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Class 10th, Social Science

Map work:

<u>History- Ch-2</u>-

Indian National Congress Sessions

- a. Calcutta (Sep.1920) b. Nagpur (Dec. 1920) c. Madras (1927)
- b. Important centres of Indian National Movement a. Champaran (Bihar)- Movement of

Indigo Planters b. Keda (Gujarat)- Peasant Satyagrah c. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)-Cotton Mill

Workers Satyagraha d. Amritsar (Punjab)- Jallianwala Bagh Incident e. Chauri Chaura (U.P)

Calling off the Non-Coroperation Movement f. Dandi (Gujarat)- Civil Disobedience Movement

Chapter 4: Agriculture (Identification only)

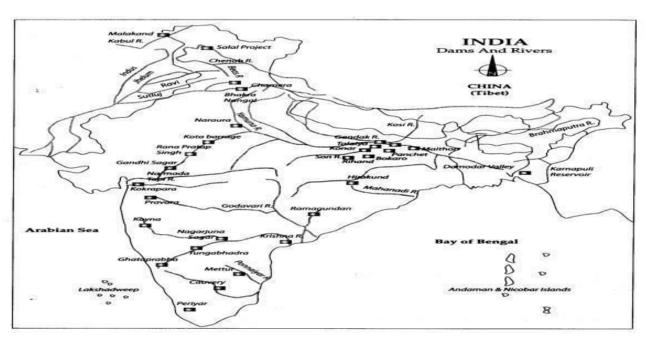
a. Major areas of Rice and Wheat b. Largest / Major producer states of Sugarcane, Tea,

Coffee, Rubber, Cotton and Jute

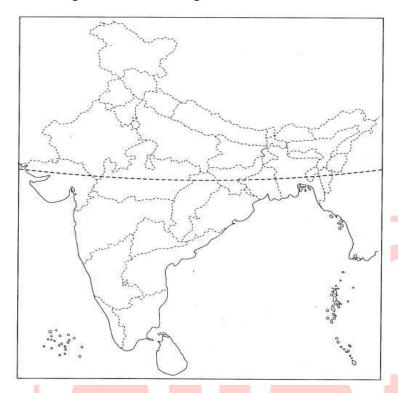
India: Major Dams and Rivers of India

This map shows the major dams and rivers of India. A dam is a structure, designed to hold back water in a

lake, river, stream or other water bodies.



- 1. Tehri dam [CBSE 2012, 11, 10]
- 2. Bhakra Nangal Dam
- 3. Rana Pratap Sagar dam [CBSE 2012, 11, 10]
- 4. Salal dam [CBSE 2012, 11]



- 1. How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the 'nation' in Europe? Explain with examples.
- 2. Explain any five economic hardships that Europe faced in the 1830s.
- 3.Describe the process of unification of Germany
- 4. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act, 1919? How was it organised Explain
- 5. How did the Salt March become an effective tool of resistance against colonialism? Explain
- 6.Describe the main features of 'Poona Pact'
- 7. What are the features of federalism.
- 8. What problems were faced by the Indian cotton weavers in the 19th century?
- 9. "India has enormous diversity in the availability of resources." Name four varied regions to justify this statement.
- 10. The future generation may not have sufficient resources as compared to the present generation". Justify the statement by giving suitable examples.

- 11. Agriculture has been the backbone of the Indian Economy' Explain the statement by giving reason.
- 12.a. What is India's position in the world regarding sugarcane production? Write the geographical conditions required for its growth. (b) Write the major states that produce sugarcane. (c) Name four products obtained from sugarcane.
- 13. Which five provisions of the constitutional amendment of 1992 really strengthened the third tier of democracy in India? Explain.
- 14. Power Sharing is the very spirit of democracy". Justify the statement.
- 15. What steps were taken towards the decentralization in 1992?
- 16. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India.

