

CBSE Champion - Social Science

1. “The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial expansion. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation.” Elaborate upon the statement.
2. Describe the explosive conditions prevailing in Balkans after 1871 in Europe.
3. What was the main aim of revolutionaries of Europe during the years following 1815?
4. How did nationalism emerge in Vietnam through the efforts of different sections of society to fight against the French? Analyse.
5. How did Paul Bernard argue in favour of economic development of Vietnam? Explain.
6. Which among the following was the main reason to start the ‘Tonkin Free School’ in Vietnam?
 - (a) To provide ‘Western Style Education’
 - (b) To provide ‘Modern Education’
 - (c) To Provide ‘Science Education’
 - (d) To popularise the ‘French Language’
7. Name the writer of the novel ‘Anandamath’.
8. Name the writer of the book “Hind Swaraj”.
9. Explain the effects of First World War on India.
10. Why did the industrialists and people living in cities of Britain forced the government to abolish Corn Laws in the 18th century? Give two reasons.
11. Food offers many example of long distance cultural exchange. Justify this statement.
12. Write any three factors responsible for indentured labour migration from India.
13. “Trade and cultural exchange always went hand in hand”. Explain the statement in the light of silk routes.
14. Why was Bombay called as Mayapuri or Mayanagri?
15. Describe any three steps taken to clean up London during nineteenth century.
16. Why did the population of London city expand over the 19th century? Explain.
17. Explain any three factors responsible for soil formation.
18. What are the three stages of resource planning in India? Why is it essential to have resource planning?
19. What are extinct species? Describe any two factors that caused fearful depletion of biodiversity of India.
20. Describe the steps taken to conserve the flora and fauna of the country.
21. “Water scarcity is on an increase day by day:” Justify the statement citing three reasons.
22. Explain any five initiatives taken by the government to ensure the increase in agricultural production.
23. Why has the agriculture sector in India got a major set back in spite of increase in the G.D.P. growth rate? Analyse the reason.
24. Describe any three characteristics of ‘Odisha-Jharkhand belt’ of iron ore in India.
25. Why are there a wide range of colours, hardness, crystal forms, lustre and density found in minerals?
26. How does textile industry occupy a unique position in Indian economy? Explain giving any three points.
27. Which one of the following industries generates the largest amount of employment?
 - (a) Cotton Industry
 - (b) Jute Industry
 - (c) Silk Industry
 - (d) Textile Industry
28. Evaluate the factors which are responsible for the location of jute industry in west Bengal.

29. Explain with examples the condition responsible for uneven distribution pattern of the railways network in India.
 30. Analyse the physiographic and economic factors that have influenced the distribution pattern of the railway network in our country.
 31. Explain any three consequences of the majoritarian policies adopted by the Sri Lankan government.
 32. What does the system of checks and balances ensure in power sharing ?
 33. What is decentralization? What is the need for it?
 34. Describe any three provisions of amendment made in Indian Constitution in 1992 for making three tier government more effective and powerful.
 35. Who are represented by the term 'African American'?
 36. Secularism is not an ideology of some political parties, but it is one of the foundations of a country. Examine the statement.
 37. Explain the constitutional provisions that make India a secular state.
 38. Give an example of 'pressure group' of India which functions as a branch of political party.
 39. Which one of the following facilities is offered by the 'Election Commission' to a recognised political party?
 - (a) Party name
 - (b) Election funds
 - (c) Election symbol
 - (d) Manifesto
 40. What is meant by regional political party? State the conditions required to be recognised as a 'regional political party'.
 41. "Democracy accommodates social diversities". Support the statement with examples.
 42. Analyse any three values that make democracy better.
 43. Explain the meaning of democracy.
 44. "Most of the established democracies are facing the challenge of expansion." Support the statement with examples.
 45. Apart from income which other six things people look for growth and development.
 46. On the basis of which three indicators of HDI 2004 Sri Lanka has better rank than India.?
 47. Explain the three components of Human Development Index.
 48. Why has Kerala a low infant mortality rate?
 49. Explain the importance of sustainable development by giving the example of ground water.
 50. Distinguish the service conditions of organised sector with that of unorganised sector.
 51. Explain why service sector is gaining more importance in the global economy.
 52. Why tertiary sector is also called the service sector?
 53. What is GDP? Explain with example the method of calculating Gross Domestic Product.
 54. Poor households still depend on informal sources of credit". Support the statement with examples.
 55. Why is the supervision of the functioning of formal sources of loans necessary?
 56. Review any three merits and any two demerits of 'Formal sector of credit' in India.
 57. What are the Special Economic Zones (SEZs)? Why is the government setting up SEZs?
 58. How do we feel the impact of globalization on daily life ?Explain with examples
 59. Analyse the importance of the three-tier judicial machinery under Consumer Protection Act (COPRA), 1986 for redressal of consumer disputes.
 60. Give an example of violation of consumer's right to choose.
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