



# SOCIAL SCIENCE

## BOOKS - X BOARDS

### SOCIAL SCIENCE 2013-14 (OUTSIDE DELHI)

#### Questions

1. The printing press is the mostly powerful engine of progress and public opinion is the

force that will sweep despotism away. Who said these words?



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2. Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? Name its four major forms.



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3. Name the national political party which draws inspiration from the teachings of Sahu

Maharaj, Mahatma Phule, Naicker and Babasaheb Ambedkar.



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4. What is transparency in a democracy?



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5. When is National Consumers Day celebrated in India?



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6. Name the report published by UNDP which compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capital income.



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7. What do you understand by the term Foreign Direct Investment?



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8. Describe the main features of the Salt March.



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9. Explain the conditions that were viewed as obstacles to the economic exchange and growth by the new commercial classes during the nineteenth century in Europe:



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**10.** The new crops could make the difference between life and death. Explain the above statement in context of Irish Potato Famine.



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**11.** How did many Indian. Entrepreneurs survive despite of tight economic controls imposed by the British Government?



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**12.** Many historians argued that the conditions within which French Revolution occurred were created by the print culture. Support statement with three suitable arguments.



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**13.** Why is the distribution of roads not uniform in India? Explain with examples.



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**14.** Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources in a country like India. Justify this statement with two relevant points and an example.



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**15.** Explain the two bases of social differences with examples.



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**16.** How is Deepening of Democracy a major challenge to modern democracies?



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**17.** What do you mean by foundational challenge in democracy?



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**18.** In spite of Globalization , creating good quality products and expanding market, how is

it affecting the stability in jobs for the workers?

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**19.** Why didn't shift out of primary sector happen in case of employment although there has been a change in the share of the three sectors in GDI?

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**20.** How did different social groups conceive the idea of Non cooperation? Explain with examples.



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**21.** Explain the main factors responsible for the concentration of jute industry in Hugli basin.



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**22.** Compare primitive subsistence farming and commercial farming.



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**23.** How do democracies accommodate various social divisions? Explain with examples.



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**24.** Explain any five steps taken towards strengthening of the third tier of democracy in India.



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**25.** There are several things needed by the society as a whole. In the light of this statement explain as to who can provide them at a reasonable cost, the private for the public sector and why?





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**26.** Globalization has been advantageous to consumers as well as to producers. Support the statement with suitable examples.



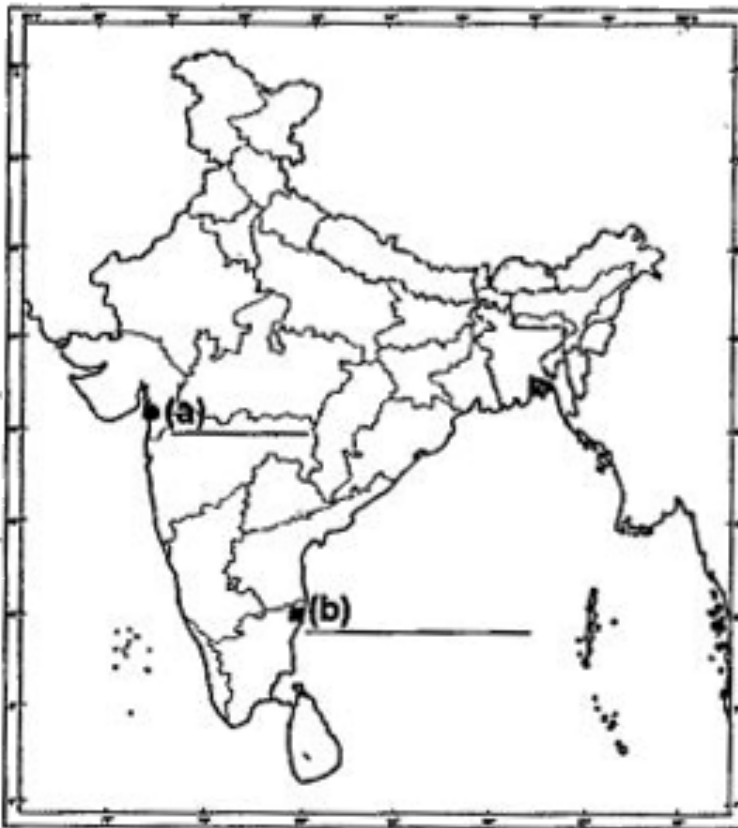
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**27.** Two features a and b are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on

the lines marked near them:

a. The place associated with the Civil Disobedience Movement 1930.

b. The place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.





**28.** The following features are to be located and labelled on the given India political outline map:

a. Paradip -A major sea port

b. Tungabhadra Dam

Identify the features marked on the same given India political map and write their names:

c. A Type of Soil



## d. Mica Mine



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**29.** Name the place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in September , 1920



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**30.** In which state is Narora nuclear power plant located?



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