

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA HUTTI**

**CLASS-X**

**SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK-2019-20**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

- 1) The worksheets of all the four chapters which have been covered so far are being attached along with this holiday homework. You are supposed to complete all question answers contained in the worksheets in your notebook. In all there are **7 worksheets**.
- 2) During the holidays you are supposed to gather information with regard to following topics for project work-
  - A) Sustainable development and its various aspects.
  - b) Consumer Awareness
  - c) Social issue-
    - i) Poverty in India
    - ii) Gender Inequality in India.
- 3) There will be a 50 marks test in SST as soon as school reopens. You are supposed to learn all the 4 chapters covered so far. Securing less than 50% marks in the test will not allow you to sit in the class for rest of the session. No excuses will be entertained in this regard.

**\*(check Teno and school website regularly for any specific topic on project which might be given to you later on)**

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**CLASS X (SOCIAL SCIENCE)**

**WORKSHEET-1**

**CHAPTER-“NATIONALISM IN INDIA”**

**By-Ms Shubha Pillai (TGT SST)**

**The following questions have to be done in classwork notebook-**

**Long answer questions (5 marks;120 words)**

1. “Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation”. Justify the statement.(2015,2013)
2. “Civil Disobedience Movement was different from Non Cooperation Movement”. Support the statement with examples.(2016)
3. “Gandhiji’s idea of Satyagraha emphasized the power of truth and the need to search for truth”. In the light of this statement, assess the contribution of Gandhiji towards Satyagraha. (2017)
4. How did the Civil Disobedience Movement come into force in different parts of the country? Explain with examples. (2016)
5. How did the Non Cooperation Movement spread in cities across the country? Explain its effects on the economic front. (2015)
6. Who launched the Khilafat movement? Why was the movement launched? (2012, 2011)

**Short answer questions (3 marks; 80 words)**

7. Why did Mahatma Gandhi find in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation? Explain.(2017, 2016)
8. Explain the role of Ambedkar in uplifting the dalits or the depressed classes.(2011)
9. Explain the reason for the Lahore session of Congress in 1929 to be called a historic session. (2014)

10. Who designed the Swaraj flag? What were the features of this flag? How was it used as a symbol of defiance? (2012; 2016)
11. Why did Non Cooperation Movement gradually slowdown in cities? (2017)
12. Who was Alluri Sitaram Raju? Explain his role in inspiring the rebels with Gandhiji's ideas. (2012)
13. What was the Rowlatt Act? How did the Indians show their disapproval towards this Act? (2013; 2010)
14. What were the circumstances that led to the Jallianwala Bagh incident? Describe in brief the reaction of the people immediately after the incident. (2009)
15. Why was Non Cooperation Movement started in 1920? Why did Gandhi call off the movement in 1922? (2015)
16. How did the First World War create a new economic situation in India? Explain with examples.
17. Describe the spread of Non Cooperation Movement in the countryside (2015)
18. Describe the three major problems faced by the peasants of Awadh in the days of Non Cooperation Movement. (2015)
19. What was the Inland Emigration Act of 1859? How was the notion of Swaraj interpreted by the plantation workers in Assam? (2008)
20. Why did Gandhiji launch the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain any three reasons. (2017)
21. Analyse the role of merchants and industrialists in the Civil Disobedience Movement. (2010)
22. Explain the measures taken by Gandhiji to eliminate the problem of untouchability. (2017)

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**CLASS X (SOCIAL SCIENCE)**  
**WORKSHEET-2**  
**CHAPTER-“RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT”**

**By-Ms Shubha Pillai (TGT SST)**

**The following questions have to be done in classwork notebook-**

**Long answer questions:— (5 marks;120 words)**

1. Discuss resource classification on the basis of status of development with their important features.
2. Discuss the anthropogenic factors of land degradation.
3. Trace the features of alluvial soil with reference to its formation, distribution, classification and nutrients. (2015)
4. Classify resources based on ownership. Explain with suitable examples.
5. “Planning is widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources in a country like India”. Justify the statement with two relevant points and an example. (2015)
6. “Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries”. Support the statement with examples. (2015)

**Short answer questions (3 marks; 80 words)**

7. What is sustainable economic development? Suggest any two ways in which resources can be used judiciously.(2015)
8. What are the main advantages of India’s land under a variety of relief features? (2011)
9. Describe the three stages of resource planning in India. (2015)
10. Suggest any six measures to solve the problem of land degradation. (2015)
11. Mention any two human activities which are responsible for the process of soil erosion. Explain any two types of soil erosion mostly observed in India. (2012)
12. Explain some farming techniques through which soil conservation can take place.
13. Explain the role of human in resource development. (2010, 2011)

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**WORKSHEET-3**

**CHAPTER-“RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT”**

**By-Ms Shubha Pillai (TGT SST)**

**The following questions have to be done in homework notebook-**

**Long answer questions:— (5 marks;120 words)**

1. Which soil is also known as ‘regur soil’? Describe its chief characteristics and distribution in India. (2015)
2. Describe any three characteristics of arid soil in India. (2010)
3. How are laterite soils formed? Describe its chief characteristics and distribution in India.

**Short answer questions (3 marks; 80 words)**

4. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources. (2010, 2012)
5. Explain the interdependence of nature, technology and institution with an example.
6. “Sustainability of development is a new area of knowledge”. Do you agree? Justify your statement. (2015)
7. Why is resource planning essential? Give some examples which explain its need.
8. Examine the major problems caused by indiscriminate use of resources.
9. Which is the main cause of land degradation in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh? How can it be checked? (2012)
10. Differentiate between bhangar and khaddar.

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**CLASS X (SOCIAL SCIENCE)**  
**WORKSHEET-4**

**CHAPTER-“POWER SHARING”**

**By-Ms Shubha Pillai (TGT SST)**

**The following questions have to be done in classwork notebook-**

**Long answer questions:— (5 marks;120 words)**

1. Explain the four elements of the Belgian model of accommodation/power sharing. (2013, 2014, 2012)
2. What was the reason for civil war in Srilanka? What was its impact on the country?
3. Compare the ways in which the Belgium and Srilankans dealt with cultural diversity. (2014)

**Short answer questions (3 marks; 80 words)**

4. Describe the complex ethnic composition of Belgium.(2015)
5. Describe the ethnic composition of Srilanka.
6. Explain the differences between horizontal and vertical power sharing.(2011)
7. What were the majoritarian measures taken in Srilanka to establish Sinhala supremacy. (2010, 2012)
8. “Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy”. Justify this statement with three suitable points.

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**CLASS X (SOCIAL SCIENCE)**  
**WORKSHEET-5**  
**CHAPTER-“POWER SHARING”**

**By-Ms Shubha Pillai (TGT SST)**

**The following questions have to be done in homework notebook-**

**Long answer questions:— (5 marks;120 words)**

1. “Both Belgium and Srilanka are democracies but they follow different systems of power sharing”. Support the statement by giving three points of differences. (2012)

**Short answer questions (3 marks; 80 words)**

2. What is so special about ‘community government’ in Belgium?
3. Why has the idea of power sharing emerged?
4. Define the following terms-
  - a) Ethnic
  - b) Majoritarianism
5. Describe the tension that existed between the Dutch and the French speaking people in Belgium. (2015)
6. What were the reasons for alienation of Srilankan Tamils? What was the effect of this on the country?
7. “Sharing of power makes the country more powerful and united”. Do you agree with the statement? Why? (2016)

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**CLASS X (SOCIAL SCIENCE)**  
**WORKSHEET-6**  
**CHAPTER-“DEVELOPMENT”**

**By-Ms Shubha Pillai (TGT SST)**

**The following questions have to be done in classwork notebook-**

**Long answer questions:— (5 marks;120 words)**

1. “Different people can have different developmental goals”. Discuss the statements along with its reasons and with suitable examples. (2013; 2015)
2. “National development of a country depends upon the availability of public facilities”. How? (2015)

**Short answer questions (3 marks; 80 words)**

3. “Overexploitation, due to population concentration has led to depletion of the groundwater and the recharge process is slow due to type of soil in the region”. Critically analyze the statement. What steps do you think should be taken to reduce the overexploitation of the groundwater, without affecting the region’s development?
4. “Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well”. Explain. (2014)
5. Mention any four characteristics of development. (2013; 2014)
6. What are the major attributes/criteria of development considered by UNDP in making Human Development Report? Explain the importance of each of these attributes. How are their criteria different from that used by international bodies like IMF? (2015)
7. How are economic development and human development related to each other?

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**CLASS X (SOCIAL SCIENCE)**

**WORKSHEET-7**

**CHAPTER-“DEVELOPMENT”**

**By-Ms Shubha Pillai (TGT SST)**

**The following questions have to be done in homework notebook-**

**Short answer questions:— (3 marks; 80 words)**

1. What do you mean by public facilities? Why are they important? Name few public facilities available in India.(2011)
2. Explain any four bases of comparing the development of different countries.
3. Explain references which can be drawn by comparing the development levels of Maharashtra, Kerala and Bihar. (2015)
4. Why is per capita income not an adequate indicator of economic development of a country? (2012)

**OR**

‘Although averages are useful for comparing countries, they also hide disparities’. Explain the meaning of this statement.

5. Define the following terms-
  - (a) Per capita income
  - (b) Net attendance ratio