



BODHI

Social Science Manual

10

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A PRODUCT FROM

Bodhi Team

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PREFACE

This social science manual is developed by experienced teachers who prioritize student's understanding, success in exams, and attainment of higher grades. The material is designed to facilitate easy comprehension and retention of concepts and answers. All questions are derived from the textbook and crafted to reflect those asked in both general examination papers and Parent- Teacher Association (PTA) assessments. Students who focus on mastering key concepts will excel in their exams. This manual is tailored to students' mental states, aiming to enhance their learning experience and performance. With the guidance of Mr. S. Mohan, our organization has been actively involved in producing quality educational resources since 2022. We congratulate all students who utilize the BODHI manual for achieving higher grades in all subjects.

All the best to the all

BODHI TEAM.

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UNIT-1 OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR I IT'S AFTERMATH

TEXT BOOK EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. What were the **three major empires** shattered by the **end of First World War**?
 a) Germany, Austria- Hungary and the ottomans
 b) Germany, Austria – hungary, and Russia c) Spain, Portugal and Italy
 d) Germany, Austria – Hungary, Italy
Answer: a) Germany, Austria –Hungary, and the ottomans
2. Which country emerged as the Strongest in **East Asia towards** the close of **nineteenth century** ?
 a) China b) Japan c) koea d) Mongolia
Answer: a) China
3. Who said “imperialism” **is the highest stage of capitalism?**
(May- 2022, PTA-6)
 a) Lenin b) Marx c) Sunyat – sen d) Mao Tsetung
Answer: a) Lenin
4. What is the **battle o Marne remembered for?**
 a) air warfare b) trench warfare c) submarine warfare d) ship warfare
Answer: b) Trench warfare
5. To which country did the **first secretary General** of League of Nations belong?
 a) Britain b) France c) Dutch d) USA
Answer: a) Britain
6. Which country was expelled from the **League of Nations** for attacking **Finland?** **(Sep- 2021)**
 a) Germany b)Russia c) Italy d) France
Answer: b) Russia

II. Fill the blanks:

1. Japan forced a war on china in the year **1894**.
2. The new state of Albania was created according to the Treaty of **London** signed in May 1913. **(May- 2022)**
3. Japan entered into an Alliance with England in the year **1902**.
4. In the Balkans **Macedonia** had mixed population.
5. In the battle of Tannenberg **Russia** suffered heavy losses.
6. **Clemenceau** as prime Minister represented France in Paris peace conference.
7. Lo carno Treaty was signed in the year **1925**. **(2022 Aug), PTA-1)**

III. Choose the correct statement:

1. (i) The Turkish empire contained many non-Turkish people in the Balkans.
 (ii) Turkey fought on the side of the central powers.
 (iii) Britain attacked Turkey and Captured Constantinople.
 (iv) Turkey's attempt to attack Suez Canal but were repulsed.
 a) i and ii are correct (b) i and iii are correct
 b) iv is correct (d) i ,ii and iv are correct
Answer: (d) I, II and IV are correct

2. **Assertion:** Germany and the United States were producing cheaper manufactured Goods and capturing England's Markets.
Reason: Both the countries produced required raw material for their industries.
 a) Both **A** and **R** is correct.
 b) **A** is right but **R** is not the correct reason.
 c) Both **A** and **R** is wrong.
 d) **R** is right but **A** is wrong.
Answer: (b) **A** is right but **R** is not the correct reason.

3. **Assertion:** The first European attempts to carve out colonies in Africa resulted in bloody battles.
Reason: There was stiff resistance from the native population.
 a) Both **A** and **R** is correct.
 b) **A** is right but **R** is not the correct reason.
 c) Both **A** and **R** is wrong.
 d) **R** is right but **A** is wrong.
Answer: Both **A** and **R** is correct.

IV. Match the following:

1. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk - (a) Versailles
 2. Jingoism - (b) Turkey
 3. Kemal pasha - (c) Russia with Germany
 4. Emden - (d) England
 5. Hall of Mirrors - (e) Madras
- Answer:** 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-e, 5-a.

V. Answer Briefly.**1 .How do you asses the importance of Sino – Japanese war?**

- In 1894, Japan forced a war on china.
- In the 1894 -95 sino-japanese war.
- Little Japan defeted china and surprised the world.
- By this action japan proved that it was the strongest nation in the East Asia.

2. Name the countries in the Triple Entente?

(Aug- 2022, QY-2019, HY-2019)

- Britain
- France
- Russia

3. What were the three militant forms of nationalism in Europe?

(PTA-1, HY-2019)

- Jingoism (England)
- Chauvinism (France)
- Kultur (Germany)

4. What do you know of trench war fare? (Sep- 2021, PTA-3)

- ✓ Trenches or ditches dug by troops enabled soldiers to safely stand and protect themselves from enemy fire.
- ✓ Through which food, ammunition, fresh troops, mail and orders were delivered.
- ✓ The battle of Marne is a memorable one for Trench war fare.

5. What was the role of Mustafa Kemal Pasha?

- Mustafa Kemal Pasha played a remarkable role for Turkey's rebirth as a nation.
- Kemal Pasha modernised Turkey and changed it out of all recognition.

6. List out any two causes for the failure of the League of Nations? (PTA-5)

- No standing army no power to enforce its decisions.
- The principle of "collective security" could not be applied.
- Lack of military power.

VI. Answer the following in detail.

1. Discuss the main causes of the First World War?

(May-2022, sep-2021,2020, PTA-1)

European alliances:

- Europe was divided into two armed camps namely the central powers and allies.
- Germany, Italy and Austria –Hungary were central powers.
- England, France and Russia were the allies and they formed Triple entente.

Violent forms of Nationalism:

- With the growth of nationalism, the attitude of "My country right or wrong, I support it" developed.

- England's Jingoism, France's Chauvinism and Germany's Kultur were militant forms of nationalism.

Aggressive attitude of German Emperor:

- The German navy was expanded.
- Therefore Britain embarked on a naval race.
- It led to tension between the two power blocs.

Hostility of France towards Germany:

- France and Germany were old rivals of the defeat of 1871 and loss.
- Germany's interference in the Morocco affair added to the bitterness.

Balkan wars:

- The Balkan league was formed.
- The league attacked the Turkish force.
- The first Balkan war ended with the treaty of London.
- The second Balkan war ended with the treaty of Bucharest.
- The new state of Albania was created.

Immediate cause:

- Assassination of Austria prince Ferdinand.
- Austria saw in this an opportunity to eliminate Serbia as an independent state.
- It declared war on Russia on 1, August thus started the first world war.

2. Highlight the provisions of the treaty of Versailles relating to Germany? (PTA-2)

- Germany was to pay reparations for the losses suffered.
- Germany was not allowed to have large army.
- The union of Austria and Germany was forbidden.
- Germany gave up all her over-seas possessions.
- Alsace-Lorraine was returned to France.
- Poland was recreated.
- The Rhineland was to be occupied by the allies.
- The German port of Danzig was under the auspices of League of Nations.
- All central powers were directed to pay war indemnity.

3. Explain the course of the Russian revolution under the leadership of Lenin?

- The soviet was dominated by Mensheviks and the minority Bolsheviks were timid and undecided.
- Lenin was influenced by the ideas of Karl Marx.
- Lenin and his supporters were Bolshevik.
- They did not want Tsar Rule.
- Lenin influenced workers by his slogan “bread, Peace, and land”.
- Lenin convened the Bolshevik central committee.
- He led a revolution against Tsar.
- On 7 November the key government buildings including winter palace.
- Prime ministers headquarters, were seized by armed factory workers and revolutionary troops.
- On 8 November 1917, a new communist government under Lenin was in office in Russia.

4. Estimate the work done by the League of Nations? (PTA-4)

- The League of Nations was to avoid war and maintain peace in the world.
- The league was called in to settle a number of disputes between 1920 and 1925.
- It was successful in three issues.
- In 1920 a dispute arose between Sweden and Finland over the sovereignty of the Aaland islands.
- The league ruled that the islands should go to Finland
- In 1921 the league was asked to settle the frontier between Poland and Germany in Upper Silesia.
- The third dispute was between Greece and Bulgaria in 1925.
- Greece invaded Bulgaria and the league ordered a cease fire.
- Thus the league had been successful until the signing of the Locarno treaty in 1925.

Book inside questions

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The sino-japanese war was fought in –
a) 1984-1985 b) 1974-1975 c) 1894-1895 d) 1896-1897.

Answer: c) 1894-1895

2. Lenin was influenced by the ideas of
a) Stalin b) Karl Marx c) Voltaire d) Napoleon

Answer: b) Karl Marx

3. Italy formally joined the allies in the war in
a) 1914 b) 1915 c) 1916 d) 1917

Answer: c) 1916

- 4 .Where did the Ethiopian army defeat the Italian army? **(Sep- 2020)**
a) Delville b) Orange state c) Adowa d) Algiers

Answer: c) Adowa

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The secretariat of the League of Nations was located at **Geneva**.
2. In the Russo Japanese war, Japan defeated Russia and got back **Port Arthur**.
3. Pravda is a Russian word meaning **Truth**.

III. Match the following:

1. Lenin - Turkey
2. Kaiserwilhelm – Russia
3. Kemal pasha – France
4. Clemenceau – Germany

Answer: a. Russia b. Germany c. Turkey d .France

IV. Correct statement: (PTA-4)

1. (i) Italy remained a neutral country when the world war broke out
(ii) Italy was much disappointed over the peace settlement at Versailles
(iii) The treaty of Sevres was signed with Italy.
(iv) Italy was denied even small places such as Trieste, Istria and South Tyrol.

- a) (i) and (ii) are correct b) (ii) is correct c) (iv) is correct
d) (i),(iii) and (iv) are correct

Answer: (a) (i) and (ii) are correct

V. Answer the following briefly:

1. Name the states that opposed the central powers?

- Russia
- France
- Italy
- Belgium
- Serbia
- Romania
- Greece
- The united states

2. Write any two provisions of the treaty of Versailles?

- The German army was to be limited to 100000 men. A small navy was allowed.
- Alsace –Lorraine was returned to France.

3. Highlight the Global influence of Russian revolution?

- In many countries **communist parties were formed.**
- The Russian communist government encouraged colonies to **fight for their freedom.**

VI. Answer in Detail:

1. Write about the fallout of the First World War?

- ❖ The First World War left a deep impact on European society and polity.
- ❖ There was huge **loss of men and materials.**
- ❖ Nearly 8 million had died and more than 16 million were wounded.
- ❖ It led to imbalance between sexes-a shortage of men.
- ❖ It led to the **rise and consolidation of the Soviet Union**, the USSR.
- ❖ Mustafa Kemal Pasha played a remarkable role for Turkey's rebirth as a Nation.
- ❖ The war led to economic distress in India.
- ❖ The Indian soldiers who returned from Europe after the war.
- ❖ The war conditions led to the rise of home rule movement in India.
- ❖ The congress was reunited during the war.

VII. Timeline:

1. Draw a timeline for the following:

1914 –Outbreak of World War I

1917 – Russian revolution

1918 – End of the World War II

1919 – Treaty of Versailles

1920 – League of nations

Scale: 1 unit = 10 years



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