Class – X (2018-19) Sub. – Social Science (Hist. & Poli. Sci.) UNIT – 1 and 2 Nationalism In India

- 01- Categorize and discuss the different urban segments which joined the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- 02- Why did Mahatma Gandhi decide to call off the civil disobedience movement and enter into the pact with lord Irwin ? What were the main agreements of the pact? Give reason why he relaunched the movement?
- 03- Explain the role of B.R.Ambedkar in the upliftment of the depressed classes. How was his approach different from that of Gandhiji?
- 04- 'Dalit participation was limited in the Civil Disobedience Movement'. Examin the statement.
- 05- 'Some of the Muslim political organizations in India, were lukewarm in their response to the 'Civil Disobedience Movement' Examine the statement.
- 06- How did different social groups participate in Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain with examples.
- 07- Explain the effects of Non-Cooperation Movement on the economic front.
- 08- How did different social groups participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain with examples.
- 09- How did the 'Non-Cooperation Movement' spread in cities across the country? Explain its effects on the economic front.
- 10- 'The merchants and industrialists made a significant contribution to the civil disobedience movement' In the light of above statement, explain their role in the movement.
- 11- How did women participate in Civil Disobedience Movement ? Explain.
- 12- How did 'Salt March' become an effective tool of resistance against colonialism? Explain.
- 13- "The Congress was reluctant to include the demands of industrial workers in its programme of struggle" Analyse the reasons.
- 14- Why did Mahatma Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act? Explain any three reasons.
- 15- Describe the main features of 'Salt March'.
- 16- How did the colonial government react as the Civil Disobedience Movement spread in the country ? Explain any three points.
- 17- How did the people support the Civil Disobedience Movement as it spread in different parts of the country? Explain with an examples.
- 18- Which were the two types of demands mentioned by Gandhiji in his letter to Viceroy Irwin on 31 January 1930? Why was the abolition of 'Salt tax' most stirring demand? Explain.
- 19- How had the First World War created a new economic situation in India? Explainwith three examples.

Power Sharing

Long Answer Type Questions

- 20- State the main elements of Power Sharing model evolved in Belgium.
- 21- How does democracy accommodate different social groups?
- 22- What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give an example of each of these.
- 23- How have Belgium and Sri Lanka dealt with question of power sharing?

Federalism

Long Answer Type Questions

- 24- What is the main difference between a federal form of government and a unitary one? Explain with example.
- 25- Describe the main features of Indian federal system.
- 26- State difference between the local government before and after the constitutional amendment in 1992.
- 27- Write a note on the language policy adopted by the government of India.

Sub. – Social Science (Geo. & Eco.)

Money & Credit

Q.1- What are demand drafts.

- Q.2- In what ways does the RBI super wise the functioning of banks.
- Q.3- What are the advantages of SHG's?
- Q.4- Why does formal or informal sector ask for a collateral?
- **Q.5-** "The risk households are availing cheap credit from formal lenders where as poor households have to pay a heavy price for borrowings." Comment.

Resources And Development

Long Answer Type Questions

Q.6- "Indiscriminate use of resources has led to numerous problems " Justify this statement.

- Q.7- Explain resources based on the state of their development.
- Q.8- Write any four human activities which are mainly responsible for land degradation in India?

Lifetines of National Economy

- Q.9- What are the benefits of 'Border Roads' ?
- Q.10- What are the three important networks of pipeline transportation ?

OR

What are the adventages of using piplines ?

- Q.11- Why do the means of transport and communication serve as the lifelines of a nation ?
- Q.12- Why is dense network of railway transport found in northern plains ?
- Q.13- How does India account for the largest telecom network in India ?
- Q.14- Write a short note on the Golden Quadrilateral and North-South and East-West Corridors.
- Q.15- What are the advantages of Waterways ?
- Q.16- Why is Air Travel economical in north eastern regions ?

OR

What is the significance of airways as a mode of transport ? Mention two merits and one demerits of Airways ?

- **Q.17-** Which port serves the rich hunterland of Ganga-Brahamputra basin ? Write a short note on this port. What is the significance of the parts in India's economy ?
- **Q.18-** What is the importance of Indian Railways ?

OR

How do roadways score over railways in India?

- Q.19- Write short note on Personal written communication.
- Q.20- How do physiographic, economic and administrative factors influence the railway network in India ?
- Q.21- What are the various means of mass communication used in India ?
- **Q.22-** Why is tourism considered a trade as well as industry ?
- Q.23- How is classification of various mails done by the postal network of India ?
- Q.24- State or write the characteristics of the followings :

1) Roadways	OR	Railways
2) Pipelines		

3) Waterways **OR** Airways