

## **Social Science:**

Here some years are indicated in “Timeline chart” given here. Repeated and continuous practice should be given related to these indicated years.

Some places are indicated in the “Map”. Repeated and continuous practice related to these indicated places should be given to the students.

Social science is an important source of general knowledge. Social science not only plays a role to face the public exam. Social science teachers play a main role to prepare the students to face the forth coming competitive exams confidently.

“Wish you all Success”

## X Std – Social Science Chapterwise

### Below 20

Unit	Geography	Marks
I	1. India – Location and physiography	10
	2. India – Climate	5
II	3. India – Resources	6
IV	7. India – Trade, Transport & communication	5
V	8. Remote sensing	8

### 20 +

Unit	Political Science (Civics)	Marks
II	2. Democracy	8
	3. Unity in Diversity	
	1. India world & peace	8
	<b>Economics</b>	
I	1 National Income	8

### 40 +

Unit	History	Marks
VII	11. Freedom movement phase I	
	12. Freedom movement phase II – Gandian Era	
	13. Role of Tamilnadu in the freedom movement	
VIII	14. Social transformation in Tamilnadu	21
	<b>Geography</b>	
III	4. India – Agriculture	
	5. India – Industries	
	6. Environmental Issues	12

### 60 +

Unit	History	Marks
I	1. Imperialism – India & china	
II	2. First World war – League of Nations	
	3. Economic depression 1919 - 1939	
III	4. Fascism in Italy	
	5. Nazism in Germany	16
	<b>Political Science (Civics)</b>	
III	4. Consumer Rights	6

### 80 +

Unit	History	Marks
IV	6. Second world war	
II	7. The United Nations Organisations	
	8. European Union	
V	9. The Great revolt of 1857	
VI	10. Social and religious reform movements	20
	<b>Economics</b>	
II	2. Indian Economy after Independence	6

### Question wise

#### Below 20

Qn No		Marks
52	Time chart (AD 1900 to 1950 – 13 Points)	5
53	History map only Asia (10 Places)	
54	Geography map only India (20 Places)	10
36-43	Geography Differences 1. Location of Physiography 2. Climate 6. Environmental Issues 7. India Trade , Transport of Communications	4X2=8
	<b>Economics</b>	
II	2. Indian Economy after Independence	6

#### 20 +

Qn No	Big Questions	Marks
50	1. Location of Physiography	5
51	1. (Economics) National Income	5
49	2. (Civics) Democracy	5
	Small Questions	
24	2. (Civics) – Democracy	2
34	1.(Economics) National Income	2

}

**40 +**

<b>Qn No</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Lesson</b>	
48		4. Fascism in Italy 5. Nazism in Germany	5
		<b><u>Topic Questions</u></b>	
46		10. Social and religious reform movement	4
47		13. Social Transformation in T.N	4
		4. Fascism in Italy 5. Nazism in Germany	4X2=8
20		10. Social and religious reform movement	
21		11. Freedom Movement Phase I 12. Freedom Movement Phase II	
19		7. U.N.O	
16		2. Second World War	

## TIME CHART

1. AD 1900 to 1920

- 1905 -partition of Bengal
- 1907 -Surat split
- 1909 -Minto Marley reforms
- 1914 -Out break of First World War
- 1919 - Rowlatt act
- 1920 -Non cooperation movement

2. AD 1920 to 1940

- 1920 -Non Co Operation Movement
- 1922 - Chauri – Chaura Incident
- 1927 -Formation of simon commission
- 1930 -Dhandi Yatra
- 1935 -Govt of India Act
- 1940 -August offer

3. 1930 – 1950

- 1930 -Dhandi yatra
- 1935 -Govt of India Act
- 1942 -Quit India movement
- 1947 -Indian Independence Act
- 1950 -India became republic

## HISTORY – MAP – ASIA

1. Turkey , China, Taiwan, Sakhalin Islands, Red Sea
2. Arabia, Pacific ocean, Hongkong, Japan, Mangolia
3. Iraq, Nepal, Canton, Indonesia, Indian Ocean
4. Iran, Arabian Sea, Singapore, Philippines, Peking

## GEOGRAPHY – MAP – ASIA

1. Sugarcane, Rana, of kachchh Chennai –Mumbai train route, sundarban forests, kochi, Delhi, Goodwin Austin (K2) Mannar
2. Paddy,Iron, Kambey, Kolkatta, Mahanadi, Tea Plantation, Chennai-Delhi train route, Black soil, coramental coast,, Visakhapattinam,
3. Pak straight, Bay of Bengal, Cotton, Wheat, Jute, Mt. Everst, Western chat, Dhotta Petta, Mangalore, Hyderabad
4. Chennai-Kolkatta train –route, southwest Monsoon, Chennai-Delhi Airway route, Mumbai-Chennai Sea route, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshawdeep Islands, Mountain forest, Narimanam
5. Tuticorin, Paradeep ,Holdia, Neyveli, River Kaveri, Narmadha, Thapti, Darjiling, Jamshetpur, Nagpur

### **Differences (Geography)**

1. Western chat –Eastern Chat
2. Weather and climate
3. Evergreen forests and Monsoon forest
4. Mineral based and agro based industries
5. Export and Import

### **SMALL QUESTIONS – Geography**

1. India is a Sub - continent justify
2. Location of India define
3. Write any two points on the importance of Himalayas
4. Name the factors determining the climate of India
5. Rain water harvesting – describe
6. What means natural vegetation?
7. What are grown in south India
8. What is the quality of alluvial soil and Black soil?
9. Mountain forest – Describe
10. What does the forest supply – Products
11. What is meant by remote sensing?

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE (CIVICS)**

1. Give the Abraham Lincoln's definition of Democracy?
2. Mention the types of election?
3. What is By-Election?
4. Name some of the religious of India
5. Write a brief note on the birth of COPRA?

## **ECONOMICS**

1. Define national income
2. Write a note on Liberalization
3. What is mixed economy?
4. What is privatization (Thatzar Era)
5. List out four welfare measures in T.N

## **TOPICAL QUESTIONS**

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt
2. Ramakrishna mutt
3. The Great revolt in central India
4. Kamarajar
5. Periyar E.V.R

## **Big Questions/ Geography**

1. Unity in Diversity – Explain
2. What are the importances of Forest?
3. South west Monsoon – describe any one branch

## **CIVICS**

1. Mention the types of election and Explain them
2. Write a paragraph on National Integration

## **ECONOMICS**

1. Explain the need for the study of National income
2. Explain the methods of Calculating National income

## **HISTORY**

1. What were the causes for Imperialism?
2. Explain the functions of the organs of UNO?
3. What were the results of Second World War?
4. Explain the Non-Co-Operation Movement
5. Write a paragraph on the formation and achievements of the justice party

## **SMALL QUESTIONS**

1. Define – Imperialism
2. What is the immediate cause of first world war?
3. Write a brief note for recovery of economic depression by F.D.R
4. What were the four pillars of Fascism?
5. What are the two main leagues in the Second world war?
6. What was the immediate cause for the revolt of 1857?
7. Write a brief note Brahma samaj
8. Write a brief note Aligarh movement
9. Write a Swadeshi movement?
10. Write the name of the four leaders of Moderate and Extremists
11. Define August offer
12. How does India divide?

## **DIFFERENCES**

1. Renewable and Non renewable sources
2. Arial Photos and satellite Photos
3. South west Monsoon – North east Monsoon
4. GMT and IST
5. Single crop and double crops



## **Geography**

1. What are the main physical divisions of India?
2. What are the Cash crops?
3. What is the important pipe line network?

## **CIVICS**

1. What are the National Parties in India?
2. What do you know about art and architecture of India?

## **ECONOMICS**

1. What is percapita Income?

## **HISTORY**

1. Write a short note on mandate system
2. Write a note on Taiping Rebelling
3. Write a brief on first opium war?
4. Describe the organs of League of Nations?
5. Write a note on National Industrial Recovery act.
6. Write achievements of Mussolini.
7. Write a brief note on munich agreement
8. Write a brief note on operation Barberessa
9. Why do America attack Japan?
10. Mention any two achievements of the UNO

## **PARAGRAPH**

1. What is the importance of three round table conference?
2. Write a paragraph on 1919 Montague Chelmsford reforms – and results?
3. What are the results for the greet revolt of 1857?
4. Explain Hitler's aggressive policy

## Geography

1. What are the main physical divisions of India? Describe any one
2. Describe rain water harvesting
3. Describe paddy growing in Tamilnadu
4. What are the causes establish TISCO in Jamshedpur
5. Describe roadways in india?

## P.S (CIVICS)

1. Mention the important aspects of India's policy for promotions peace
2. What are the measures taken by T.N to protect the consumers.

## ECONOMICS

1. Write down the objectives of eleventh five year plan.
2. Explain green revolution.

## MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. OVRA                      | - Secret police of Mussolini |
| 2. Luft waffe                | -Germany                     |
| 3. Duce                      | -Mussolini                   |
| 4. Martin Luther of Hinduism | -Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi |
| 5. Kesari                    | -Bala Gangadhar Thilak       |
| 6. Treaty of servers         | -Turkey                      |
| 7. Treaty of versailles      | -Germany                     |
| 8. Lion of Punjab            | -Lala Lajpat Rai             |
| 9. Bismark of India          | -Sardar vallabhbai patel     |
| 10. Vaikam Hero              | - E.V Ramasamy Periyar       |
| 11. Draffing committee       | -Dr. B.R. Ambedkar           |
| 12. Frontier Gandhi          | -Khan abdul khaffar khan     |
| 13. Chauri chaura            | -Uttar Pradesh               |
| 14. Vellalar                 | -Ramalinga Adigal            |
| 15. Kaiser William II        | -Germany                     |
| 16. Mangal Pandey            | -Barrack pore                |
| 17. Main Kamp                | -My struggle (Hitler)        |
| 18. Herald of new age        | -Raja Ram Mohan Rai          |
| 19. King maker               | -Kamaraj                     |
| 20. Devadasi system          | -Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy       |
| 21. Veera tamilannai         | -Dr.S. Dharmambal            |

## GEOGRAPHY

22. Burst of Monsoon	-June to September
23. Black soil	-Cotton/ Daccan
24. Wheat	-Alluvial soil- Punjab
25. Jute Industry	-west Bengal – Koogly
26. Village roads	-Panchayat
27. Norwesters	-Northern western part of India
28. Lignite	-Neyveli
29. Automobile Industry	-Chennai
30. Mangrove forest	-Sundarban /Gangetic Delta
31. Apple	-Himachal Pradesh
32. Software	-Bangalore
33. Rubber	-Kerala
34. Hot air ballon	-French map Makers
35. Highest rain fall place	-Mawsynram in chirrapunji
36. TIROS	-USA
37. Iron Indusrty	-Chotta Nagpur region
38. Central railway	-Mumbai
39. Southern railway	-Chennai
40. Ground Survey	-Global Position system
41. Region of sugar	-Uttar Pradesh

### Fill in the blanks:

1. The Unification of Germany in 1870
2. China was politically independent under the Munchu rule
3. The English East India company was formed in 1600
4. The French East India company was established by Colbert
5. The Republic of China was established under Dr.Sun Yat Sen
6. Germany alone was competent to rule the whole world said by Kaiser William II
7. The famous American Merchant Ship sunk by Germany Lusitania
8. The great Economic Depression began in USA
9. The founder of the Fascist Party was Benito Mussolini
10. For some time Hitler was a Painter
11. This treaty Contained the seeds of the second world war Treaty of Versailles
12. The Country emerged as a world power after the First World War was Japan
13. The British Prime Minister during the Second World war was Sir Winston Churchill
14. Blitz Krieg means a Lightning war
15. The UNO was established in 1945
16. The Seat of International court of Justice is at The Hague

17. The name of the single European Currency Euro
18. The British historians call the revolt of 1857 as Military revolt
19. The peasants has to pay heavy duties
20. General Services Enlistment Act was passed in 1856
21. The first Sign of unrest appeared at Barrackpore
22. The Pioneer of the reform movements was Raja Rammohan Roy
23. Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi started the Arya Samaj
24. The headquarters of the Ramakrishna Mission is at Belur
25. Sir Syed Ahamed Khan Started the Aligarh Movement
26. The greatest social reformer of Tamilnadu E.V.Ramasamy
27. The task of unifying Indian states was undertaken by Sardar Vallabhbai Patel
28. The religious and Social reformers prepared the grinned for the rise of Nationalism
29. The Minto-Morley reforms introduced separate electorate for the Muslims.
30. Home Rule League in Bombay was formed by Tilak
31. Gandhi advocated a new technique in our freedom struggle Satya graham
32. C.R.Dos and Motilal Nehru formed the Swaraj Party
33. The British Viceroy responsible for involving Indians in the second world war was LinLithgow
34. To form the interium Government Nehru sought the help of Jinnah
35. The Indian Constitution was formally adopted on January 26,1950
36. First President of India is Dr. Rajendra Prasad
37. Indian Soldiers were instigated by the sons of Tipu Sultan
38. At Vedaranyam, the salt law was broken by Rajagopalachari
39. Vaikam is a place in kerala

## Geography

1. Palk Strait separates India from SriLanka
2. The most centrally located meridian of India passes through Allahabad
3. The highest peak in India Mt. Godwin Austin
4. The Himalayas are known as Adobe of Snow
5. The Bay of Bengal is located to the South-east of India
6. India experiences Tropical Monsoon Climate
7. The Coastal areas enjoy Equable climate
8. The place that gets rain from Western disturbance is Punjab
9. The local storms in the northeastern part of India during hot weather season are called Norwesters
10. The Soil found in the Arid Zone is known as Desert Soil
11. The Monsoon forests are otherwise called as Deciduous forest
12. Which one of the following mineral is contained in the monazite sand Uranium
13. Cotton is a cash crop
14. Rice is grown well in the alluvial soil

15. Tea and Coffee crops are grown well on the Mountain slopes
16. Cotton textile industry is Agrobased
17. Manchester of India is Mumbai
18. Tata iron and Steel industry is located at Jamshadpur
19. Chotta Nagpur Plateau is noted for Mineral resource
20. The city known as Electronic Capital is Bangalore
21. The main cause for water pollution water soluble inorganic pollutants
22. Natural nutrient enrichment of streams and lakes is eutrophication
23. The main cause for natural air pollution Vehicular
24. Trade carried on within the domestic territory of a country is known as Internal trade
25. Cost efficient and most popular mode of transport in our country is Roadways
26. The headquarters of Indian Railways is Delhi
27. The Costliest and most modern means of transport is Air Transport
28. Maps created by using aerial photographs are called Orthophoto Maps
29. The device to detect the Electro Magnetic Radiation is Sensor

### **Civics**

30. India is a country with unbounded faith in Peace
31. Apartheid was abolished in 1990
32. The most Popular form of Government in modern day Democracy
33. To vote an election a person should be above the age of 25
34. World consumer day is celebrated on March 15

### **Economics:**

35. Primary sector consists of Agriculture
36. Per capita Income is an Indicator of Living Standard of People
37. National Income of a country can be calculated by 3 methods
38. Chairman of Planning commission of India is The Prime Minister of India
39. Green revolution was introduced in the year 1967.