

# Revision Worksheet

## Homework Questions

### Class 10th

#### GEOGRAPHY

##### Chapter - 2 Forest and wildlife resources - 09/09/19

1. Name some of the animals for which government of India has initiated some projects.
2. How is loss of diversity, a loss of cultural diversity?
3. What is 'project tiger'? Name few tiger reserves of India.
4. Name three important factors that damaged our forest resource during British time.
5. What is "Chipko Movement"? Who started it and where?
6. How does deforestation affect ecosystem? Give three examples.
7. How does afforestation help in maintaining the ecological balance? Give any three reasons.
8. Write any three points to explain the role of people's participation in the conservation of forests.
9. What is biosphere reserve? Name any two.
10. Can colonial forest policies to be blamed for poor forest cover? Give reasons for your answer.
11. What is National Park? What is the difference between National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary? Name the national park which is situated in Uttar Pradesh.
12. Mention the use of forests in the lives of human.
13. Describe how communities have conserved forests and wildlife in India.
14. State the steps taken by government to conserve wildlife.
15. Explain any four categories of existing plants and animal species based on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Resources. (IUCN).

##### Chapter- 3 Water Resources - 11/09/19

1. "Availability of water varies from place to place and time to time in India." Explain the statement with 1 example each.
2. Define the term multi-purpose river valley project. State any three objectives of it?
3. How has irrigation changed the lifestyle of people?
4. Why multi purpose is called temples of modern India?
5. Give the objectives of rain water harvesting.
6. Suggests some measures to conserve water.
7. Write a short note on various types of dams?
8. Define inundation canals?
9. Does the uneven distribution of rainfall in India effects the water availability in India?
10. There are different processes that together form hydrological cycle. Name them.
11. In total about 96.5% of the water is available over the earth surface, but still we are facing scarcity. Give reason.
12. Which is the main factor responsible for degrading and depleting the quality of water resource?
13. What are the different sources that are polluting water bodies?
14. How does urbanization is responsible for growing problem of water scarcity in the metropolitan cities?
15. What should be done to solve the problem of water scarcity?

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE

##### Chapter- 1 Power Sharing - 12/09/19

1. Explain the ways in which power is shared between different organs of Government.
2. Explain the third kind of Government in Belgium.
3. How political parties ensure power sharing?

4. Describe the ethnic composition of Belgium.
5. What were the consequences of Sinhala supremacy?
6. Mention any three steps taken by the Sri Lankan government to achieve majoritarianism.
7. What led to tensions between the Dutch speaking and French speaking communities during 1950s and 1960s?
8. What made Sri Lankan Tamils feel alienated?
9. What led to tensions between the Dutch speaking and French speaking communities during 1950s and 1960s?
10. Mention various forms of power sharing.
11. Explain the difference between horizontal and vertical power sharing.
12. How the regional differences and cultural diversities were resolved in Belgium?
13. Examine the main elements of the Belgian model of power sharing.
14. State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.
15. What lesson do we learn from the examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka?

#### Chapter -2 Federalism - 13/09/19

1. Which institution conducts the panchayats and municipal elections in the states?
2. Who rules Union territories?
3. What is a Union List? Name any one subject included in this list.
4. What is a State List? Name any one subject included in the list.
5. What is a Concurrent List? Name any one subject included in the list.
6. What are residuary subjects?
7. What are the functions of Gram Sabha?
8. What is the difference between a federal government and a government that follows the unitary system?
9. Discuss the main features of a federation.
10. How many kinds of federations do we have?
11. Explain in detail about division of powers between central & state government of India.
12. State two differences between status of local self governments before & after the constitutional amendments in 1992.
13. Mention the powers & responsibilities of Panchayats.
14. What is a linguistic state? What is the language policy of India?
15. What happened to the centre state relations when different parties ruled at the centre and state levels till 1990?

#### Chapter- 3 Democracy and diversity - 14/09/19

1. Explain the following terms – i. Diversity, ii. Social difference, iii. Social division, iv. Overlapping differences, v. politics of social division
2. Under what circumstances a social difference becomes a social division.
3. Explain the factors that determine the outcome of politics of social division.
4. What are the consequences of overlapping and cross cutting differences?
5. How do social divisions affect politics? Explain with examples
6. "Every expression of social division in politics does not lead to disaster" Explain in details.
7. Do you agree with the view that politics and social divisions must not be allowed to mix? Support the answer with proper reasons.
8. Explain reasons for the origin of social differences in the society. Also explain its consequences.
9. Describe the circumstances when social divisions cause political turmoil.
10. What should be our attitude towards diversity in a democratic setup?
11. How does inequality and injustice take a violent turn?
12. What will be the impact if social division gets mixed with politics?
13. Explain two advantages and two disadvantages of social divisions in democracy.
14. Why is democracy considered the best form of government? Give Four points.
15. Differentiate between cross-cutting and overlapping social differences.

## Chapter - 4 Challenges to democracy - 16/09/19

- Q 1 What do you understand by the term „challenge“?
- Q 2 What type of challenge is faced by a non-democratic country for a democratic set-up?
- Q 3 What type of challenges are faced by the established democracies?
- Q 4 What is the challenge pertaining to deepening of democracy?
- Q 5 What do you understand by „political reforms“?
- Q 6 Is it easy to reform politics in a legal way?
- Q 7 Which type of law is best for reforming politics?
- Q 8 Write a note on the expanded definition of democracy?
- Q 9 Discuss the expanded scope of democracy in the modern world.
- Q 10 What essentials must be ensured in a democracy if it is to be a good democracy?
- Q 11 Why is democracy considered the best form of government?
- Q 12 Describe briefly the challenges faced by modern democracies of the world.
- Q 13 How can democracy be reformed and deepened? Suggest some guidelines.
- Q 14 What role can an ordinary citizen play in deepening democracy?
- Q 15 Write a note on corruption in India?

## HISTORY

### Chapter- 1 Rise of Nationalism in Europe - 17/09/19

1. Who were Marianne and Germania? What was the importance of the way in which they were portrayed?
2. Why did the nationalist tension emerge in the Balkans?
3. Who was Metternich? What was his role in the Congress of Vienna?
4. How was the French Republic formed in 1848?
5. What were the contributions of Mazzini, Garibaldi and Cavour in Italian unification?
6. How was Scotland incorporated in the United Kingdom?
7. Describe the process of unification of Germany.
8. Describe the process of unification of Italy.
9. Describe the impact of 'The Revolution of the Liberals' of 1848 in Europe.
10. How has Britain come into existence?
11. Why do we say that Austria-Hungary was a patchwork of many nations?
12. Why did the nationalist tension emerge in the Balkans?
13. Why did the Frankfurt Assembly fail to unite Germany?
14. What were the steps undertaken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people?
15. State the values depicted in the first print prepared by Frédéric Sorrieu.

### Chapter-2 Nationalism in India - 18/09/19

1. What led Gandhiji to choose the abolition of the salt tax? How did he break the salt law?
2. How did the First World war help in the growth of National movement in India?
3. Name the social groups which joined the non-cooperation movement in 1921. How did they interpret the idea of Swaraj?
4. Explain why Simon Commission was sent to India? Why was it boycotted by the Indians?
5. What was the Khilafat question? Why did Gandhiji take up this issue?
6. How did Gandhiji try to integrate the Depressed Classes into society?
7. Why did Gandhiji start the Civil Disobedience Movement?
8. How was Rowlatt Act opposed by people in India?
9. How did the colonial government react as the Civil Disobedience Movement spread in the country?
10. Explain the reasons for the slow down of 'Non-Cooperation Movement' in Cities.

11. What was the political and economic situations created by the First World War?
12. How did women contribute to nationalist movement during the Civil Disobedience Movement?
13. How did Gandhiji take up the task of improving the condition of Harijans? Why did not he want separate electorates for them?
14. Explain the attitude of Muslim political organization towards the Civil Disobedience Movement.
15. How did cultural processes help in creating a sense of collective belongingness in India?

## ECONOMICS

Chapter-1 Development

And

Chapter-2 Sectors of Indian Economy - 19/09/19

1. Why do different people have different goals for development?
2. Why average income is taken into consideration instead of total income while making comparison between countries?
3. What is meant by sustainable economic development? Give its main features.
4. What is human development index? Who has prepared it? Write about basic components of human development measurement.
5. What are the limitations of the per capita income criteria of development?
6. In what respect is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the used by the World Bank?
7. What do you mean by public facilities? Why are they important? Explain the utility of two public facilities available in India.
8. "Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian economy." Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer.
9. How are the activities in the economy classified on the basis of employment conditions? What are the advantages of working in the organised sectors?
10. Why a large number of workers are forced to enter unorganized sector?
11. Give reasons for the growth of service sector in India.
12. Describe the historical changes that have taken place in the sectors of the economy in the developed countries.
13. " There has been a big change in the three sectors of economic activities in India but similar shift has not taken place in the share of employment". Explain the above statement on the basis of facts.
14. How far is it correct to say that in recent past, India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution of GDP service sector? Explain.
15. Explain the objectives of implementing the MNREGA, 2005