

S.F.D.A.V. Public School, Muzaffarnagar

Question Bank

Class-X

Subject-Social Science

Set-III

- Q1. What was the strong demand of the emerging middle classes in Europe during 19th century? (1)
- Q2. What was the main aim of the revolutionaries of Europe during the years following 1815? (1)
- Q3. Which place (city) had the breakthrough of first printing press? (1)
- Q4. Who brought the print-culture to Japan? (1)
- Q5. Mention any one technique of preserving the manuscripts in India? (1)
- Q6. What banger? (1)
- Q7. Which state has the largest area permanent forests? (1)
- Q8. On which river is the Nagaarjun Sagar dam build? (1)
- Q9. Name the river on which mettle dam has been build. (1)
- Q10. By what other name is 'Slash and burn' agriculture known? (1)
- Q11. Which rock consists of single mineral only? (1)
- Q12. What are places deposits? (1)
- Q13. Which is the highest petroleum-producing area in India? (1)
- Q14. What is agglomeration economics? (1)
- Q15. Through which act is Right to work implemented ? (1)
- Q16. Describe the process of unification of Germany. (1)
- Q17. Explain any three changes brought about in Europe by the Treaty of Vienna(1815) (1)
- Q18. The civil disobedience movement was different from the non-cooperation movement support the statement with examples. (1)
- Q19. Ho did the non-cooperation spread to the country-side? Explain (3)
- Q20. How did the knowledge of wood block printing come to Europe? (3)
- Q21. By the end of 19th century a new visual culture was taking shape? (3)
- Q22. Define plantation agriculture. Explain any three characteristics of plantation agriculture. (3)
- Q23. "Agriculture and industry are complementary to each other" Justify the statement. (3)
- Q24. Describe any three features of Indian tourism as a trade. (3)
- Q25. Explain the significance of mass communication in India. (3)
- Q26. Suggest any three demands of the Sri Lankan Tamils. How did they straggle for their demand? (3)
- Q27. Which important values can be derived from the concept of decentralization. (3)
- Q28. How did social divisions affect politics? Give two examples. (3)
- Q29. Why Caste barriers are breaking down in India? Give three reasons. (3)
- Q30. What is the role of the opposition party in a democracy? (3)
- Q31. What challenges do political parties face in India? (3)
- Q32. Explain any three ways in which democracies have been able to reduce inequality and poverty. (3)
- Q33. When was the Right to Information Act implemented? How doesn't act as the watch day of democracy? (3)
- Q34. Why scientists have been warming that development are not sustainable? (3)
- Q35. Give three reasons for growing importance of the Tertiary sector in developing countries. (3)
- Q36. Compare the employment conditions prevailing in the organized and unorganized sector. (3)
- Q37. Sheela a poor villager takes loan from her maternal uncle. What kind of credit is it? Explain. (3)
- Q38. What are the merits and demerits of globalization in a developing country like India. (3)
- Q39. What is the structure of consumer courts in India? (3)

- Q40. A producer mixer argemene oil with mustard oil. This example of which form of consumer exploitation. (3)
- Q41. Mohan wants to open a dairy. His father advised him to take credit from Grameen Vikas Bank , instead of money lender. Is he right? What values are exhibited by Mohan's father? (5)
- Q42. Print not only stimulate the publication of conflicting opinions amongst communities but it also connected communities and people in different parts of India. Explain (5)
- Q43. Describe the changes in sentiment of Nationalism in Europe in the last years of the 19th century. (5)
- Q44. History and fiction , folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols , all played a part in the making of nationalism in India. Support the statement. (5)
- Q45. Why did industrialists not want to get rid of hand labour once machines were introduced? (5)
- Q46. In recent years, the multipurpose projects and large dams have come under great scrutiny. Give reason. (5)
- Q47. Discuss methods to prevent pollution caused by the industries. (5)
- Q48. How does communalism take various forms in politics? Explain (5)
- Q49. Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens. Support this statement with examples. (5)
- Q50. What changes have occurred in India due to the adaptation of the policy of liberalization and globalization. (5)