

Revision Assignment

Social Science

Class X

- Q1 Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act 1919? Explain.
- Q2 What were the main demands of the peasants of Oudh?
- Q3 Explain the reason for the Lahore Session of the Congress in 1929 to be called the historical session.
- Q4 Critically examine the main aspects of the Indian National Movement during the period between 1920-1935.
- Q5 Write a short note on Ukiyo.
- Q6 'By the seventeenth century, as urban culture bloomed in China, the use of print diversified'. Give three facts to support your answer.
- Q7 Who was Menocchio? Mention any two contributions of him in the field of print culture in the sixteenth century.
- Q8 'Oral culture and print culture were complimentary to each other'. Justify the statement.
- Q9 'Print led to intense controversies between social and religious reformers and Hindu orthodoxy'. Support the statement.
- Q10 'Resource planning is essential'. Assess the statement with reasons.
- Q11 With the reference to oil seeds, answer the following questions:
 a. Which is the main oil seed produced in India?
 b. Which state is the leading producer in India?
 c. Name two oil seeds which are grown as rabi as well as ^{crop} kharif.
- Q12 Describe the institutional and technical changes introduced in the field of agriculture in India in the recent years.
- Q13 'Minerals found in the ocean waters mostly are not of economic significance'. Give one reason. Name two minerals derived from ocean water.
- Q14 What are the two main ways of generating electricity? How are they different from each other? Explain.
- Q15 Distinguish between Biogas and Natural Gas.
- Q16 'Solar energy has a bright future in India'. Support the statement with suitable arguments.

- Q17 "Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy". Justify the statement with five suitable points.
- Q18 Distinguish between horizontal distribution of power and vertical division of power.
- Q19 Why has federalism succeeded in India? Which three policies adopted by India have ensured this success?
- Q20 Why has the government of India not imposed any particular language as an official language for the whole nation? Explain.
- Q21 'Local governments have made a significant impact on Indian democracy. But at the same time there are many difficulties before them'. Evaluate.
- Q22 Suggest three steps to improve the social status of women in Indian society.
- Q23 Can religion be used positively in politics? Support your answer with arguments.
- Q24 "Elections are all about caste and nothing else". Explain.
- Q25 What is caste hierarchy? How can it take various forms in politics? Explain.
- Q26 Although averages are useful for comparing countries, they also hide disparities. Explain the meaning of this statement.
- Q27 What is Human Development Report? Which organisation measures HDI? Explain the three major indicators of HDI.
- Q28 What is sustainability of development? Why is it the issue of sustainability important for development?
- Q29 All the three sectors of economy are interdependent. Explain their interdependence taking Iron-ore as an example.
- Q30 Why has the entire tertiary sector not grown in importance?
- Q31 Why is modern currency accepted as a medium of exchange without any use of its own? Find out the reason.
- Q32 Give an example to show how credit can play a positive and vital role in the life of borrower.
- Q33 Credit can push the borrower into a situation from which recovery is very painful. Explain with example.
- Q34 Describe the organisation, working and importance of self-help group.
- Q35 What is meant by consumer right to seek redressal? How can an aggrieved consumer seek justice?
- Q36 What is standardization? Name some agencies responsible for standardization of products in India.
- Q37 Why is the rise of consumer awareness essential? Explain the measures to protect consumers interest.