

SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ

Sub: Social Science

Class-X

ASSIGNMENT – 3

(Q1 to Q10) Given below are four options against each question. Choose the option which you consider the most appropriate as your answer:

Q1:Development of a country can generally be determined by

- (i) its per capita income
- (ii) its average literacy level
- (iii) health status of its people
- (iv) all the above

Q 2:Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India?

- (i) Bangladesh
- (ii) Sri Lanka
- (iii) Nepal
- (iv) Pakistan

Q 3:Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs 5000. If the income of three families is Rs 4000, Rs 7000 and Rs 3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?

- (i) Rs 7500
- (ii) Rs 3000
- (iii) Rs 2000
- (iv) Rs 6000

Q4: In which state in India is the infant mortality rate lowest?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Uttar Pradesh

(d) Punjab

Q5: Which one of the following has prepared Human Development Report?

- (a) UNO
- (b) WHO
- (c) IMF
- (d) UNDP

Q6: Which one among the following is a development goal for the landless rural labourers?

- (a) To get electricity and water
- (b) To educate their children
- (c) More days of work and better wages
- (d) To shift to the cities

Q7: Which of the following states of India has a low literacy rate?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q8: India's HDI rank in the world is :

- (a) 125
- (b) 115
- (c) 126
- (d) 134

Q9: Which of the following do we get when we divide the national income of a country by its total population?

- (a) Per capita income
- (b) Gross Development Product
- (c) Human Development Index
- (d) None of the above

Q10: According to the World Development Report a country is considered rich when the per capita income is more than which of the following figures?

- (a) Rs. 24,000 per annum
- (b) Rs. 37,000 per annum
- (c) Rs. 4,53,000 per annum

(d) Rs. 5,43,000 per annum

Serial no. 11 to 15 are short answer type questions. Answer the these questions in about 40-60 words.

Q11: Why is the issue of sustainability important for development?

Q12: "The Earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person". How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Discuss.

Q13: What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?

Q14: Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own examples related to development.

Q15: List a few examples of environmental degradation that you may have observed around you.

Serial no. 16 to 25 are long answer type questions. Answer the these questions in about 100-120 words.

Q.16: Examine the majoritarian measures implemented by the Sri Lankan government to establish Sinhala supremacy in the country. How did it lead to civil war in Sri Lanka? What was its impact?

Q.17: Analyse the Belgium model of power Sharing.

Q.18: Discuss the various power sharing mechanism of the modern democracies.

Q.19: Analyse the impact of majoritarian measures of the Sri Lankan government on Tamil population of Sri Lanka.

Q.20: "Power is shared among different social groups". Explain with the help of examples.

Q.21: What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give an example of each of them.

Q.22: State moral reasons for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.

Q.23: State prudential reasons for power sharing with an example from the Indian context.

Q.24: Discuss the features of horizontal distribution of power. Why is it known as the system of "checks & balances"?

Q.25: "Power sharing is the best way to avoid social conflicts". Evaluate the given statement.

Part - II

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

Q.1. Which one of the following types of resources is iron ore?

- (a) Renewable
- (b) Flow
- (c) Biotic
- (d) Non-renewable

Q.2. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?

- (a) Intensive cultivation
- (c) Over irrigation
- (b) Deforestation
- (d) Overgrazing

Q.3. Resource which can be renewed again are:-

- (a) National Resource
- (b) Potential Resource
- (c) Renewable Resources
- (d) Stock

Q.4. How much percentage of land is plain in India?

- (a) 41 %
- (b) 45%
- (c) 43%
- (d) 47%

Q.5. Which Soil is known as Black Cotton soil?

- (a) Red Soil
- (b) Arid Soil
- (c) Mountain Soil
- (d) Black Soil

Q.6. Soil can be Conserved by:-

- (a) Cutting of Trees
- (b) Over Grazing
- (c) Planting of Trees

(d) Excessive mining

Q.7: Land degradation due to over irrigation can be seen in the states of:-

- (a) Punjab and Haryana
- (b) Assam
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Mizoram

Q.8: Which one of the following is an example of Biotic Resource:-

- (a) Rock
- (b) Mountain
- (c) Mineral
- (d) Flora

Q.9: They are Gifts of Nature which satisfy Human wants:-

- (a) A Commodity
- (b) a Thing
- (c) Resources
- (d) None of Them

Q.10: Which one of the following is an example of non- renewable resources

- (a) Solar Energy
- (b) Tidal Energy
- (c) Petroleum
- (d) Hydel Energy

Q.11: On the Basis of ownership resources can be classified into:-

- (a) Two Types
- (b) Three Types
- (c) Four Types
- (d) None of Them

Q.12: How many Economic zones are there in India?

- (a) Five
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Ten

Q.13: Soil is a:-

- (a) Renewable Resource
- (b) Potential Resource
- (c) Non- Resource
- (d) None of them

Q.14: In which one of the following states is terrace cultivation practised?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Uttaranchal

Q.15: Which one of the following is the main cause of land and water pollution in India in recent years?

- (a) Industrial Effluents
- (b) Chemical Fertilizer
- (c) Deforestation
- (d) None of them

Q.16. What are natural resources?

Q.17. Give examples of human-made resources?

Q.18. How was black soil formed?

Q.19. Where are black soils found in India?

Q.20. Why is conservation of resources necessary?

Q.21. Name inexhaustible resources of energy?

Q.22. What is resource development?

Q.23. What is resource planning?

Q.24. Classify resources on the basis of origin and availability?

Q.25. What do you mean by land degradation? How does industry cause land degradation?

Q.26. What precaution should be taken while using the natural resources?

Q.27. Which resources demand extra care and why? Give examples?

Q.28. How soil is the basic resources of agriculture?

Q.29. Justify the statement, "Resources are a function of human activities".

Q.30. Explain the classification of resources on the basis of exhaustibility and give two examples each.

Q.31. Give two examples of renewable resources.

Q.32. Name three states having black soil and the crop which is mainly grown in it.

Q.33. What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas?

Q.34. How are natural resources important for man? Give five points.

- Q.35. What do you understand by “sustainable economic development?”
- Q.36. What is agenda 21?
- Q.37. What type of soil is found in the river deltas of the eastern coast? Give three main features of this type of soil.
- Q.38. How has technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources?
- Q.39. Explain 3 stages of resource planning. State the methods of controlling soil erosion?
- Q.40. Whom did Gandhiji make responsible for the depletion of resources at the global level?
- Q.41. State the geographical factors that are responsible for the evolution of black soil. Why is it considered the most suitable for growing cotton?
- Q.42. What type of soil is found in the river deltas of the eastern coast? Give three main features of this type of soil.
- Q.43. What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas?
- Q.44. How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources? Explain how human activities have caused land degradation?
- Q.45. Distinguish between Natural Resources and Cultural Resources?
- Q.45. Distinguish between Renewable and Non-renewable resources.
- Q.45. Distinguish between Re-usable and Non-reusable resources.
- Q.46. Differentiate between Alluvial soil and Black soil.
- Q.47. Differentiate between Khadar soil and Bhangar soil?
- Q.48. What is the role of human being in the process of resources development and management? Why is a resource necessary for human beings?
- Q.49. Why is conservation of resources necessary? Discuss the methods of conservation of soil resources?
- Q.50. What is fallow land? Give two examples showing how it is converted into cultivated land?