

SOCIAL STUDIES

REVISION and MODEL QUESTIONS

18) What was considered as the 'Gateway of European Trade'?

Ans:- Constantinople

19) Which Act allowed to established Reserve Bank of India?

Ans:- Government of India Act of 1935

20) Who granted some villages near Calcutta to British?

Ans:- The Mughal Emperor Furuk Siyyar granted some villages near Calcutta to the British during the beginning of the 17th Century.

21) Name the states who enter into Subsidiary Alliance agreement.

Ans:- Hyderabad, Mysore, Awadh, Tanjavur, Maratha, Berar, Arcot, Poone, Gwalior and other states entered this agreement.

22) Where did Mahalwari System implemented?

Ans:- Uttar Pradesh, in many parts of Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Delhi.

23) Who started Athara Kacheri (Council of minister) in Mysore?

Ans:- Chikkadevaraja Wodiyar

24) Name the Diwans who served Mysore during Krishnaraja Wodiyar IV.

Ans:- P.N. Krishnamurthy, V.P. Madhava Rao, Sir M. Visvesvarayya, Kantharaja Urs, Sir Albion Banerjee, Sir Mirja Ismail and others

25) Name the physical features of India

Ans:- Physical features of India are

- 1) Northern Mountains
- 2) Northern great plain
- 3) Peninsular Plateau
- 4) Coastal Plains

26) 'Kala Baisakhi' in West Bengal, 'Andhis' in Uttar Pradesh 'coffee blossoms in karnataka' and 'mango showers' in Kerala. What do these words refer to?

Ans:- Different Names given to the rainfall during April and May.

27) What was Aligarh Muslim University's objective?

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29) The Government of India Act of 1935 became an important document in independent India. Why?

Ans: The Government of India Act of 1935 is the bases for the Constitution of India

30) Dayanand Saraswati called the people to "Return to the Vedas". Why?

Ans: Vedas were the source of Truth and Knowledge.

31) What is communalism?

Ans: It refers to the split of the National community on the basis of religion.

32) What is mandatory if an industrialist violates Child Labour Prohibition Act?

Ans: If an industrialist violates Child Labour Prohibition Act its mandatory to contribute Rs 20,000 per Child Labour to the Welfare Fund

33) 'Blue Water Policy' was implemented by whom?

Ans:- Francisco de Almeida

34) What is mixed farming?

Ans: Growing crops, rearing animals at the same land is called mixed farming.

35) Wheat is the most important Rabi crop of the North-Western states. Why?

Ans: The cool temperature with light rain is most suitable.

36) Why is petroleum called liquid gold?

Ans: Petroleum called liquid gold because Petroleum is Essential for all economic activities and its also very precious during both peace and war time.

37) Define Industrial Zones.

Ans: Certain areas of the country have more concentration of Industries they are called industrial zones.

38) Define Women Empowerment.

Ans: Encouraging women to take social, economic and political decisions like men is called Women Empowerment.

39) How is per capita income derived?

Ans: Dividing National Income by the total number of people

40) Who is he? What is his Contribution?



Ans:- Jawaharlal Nehru

His Mojar Contributions are

- 1) Nehru served as 1st Prime Minister of India
- 2) He written books, such as 'The Discovery of India'

41) After Independence, in which year the Indian Government formed the National Planning Commission?

Ans:- 1950

42) Write the Names of Various Organisation which existed befor INC in India.

Ans:- The Hindu Mela', 'The East India Association', 'Poona Sarvajanik Sabha' and 'The Indian Association'

43) Based on the natural vegetation into how many Types of Forest of India is divided?

(Contd....)