



# Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

## ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS-X**

**MAY, 2025**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

#### **CH-2 Forest and Wildlife resources**

**1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

India is one of the world's richest countries in terms of biological diversity. Nearly 8% of the total number of species in the world are found in India. Forests and wildlife are vital to maintaining the ecological balance. However, various human activities like deforestation, mining, construction of dams, and shifting agriculture have led to large-scale depletion.

(a) What is meant by biological diversity?

(b) Mention two consequences of deforestation.

(c) Suggest two ways to conserve forest and wildlife resources.

2. What are the different categories in which forests are divided?

3. Describe how communities have conserved and protected forests and wildlife in India.

4. Write the important features of Joint Forest Management (JFM) Programme.

5. Assertion reason questions:

You have to select the correct option:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

i. Assertion: India's forest cover is steadily increasing in the last few decades.

Reason: Large-scale deforestation has been promoted by the government for urbanisation.

ii. Assertion: Conservation strategies now focus on biodiversity rather than just a few species.

Reason: Biodiversity conservation ensures the protection of all forms of life.

iii. Assertion: Wildlife protection is essential for maintaining ecological balance.

Reason: Every species, however small, plays a role in the ecosystem.

## HISTORY

### CH 2 Nationalism in India

1. What were the main reasons that led to the launch of the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920?
2. Read the case and answer the questions:

**Case:** In 1930, Mahatma Gandhi launched the Civil Disobedience Movement with the famous Dandi March. People across India broke colonial laws, refused to pay taxes, and boycotted foreign goods.

- a) Why was salt chosen as the symbol of defiance during the Dandi March?
  - b) What methods were used in the Civil Disobedience Movement to challenge British authority?
3. Suppose you were a tribal living in the forests of Andhra Pradesh in the 1930s. Why would you join the national movement?
  4. How was the idea of nationalism different among the following groups: peasants, business class, and women?
  5. How did the Khilafat issue contribute to the Indian National Movement?
  6. Assertion reason questions:  
You have to select the correct option:  
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false  
(d) A is false but R is true
- i. Assertion: Gandhiji withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1922.  
Reason: The movement was gaining popularity and turning into a mass revolution.
  - ii. Assertion: Business classes participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement.  
Reason: They wanted protection from British economic policies that favored imports.
  - iii. Assertion: The Jallianwala Bagh massacre united Indians against British rule.  
Reason: It exposed the brutal and repressive nature of British policies.