

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

S.Sc ASSIGNMENT

CLASS- X

OCT'24

HISTORY

CH 5 Print Culture and the Modern World

1. Which country was the first to develop print technology?
a) China b) India c) Japan d) Germany
2. Which of the following best describes the term 'vernacular' in the context of print culture?
a) The local spoken language b) A type of printing press
c) Religious texts d) Scientific journals
3. Who invented the printing press in Europe?
a) James Watt b) Isaac Newton
c) Johannes Gutenberg d) Albert Einstein
4. The earliest kind of print technology was known as:
a) Metal block printing b) Woodblock printing
c) Digital printing d) Movable type printing
5. What changes occurred in the field of education due to print culture?
6. What are the differences between handwritten manuscripts and printed books in terms of availability, circulation, and impact on society?
7. Examine the relationship between print culture and censorship in both colonial and post-colonial India.

GEOGRAPHY

CH-5 Minerals and Energy Resources

1. Which state is the largest producer of manganese in India?
a) Maharashtra b) Odisha
c) Jharkhand d) Karnataka
2. The largest solar plant in India is located in:
a) Rajasthan b) Maharashtra
c) Tamil Nadu d) Gujarat
3. Which one of the following is a non-metallic mineral?
a) Iron ore b) Bauxite
c) Limestone d) Copper
4. Describe the distribution of coal in India.
5. What are the advantages of biogas over traditional energy sources?

6. Discuss the environmental impact of mining on the environment and suggest some measures to reduce this impact.

CH 6 Manufacturing Industries

1. Which state is the largest producer of cotton textiles in India?
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Gujarat
 - c) Tamil Nadu
 - d) West Bengal
2. Which industry provides employment to the largest number of people in India after agriculture?
 - a) Iron and steel industry
 - b) Textile industry
 - c) Chemical industry
 - d) Cement industry
3. Which Indian city is known as the 'Manchester of India'?
4. What are the basic industries? Give examples.
5. Why are most jute mills located in the Hugli basin?
6. Examine the significance of small-scale and cottage industries in the rural areas of India.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CH 4 Political Parties

1. Which institution in India recognizes political parties as national or state parties?
 - a) Supreme Court of India
 - b) Election Commission of India
 - c) Parliament of India
 - d) Ministry of Home Affairs
2. The Anti-defection law was passed to curb which of the following?
 - a) Financial scams
 - b) Changing political parties
 - c) Corruption in elections
 - d) Misuse of public funds
3. Discuss the importance of coalition governments in a multi-party system.
4. Explain the challenges faced by political parties in India.
5. What are the criteria for recognizing a party as a 'national party' and a 'state party' by the Election Commission of India?
6. Discuss the challenges of political defection and the measures taken to curb this problem in India.
7. Examine how caste and religion influence the functioning of political parties in India.