cross-cutting social differences.
- Q2 When does a social difference become a social division.
- Q3 Most countries of the world are multi-cultural. Explain.
- Q4 How did the International Olympic Association treat Carlos and Smith for their action?
- Q5 Describe the problems in Northern Ireland. How was it solved?
- Q6 How is democracy the best way to fight for recognition and also to accommodate diversity?

CHAPTER-4- GENDER, RELIGION AND CASTE

- Q1 Examine the standard of women's representation in India's legislative bodies.
- Q2 Describe any five constitutional provisions that make India a secular State?
- Q3 What was the civil rights movement? How it was started? Who were the prominent leaders?
- Q4 Explain the factors that have led to the weakening of the caste system in India.
- Q5 What is the idea based on communal politics?
- Q6 How can you say that gender division is not based on biology but on social expectations and stereotypes?

CHAPTER-6-POLITICAL PARTIES

- Q1 What are called recognized political parties?
- Q2 How did Election Commission play an important role in reforming political parties?
- Q3 In what way is the lack of internal democracy seen in the political parties?
- Q4 What is the role of opposition party in a democratic set up?
- Q5 What are the main features of the BSP and BJP?

CHAPTER-7-OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY

- Q1 What does political equality mean?
- Q2 On what factors does the country's economic development depend?
- Q3 Explain some consequences on which democracy has failed.
- Q4 How can democracy be successful in bringing social harmony?
- Q5 Why do we expect a lot from a democratic government?

CHAPTER-8-CHALLENGES OF DEMOCRACY

- Q1 Explain the foundational challenge.
- Q2 Define the challenge of deepening of democracy.
- Q3 What do you mean by challenge of expansion of democracy?
- Q4 Why we need to do reforms in democracy?
- Q5 What are the various reforms could be done in democracy?

