

BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA

CLASS X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

ANSWERKEY OF PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT

Q 1. Explain the political meaning of liberalism. ?

Ans:

- The term 'liberalism' derives from the Latin root 'Liber' meaning free.
- Politically liberalism' emphasized the concept of government by consent. Since the French Revolution, liberalism had stood for the end of autocracy and clergies privileges, a Constitution and representative government through parliament.

Q2. Why is horizontal power sharing also called a system of checks and balances?

Ans: Under horizontal distribution of power, power is shared among different organs of the government such as legislature, executive and judiciary. This system is also called system of 'checks and balances'

Reasons: (i) All three organs of the government are placed at the same level
(ii) Each organ exercises a check on the others. Thus, this results in a balance of power.

Q 3. Define the following:

(a) Average Income (b) Infant mortality rate

Ans:

(a) Average Income: Average Income or Per Capita Income is the total income of the country divided by its total population. It is an important indicator of economic development of the country. It is an income per head of the population per year

(b) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): This health indicator indicates the number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1,000 live children born in that particular year. Lower the amount of IMR, higher is the rate of people being healthy.

Q 4. How is federalism practiced in India?

Ans: (1) In India, the creation of linguistic states was the first and the major test for democracy and federal system. The linguistic division was done to ensure the people who spoke the same language lived in the same state.

(2) The second way India practices federalism is that our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language and till now 21 languages have been recognized as the scheduled languages.

(3) Restructuring of the Centre-State relation is one more way in which federalism has been strengthened in practice.

Q 5. List the problems which resulted due to indiscriminate use of resources by man.

Ans:.

(1)The resources get accumulated in a few hands, which in turn, divide the society into two segments, i.e., have and have not or rich and poor.

(2)Indiscriminate exploitation of resources has led to global ecological crises such as global warming, ozone layer depletion, environmental pollution and land degradation.

(3)Human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction and mining have led to soil erosion. Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening.

Q 6. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

Suppose for the present that a particular country is quite developed. We would certainly like this level of development to go up further or at least be maintained for future generations. This is obviously desirable. However, since the second half of the 20th century, a number of scientist have been warning that the present type, and levels of development are not sustainable.

Groundwater is an example of renewable resources. These resources are replenished by nature as in the case of crops and plants. However, these resources may be over used. For example, in the case of groundwater, if we use more than what is being replenished by rain then we would be over using this resource.

Non- renewable resources are those which will get exhausted after years of use. We have fixed stock on earth which cannot be replenished. We do discover new resources that we did not know earlier.

New resources in this way add to the stock. However, overtime, even this will get exhausted. Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries; this issue is no longer reason or nation specific.

Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is comparatively a new area of knowledge in which scientist, economists, philosophers and other social scientists are working together. In general, the question of development or progress is perennial. At all times as a member of society and as individuals we need to ask where we want to go, what we wish to become and what our goals are. So the debate on development continues.

(i) This passage given above relates to which kind of development.

Ans: Sustainable development

(ii) Which of the following is an example of renewable resources?

Ans: Groundwater

(iii) Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries. Give reason.

Ans: Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is essential for all mankind and it is our common responsibility to save the environment

