

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

## **REVISION and MODEL QUESTIONS**

**II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:**

**12) What is height of Mount Everest?**

**Ans:-** 8848 meters

**13) How did the British use Indian Council Act of 1909 to divide and rule India?**

**Ans:** By creating separate electorate colleges for Muslims through this Act.

**14) Why did Hitler appoint a special minister named Goebbels?**

**Ans:** To spread racial hatred, he appointed a special minister named Goebbels

**15) Which is India's southmost point?**

**Ans:-** 'Indira Point' (Which is in the Great Nicobar Islands)

**16). Trusteeship Council of UN has lost its relevance. Why?**

**Ans:** Because, no geographical area is under administration of this council now.

**17) Where does the Tropic of Cancer pass through in India?**

**Ans:-** The Tropic of Cancer or 23° North Latitude passes through Central part of India

**18). Define prejudice.**

**Ans:** The opinion a person forms about another person or community even before he gets to know them.

**19) Why was movement against MRPL launched?**

**Ans:** Because the environmentalists realised that the chemicals and fumes from the proposed oil refinery would destroy the environment

**20) Mumbai is called as the 'Manchester of India'. Why?**

**Ans:** Because, it has highest cotton mills in India.

**21) Where does Desert soil form?**

**Ans:-** Desert soil is formed in the regions of less rainfall and high temperature.

**22) Why is Reserve Bank of India called 'bank of banks'?**

**Ans:** Because, all the banking transactions in India are controlled by the RBI.

**III. Answer the following**

**1) What is Soil Erosion?**

**Ans:-** Transportation of surface soil by various natural forces is called soil erosion. Running water, winds and sea waves are the main reasons of soil erosion

**2) What are Effects of soil erosion?**

**Ans:-** Soil erosion gives negative effects on life, Soil erosion leads to many problems. Most important of them are:

- 1) Soil erosion leads to accumulation of silt in the river beds, thereby causing floods.
- 2) With accumulation of silt in river course changing direction of rivers course.
- 3) Due to accumulation of silt, the storage capacity of the reservoirs get reduced.

4) Due to soil erosion, the volume of water percolating down gets reduced. Due to this, natural springs dry up.

**3) What is called Social justice?**

**Ans:-** The income and wealth generated in the country should be distributed as equally as possible to everybody without any discrimination in the name of caste, class, literacy or illiteracy, urban or rural. This is called social justice

**4) What was difference of opinion between Gandhiji and Ambedkar in 2<sup>nd</sup> Round Table Conference?**

**Ans:-** In 2<sup>nd</sup> Round Table Conference B. R. Ambedkar asked for separate constituencies for the depressed classes during elections. This was not acceptable to Gandhiji. As a result, there was difference of opinion between Gandhiji and Ambedkar

**5) What should we do for eradication of poverty and improving the standard of living?**

**Ans:-** For eradication of poverty and improving the standard of living we have to take these steps : (1) Increasing the production to the maximum extent possible. (2) Increasing the employment opportunities. (3). Reducing the economic disparities. (4) Ensuring economic stability. (5) Modernising the economy, etc.

**6) Name the other Revolution related to Agriculture and allied sector or Name the Rainbow Revolution'**

**Ans:-** \* Blue Revolution - Production of Fish

\* Yellow Revolution - Production of Oil Seeds

\* White Revolution - Production of Milk

\* Silver Revolution - Production of Eggs

\* Golden Revolution - Production of Fruits and Flowers

\* Red Revolution – Production of Meat

\* Green Revolution - Production of Food Grains

**7) What are the Functions of Banks?**

**Ans:-** Functions of Banks are

1. Accepting deposits from public and others.
  2. Lending money to public (Loans) and other institutions.
  3. Transferring money from one place to another (Remittances)
  4. Collecting money by cheques, drafts and bills.
  5. Discounting of bills.
  6. Hiring safe deposit lockers.
  7. Conducting foreign exchange transactions.
  8. Keeping valuables in safe custody.
  9. Issuing letters of credit and guarantee.
  10. Conducting government transaction (State & Central)
- 8) Give a brief note on the Purification Movement.**

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