



AnandNiketan

Maninagar Campus

Name:	Subject :Social Science	Date: _____
Grade: X	PT - III	Practice Worksheet

<u>Syllabus for PT III</u>	<u>SEA(5 MARKS)</u>	<u>MA (5 MARKS)</u>	<u>NOTEBOOK (5 MARKS)</u>
HISTORY- CH: 1 THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE CH: 3 NATIONALISM IN INDIA	Make A Wish (Activity)	MAP	➤ Timely submission ➤ Neatness ➤ Index ➤ Correction work ➤ Handwriting
ECONOMICS CH: 1 DEVELOPMENT CH: 2 SECTORS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY CH: 3 MONEY AND CREDIT			
GEOGRAPHY- CH: 4 AGRICULTURE CH: 5 MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES CH: 6 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES			
CIVICS- CH: 2 FEDERALISM CH: 4 GENDER, RELIGION AND CASTE			

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

- Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a:
a) Male Figure b) Female Figure c) Divine Figure d) Religious Figure
- When did the police fire upon a peaceful procession in Amritsar?
a) 10 April b) 11 April c) 12 April d) 9 April
- Who is the author of the book Hind Swaraj?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Ali brothers c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Sardar Patel
- In which province were council elections not boycotted?
a) Bombay b) Calcutta c) Madras d) None of these
- _____ is used as both food and fodder.
a) Maize b) Jowar c) Rice d) Cereals
- Largest producer of pulses in the world is
a) Indonesia b) India c) USA d) China
- The largest producer of Jowar is
a) Maharashtra b) West Bengal c) Rajasthan d) Tamil Nadu
- Spices are produced in
a) Kerala b) Tamil Nadu c) Karnataka d) All of the above
- Name the mineral which is used to reduce cavity.
a) Silicon b) Fluorite c) Aluminium oxide d) Limestone
- Negarcoil and Jaisalmer are well known for the effective use of _____ in the country.
a) Tidal energy b) Geothermal energy c) Wind energy d) Biogas

11. India is critically deficient in the reserve and production of :
- a) Copper b) Bauxite c) Zinc d) Platinum
12. The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of which of the following?
- a) Agriculture b) Infrastructural facilities c) Manufacturing industries d) Export trade
13. Which of the following developments usually follows industrial activity?
- a) Agriculture b) Urbanisation c) Electrification d) Mining
14. Which of the following is not a factor of production?
- a) Land b) Raw materials c) Capital d) Enterprise
15. Oil India Limited belongs to which of the following types of industries?
- a) Public sector b) Private sector c) Joint sector d) Cooperative sector
16. Which of the following techniques of cotton textile production came into use after the 18th century?
- a) Powerlooms b) Hand-spinning c) Handloom weaving d) Zari embroidery
17. Which of the following industries is the largest consumer of chemicals?
- a) Fertilisers b) Textiles c) Chemicals d) Paper
18. Those laws which deal with family related matter are:
- a) Religious laws b) Matrimonial laws c) Family laws d) Miscellaneous laws
19. Human Rights reports argued that most of the victims of communal riots in our country are people from:
- a) Religious minority b) Religious majority c) Other countries d) Refugees from neighbouring countries
20. Number of elected female representatives in rural and urban areas is:
- a) Less than 10 lakh b) More than 10 lakh c) Below 9 lakh d) Above 11 lakh
- 21) Gross Domestic Product includes which of the following products?
- a) Intermediate b) Final c) Both of these d) None of these
- 22) Which of the following is not an organized sector?
- a) D.C Office b) Office of Reliance Industries c) A small ice factory d) None of these
- 23) Terms of credit include_____
- a) Duration of loan and repayment b) Collateral security c) Interest rate d) All of these
- 24) Which of the following deposits bear the highest interest?
- a) Demand Deposits b) Savings Bank Deposits c) Fixed Deposits d) None of these
- 25) Main difficulty of Barter system is:
- a) Indivisibility of goods b) Coincidence of wants c) Medium of exchange d) All of these

II. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. What was the main aim of the French Revolutionaries?(CBSE 2015)
2. What was the meaning of liberalism in early nineteenth century in Europe?(CBSE 2016)
3. Who remarked “ When France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold”?(CBSE 2016)
4. What was the major issue taken up by the liberal nationalists?(CBSE 2015)
5. Trace the reason because of which Gandhiji started Satyagraha in 1919.(CBSE 2016)
6. Why did Gandhiji take up the Khilafat issue?(CBSE 2016)
7. Who was the writer of ‘ Vande Mataram’? (CBSE 2016)
8. Why are some pulses known as leguminous crops? (CBSE 2014)
9. What is the full form of ICAR? (CBSE 2015)
10. How do minerals occur in igneous and metamorphic rocks? (CBSE 2016)
11. How does mining affect the health of miners? (CBSE 2016)
12. Why is energy needed ? Write one reason . (CBSE 2017)
13. Why should the use of cattle cake as fuel be discouraged? (CBSE 2015)
14. What is biogas energy? (CBSE 2016)
15. Why are most of the Jute mills of India located in West Bengal? (CBSE 2014)
16. Why is sugar industry ideally suited to the cooperative sector? (CBSE 2015)
17. How do industries create thermal and noise pollution ? (CBSE 2014)
18. Which subjects are included in the Union List? (CBSE 2014)
19. Name the group of countries in which participation of women in public life is very high . (CBSE 2015)
20. On which idea is communal politics based? (CBSE 2014)
21. Which feature is against the spirit of Indian secularism? (CBSE 2014)
22. Which country has no official religion of its own? (CBSE 2014)
23. At which level of government in India 1/3rd of seats are reserved for women? (CBSE 2015)
24. Communalism refers to a division based on which idea? (CBSE 2015)
25. Which division is unique to India? (CBSE 2012)
26. How is the average income of a country calculated ? (CBSE 2014)
27. Railway is an example of which sector?
28. Why is the supervision of the functioning of formal sources of loans necessary? (CBSE 2016)
29. What is Barter System ?
30. Why one cannot refuse a payment made in rupees in India? (CBSE 2016)

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Describe the event of French Revolution which had influenced the people belonging to other parts of Europe.(CBSE 2015)
2. Explain any three provisions of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815.(CBSE 2012, 2016)
3. Describe any three economic hardship faced by Europe in 1830s.(CBSE 2017)
4. Examine the role of women in the nationalist struggles of Europe.(CBSE 2011)
5. How had the First World War created a new economic situation in India? Explain with three examples.(CBSE 2013)
6. Explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Gandhiji.(CBSE 2014)
7. Describe the main features of “ Poona Pact”. (CBSE 2015)
8. What type of flag was designed during the “ Swadeshi Movement’ in Bengal ? Explain its main features. (CBSE 2016)
9. Which are the two main cropping seasons in India ? Mention their growing and harvesting periods. (CBSE 2015)
10. What is the importance of using HYV of seeds , machines and other technological advancements in increasing the agricultural production ?
11. Name the non-metallic mineral which can spilt easily into thin sheets. Mention its uses. (CBSE 2014)
12. Explain any three different forms in which minerals generally occur. (CBSE 2014)
13. Describe any three characteristics of Odisha-Jharkhand belt of iron ore in India. (CBSE 2017)
14. Which are the two main minerals used to obtain nuclear energy? Name any two states where these minerals are found. (CBSE 2015)
15. What is the importance of the Information Technology sector for the Indian economy ? Explain. (CBSE 2015)
16. “ India has a large cultural , regional and religious diversity but there is unity among people”. What factors are responsible for this? Elaborate (CBSE 2016- 2017)
17. Describe the three-tier system of Indian federation? (CBSE 2011)
18. Explain the status of women’s representation in India’s legislative bodies. (CBSE 2014)
19. Suggest any two measures to check communalism in India. (CBSE 2014)
20. How does caste get politicised ? Give three points? (CBSE 2010- 11)
21. Explain the factors on which the quality of life depends? (CBSE 2015-16-17)
22. Differentiate between public and private sectors. (CBSE 2012)
23. Why do people prefer to work in an organized sector? Explain. (CBSE 2015)
24. Why is modern currency accepted as a medium of exchange without any use of its own? Find out the reason. (CBSE 2015)
25. Mention three points of difference between formal sector and informal sector loans. (CBSE 2016)

IV. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. How did culture play an important role in Europe in creating the idea of the nation ? (CBSE 2012-13-14)
2. Explain the role of Giuseppe Mazzini in the unification of Italy? (CBSE 2012)
3. How did nationalism and the idea of nation-state emerge ? Describe . (CBSE 2012)
4. What was the impact of the First World War on the economic conditions in India. (CBSE 2011)
5. Explain any five factors which gave rise to the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930. (CBSE 2012)
6. Explain with examples the role of industrialists in the freedom struggle of India . (CBSE 2014)
7. “ The Congress was reluctant to include the demands of industrial workers in its programme of struggle .” Analyse the reasons. (CBSE 2015)
8. Define plantation agriculture . Explain any four characteristics of plantation agriculture . (CBSE 2012)
9. Explain any four features of primitive subsistence agriculture in India? (CBSE 2011)
10. Explain any three geographical conditions required for the growth of rice in India . How is it possible to grow rice in areas of less rainfall ? Explain with examples. (CBSE 2015)
11. Describe the geographical conditions required for the cultivation of cotton ? (CBSE 2011)
12. Why is agriculture called the mainstay of Indian economy ? (CBSE 2011)
13. Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India ? Assess the importance of its different forms. (CBSE 2015)
14. ‘ Energy saved is energy produced’ . Assess the statement . (CBSE 2017)
15. Explain any five factors affecting the location of an industry . (CBSE 2015)
16. How is a federal government different from the unitary form of government ? Why are federations preferred these days ? (CBSE 2012)
17. What was the feminist movement ? Explain the political demands of the feminist movement in India? (CBSE 2012- 15)
18. “ Caste has not still disappeared from contemporary India”. Do you agree with the statement ? Justify your answer with suitable argument. (CBSE 2012)
19. How do banks play an important role in the economy of India? Explain. (CBSE 2015)
20. “ The rupee is widely accepted as a medium of exchange .” Explain. (CBSE 2012)
