

Remedial Assessment 2018

Std 10

Subject S.St

1. Who was Andreas Rebnann?
2. What is meant by Das volk?
3. Why was the international Earth summit convened in Rio – de – Janeiro, Brazil in 1992?
4. Which system of power sharing is called “Check and balances”?
5. What is a Political Party?
6. Name the two types of federation with examples.
7. In which sector is manufacturing included?
8. Why did Poland begin to use language as a weapon of National resistance?
9. Why the poor peasants and artisans began working for the merchants in the countryside?
10. What steps can be taken to control the soil erosion?
11. How does urbanization and industrialization lead to over – exploitation of water resources. Explain.
12. Differentiate between Horizontal and vertical power sharing in modern democracies?
13. Analyse the advantages of “Decentralisation”.
14. “Every social difference does not lead to social division”. Explain the statement.
15. Mention any three demands of Srilanka Tamils?
16. Differentiate between organized and unorganized sector?
17. Why is NREGA also called the right to work”? Explain any three reasons.
18. Give any three reasons why sustainable development is essential?
19. How did the Civil Disobedience Movement differ from the Non – cooperation Movement.
20. Describe any five steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.
21. Explain the main characteristics of Primitive subsistence farming.
22. List two uses of mica .Which is the leading mica producing state in India? Why is mining called a killer industry?
23. “In our country, women still lag much behind men despite some improvements since independence”. Support the statement by giving five reasons.
24. Explain five reasons for the growth of service sector in India.
25. Which are the two different sources of credit? Which source of credit should be expanded and why?
26. (a) One feature ‘A’ marked on the given political map of India. Identify the feature and write its correct name on the line provided A. Place where Indian National Congress was held in 1929.
(b) On the same map locate, label and name. “the place where indigo planters organized a Satyagraha.
27. On the given political map of India two features A and B marked. Identify and label them.
(A) major soil type
(B) iron ore mine in Odisha
(ii) On the same map, locate and label the following:
Major tea producing state.
