

**BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA**  
**CLASS X SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**  
**PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT**

**Q1: Study the picture and answer the following question.**



Who designed the cover of the German almanac?

- (a) Otto von Bismarck
- (b) Andreas Rebmann
- (c) Giuseppe Mazzini
- (d) Napoleon

**Q2: Assertion : The Indian Union is not based on the principles of federalism.**

**Reason : The Constitution of India declared India as a Union of States.**

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

**Q3: Read the information given below and select the correct option :**

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

- (a) ₹7500
- (b) ₹3000
- (c) ₹2000
- (d) ₹6000

**Q4: Identify the person who said that:**

- Religion can never be separated from Politics.
- Politics can be guided by ethics drawn from religion
- Those who believe religion and politics aren't connected don't understand either.
- Nations are born out of travail and suffering

**Select the appropriate option from the following.**

- (a) Indira Gandhi

- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

**Q5: Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:**

In the first century BC Sringaverapura near Allahabad had a sophisticated water harvesting system channeling the flood water of the river Ganga. During the time of Chandragupta Maurya, dams, lakes

and irrigation systems were extensively built. Evidences of sophisticated irrigation works have also been found in Kalinga (Odisha), Nagarjunakonda (Andhra Pradesh), Bennur (Karnataka), Kolhapur

(Maharashtra), etc. In the 11th Century, Bhopal Lake, one of the largest artificial lakes of its time was built. In the 14th Century, the tank in Hauz Khas, Delhi was constructed by Iltutmish for supplying water to the Siri Fort area.

Sardar Sarovar Dam has been built over the Narmada River in Gujarat. This is one of the largest water resource projects of India covering four states—Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

The Sardar Sarovar project would meet the requirement of water in drought-prone and desert areas of Gujarat (9,490 villages and 173 towns) and Rajasthan (124 villages).

Multi-purpose projects and large dams have also been the cause of many new environmental movements like the 'Narmada Bachao Andolan' and the 'Tehri Dam Andolan' etc. Resistance to these projects has primarily been due to the large-scale displacement of local communities. Local people often had to give up their land, livelihood and their meagre access and control over resources for the greater good of the nation.

**Question:**

1. During earlier times how was the irrigation done?
2. Why did J L Nehru proclaim the dams as the temples of modern India?
3. How do multi-purpose projects face resistance?

Q6: The Civil Disobedience Movement saw the participation of different social classes and groups. Give reasons for the participation of the following:

- (1) rich peasants
- (2) poor peasants
- (3) business classes
- (4) industrial working classes
- (5) women.

Q7: Imagine yourself as one of the heads of the states attending the International Earth Summit at Rio-de Janeiro, Brazil and suggest some methods for environment protection.

Q8: 'Communalism can take various forms in politics.' Explain.

Q9: "Credit pushes the borrower into situations from which recovery is very painful." Support the statement.