DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU SESSION: 2019-20 PREBOARD- II ASSIGNMENT

CLASS:-X SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Match the columns.

| Column A | Column B | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| (a)French Revolution | (i) brought the conservative regimes back to | |
| | power | |
| (b)Liberalism | (ii) ensured right to property for privileged | |
| | class | |
| (c) Napoleonic Code | (iii) recognized Greece as an independent | |
| | nation | |
| (d)The Treaty of Vienna | (iv) transfer of sovereignty from monarch to | |
| | the citizens | |
| (e) Treaty of Constantinople | (v) individual freedom and liberty | |

2. Who was proclaimed the German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles in January 1871?

3. From which of the following trade did the early entrepreneurs make a fortune?

(a) Textile trade (b) China trade

(c)Trade in tea (d) Industries

4. Explain liberalism in political and economic fields prevailing in Europe in the 19th century.

5. In the question given below, there are two statement marked as Assertion (A) and Reason. Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): From the very beginning, the French Revolutionaries introduced various measures and practices like the idea of new Tri-colour French Flag.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is correct but R is wrong.
- D. A is wrong but R is correct.

6. In India seats are reserved for women in:

- (a) Lok Sabha
- (b)State Legislative Assemblies
- (c) Cabinets
- (d) Panchayati Raj Bodies

7. Name the third level of Government of Belgium.

8. In case of clash between the laws made by the centre and state on a subject in the concurrent list:

- (a) The state law prevails.
- (b) The central law prevails
- (c) Both the laws prevail within their respective jurisdictions.
- (d) The Supreme Court has to intervene to decide.

9. For how long would the crude oil reserves of the world last?

10. National Rural employment Guarantee Act 2005 is referred to as

- a) Right to information
- b) Right to work
- c) Right to live
- d) Right to study
- **11.** What is mass communication?
- **12.** Name the places, which will be connected by golden quadrilateral Expressway highways.
- **13.** Define agglomeration economics.
- **14.** Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the cultivation of rice:

| 1. Rice | 2. Annual rain fall required | 3. Cropping season | 4. Temperature required for its growth (in degrees) |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | 5. 100 cm | 6. (A)-? | 7. (B)-? |

15. Arrange in correct chronological sequence of iron ore producing states according to percentage share in total production.

| i) | Chhattisgarh | ii) Jharkhand |
|------|--------------|---------------|
| iii) | Odisha | iv) Karnataka |

- a) iii ,ii, i, ivb) ii, i, iv, iii
- c) iv, ii, iii, i
- d) I ,ii, iii, iv

16.



Identify the image

- A. Peasants uprising, 1848
- B. The massacre at Chios
- C. The fallen Germania
- D. Germania guarding the Rhine

17. "Airways is the most preferred mode of transport in North-Eastern states of India." Give three

reasons to prove this preference.

18. Mention any two challenges faced by the jute industry in India. State any one step taken by the

government to stimulate its demand.

19. How did Civil Disobedience Movement differ from the Non-Cooperation Movement?

20. 'Judiciary plays an important role in Indian federalism'. Justify the statement.

21. Examine the significance of decentralization.

22. What are different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give an example of each of

these.

23. State any three physical factors as well as three human factors which determine the use land in India.

24. Why did Mahatma Gandhi lay emphasis on spinning yarn and weaving khadi?

25. Asses the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the nationalist movement with special reference to the methods adopted by him.

26. Explain any five ways by which new markets and consumers were created in India by British manufactures.

27.What precautions should be taken while calculating the value of the goods produced and why?

28.What are the major attributes of development considered by UNDP in making the Human Development Report? Explain the Importance of each of these attributes.

29. "Credit is useful as well as harmful it depends on the risk involved". Support the statement with

Examples.

30.Shankar is a landless labourer who works in a farmland of the rich farmer in his village, while Deepak is a teacher, Describe the sectors and the conditions in which they are engaged.