



# DAV NANDRAJ PUBLIC SCHOOL

## BARIATU, RANCHI

### **FREQUENTLY ASK QUESTIONS IN BOARD EXAMINATION (X)**

### **SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### **HISTORY**

1. “Martin Luther was in favour of print and spoke out in praise of it”. Justify this statement with suitable examples.
2. Explain how had print culture changed the way of life of women and poor people in late 19th century in India.
3. Most historians have argued that print culture created conditions within which French Revolution occurred. Discuss.
4. By the 17<sup>th</sup> century, as urban culture bloomed in China, the use of print diversified. Elaborate.
5. Describe the progress of print in Japan.
6. What were the difficulties or limitations faced by the hand-written manuscripts in India.
7. How did a new reading public emerge with the printing press? Elaborate.
8. How did print help connect communities and people in different parts of India? Explain with examples.
9. Who was James Augustus Hickey? Name the magazine edited by him. How did he describe his weekly magazine? What did he publish in his magazine?
10. Write short notes on any three topics –
  - A) The Gutenberg Press
  - B) The Vernacular Press Act
  - C) Erasmus’s idea of the printed book
  - D) The Protestant Reformation Movement

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

1. Discuss the major types of farming in India. Explain each type briefly.

Outline types such as subsistence farming, commercial farming, plantation agriculture, etc., and describe their characteristics and examples.

2. Explain the importance of agriculture in the Indian economy.

Discuss agriculture's role in GDP contribution, employment, food security, raw materials for industries, export earnings, etc.

3. Describe the factors that influence the distribution of crops in India.

Include factors like climate, soil type, topography, irrigation facilities, and economic factors.

4. What are the major challenges faced by the agricultural sector in India? Suggest some solutions.

Address issues like small land holdings, inadequate irrigation, lack of technology, and low productivity. Suggest measures such as modern techniques, subsidies, and better irrigation.

5. Explain the role of institutional and technological reforms in improving Indian agriculture.

Discuss the Green Revolution, Minimum Support Price (MSP), crop insurance, cooperative farming, Kisan Credit Card, and other reforms aimed at improving productivity and farmers' welfare.

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

1. What is a political party?

Explain the basic concept and definition of a political party.

2. Functions of political parties

Describe the main functions of political parties in a democracy, such as forming government, making policies, and providing choices to voters.

3. Why are political parties necessary in a democracy?

Explain the role and importance of political parties in democratic systems.

4. Types of party systems

Describe different party systems, including single-party, two-party, and multi-party systems, with examples.

5. What is a national party?

Define national parties and explain the criteria used by the Election Commission of India to recognize a party as national.

6. Major national and state political parties in India

List and provide a brief overview of some major national parties like the Indian National Congress (INC), Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), and others, along with examples of state parties.

7. Challenges faced by political parties

Discuss challenges like dynastic succession, lack of internal democracy, money and muscle power, etc.

8. What are the reforms needed in political parties?

Suggest reforms, such as transparency in funding, democratic decision-making within parties, and the enforcement of anti-defection laws.

9. Difference between national and regional/state parties

Explain the differences in terms of their influence, scope, and recognition criteria.

10. Role of political parties in promoting democracy

Evaluate how political parties contribute to the functioning of democracy by providing political stability and fostering political participation.

## ECONOMICS

1. Explain the functions of money.
2. Describe the concept of credit and its positive and negative impacts.
3. Differentiate between formal and informal sources of credit.
4. Explain the role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in controlling credit.
5. Discuss the terms of credit. What are the key factors involved in lending?
6. What is the Self-Help Group (SHG) model, and how does it help in rural credit?
7. Why is the Barter System considered inefficient?
8. What are demand deposits, and why are they considered money?

