Arivaali

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Practice Book

10th Standard

Unit wise collection of Questions

The Answers of these Questions
are available in
10th Standard Arivaali Social Science Guide

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Topics for Scoring Marks Easily in 10th Standard Social Science

Qn. No.	Topics	Marks	Total
1 - 14	Multiple Choice Questions	14	42 Only the simple practice is enough
41	History - Time line	5	
42	History - Map (India)	5	
44	Geography - Map (India / Tamil Nadu)	8	
32	Geography - Differentiate & Give Reasons	5	
29	Fill ups	5	
	The questions which were asked in previous public examinations and some more important questions		58 More practice is needed.
	Total Marks		100

History

1. Outbreak Of World War-I And Its Aftermath

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

2. Which country emerged as the strongest in East Asia towards the close of nineteenth century?
   (a) China (b) Japan
   (c) Korea (d) Mongolia

3. Who said "imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism"?
   (a) Lenin (b) Marx
   (c) Sun Yat-sen (d) Mao TseTung

4. What is the Battle of Marne remembered for?
   (a) air warfare (b) trench warfare
   (c) submarine warfare (d) ship warfare

5. To which country did the first Secretary General of League of Nations belong?
   (a) Britain (b) France
   (c) Dutch (d) USA

6. Which country was expelled from the League of Nations for attacking Finland?
   (a) Germany (b) Russia
   (c) Italy (d) France

Additional Questions:

7. Where did the Ethiopian army defeat the Italian Army?
   (a) Delville (b) Orange State
   (c) Adowa (d) Algiers

8. Locarno Treaty was signed in the year _____.
   (a) 1927 (b) 1925
   (c) 1825 (d) 1952

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Japan forced a war on China in the year _____.
2. The new state of Albania was created according to the Treaty of _____ signed in May 1913.
3. Japan entered into an alliance with England in the year _____.
4. In the Balkans _____ had mixed population.
5. In the battle of Tannenberg _____ suffered heavy losses.
6. _____ as Prime Minister represented France in Paris Peace Conference.
7. Locarno Treaty was signed in the year _____.

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) Turkey's attempt to attack Suez Canal but were repulsed.
   (a) (i) and (ii) are correct
   (b) (i) and (iii) are correct
   (c) (ii) and (iii) are correct
   (d) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

2. ***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 are correct
   (b) A is right but R is not the correct reason
   (c) Both A and R are wrong
   (d) R is right but A is wrong.

IV. Match the following.

1. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk - Versailles
2. Jingoism - Turkey
3. Kemal Pasha - Russia with Germany
4. Emden - England
5. Hall of Mirrors - Madras

V. Answer briefly.

1. How do you assess the importance of Sino-Japanese War?
2. Name the countries in the Triple Entente.
3. What were the three militant forms of nationalism in Europe?
4. What do you know of trench warfare?
5. What was the role of Mustafa Kemal Pasha?
6. List out any two causes for the failure of the League of Nations.

Additional Questions:

7. Highlight the global influence of Russian Revolution.
8. Answer the questions given below the heading: First World War
   (i) When did the First World War begin?
   (ii) Which countries are called Central Power?
   (iii) When was America entered in the World War-I?
   (iv) Write the name of the treaty relating to Germany.

VI. Answer the following in detail.

1. Discuss the main causes of the First World War.
2. Highlight the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles relating to Germany.
3. Explain the course of the Russian Revolution under the leadership of Lenin.
4. Estimate the work done by the League of Nations.

Additional Questions:

5. Explain about structure and composition of League of Nations.

3. List out the personalities who contributed to the revival of Tamil literature through their writings.
4. Discuss the importance of Hindu Religious Endowment Act passed by the Justicite ministry?
5. Name the newspapers published by the South Indian Liberal Foundation.
6. Estimate Periyar as a feminist.

VI. Answer in detail.

1. Attempt an essay on the foundation and development of Tamil Renaissance in the 19th Century.
2. Describe the background for the formation of the Justice Party and point out its contribution to the cause of social justice.
3. Estimate Periyar E.V.R's decisive contribution to the social transformation of Tamil Nadu.

Additional Questions:

4. Write in detail about women's movements.

HISTORY ENDS

GEOGRAPHY

1. INDIA – LOCATION, RELIEF AND DRAINAGE

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The north-south extent of India is
   (a) 2,500 km (b) 2,933 km
   (c) 3,214 km (d) 2,814 km

2. _____River is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar'.
   (a) Narmada (b) Godavari
   (c) Kosi (d) Damodar

3 A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as _____.
   (a) Coast (b) Island
   (c) Peninsula (d) Strait

4. The Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar separates India from _____.
   (a) Goa (b) West Bengal
   (c) Sri Lanka (d) Maldives

5. The highest peak in South India is
   (a) Ooty (b) Kodaikanal
   (c) Anaimudi (d) Jindhagada

6. _____ Plains are formed by the older alluviums.
   (a) Bhabar (b) Tarai
   (c) Bhangar (d) Khadar

7. Pulicat Lake is located between the states of
   (a) West Bengal and Odisha
   (b) Karnataka and Kerala
   (c) Odisha and Andhra Pradesh
   (d) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

Additional Questions:

8. Pick the odd one out.
   (a) Kolleru Lake (b) Vembanad Lake
   (c) Chilka Lake (d) Pulicat Lake

Civics

1. Indian Constitution

I. Choose the Correct Answer.

1. Which of the following sequences in right regarding the Preamble?
   (a) Republic, democratic, secular, socialist, sovereign
   (b) Sovereign, socialist, secular, republic, democratic
   (c) Sovereign, republic, secular, socialist, democratic
   (d) Sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic

2. How many times has the Preamble to the Constitution of India amended?
   (a) Once (b) Twice
   (c) Thrice (d) Never

3. A foreigner can acquire Indian citizenship through
   (a) Descent (b) Registration
   (c) Naturalisation (d) All of the above

4. Find the odd one out.
   (a) Right to Equality
   (b) Right against Exploitation
   (c) Right to Property
   (d) Cultural and Educational Rights

5. One of the following is not an instance of an exercise of a fundamental right?
   (a) Workers from Karnataka go to Kerala to work on the farms
   (b) Christian missions set up a chain of missionary schools
   (c) Men and Women government employees got the same salary
   (d) Parents property is inherited by their children

6. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the Constitution?
   (a) Right to freedom of religion
   (b) Right to equality
   (c) Right to Constitutional remedies
   (d) Right to property

7. How can the Fundamental Rights be suspended?
   (a) If the Supreme Court so desires
   (b) If the Prime Minister orders to this effect
   (c) If the President orders it during the national emergency
   (d) All of the above

8. We borrowed the Fundamental Duties from the
   (a) American Constitution
   (b) Canadian Constitution
   (c) Russian Constitution
   (d) Irish Constitution

9. Under which Article financial emergency can be proclaimed?
   (a) Article 352 (b) Article 356
   (c) Article 360 (d) Article 368

10. Which of the following committees / commissions made recommendations about the Centre-State Relations?
    1. Sarkaria Commission
    2. Rajamannar Committee
    3. M.N.Venkatachaliah Commission

    Select the correct answer from the codes given below
    (a) 1, 2 & 3 (b) 1 & 2
    (c) 1 & 3 (d) 2 & 3

V. Give short answers.

1. Name the neighbouring countries of India.
2. Write a short note on Strategic partnership Agreement (SPA).
3. What do you know about Kaladan Multi – Model Transit Transport?
4. What is the role of Japan India Institute of Manufacturing (JIM)?
5. How do you assess the importance of Chabahar agreement?
6. Mention the member countries of BRICS.
7. List out any five global groupings in which India is a member.

VI. Answer in detail.

1. Trace the reason for the formation of BRICS and write its objectives.
2. Mention OPEC missions and how does it help other countries?
3. Highlight India and International organisation with special reference to any three India's global groupings.

CIVICS ENDS

ECONOMICS

1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND ITS GROWTH: AN INTROCUTION

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. GNP equals
   (a) NNP adjusted for inflation
   (b) GDP adjusted for inflation
   (c) GDP plus net property income from abroad
   (d) NNP plus net property income or abroad

2. National Income is a measure of
   (a) Total value of money
   (b) Total value of producer goods
   (c) Total value of consumption goods
   (d) Total value of goods and services

3. Primary sector consist of
   (a) Agriculture
   (b) Automobiles
   (c) Trade
   (d) Banking

4. _____ approach is the value added by each intermediate good is summed to estimate the value of the final good.
   (a) Expenditure approach
   (b) Value added approach
   (c) Income approach
   (d) National Income