

Q4: Lakes are of great value to human beings. Which of the following statements about lakes given below is incorrect?

- (a) Helps to regulate the flow of rivers (b) It results in flooding
(c) Can be used for developing ideal power (d) Enhance natural beauty

Answer. It results in flooding

Q5: Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

On Sunday, 25th February, the government suspended the Duma. Politicians spoke out against the measure. Demonstrators returned in force to the streets of the left bank on the 26th. On the 27th, the Police Headquarters were ransacked. The streets thronged with people raising slogans about bread, wages, better hours and democracy. The government tried to control the situation and called out the cavalry once again. However, the cavalry refused to fire on the demonstrators. An officer was shot at the barracks of a regiment and three other regiments mutinied, voting to join the striking workers. By that evening, soldiers and striking workers had gathered to form a 'soviet' or 'council' in the same building as the Duma met. This was the Petrograd Soviet. The very next day, a delegation went to see the Tsar. Military commanders advised him to abdicate. He followed their advice and abdicated on 2 March. Soviet leaders and Duma leaders formed a Provisional Government to run the country. Russia's future would be decided by a constituent assembly, elected on the basis of universal adult suffrage. Petrograd had led the February Revolution that brought down the monarchy in February 1917.

Answer the following questions:

- (I) When did the government suspend the Duma?
(II) What was Duma?
(III) How did monarchy come to an end in Russia?

Answer: (i) On Sunday, 25th February, the government suspended the Duma.

(ii) Duma is an elected consultative Parliament which was created as a result of the 1905 Revolution.

(iii) Tsar decided to abdicate on 2 March and the Soviet Leaders and the Duma leaders formed a Provisional Government. New Russia's future would be decided by the Constituent Assembly, elected on the basis of universal adult franchise. Petrograd had led the February Revolution that brought down the monarchy in February 1917.

Q6: With the help of the following programmes, people can get financial assistance in bank loans to set up any small industry?

- (a) Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (b) Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana
(c) Rural Employment Generation Programme (d) None of these

Answer. Rural Employment Generation Programme

Q7: Discuss the various groups that are vulnerable to poverty.

Answer. The following groups are vulnerable to poverty:

- **Social Groups:** Social groups, which are most vulnerable to poverty, are Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households.
- **Economic groups:** The most vulnerable groups are the rural agricultural labour households and the urban casual labour households.

Q 8. Mention any three provisions which make Election Commission an independent body.

Answer.

- The Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) is appointed by the President of India. But once appointed, the Chief Election Commissioner is not answerable to the President or the government.

- During the election period, the EC can order the government to follow some guidelines, to prevent use and misuse of governmental power to enhance its chances to win elections, or to transfer some government officials.
- When on election duty, government officers work under the control of the EC and not the government.

Q9. What are the major reasons for the less effectiveness of poverty alleviation programmes?

Answer.

- (i) It is due to lack of proper implementation and right targeting.
- (ii) There also has been a lot of overlapping of schemes.
- (iii) Despite good intentions, the benefits of these schemes have not fully reached the poor.



