

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Subject: Social Science
April Assignment

NATIONALISM IN INDIA

- (i) What do you mean by Satyagraha?
- (ii) Explain the incident which took place at Champaran.
- (iii) What were the social and economic conditions of India during the First World War?
- (iv) What was the Rowlatt Act? How did it affect the National Movement? What were the results of the Rowlatt Act?
- (v) Explain the Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre and its effects.
- (vi) What is the difference between non-co-operation and civil disobedience Movement?
- (vii) How did the non-co-operation movement come to an end?
- (viii) What was the Salt Law? Why was this salt law imposed by the British and opposed by the Indians? How did Mahatma Gandhi try to break the law?

THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT IN INDO-CHINA

- 1. Discuss French colonialism in Indo-China.
- 2. Discuss the main phases of the struggle against the French in Indo-China.
- 3. How was the Second World War a boon to the people of Indo-China?
- 4. Discuss the liberation struggle of the people of Indo-China.
- 5. What was the reason for military intervention by the USA in Vietnam? What were its consequences?
- 6. What was meant by 'civilising mission' of the colonizers?
- 7. Discuss the influence of China on Vietnam's culture and life.
- 8. Why did the French begin canals and drain land in the Mekong Delta?

II CIVICS

POWER SHARING

1. What is the cause of civil war in Srilanka?
2. How did Belgium Solve the problem of Majoritarianism?
3. Why power sharing is needed?
4. Explain Horizontal distribution of power?
5. Explain the system of checks and Balances?
6. Explain the ethnic composition of Belgium and Srilanka?
7. How is power shared by political parties?
8. What is vertical distribution of power?

FEDERALISM

1. What is federalism?
2. What is the difference in unitary and federal system?
3. Explain the key features of federalism?
4. How are coming Together federations formed?
5. What makes India a Federal country?
6. Explain the centre-state relations before and after 1990.
7. What steps were taken in 1992 to strengthen third tier of democracy?
8. Why is the Government not compelling states of adopt Hindi as the official language.

GEOGRAPHY

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT:

1. When and why was the Rio-de-Janero Earth Summit held?
2. Write two characteristics each of Khadar and Bangar?
3. What type of Soil is found in river deltas of the Eastern Coast? Give three main features of this type of soil.
4. Classify resources on the basis of ownership into four categories. Mention the main feature of each.
5. Distinguish between the renewable and non-renewable resources.
6. What is Regur soil? Write its two features. Mention any two regions

where regur soil is found.

7. What is resource planning? Write any three utility of resources.
8. What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in hilly area?

WATER RESOURCES:

1. What are the sources of the fresh water? Explain, how water is a renewable resources?
2. What is water scarcity? What are the cause of water scarcity?
3. What is water pollution? What are the causes of water pollution?
Why water conservation is necessary?
4. What is a Multipurpose river project? What are the different purposes fulfilled by the multipurpose river project?
5. What is the Narmada Bachao Andolan? Write in brief.
6. What is rain water harvesting? Which are the different methods of rin water harvesting practiced in different parts of India?
7. What are tankas? Write the short description of it.

ECONOMICS

DEVELOPMENT:

1. Why do different people have different goals for development?
2. Why Average income is taken into consideration instead of total income while making comparison between countries?
3. Write a paragraph on your nation that what should India do, to become developed country?
4. What is the Main criteria used by the would Bank in Classifying different countries? What are the limitation of this criterion, if any?
5. What is sustainable economic development? Give its Main features?
6. What is Human development index? Who has prepared its? Write about basic components of human development Measurement.

SECTORS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

1. Why does only final goods and services are included while calculating national income?
2. What is the meaning of the under employment conditions more prevalent ? Why?
3. What is the differences between public and private sectors?
4. What is the tertiary sector becoming more important in India? Explain.
5. What is the difference in the employment conditions between organized and un-organized sectors of the economy?
6. Though maximum share of GDP is coming from tertiary sector, but still the share of employment in the primary sector is maximum. Discuss.