

# SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

## Class X C

### SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Project work – The student who has been given the individual project topic, will collect material information on that topic.

Students are required to keep following essentials in mind while preparing the project.

1. Explanation of the concept
2. Meaning and definition
3. Application of the concept
4. Diagram/Map/Graphs related to the concepts etc., if any
5. Students' own views/perception/opinion and learning from topic.

➤ Collection of the research material/data ➡ Organization of material/data ➡ Present material/data ➡ Analysing the material/data for conclusion ➡ Draw the relevant conclusion ➡ Presentation of the Project Work

**NOTE:** Marks will be given on the basis of following parameters (a) Content accuracy, originality and analysis (b) Presentation and creativity (c) Viva-voce

➤ **Write in your copy :-Practice questions of the following chapters of NCERT**

(1) Rise of nationalism in Europe (2) Water Resources (3) Power Sharing

#### (1) LINK FOR AGRA REGION BLOG



<https://secondarykvsroagra.blogspot.com/p/class-x-video-lesson-social-science.html>



<https://mcqkvsroagra.blogspot.com/2020/03/x-social-science.html>

#### (2) LINK TO DOWNLOAD THE CHAPTER OF NCERT BOOKS

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jess3=1-5> (The Rise of Nationalism in Europe-Eng.Med.)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jhss3=1-5> (यूरोप मे राष्ट्रवाद का उदय-हिन्दी माध्यम)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jess1=1-7> (Resource & Development-Eng.Med.)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jhss1=1-7> (संसाधन और विकास-हिन्दी माध्यम)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jess1=2-7> (Forest & Wild Life Resources-Eng.Med.)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jhss1=2-7> (वन एवं वन्य जीव संसाधन- हिन्दी माध्यम)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jess1=3-7> (Water Resources-Eng.Med.)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jhss1=3-7> (जल संसाधन- हिन्दी माध्यम)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jess4=1-8> (Power Sharing-Eng.Med.)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jhss4=1-8> (सत्ता की साझेदारी- हिन्दी माध्यम)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jess2=1-5> (Development-Eng.Med.)

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jhss2=1-5> (विकास- हिन्दी माध्यम)

**Read and Prepare chapter notes of the following chapters**

(1) Resource & Development (2) Forest & Wild Life Resources (3) Development

**MCO/Fill in the Blanks/True & False Questions (All Questions are Compulsory)**

1. Who remarked “When France Sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold”?  
(a) Giuseppe Mazzini (b) Metternich (c) Louis Philippe (d) Johann Gottfried
2. Which of the following did the European conservatives not believe in?  
(a) Traditional institution of state policy (b) Strengthened monarchy (c) A return to a society of pre-revolutionary days
3. Which region is ruled over by ‘The Habsburg Empire’?  
(a) Austria-Hungary (b) France-Netherlands (c) Spain-Portugal (d) Scotland-Ireland
4. .... were the most serious nationalist tension in Europe after 1871.
5. From 1848, Prussia took on the leadership of the movement of national unification:- **True/False**
6. Resource planning is essential for.....existence of all forms of life.  
(a) Ecological balance (b) Sustainable (c) Exploitation (d) None of these
7. Geothermal energy in Puga Valley and Parvati Valley are:  
(a) Stock resources (b) Developed resources (c) Reserve resources (d) Potential resources
8. The running water cuts through the clayey soils  
(a) Bad land (b) Gullies (c) Deltas (d) None of these
9. Resources are .....accessible, economically .....and.....acceptable.
10. Afforestation and proper management is leading to increased land degradation in cities:-**True/False**
11. Which is the first project for Wildlife Conservation in India?  
(a) Project Elephant (b) Project Tiger (c) Project Crocodile (d) None of these
12. Which of the following animals of India are critical on the threatened list?  
(a) Mountain quail (b) Pink-headed duck (c) Cheetah (d) All of the above
13. “The species that are not found after searches of known or likely areas where they may occur” are known as:  
(a) Normal species (b) Vulnerable species (c) Extinct species (d) Rare species
14. Narmada Sagar Project is in the state of.....
15. Thousands of yew trees have dried up in various parts in Himachal and Arunachal Pradesh:-  
**True/False**
16. Which options are true for dams?  
(a) They check the sediment flow in rivers. (b) Dams have helped provide ample water for agriculture.  
(c) Dams have solved problems of drought in Central India. (d) Dams have helped in power generation

17. Which of the following remote backward village in Mysore, Karnataka installed household rooftop rainwater harvesting system?

- (a) Gendathur (b) Vanasthalipuram (c) Chlkunda (d) Kallahalli

18. Which one of the following statements is not an argument in favour of multipurpose river projects?

- (a) Multipurpose projects bring water to those areas which suffer from water scarcity.  
(b) Multipurpose projects by regulating water flow help to control floods.  
(c) Multipurpose projects lead to large scale displacements and loss of livelihood.  
(d) Multipurpose projects generate electricity for our industries and our homes.

19. .... and ..... movements were launched against the multipurpose projects

20. River water is the purest form of natural water. **True/False**

21. Power struggle demanding separate Eelam was launched by:

- (a) Sinhalese (b) Buddhists (c) Tamilians (d) none of these

22. Belgium has worked on the principles of:

- (a) Majoritarianism (b) Accommodation (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

23. Power sharing is desirable because it

- (a) Helps the people of different communities to celebrate their festivals.  
(b) Imposes the will of the majority community over others.  
(c) Reduces the conflict between social groups.  
(d) Ensures the stability of political order.

24..... was started in Sri Lanka due to distrust between the two communities.

25. Power sharing increases the possibility of conflict between social groups. **True/False**

26. Development of an individual refers to

- (a)Mental development (b) Physical development (c) Spiritual development (d) Overall development

27. The Human Development Report (HDR) published by UNDP compares countries based on literacy rate, health status and.....

- (a) National income (b) Per-capita income (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above

28. The literacy rate is highest in Kerala while the infant mortality rate is highest in Bihar. What does it show?

- (a) Most of the people in Kerala and Bihar have good living conditions.  
(b) Both Bihar and Kerala lack basic necessities of life.  
(c) The standard of living in Kerala is better than Bihar.  
(d) The standard of living in Bihar is better than Kerala

29. BMI stands for.....

30. Adult Literacy Rate means people of 7 years and above. **True/False**

### **3 Marks Questions (All Questions are Compulsory)**

1. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in 1830s.
2. Explain the process of unification of Italy.
3. How had Britain come into existence?
4. Why is it essential to have resource planning? Explain any three reasons.
5. How are human activities responsible for the degradation of land?
6. Distinguish between stock and potential resource. Give one example of each.
7. Explain any three measures taken by the Indian Government to protect wildlife.
8. What is the main reason for the depletion of flora and fauna?
9. Differentiate between endangered and vulnerable species with examples.
10. Why did Jawaharlal Nehru proclaim dams as the 'temples of modern India'? Explain any three reasons.
11. List any three advantages and three disadvantages of multipurpose river project.
12. What is Bamboo Drip Irrigation? Mention any two features of it.
13. What is power sharing? Why power sharing is important in a democracy?
14. Mention any three demands of Sri Lankan Tamils.
15. Explain how power is shared among different organs of the government.
16. Describe any three possible development goals of landless rural labourers.
17. How is the issue of sustainability important for development? Explain with three examples.
18. What is Human Development Report? Which organisation measures HDR? Explain three major indicators of a country.

### **5 Marks Questions (All Questions are Compulsory)**

1. Describe the process of unification of Germany
2. Describe the explosive conditions that prevailed in Balkans after 1871 in Europe.
3. Explain the resources on the basis of origin and exhaustibility.
4. What are the main types of soil found in India? Which type of soil is the most widespread and important soil of India? Describe in detail about this soil type.
5. Write a note on good practices towards conserving forest and wildlife.
6. Explain any five different categories of existing plants and animal species based on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources with examples.
7. Explain any three reasons responsible for water scarcity in India.
8. Describe traditional methods of rainwater harvesting adopted in different parts of India.
9. Describe horizontal and vertical power sharing in modern democracies.
10. Explain the power sharing arrangement in Belgium.

11. Compare India and Sri Lanka on the basis of indicators of Human Development Index for 2004.
12. Study the data given below and answer the questions that follow: Some comparative data on Punjab,

<b>State</b>	<b>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 (2003]</b>	<b>Literacy rate(%) (2001]</b>	<b>Net attendance ratio for classes I-V (1995-96]</b>
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>41</b>

- (a) Which state has the highest infant mortality rate?
- (b) Why does this state have the highest infant mortality rate? Give two reasons.