

BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
Answer Key of Practice Assignment
CLASS X
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q1. Which of the following is false with respect to steps which were taken by the Sri Lankan government to achieve majoritarianism.

- (i) In 1956, an act was passed under which Sinhala was replaced as the country's official language.
- (ii) The governments followed preferential policies that favoured the Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs.

(a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii) (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) Nor (ii)

Ans: (a) Only (i)

Q2. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Rajasthan and Gujarat have enormous potential for the development of wind and solar energy, but so far these have not been developed properly

REASON (R) : Materials in the environment which have the potential to satisfy human needs but human beings do not have the appropriate technology to access these, are included among developed resources.

Read the statements and choose the correct option

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

Ans (c)Assertion A is true but reason R is false.

Q.3.Explain any two provisions that have been made towards decentralization in India after the constitutional amendment in 1992.

Ans: The different provisions are:

- It is constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to government bodies.
- Seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs).

Q4. "The conservation projects are now focusing on biodiversity rather than on a few of its components." Justify the statement.

Ans:

- In the 1960s and 1970s conservation approach was specific. On the basis of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, various projects were implemented to protect tigers, rhinoceros, crocodile, etc. but now conservation projects are focusing on biodiversity i.e. whole gamut of species along with their habitat in a specific climatic region.
- Also the conservation measures are now intensified. Wildlife Act was revised in 1980s and 1986 to include various insects like butterflies, and plants in the conservation planning.
- Along with national plans, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves are now designed and promoted to protect not only species, but its natural habitat and whole complex of ecological webs.

- Community participation and participation of local people now gave a new dimension to the conservation planning.

Q5. Give some suggestions to strengthen the political parties of India.

Ans: Some reforms to strengthen parties are :

- A law should be made to regulate the internal affairs of political parties.
- It should be mandatory for political parties to give a minimum number of tickets, about 1/3rd to the women candidates.
- There should be state funding of elections. The government should give parties money to support the election expenses.

Q 6. Consumption of energy in all forms is rising continuously all over the world. Examine the statement by giving reasons.

Ans:

- Energy is a basic requirement for economic development. The strategy of economic development that India adopted since independence necessarily required increasing amount of energy consumption. As a result, consumption of energy in all forms has been rising.
- With increasing population and changing lifestyles energy consumption is increasing very fast.
- We are not self sufficient in energy according to demands therefore judicious use of limited resources is essential.

Q 7. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of social community. Communalism involves thinking along the following lines: The followers of a particular religion must belong to one community. Their fundamental interests should be the same. Any difference that they may have is irrelevant or trivial for community life. It also follows that people who follow different religions cannot be belong to the same social community. If the followers of different religions have some commonalities these are superficial and Immaterial . Their interests are bound to be different and involve a conflict. In its extreme form communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions cannot live as equal citizens within one nation. Either one of them has to dominate the rest or they have to form different nations.

(i)What is communal politics?

Ans : Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principal basis of social community.

(ii) How does communalism affect the member of the minority community?

Ans : Communalism divides people on the basis of ethnicity, religion, beliefs, and values. In its extreme form communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions cannot live as equal citizens within one nation. Either one of them has to dominate the rest or they have to form different nations.

(iii) The followers of a particular religion must belong to one community. Their fundamental interest are the same. Analyse.

Ans: The followers of a particular religion must belong to one community. Their fundamental interests should be the same. Any difference that they may have is irrelevant or trivial for community life. It also follows that people who follow different religions cannot be belong to the same social community. If the followers of different religions have some commonalities these are superficial and Immaterial . Their interests are bound to be different and involve a conflict.

