

SSLC / 10th standard

Social Science

20/20

Important 2 mark questions

• History.

• Geography.

• Civics

• Economics

} 70 questions.

Prepared By Student → Adam Judah G

Knidly Send Me Question & Answer Keys to Us: padasalai.net@gmail.com

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Ans. *The countries in Triple Entente were, Britain, France and Russia.

2. Pearl Harbour.

Ans. *On December 1941, Japan attacked American naval installations in Pearl Harbour, Hawaii, without warning.
*The idea was to cripple America's Pacific fleet so that Japan would not face any opposition in its offensive against Southeast Asian countries.

*Many battleships and numerous fighters planes were destroyed.

*The United States declared war on Japan, with Britain and China also joining in.

*Most importantly, it brought the United States with its enormous resources into the war as a part of the Allies.

3) Give the importance of IST.

Ans. * The local time of the central meridian of India is the standard time of India. India's central meridian is $82^{\circ}30'E$ longitude.

* It passes through Mizapur and roughly bisects the country in terms of longitude.

* The IST is 5.30 hrs ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

4) Name the neighbouring countries of India.

Ans. * The neighbouring countries of India are,

- (i) Bangladesh and Myanmar (in the East)
- (ii) Pakistan (in the West).
- (iii) Afghanistan (in the North-west).
- (iv) China, Nepal and Bhutan (in the North)

5) What are 'Jet streams'?

Ans. * Jet streams are the fast moving winds blowing from a narrow zone in the upper atmosphere.

* According to the Jet stream theory, the onset of southwest monsoon is driven by the shift of the sub tropical westerly jet from the plains of India towards the Tibetan plateau.

* The easterly jet streams cause tropical depressions both during southwest monsoon and retreating monsoon.

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Ans. * Six languages are granted the classical language status namely, Tamil (2004), Sanskrit (2005), Telugu (2008), Kannada (2008), Malayalam (2013), and Odia (2014).

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Ans. * The President of India is elected by an electoral college in accordance with the system of proportional ~~representation~~ representation by means of single transferable vote.

* The Electoral College consists of the elected members of both houses of Parliament and the elected members of the states and elected members of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Puducherry.

* The president is elected for a term of five years and can be re-elected.

8. What is Poorna Swaraj?

Ans. * Some congressmen were not satisfied with dominion status and wanted to demand complete independence.

* In the Congress session held in Lahore in December 1929 with Jawaharlal Nehru as the President, Poorna Swaraj was declared as the goal.

9. Name the territories annexed by the British under the Doctrine of Lapse.

Ans. * Satara, Sambalpur, parts of Punjab, Jhansi and Nagpur were annexed by the British through the Doctrine of Lapse.

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 Ans. * Communication is the process that involves exchange of information, thoughts and ideas.

* Technology does wonders in communication fields.

* Communications is categorized in personal and mass communication.

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- Ans. (i) Mettur Dam. (vi) Mullai Periyar Dam.
 (ii) Bhavani Sagar Dam. (vii) Vaigai Dam.
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Ans. * The High Courts of the Presidency towns Bombay, Calcutta and Madras have both original and appellate jurisdictions.

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15. Mention the member countries of BRICS.
 Ans. (i) Brazil.

(ii) Russia.

(iii) India.

(iv) China.

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 Ans. * Goods and service tax is defined as the tax levied when a consumer buys a good or service.

* That aims to replace the indirect taxes levied on goods and services by the Central and state governments.

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Ans. (i) Puratchi Thalairar M.G.R. Nutrition Meal Programme.

(ii) National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education.

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Ans. * The Palayakkars were free to collect revenue, administer the territory, settle disputes and maintain law and order.

* Their Police duties were known as Padikaval or Arasu Kaval.

20. Name the major islands of Tamil Nadu.

Ans. * Pamban, Hare, Kruasalai, Manimuthar, Gadankathi, Pachaiyar, Chittar and Pamanathi are its main tributaries of river Thamirabarani.

21. List out the member countries of SAARC.

Ans. * The member countries are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Butan, India, Nepal, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

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Ans. * Prof. Seligman also defined a tax as "a compulsory contribution from a person to the government to ~~pay~~ defray the expenses incurred in the common interest of all, without reference to special benefits conferred."

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Ans. * Industrial cluster are groups of firms in a defined geographic area that share common markets, technologies and skills requirements.

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- Ans.
- (i) East - Bay of Bengal.
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26. What are the cropping seasons of Tamil Nadu.

Ans.

Name	Sowing	Harvesting	Major Crops
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27. List any four guiding principles of Panchsheel.

- Ans.
- (i) Mutual non-aggression.
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Ans. * The Lakshadweep islands is a small group of coral islands located off the west coast of India.

* It covers an area of 32 sq. km

* Kavaratti is its administrative capital.

* The ~~uninhabited~~ uninhabited "Pitt Island" of this group has a bird sanctuary.

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Ans.

* Migration is the movement of people across regions and territories.

* It can be internal (within a country) or international (between the countries).

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Ans.

* Governor should be a citizen of India.

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38. Write any two positive impact of Globalization?

Ans.

* A better economy introduces rapid development of the capital market.

* Standard of living has increased.

39. Define food security according to FAO.

Ans.

* According to FAO (2009), "Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life."

40. Identify the Palayams based on the division of east and west.

Ans. * The eastern Palayams were Sattur, Nagalapuram, Ettayapuram and Panchalankurichi and the prominent western palayams were Uthumalai, Thalavankottai, Naduvakurichi, Singampatti, Seithur.

41. Name the newspapers published by the South Indian Liberal Foundation.

Ans. * Dravidian in Tamil, Justice in English and Andhra Prakasika in Telugu.

42. Name the types of soil found in India.

Ans. (i) Alluvial soil. (v) Forest and mountain soil.
(ii) Black soil. (vi) Arid and desert soil.
(iii) Red soil. (vii) Saline and alkaline soil.
(iv) Laterite soil. (viii) Peaty and marshy soil.

43. What is 'burst of monsoon'?

Ans. * Prior to the onset of the Southwest monsoon, the temperature in north India reaches upto 46°C

* The sudden approach of monsoon wind over south India with ~~light~~ lightning and thunder is termed as the 'break' or 'burst of monsoon'.

* It lowers the temperature of India to a large extent.

44. Write a short note: Money Bill.

Ans. * Money bill refers to Bill introduced in the Lok Sabha of Indian Parliament.

* It generally covers the issue of ~~receipt~~ receipt and spending of money, such as tax laws, laws governing, borrowing and expenditure of government, prevention of black money etc.

45. What is per capita income?

Ans. * Per capita Income (or) output per person is an indicator to show the living standard of people in a country.

* It is obtained by dividing the National Income by the population of a country.

$$\text{Per capita Income} = \frac{\text{National Income}}{\text{Population}}$$

46. What is globalization?

Ans. * Globalization is the integration of a country with the world economy. Basically, globalization signifies a process of internationalization plus liberalization.

47. Write a short note on cold war.

Ans. * The rivalry that developed after World War II between US and the USSR and the USSR and ~~the~~ their respective allies created tension which is referred to as Cold war.

* They did not take ~~resource~~ recourse to weapons.

* Instead they waged war on political, economic and ideological fronts.

48. What is GI tag.

Ans. * GI (Geographical Indication) is a name or sign used on products which corresponds to a specific geographical location.

* It provides rights and protection of holders.

49. Write a note on reforms of Ramalinga Adigal.

Ans.

* Ramalinga Adigal emphasised the bonds of responsibility and compassion between living beings.

* He showed his compassion and mercy on all living beings including plants.

* He established the Samarasa Vedha Sanmarga Sangam in 1865.

50. Summarise the essence of Lucknow Pact.

Ans.

* Under the Lucknow Pact (1916), the Congress and the Muslim League agreed that there should be self-government in India as soon as possible.

* In return, the Congress leadership accepted the concept of ~~separated~~ separate electorate for Muslims.

51. Estimate Periyar as a feminist.

Ans.

* Periyar was critical of patriarchy. He condemned child-marriage and the devadasi system.

* Periyar had been ~~emphasised~~ emphasising women's right to divorce and property and objected to "giving in marriage".

* Periyar believed that property rights for women would provide them a social status and protection.

52. Write a short note on Deccan Plateau.

Ans.

* The physiographic division is the largest part of the plateau region of India.

* The shape of the plateau is roughly triangular.

* The area of this Plateau is about 7 lakhs sq.km. and the height ranges from ~~400m~~ 500 to 1000 m above sea level.

Q3. Name the different types of coal with their carbon content.

- Ans. (i) Anthracite : 80 to 90 %
 (ii) Bituminous : 60 to 80 %
 (iii) Lignite : 40 to 60 %
 (iv) Peat : less than 40 %

Q4. What is 'Teri' ?

Ans. The sand dunes formed along the ~~east~~ coast of Ramanathapuram and Thoothukudi districts are called Teri.

Q5. What do you know of trench warfare?

Ans. *The Battle of Marne is a memorable for trench warfare.
 *Trenches or ditches dug by troops ~~enabled~~ enabled soldiers to safely stand and protect ~~for~~ themselves from fire.

Q6. Highlight the essence of the Tiruchirappalli Proclamation of 1801.

Ans. *In June 1801 Marudhu Pandiyar issued a proclamation of Independence which is called Tiruchirappalli proclamation.

*The proclamation of 1801 was an early call to the Indians to unite against the British, cutting across regions, caste, creed and religion.

*Many palayakkars of Tamil country rallied together to fight against the English.

*Chinna Marudhu collected nearly 20,000 men to challenge the English army.

Q7. Define National Income.

Ans. *National Income is a measure of the total money value of goods and services produced by an economy over a period of time, normal a year.

*Commonly National Income is called as Gross National Product (GNP) or National Dividend.

58. What do you mean by drain of wealth?

Ans. * India was economically subjugated and transformed into a supplier of raw material to the British industries.

* Simultaneously it became a market to dump English manufactures and for the investment of British capital.
 * ^{This} ~~It~~ is called the drain of wealth.

59. Define "Dollar Imperialism".

Ans. * Dollar Imperialism, the term used to describe the policy of the USA in maintaining and dominating over distant lands through economic aid.

* Where Latin America was disliked dollar imperialism.

60. Define soil.

Ans. * Soil is one of the most important natural resources.

* Soil is the uppermost layer of the land surface usually composed of minerals, organic matter, living organisms, air and water.

61. Write the name of economic policies in India.

Ans. (i) Agriculture Policy.
 (ii) Industrial Policy.
 (iii) New Economic Policy.

62. What do you know of the White Terror in Indo-China?

Ans. * The mainstream political party in Indo-China was the Vietnam Nationalist Party.

* In 1929 the Vietnamese soldiers mutinied, and there was a failed attempt to assassinate the French Governor-General.

* This was followed by a large scale peasant revolt led by the Communists.

* The revolt was crushed and thousands of rebels were killed.

* This is known as "White Terror" in Indo-China.

63. What is the qualification of Judges of the Supreme Court?

Ans.
 * He must be a citizen of India.
 * He should have worked as a Judge of a High Court for at least 5 years. (or) He should have worked as an advocate of High Court for at least 10 years.

* He is in the opinion of the President, a distinguished Jurist.

64. List out any two causes for the failure of the League of Nations.

Ans.
 * The League appeared to be an organisation of those who were victorious in the First World War. Since it lacked the military power of its own, it could not enforce its decisions.

* The founders of this peace organisation ~~underest~~ underestimated the power of nationalism. The principle of "collective security" could not be applied in actual practice.

65. What do you know of Beveridge Report?

Ans.
 * In 1942, the Report commonly known as the Beveridge Report was published in the United Kingdom.

* It proposed a series of measures which the government should adopt to provide citizens with, adequate income, health care, education, housing and employment to overcome poverty and disease which were the major impediments to general welfare.

66. Write a note on Third World Countries.

Ans.
 * The capitalist countries led by the U.S. were politically designated as the First World.

* The communist states led by the Soviet Union came to be known as the Second world.

* states outside these two were called Third World.

67. Define "International trade"

Ans.

* Trade carried on between two or more countries is called ~~Inter~~ International trade.

* It is also called as external trade or foreign trade.

* Export and Import are two components of International Trade.

* Foreign currency is involved in international trade.

68. List out the fundamental rights guaranteed by Indian constitution.

Ans.

(i) Right to ~~eq~~ equality.

(ii) Right to freedom.

(iii) Right against exploitation.

(iv) Right to religion.

(v) Cultural and educational rights.

(vi) Right to constitutional remedies.

69. What do you understand by the "Appellate Jurisdiction" of the High Court?

Ans.

* As Courts of appeal, all High Courts entertain appeals in civil and criminal cases from their subordinate Courts as well as on their own.

* They have, however, no jurisdiction over tribunals established under the laws relating to the Armed Forces of the Country.

70. Write a short note on international Highway.

Ans.

* These are the roads that link India with neighbouring countries for promoting harmonious relationship with them.

* These highways have been constructed with an aid from ~~the~~ world bank under an agreement with the ESCAP.

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40. Identify the Palayams based on the division of east and west.

Ans. * The eastern Palayams were Sattur, Nagalapuram, Ettayapuram and Panchalankurichi and the prominent western palayams were Uthumalai, Thalavankottai, Naduvakurichi, Singampatti, Seithur.

41. Name the newspapers published by the South Indian Liberal Foundation.

Ans. * Dravidian in Tamil, Justice in English and Andhra Prakasika in Telugu.

42. Name the types of soil found in India.

Ans. (i) Alluvial soil. (v) Forest and mountain soil.
(ii) Black soil. (vi) Arid and desert soil.
(iii) Red soil. (vii) Saline and alkaline soil.
(iv) Laterite soil. (viii) Peaty and marshy soil.

43. What is 'burst of monsoon'?

Ans. * Prior to the onset of the Southwest monsoon, the temperature in north India reaches upto 46°C

* The sudden approach of monsoon wind over south India with ~~light~~ lightning and thunder is termed as the 'break' or 'burst of monsoon'.

* It lowers the temperature of India to a large extent.

44. Write a short note: Money Bill.

Ans. * Money bill refers to Bill introduced in the Lok Sabha of Indian Parliament.

* It generally covers the issue of ~~receipt~~ receipt and spending of money, such as tax laws, laws governing, borrowing and expenditure of government, prevention of black money etc.

45. What is per capita income?

Ans. *Per capita Income (or) output per person is an indicator to show the living standard of people in a country.

*It is obtained by dividing the National Income by the population of a country.

$$\text{Per capita Income} = \frac{\text{National Income}}{\text{Population}}$$

46. What is globalization?

Ans. *Globalization is the integration of a country with the world economy. Basically, globalization signifies a process of internationalization plus liberalization.

47. Write a short note on cold war.

Ans.

*The rivalry that developed after World War II between US and the USSR and the USSR and ~~the~~ their respective allies created tension which is referred to as Cold war.

*They did not take ~~resource~~ recourse to weapons.

*Instead they waged war on political, economic and ideological fronts.

48. What is GI tag.

Ans.

*GI (Geographical Indication) is a name or sign used on products which corresponds to a specific geographical location.

*It provides rights and protection of holders.

49. Write a note on reforms of Ramalinga Adigal.

Ans.

* Ramalinga Adigal emphasised the bonds of responsibility and compassion between living beings.

* He showed his compassion and mercy on all living beings including plants.

* He established the Samarasa Vedha Sanmarga Sangam in 1865.

50. Summarise the essence of Lucknow Pact.

Ans.

* Under the Lucknow Pact (1916), the Congress and the Muslim League agreed that there should be self-government in India as soon as possible.

* In return, the Congress leadership accepted the concept of ~~separated~~ separate electorate for Muslims.

51. Estimate Periyar as a feminist.

Ans.

* Periyar was critical of patriarchy. He condemned child-marriage and the devadasi system.

* Periyar had been ~~emphasised~~ emphasising women's right to divorce and property and objected to "giving in marriage".

* Periyar believed that property rights for women would provide them a social status and protection.

52. Write a short note on Deccan Plateau.

Ans.

* The physiographic division is the largest part of the plateau region of India.

* The shape of the plateau is roughly triangular.

* The area of this Plateau is about 7 lakhs sq.km. and the height ranges from ~~400m~~ 500 to 1000 m above sea level.

Q3. Name the different types of coal with their carbon content.

- Ans. (i) Anthracite : 80 to 90 %
 (ii) Bituminous : 60 to 80 %
 (iii) Lignite : 40 to 60 %
 (iv) Peat : less than 40 %

Q4. What is 'Teri' ?

Ans. The sand dunes formed along the ~~east~~ coast of Ramanathapuram and Thoothukudi districts are called Teri.

Q5. What do you know of trench warfare?

Ans. *The Battle of Marne is a memorable for trench warfare.
 *Trenches or ditches dug by troops ~~enabled~~ enabled soldiers to safely stand and protect ~~for~~ themselves from fire.

Q6. Highlight the essence of the Tiruchirappalli Proclamation of 1801.

Ans. *In June 1801 Marudhu Pandiyar issued a proclamation of Independence which is called Tiruchirappalli proclamation.

*The proclamation of 1801 was an early call to the Indians to unite against the British, cutting across regions, caste, creed and religion.

*Many palayakkars of Tamil country rallied together to fight against the English.

*Chinna Marudhu collected nearly 20,000 men to challenge the English army.

Q7. Define National Income.

Ans. *National Income is a measure of the total money value of goods and services produced by an economy over a period of time, normal a year.

*Commonly National Income is called as Gross National Product (GNP) or National Dividend.

58. What do you mean by drain of wealth?

Ans. * India was economically subjugated and transformed into a supplier of raw material to the British industries.

* Simultaneously it became a market to dump English manufactures and for the investment of British capital.
 * ^{This} ~~It~~ is called the drain of wealth.

59. Define "Dollar Imperialism".

Ans. * Dollar Imperialism, the term used to describe the policy of the USA in maintaining and dominating over distant lands through economic aid.

* Where Latin America was disliked dollar imperialism.

60. Define soil.

Ans. * Soil is one of the most important natural resources.

* Soil is the uppermost layer of the land surface usually composed of minerals, organic matter, living organisms, air and water.

61. Write the name of economic policies in India.

Ans. (i) Agriculture Policy.
 (ii) Industrial Policy.
 (iii) New Economic Policy.

62. What do you know of the White Terror in Indo-China?

Ans. * The mainstream political party in Indo-China was the Vietnam Nationalist Party.

* In 1929 the Vietnamese soldiers mutinied, and there was a failed attempt to assassinate the French Governor-General.

* This was followed by a large scale peasant revolt led by the Communists.

* The revolt was crushed and thousands of rebels were killed.

* This is known as "White Terror" in Indo-China.

63. What is the qualification of Judges of the Supreme Court?

Ans. * He must be a citizen of India.
* He should have worked as a Judge of a High Court for at least 5 years. (or) He should have worked as an advocate of High Court for at least 10 years.

* He is in the opinion of the President, a distinguished Jurist.

64. List out any two causes for the failure of the League of Nations.

Ans. * The League appeared to be an organisation of those who were victorious in the First World War. Since it lacked the military power of its own, it could not enforce its decisions.

* The founders of this peace organisation ~~underest~~ underestimated the power of nationalism. The principle of "collective security" could not be applied in actual practice.

65. What do you know of Beveridge Report?

Ans. * In 1942, the Report commonly known as the Beveridge Report was published in the United Kingdom.

* It proposed a series of measures which the government should adopt to provide citizens with, adequate income, health care, education, housing and employment to overcome poverty and disease which were the major impediments to general welfare.

66. Write a note on Third World Countries.

Ans. * The capitalist countries led by the U.S. were politically designated as the First World.

* The communist states led by the Soviet Union came to be known as the Second world.

* states outside these two were called Third World.

67. Define "International trade"

Ans.

* Trade carried on between two or more countries is called ~~Inter~~ International trade.

* It is also called as external trade or foreign trade.

* Export and Import are two components of International Trade.

* Foreign currency is involved in international trade.

68. List out the fundamental rights guaranteed by Indian constitution.

Ans.

(i) Right to ~~eq~~ equality.

(ii) Right to freedom.

(iii) Right against exploitation.

(iv) Right to religion.

(v) Cultural and educational rights.

(vi) Right to constitutional remedies.

69. What do you understand by the "Appellate Jurisdiction" of the High Court?

Ans.

* As Courts of appeal, all High Courts entertain appeals in civil and criminal cases from their subordinate Courts as well as on their own.

* They have, however, no jurisdiction over tribunals established under the laws relating to the Armed Forces of the Country.

70. Write a short note on international Highway.

Ans.

* These are the roads that link India with neighbouring countries for promoting harmonious relationship with them.

* These highways have been constructed with an aid from ~~the~~ world bank under an agreement with the ESCAP.