



BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SESSION 2024-25

CLASS: X

REVISION SHEET

SUBJECT: S.Sc

SECTION A

1. Evaluate the reason Mahatma Gandhi manufactured salt to violate a law by identifying the appropriate statement among the following options.

(I) Salt tax bothered the rich and the poor alike. It joined people in a common struggle against their oppressors.

(II) Breaking a law by manufacturing salt was the least violent and most effective rebellion.

(III) People were not interested in breaking the law in any other form.

(IV) Gandhiji wanted to monopolise the salt industry in India.

Options:

(a) Statements (I) and (II) are appropriate.

(b) Statements (I), (II), (III) and (IV) are appropriate.

(c) Only statement (III) is appropriate.

(d) None of the statements are appropriate.

2. A news magazine published for readers across the world is to be designed and printed in Delhi. The text of the magazine is sent from the headquarters in New York through the Internet to the Delhi office. The designers in the Delhi office get orders on how to design the magazine from an office in London using telecommunication facilities. Shrey was told to identify the name of this phenomenon and its basic function.

Which of the following will satisfy the functions of this phenomenon?

(I) Globalisation disintegrates regions into markets

(II) Assemblage of production, integrates states within a country

(III) Supply chains promote foreign trade and international collaboration.

(IV) Globalisation of production integrates countries into a big supply chain

Options:

(a) Statements (I), (II), and (III) only

(b) Statements (I) and (II) only

(c) Statements (III) and (IV) only

(d) Statement (I) only

3. The Government decided to increase the food production in the country and had taken several measures to make inputs more affordable for the producers of all kinds of crops including

commercial crops/cash crops, food crops, etc. Which of the following industries will have the effect?

- (a) The automobile industry got severely impacted.
- (b) The sales of fertiliser industries increased by multifold.
- (c) The revolution centralised the significance of chemicals industry.
- (d) The textile industry received an immediate boost.

4. Consider the statements given below about globalisation and choose the correct answer.

Statement I: In addition to trade, investments, services, and technology, there is no other way that the countries can be connected.

Statement II: People typically relocate abroad in search of better employment opportunities, higher salaries, or better educational opportunities.

Options:

- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
- (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct.
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect.
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct.

5. _____ is a centrist party in its ideological orientation which espouses values of secularism and welfare of weaker sections and minorities.

- (a) BJP
- (b) NCP
- (c) Shiv Sena
- (d) INC

6. _____ for Independence was never called off by Gandhi.

- (a) Non-Cooperation movement
- (b) Khilafat movement
- (c) Quit India movement
- (d) Civil Disobedience movement

7. Tony went to the Municipality office in his city with his father and saw the officers working on various files related to the affairs of the city. He tried to ask his father about the purpose of the Municipality even when the state government was more powerful. His father told him about its objective.

Which of the following statements describes this objective clearly?

- (a) It increases the voter bank for regional political parties.
- (b) It diversifies caste expression.
- (c) It increases democratic participation.
- (d) It gives birth to new political leaders.

8. Arrange the following statements in chronological order.

(I) NPP formed in July under the leadership of P.A Sangma.

(II) Indian National Congress support declined, but it continues to be present throughout the country.

(III) BJP rises to power as the leader of the NDA alliance.

(IV) In Lok Sabha elections, CPI-M won about 1.75 per cent of votes and 3 seats.

Options:

- (a) (I), (IV), (III), (II)
- (b) (III), (IV), (I), (II)
- (c) (II), (III), (I), (IV)
- (d) (III), (IV), (II), (I)

9. In December 1929, under the presidency of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian National Congress formalised the demand of:

- (a) Autonomy within the British Empire
- (b) Provincial council
- (c) Purna Swaraj for India
- (d) Hindu Mahasabha

10. Suppose, the Government of State G plans to introduce new textbooks in its schools. Their national government does not like the style and content of the new textbooks and orders it to change them. This country is federal and both the governments belong to rival political groups. According to their laws, education is a state subject. Which of the following groups' decisions will finally prevail in this situation?
- (a) The union government
 - (b) The state government
 - (c) Schools in the state can decide case by case
 - (d) The President
11. ____ is associated with political parties.
- (a) Direct democracy
 - (b) Autocracy
 - (c) Monarchy
 - (d) Representative democracy
12. The sector gradually became associated with the different kinds of industries that came up is also called as sector.
- (a) primary
 - (b) tertiary
 - (c) quaternary
 - (d) industrial
13. Which of the following statements are correct keeping the challenges to political parties in mind?
- Statement I: Challenge of dynastic succession entails that no open and transparent procedures are undertaken in the parties to choose party leaders.
- Statement II: Influence of money and muscle power entails that candidates with true potential are being nominated for party tickets.
- Options:
- (a) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
 - (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct.
 - (c) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect
 - (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
14. Riya was playing with a silver coin given to her by her great-grandfather and a one rupee coin. She decides to buy a candy using both the coins but the shopkeeper refuses to accept her silver coin. She comes back and asks her father about it.
- Which of the following explains the reason that even when her coin was valuable, it was still not accepted by the shopkeeper?
- (a) Silver is no longer an important metal.
 - (b) Silver coins are not legal tender.
 - (c) The new coin is more valuable than the silver coin.
 - (d) Silver coins do not have the President's signature.
15. When Sunita travelled to China, she was looking through an ancient book in a library. She noticed that the pages were folded and stitched at the side, forming an accordion- like structure. The text inside was beautifully replicated, almost resembling handwritten script. The writings could only be replicated by really talented artisans, which is astonishingly exact. Which of the following techniques most likely helped create the book in light of the facts provided?
- (a) Modern digital printing
 - (b) Handwriting by monks
 - (c) Calligraphy
 - (d) Typewriter printing
16. Around 1,000,000 people died of starvation in Ireland between 1845 to 1849, and double the number emigrated in search of work during the _____.

- (a) potato famine (b) travelling (c) biological warfare (d) oceanic trade
17. Kailashbhashini Debi was a ___ from the nineteenth century India.
(a) painter (b) writer (c) revolutionary (d) minister
18. In a democracy, the citizens must have freedom to choose among various contenders for power which takes the form of competition among different parties. If this competition is healthy and has mostly been peaceful, how is the country getting affected by the situation?
(a) Fewer candidates are being introduced in the democracy.
(b) Power and responsibility to rule will get distributed among various parties and groups.
(c) New methods of administration are going to be brought out.
(d) Only the best administrators will be elected to the offices and the rest will drop out.
19. Evaluate the ways of using deposits by banks by identifying the appropriate statements among the following options.
(I) to pay salaries of its employees
(II) to pay interests to its customers
(III) to return the money which the Bank has borrow from entrepreneurs to balance its books
(IV) to extend loans to people
- Options:**
(a) Statements (I) and (II) are appropriate.
(b) Statements (I), (II) and (III) are appropriate.
(c) All the statements are appropriate.
(d) Only Statement (IV) is appropriate.
20. A fisherman can be classified as an employee of the:
(a) primary sector (b) industry sector
(c) secondary sector (d) tertiary sector

SECTION B

1. General Dyer's passed 'crawling orders' after the incident of Jallianwala Bagh.' Provide evidence to prove the statement.
2. Even if there is a chance of getting into debt traps, people and entrepreneurs still prefer to take credit.' Justify this by giving two reasons.
3. 'Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well.' Substantiate this statement with illustrations.
4. Mr. Singh has recently fought for his country and won its independence from the colonialists. He has to now form a government, create a constitution and decide whether the country will be a democracy or any other form of government. Which type of government should he pick and why? Justify your answer.
5. "Soils in India vary greatly, from the fertile soils of the Indo-Gangetic plains to the soils of the Western Ghats, each supporting a diverse range of crops and vegetation essential for the country's biodiversity." Justify the statement by providing two features of Alluvial soil.
6. "The advancement of transportation technology has made it possible for foreign markets to integrate more quickly and easily.' Provide evidence to support this statement.

7. 'Warfare is not the only necessity for invasion, the introduction of diseases during travel can cause a region's population to drop by more than half.' Substantiate this statement with illustrations.
8. Shreya tells her parents that she wants to have a tubelight in her bedroom that remains switched on, all the time. Her parents inform her that she might end up wasting a lot of energy and money. They also tell her that if they put the light, they might have to postpone buying a cycle for her brother. What should Shreya do? Justify your answer with any two reasons.
9. The distrust between the two communities turned into widespread conflict which soon turned into a civil war.' Justify the statement with valid reasons.
10. Sriracha is a student of class 10 and is attempting a quiz on the history of Indian National movement. A question asks her to elucidate upon the reasons which compelled Gandhiji to call off the national movement of Non-Cooperation which began in 1921. She chooses violence as her first reason. Which two other reasons can she write about? Substantiate your answer.
11. 'One of democracy's most crucial characteristics is that its examination never gets over'. Justify the statements with suitable argument.

SECTION C

1. Give examples to prove the statement that state parties are beneficial for Indian democracy.
2. Mr. Pritam wants to buy a new tractor for his farm but has been struggling with saving enough money to buy the same. He has been trying to invite a bank to open a branch in his village so that many farmers like him can benefit from it. Explain any three reasons why a bank should open a branch in his village and increase their lending in rural areas.
3. 'Formal sector loans be made beneficial for poor farmers and workers.' Explain with suitable answer.
4. Imagine you are a historian examining the role of artistic personification in fostering national unity during eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. What was this way and how did it help bring people under one umbrella in a country?
5. 'There's nothing more important than money today. It is a tool of exchange.' Give examples to prove this statement.
6. In a local town council, the mayor, the council members, and the judicial authority are all responsible for different functions within the town's governance. The council creates the local laws, the mayor's office enforces them, and the judicial authority settles disputes when conflicts arise over these laws. One day, the town residents begin to question whether it's fair for any one of these bodies to have more power than the others. Identify this type of power sharing and also analyse its impact on the governmental organs and institutions in India.

7. 'Emboldened with success, Gandhiji in 1919 decided to launch a nationwide satyagraha.' Justify the statement with any three relevant points.
8. Imagine a situation where a family is deciding between moving to Kerala or Haryana. The family notices that Kerala, despite having a lower per capita income than Haryana, offers better healthcare and educational facilities. They wonder why Haryana, with its higher per capita income, is not considered the most developed state. If you were part of the family making this decision, how would you explain why Kerala, despite having a lower income, is often seen as more developed in terms of social indicators compared to Haryana?
9. Kaushik has been looking for an internship after graduating from a top engineering and technology institute in the country. His interviewer at a steel manufacturing company asks him the reason he wants to join her company. He begins by telling her about his love for construction and production of goods. To convince her, he further wants to enlist the significance of these industries. Explain the further points that he can add to highlight the role of industries in our country?
10. 'Power sharing reduce the fear of despotism in a country.' Explain the statement with any three relevant points.
11. The birth of nation-states in the nineteenth century rearranged the world into new groups and factions. Justify the statement with any three relevant points.
12. An NGO operating in rural India is evaluating the success of new economic initiatives meant to raise the per capita income. They've observed that while income have increased, there hasn't been much of an improvement in measures of quality of life like health and education. Why wasn't a similar rise experienced in these parameters also? Substantiate your answer.

SECTION D

1. The dust and noxious fumes released through mining activities are inhaled by miners making them vulnerable to pulmonary diseases.' Substantiate the statement in five points.
2. Imagine that you have moved back to the era of the Age of Exploration, and belonged to one of the European countries. You have heard about the legends of El Dorado. Identify the reasons that how these legends helped in shaping new Europe?
3. The Indian Constitution establishes secularism through its commitment to treating all religions equally.' Justify with suitable answer.
4. Feminist movements play a significant role in bringing improvement in the condition of women.' Justify the statement with suitable answer.
5. Two political leaders, belonging to two different countries - one developing and the other developed are discussing the future of the world. One says that development is more important than

conservation while the other is strictly a conservationist. He believes development can slow down but there will be no second planet like Earth.

State the consequence of a situation where development without sustainability or vice versa would be extremely disastrous for humanity.

6. Mohit who is a millennial and Aarav who is a gen Z kid are arguing about the development goals. Mohit is raising a point that taking a job far away from his hometown is not a good decision because it will affect his quality of life if he stays away from his family and friends. Contrary to this, Aarav is arguing that for better opportunities and better income, he should choose this job. This will lead to his personal development. Can they both be correct? Justify with suitable answer.
7. Growth of English language press in India was delayed despite the presence of the English East India Company and the importation of printing presses from the late seventeenth century. Substantiate with suitable answer.
8. "The model of power sharing in India is vivid and unique to its diverse population.' Analyse the statement in five points.
9. Imagine a newly appointed government official in a state administration is confused about the evolving dynamics of the centre-state relationship in India. She notices that these relations have shifted over time since independence and wonders how the balance of power between the central government and the states has adapted to address emerging challenges. How can you explain these changes to help her understand how the centre- state relationship has evolved to meet the needs of a growing and diverse nation? Substantiate your response with five key examples.
10. A farmer, who earns only 2400 per week has five children. They go to the local government school. His wife receives a compensation every month because she lost her fingers while working in a factory regulated by the government. Identify the consequences if the government refused to spend on providing healthcare and educational facilities to such citizens of the country.
11. Both Food and Non-food Crops are good for a nation's economy, however they are sown differently and for different reasons.' Substantiate this statement.
12. Mr. T is interested in growing a few crops, but he is unaware about the cultivation procedure. He first wanted to learn about India's cropping patterns. Identify the need to understand about this cropping pattern.
13. Like a stone thrown into a pond, revolutionary ideas spread throughout Europe after 1815, and this period of history is significant. Revolutionaries came up with creative ways to spread their beliefs as the winds of change blew across the continent. Analyse how revolutionaries contributed to the European Revolution.
14. Is it accurate to state that the caste cannot be politicised, but politics can? Analyse.

15. "The relationship between politics and religion can be beneficial and problematic at the same time.'
Justify this statement.
16. "The idea of globalisation is not new. Since ancient times, there has been an ongoing international exchange of products and services.' Justify how India's globalisation helped it become one of the world's leading economies till the colonial era.

SECTION E

1. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:
- Nature worship is an age- old tribal belief based on the premise that all creations of nature have to be protected. Such beliefs have preserved several virgin forests in pristine form called Sacred Groves (the forests of God and Goddesses). These patches of forest or parts of large forests have been left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned. Certain societies revere a particular tree which the which they have preserved from time immemorial.
- A) Based on the passage, of which practise can nature worship be called an example? 1
- B) Sacred groves have been preserved due to cultural beliefs. Substantiate this statement according to the passage in 20 words. 1
- C) Why are the forests mentioned in the source called virgin? 2
2. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:
- But it does not mean that there is only a one-way relation between caste and politics. Politics too influences the caste system and caste identities by bringing them into the political arena. Thus, it is not politics that gets caste-ridden, it is the caste that gets politicised. This takes several forms.
- A) Based on the source, mention one way in which caste influence politics. 1
- B) How does the expression of caste help in reducing the social conflicts? 1
- C) Racism is different from casteism. Substantiate the statement in 40 words. 2
3. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:
- First as wheat, then as flour and finally as biscuits. The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year. And the sum of production in the three sectors gives what is called the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country. It is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year. GDP shows how big the economy is.
- A) What is meant by the term 'Gross' mentioned in the source? What does it measure? 2
- B) Which institution calculates the GDP of India? 1
- C) Why the use of final goods and services is used to calculate the GDP instead of the value of intermediate goods? 1
4. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

The English parliament, which had seized power from the monarchy in 1688 at the end of a protracted conflict, was the instrument through which a nation-state, with England at its centre, came to be forged. The Act of Union (1707) between England and Scotland that resulted in the formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain' meant, in effect, that England was able to impose its influence on Scotland. The British parliament was henceforth dominated by its English members. The growth of a British identity meant that Scotland's distinctive culture and political institutions were systematically suppressed. The Catholic clans that inhabited the Scottish Highlands suffered terrible repression whenever they attempted to assert their independence. The Scottish Highlanders were forbidden to speak their Gaelic language or wear their national dress, and large numbers were forcibly driven out of their homeland. Ireland suffered a similar fate.

A) How did England become a democratic country from a well-functioning monarchy as mentioned in the passage above? 1

B) The process of unification of Britain is different from that of Italy. Substantiate the statement in 20 words. 1

C) Relating with the source highlight how England asserted its dominance over Scotland. 2

5. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Do we prefer democracy only for moral reasons? Or are there some prudential reasons to support democracy too? Over a hundred countries of the world today claim and practice some kind of democratic politics: they have formal constitutions, they hold elections, they have parties and they guarantee rights to citizens. While these features are common to most of them, these democracies are very much different from each other in terms of their social situations, their economic achievements and their cultures. Clearly, what may be achieved or not achieved under each of these democracies will be very different. But is there something that we can expect from every democracy, just because it is democracy?

(A) What is a prudential reason for supporting democracy? Based on the source explain any one feature of a democratic nation. 2

B) What is the legitimate expectation from a democratic government? 1

C) According to the passage, what distinguishes the democracies of the world from one another? 1

SECTION F

1. On India's Political map, mark the following:

- a) A thermal power plant in Telangana
- b) A software technology park in Kerala
- c) An airport in Maharashtra

- d) West Bengal's major port
- e) A nuclear power plant in Tamil Nadu
- f) A Sea port in Tamil Nadu
- g) An airport named after a leader in Hyderabad
- h) A dam on Chambal River
- i) A software technology park in Karnataka
- j) A sea port in Andhra Pradesh

