

BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA CLASS X
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE PRACTICE
ASSIGNMENT

Q 1 Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the Non-cooperation movement.

- i. General Dyer opened fire at the large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwala Bagh.
- ii. "Forced recruitment" carried out by the British government and the economic hardships faced by the people during the First World War.
- iii. The defeat of the Ottoman Emperor of Turkey led to the formation of the Khilafat movement.
- iv. Gandhiji launched a nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act.

Options:

- a. iv, iii, ii, i
- b. ii, i, iv, iii
- c. i, iv, iii, ii
- d. i, ii, iii, iv

Answer: b. ii, i, iv, iii

Q2 If there is a disruption by transporters and lorries refuse to transport vegetables, milk, etc. from rural areas to urban areas, food will become scarce in urban areas, whereas

farmers will be unable to sell their products. Which of the following sectors will be affected due to this situation stated above?

- a. Primary and Secondary
- b. Secondary and Tertiary
- c. Tertiary, Primary and Secondary
- d. Tertiary and Primary.

Answer: c. Tertiary, Primary and Secondary

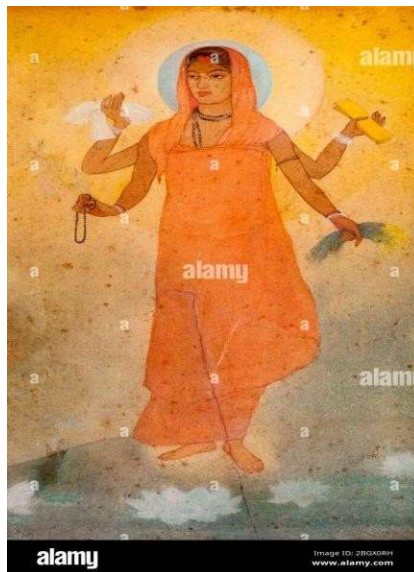
Q3. (A): The Poona Pact of 1932 gave the Depressed Classes reserved seats in provincial and central legislative councils, but they were to be voted in by the general electorate.

Reason (R): Gandhiji believed separate electorates for Dalits would strengthen the unity of Hindus.

- (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.

Ans: (c) A is true, but R is false.

Q 4. Carefully see the image and answer the following questions:



(i) Identify the image.

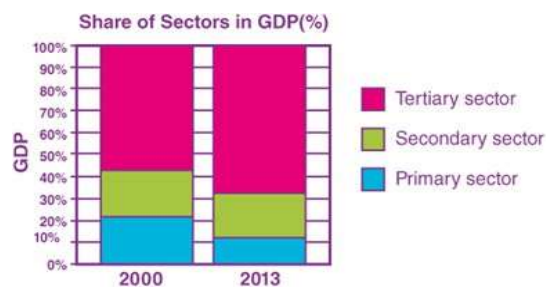
(ii) Name the two artists of the 20th century who created the image. What was the purpose of creating such images?

Answer: (i) Bharat Mata

(ii) Abanindranath Tagore .

Indians came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. Devotion to the mother figure came to be seen as evidence of once nationalism.

Q5: Interpret the given graph and answer the following questions:



(i) Define GDP.

(ii) Why is the tertiary sector becoming so important? Give two reasons.

Ans: (i) GDP stands for Gross Domestic Product. This includes the total market value of all the products, goods, and services produced within a country in a given time duration.

Ans (ii): The tertiary sector has become important in India because :

(i) Basic services like hospitals, education, post and telegraph, courts, etc. are the responsibility of the government in developing countries.

(ii) Demand for services such as transport, trade, storage will increase with the development of primary and secondary sectors.

(iii) Demand for tourism, shopping, private schools, private hospitals, etc. increases with the increase in the level of income.

(iii) Rapid growth of services sector also benefitted from external demand such as software industry and call centre services.

(iv) Liberalisation of financial sector provided an environment for faster growth of

financial services. (Any two)

Q6: A worker in an urban area, who was working in a small factory, was not paid his wages properly, he was forced to work extra hours under poor working conditions, there was no job security, and recently he lost his job and was found selling electrical items in a pushcart.

Analyze the role of the government in protecting the workers working in an unorganized sector.

Ans: The following are the ways in which the workers in the unorganized sector can be protected by the government.

- The small factories must be registered by the government and have to follow its rules and regulations which are given in various laws such as the Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Shops and Establishments Act etc.
- The government can provide loans to help un-employed educated youth to start their own business
- The workers are supposed to get medical benefits and, under the laws, the factory manager has to ensure facilities like drinking water and a safe working

Q7: Analyze the circumstances which led Gandhi ji to choose abolition of salt tax as the most important demand of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

- To break the salt law, Gandhi declared that he would lead a march in 1930.
- As per salt law, the sale and manufacturing monopoly was in the hands of the State.
- As salt was an essential part of our food, Mahatma Gandhi and other nationalists tried to reason that it was sinful to impose tax on salt.
- Salt March was a specific grievance which related to the general desire for freedom. Hence there was no division between the poor and rich on the concerned issue.
- From Sabarmati to the coastal town of Dandi, Gandhi marched with his followers for a distance of 240 miles and then ended up breaking the government law on salt by gathering salt which was abundantly available on the seashore and salt was produced by boiling seawater.
- Large number of people participated in this march which included many women, tribals and peasants.
- A pamphlet on the salt issue was published by the business federation.
- Peaceful satyagrahis faced brutal repression from the Government who tried to demolish the movement and sent thousands of satyagrahis to jail.

Q8 : Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... 'Satyagraha is not a physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ...' It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in terms of arms. The British worship the war god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ... In his famous book Hind Swaraj (1909) Mahatma Gandhi declared that British rule was established in India, with the cooperation of Indians, and had survived only because of this cooperation. If Indians refused to cooperate, British rule will collapse

within a year.

(i)Why did Gandhiji say that passive resistance is not the weapon of the weak?

Ans: Gandhiji said" passive resistance is not the weapon of the weak because it calls for intense activity with a lot of inner strength

(ii)"Satyagraha is pure soul-force." Substantiate this statement in 20 words.

Ans: Truth is the very substance of the soul that is informed with knowledge and thus this force is called satyagraha.

(iii)What according to Mahatma Gandhi is the best weapon to use to collapse British rule in India?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi in his book Hind Swaraj declared that through non-cooperation (Satyagraha) only British rule could be collapsed in India as they could build their empire only with the cooperation of India