

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

**Q1. Arrange the following in a chronological order**

- (i) Martin Luther '95 theses'
- (ii) Old Japanese Book 'Diamond Sutra'
- (iii) John Gutenberg 'Bible'

- (a) (ii),(iii),(i)
- (b) (ii),(i),(iii)
- (c) (iii),(ii),(i)
- (d) (iii),(i),(ii)

**Ans:** (a) (ii),(iii), (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):** Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources are the twin planks of sustainable energy.

**Reason (R):** It is necessary to develop a sustainable path of energy development.

**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:** (a) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

**Q.3. Why has aluminum metal great importance?**

**Ans.** Aluminum metal has great importance because it combines the strength of metals such as iron, with extreme lightness and also with good conductivity and great malleability.

**Q.4 'Why are there a wide range of colours, hardness, crystal forms, lustre and density found in minerals?'**

**Ans:** A mineral that will be formed from a certain combination of elements depends upon the physical and chemical conditions under which the mineral forms. It is because of these physical and chemical conditions that minerals possess a wide range of colours, crystal forms, lustre and density.

**Q5. How did the practice of reading and writing increase among women in India during the 19th century? Support your answer with the help of examples.**

**Ans: (i) Writings about lives and feelings of Women:** Lives and feelings of women began to be written in particularly vivid and intense ways. Women's reading, therefore, increased enormously in middle-class homes.

**(ii) Women and liberal families:** Liberal husbands and fathers began educating their women at home, and sent them to schools when women's schools were set up in the cities and towns after the mid-nineteenth century.

**Reaction:** Sometimes, rebel women defied such prohibition. In East Bengal, in the early nineteenth century, Rashundari Debi, a young married girl in a very orthodox household, learnt to read in the secrecy of her kitchen. Later, she wrote her autobiography 'Amar Jiban' which was published in 1876. It was the first full-length autobiography published in the Bengali language.

In the 1880s, in present-day Maharashtra, Tarabai Shinde and Pandita Ramabai wrote with passionate anger about the miserable lives of upper-caste Hindu women, especially widows.

**Q 6. Explain any three steps to be taken to conserve the energy resources.**

**Ans:** We need to develop a sustainable path of energy development, i.e., increased use of renewable or non-conventional energy resources.

We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energy resources. As concerned citizens we can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles, switching off electricity when not in use, using power saving devices etc

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

Energy is required for all activities. It is needed to cook, to provide light and heat, to propel vehicles and to drive machinery in industries. Energy can be generated from fuel minerals like coal, petroleum, natural gas, uranium and from electricity. Energy resources can be classified as conventional and non-conventional sources. Conventional sources include: firewood, cattle dung cake, coal, petroleum, natural gas and electricity (both hydel and thermal).

Non-conventional sources include solar, wind, tidal, geothermal, biogas and atomic energy. Firewood and cattle dung cake are most common in rural India. According to one estimate more than 70 percent energy requirement in rural households is met by these two; continuation of these is increasingly becoming difficult due to decreasing forest area. Moreover, using dung cake too is being discouraged because it consumes most valuable manure which could be used in agriculture.

**(i) Why energy is required for all activities?**

**Ans:** Energy is required for all activities. It is needed to cook, provide light and heat, propel vehicles, and drive industry machinery.

**(ii) In the present day energy crisis what steps will you like to take for saving energy?**

**Ans:** We, as concerned citizens can help conserve energy in the following ways:

1. Using more of public transport system instead of individual vehicles.
2. Switching off electrical devices when not in use.

**(iii) Explain the difference between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.**

**Ans:**

Conventional sources of energy	Non-conventional sources of energy
1. These are the traditional sources of energy produced from coal, petroleum, and natural gas	These are the sources of energy developed recently from the sun, wind, tide, etc.
2. They are non-renewable	2. They are renewable