

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR
QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR SA-I (2017-18)
CLASS-X
SUBJECT – HISTORY & CIVICS.

TOPIC- WORK LIFE AND LEISURE

1. When was rent control introduced in Britain ?
2. What is meant by tenements ?
3. Why was underground railways criticized in London ?
4. State any three characteristics of the ancient cities ?
5. Ties between the members of the household loosen in Britain in the eve of industrialization. Explain?
6. How did Bombay emerge as an important colonial city?
7. Explain any five sources of entertainment in 19th century England.
8. Why was Bombay called Mayanagari?
9. State any three causes of air pollution in Kolkata?
10. Define Metropolis?
11. State the advantages of the underground railways in London .
12. Why did London attract migrant population like a powerful magnet?
13. London became a hub of criminal activities in 1870's. Explain.
14. What steps were taken to clean up London?
15. How does urbanisation take place at the cost of environment? Explain.

TOPIC- PRINT CULTURE AND THE MODERN WORLD

1. Which is the oldest printed Japanese book ?
2. Which was the first book printed by Gutenberg?
3. Who wrote the book 'Amar Jiban'?
4. Describe the system of hand printing in China..
5. Describe the contribution made by Gutenberg to printing technology.
6. How did Printing Press help in spreading the ideas of philosophers and scientists ?
7. State the impact of print Revolution on religion.
8. In what ways did print culture create conditions for revolution?
9. 'The print culture created the conditions within which the French Revolution occurred' . Give three arguments.
10. What were the restrictions imposed on the Indian Press after the revolt of 1857 ? What were its consequences ?
11. How can you say that the press played a major role in spreading nationalism in India

TOPIC- POWER SHARING.

1. What are the basic principles of democracy?
2. What does the sharing of power among political parties ,pressure groups and movements
3. State the proportion of Tamils in Sri Lanka's total population.

4. What does the concept of coalition government imply ?
5. State the language spoken by the majority of population in Brussels in Belgium.
6. What is vertical division of power?
7. Explain any four reasons for strained relationship between the Sinhala and Tamil communities .
8. Give reasons as to why power sharing is desirable.
9. Give a comparative study of the ways in which Belgium and Srilankan governments dealt with the problems of cultural diversity.
10. Do you agree that power sharing is important for culturally diverse country like India?
11. Power can be among governments at different levels. How?

TOPIC: FEDERALISM.

1. State the key features of federalism in brief?
2. What are the power sharing arrangements in India?
3. Describe the structure of federal government in India.
4. Mention the two ways through which the Federations are made , give examples.
5. Bring out the three fold distribution of powers provided by the Indian constitution.
6. Why does the balance of power between the state and central governments vary from one federation to the other.
7. What policies have strengthened federalism in India?
8. Explain the term decentralisation ?
9. What major steps were taken in 1992 towards decentralization? Why was it necessary?
10. Why is the role of judiciary important in implementation of constitutional provisions of a country.

TOPIC: DEMOCRACY AND DIVERSITY:

1. When does a social difference become a social division ?
2. Discuss three factors that determine the outcomes of politics of social divisions.
3. How do social divisions affect politics? Give two examples.
4. Differentiate between overlapping and cross-cutting differences.
5. Briefly state the story of Mexico Olympics.
6. Who were the African- Americans? Why did Tommie Smith wear black socks and no shoes?
7. What did their clenched fists and black gloves represent ?
8. Who was the leader of the Civil Rights Movement? Describe its importance.
9. Explain three factors that determine the outcome of politics of social division.
10. How do the social divisions affect politics ? (negative and positive effects).
11. Do you agree that most social differences are based on birth.

• **TOPIC: GENDER RELIGION AND CASTE:**

1. What are the demands of the women's organizations ?
2. In what ways does Gender division of labour reflected in most families ?

3. What is the basis of caste based politics ?
4. Explain – gender division is not based on Biology but on social expectations and interpretations.
5. Problem begins when religion is seen as the basis of a nation , explain.
6. Explain three factors responsible for breaking down the old ideas of caste hierarchy.
7. In what ways does politics influence caste system ?
8. What Constitutional provisions that make India a secular state?
9. 'Women n India continue to be discriminated'. Justify with suitable examples.

SYLLABUS FOR SA-II.

- **WORK LIFE AND LEISURE**
- **PRINT CULTURE AND THE MODERN WORLD**
- **POWER SHARING**
- **FEDERALISM**
- **DEMOCRACY AND DIVERSITY**
- **GENDER RELIGION AND CASTE**