

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

10<sup>th</sup> Std - HISTORY

## LESSON 1

### IMPERIALISM IN INDIA AND CHINA

Choose the correct answer:

1. Germany and Italy became unified countries in  
(a) 1870 (b) 1872  
(c) 1780 (d) 1782  
Ans: (a) 1870
2. a great demand for the raw materials was created by  
(a) Industrial Revolution (b) IT Revolution  
(c) French Revolution (d) Agrarian Revolution  
Ans: (a) Industrial Revolution
3. The policy of Imperialism followed by the European countries from 1870 – 1945 was known as  
(a) Neo – Imperialism (b) Political Imperialism  
(c) New Imperialism (d) Military Imperialism  
Ans: (c) New Imperialism
4. China was politically independent under the  
(a) China rule (b) Shang rule  
(c) Chou rule (d) Manchu rule  
Ans: (d) Manchu rule
5. The movement of goods was speeded up by the development of  
(a) Railways (b) Roadways  
(c) Airways (d) Waterways  
Ans: (a) Railways
6. The 'Sphere of Influence' was adopted by the European countries in  
(a) Japan (b) China  
(c) India (d) Burma  
Ans: (b) China
7. The English East India company was formed in  
(a) 1600 (b) 1664

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

(c) 1644

(d) 1700

Ans: (a) 1600

8. The French East India company was established by

(a) Louis XIV

(b) Colbert

(c) Louis XVI

(D) De Brazza

Ans: (b) Colbert

9. The Second Opium War came to an end by the Treaty of

(a) Peking

(b) Nanking

(c) Canton

(d) Shantung

Ans: (a) Peking

10. The policy formulated by England and USA for China.

(a) Open Door Policy

(b) Doctrine of Lapse

(c) Protective Trade Policy

(d) Scorched Earth Policy

Ans: (a) Open Door Policy

11. The Mughal emperor who gave permission to English East India Company to set up trading post at Surat

(a) Shahjahan

(b) Jahangir

(c) Aurangzeb

(d) Humayun

Ans:

12. The Republic of China was established under

(a) Dr. Sun Yat Sen

(b) Chou – En – Lai

(c) Mao Tsc Tung

(d) Chiang Kai Sheik

Ans: (a) Dr. Sun Yat Sen

Match the following:

1. The Carnatic Wars

(a) Asia

2. Protectorate

(b) China

3. Racial discrimination

(c) England

4. Island of Hong Kong

(d) End of French Influence in India

5. International colony

(e) France

(f) Imperialism

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

(g) Africa

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (e): 3 (g): 4 (c): 5 (b)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. Causes for the rise of Imperialism

- a) What became the fashion of the later part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century?

Ans: The European Countries felt that acquisition of colonies would enhance the prestige of their nations. Thus, imperialism became the fashion of the later part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

- b) What was the “White Man’s burden”?

Ans: To civilize the backward and uncivilized native people of Africa and Asia was felt as White Man’s burden.

- c) Why were the European Nations forced to acquire new colonies?

Ans: European nations were forced to acquire new colonies to achieve a balance with their neighbours and competitors.

- d) What promoted the spirit of Imperialism?

Ans: The discovery of new routes to African and Asia continents promoted the spirit of Imperialism.

### 2. Battle of Plassey and Buxar

- a) Who was the Nawab of Bengal in 1757?

Ans: Siraj – ud – daulah

- b) Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance?

Ans: Lord Wellesley

- c) Name the policy of Lord Dalhousie.

Ans: Doctrine of Lapse

- d) When was Queen Victoria’s proclamation issued?

Ans: In 1858

### 3. Imperialism in China

- a) Why was the trade restricted to the city of Canton and Macao?

Ans: When the Asian traders adopted the Chinese culture, the European traders did not adopt the Chinese culture. Hence the trade with these foreign powers was restricted to the cities of Canton and Macao.

- b) What were the goods sold by the Chinese to the British?

Ans: The Chinese sold Tea and Coffee to the British.

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

- c) Name the Chinese Empress. How was she known as?

Ans: Empress Dowager. She was also known as the Old Budhha.

- d) Who formulated “Open Door Policy”?

Ans: The U.S.A and England

### 4. Boxer Rebellion

- a) What was the result of the Sino – Japanese War?

Ans: China was defeated by Japan in the First Sino – Japanese war in 1894.

- b) Name the Island ceded by China to Japan.

Ans: Formosa.

- c) What led to the outbreak of Boxer – Rebellion?

Ans: When the Chinese got angry with Manchu rule, the Empress Dowager tried to divert the public anger against her. As a result, the Chinese youths turned their anger towards foreign powers. It resulted in the outbreak of Boxers Rebellion.

- d) What did the Boxers do?

Ans: The Boxers attacked the British, the French, German, Japanese and U.S. settlements and all the Christians in 1899.

**Tnpsc Group 2 Notification Details - <https://goo.gl/Piwh5r>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>**

**Install Winmeen Mobile App : <https://goo.gl/s3YY9V>**

**Join Our Whatsapp Group : <https://goo.gl/DYuPTQ>**

## LESSON 2

### FIRST WORLD WAR (AD 1914 - AD 1918)

### LEAGUE OF NATION

Choose the correct answer:

1. “Germany alone was competent to rule the whole world”, was said by \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Bismarck

(b) Kaiser William II

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

(c) Hitler (d) Mussolini

Ans: (b) Kaiser William II

2. Kaiser William II stationed a fleet at \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Heligoland (b) Aaland (c) Jutland (d) Ireland

Ans: (a) Heligoland

3. France wanted to get back \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Alsace and Lorraine (b) Bosnia and Herzegovina

(c) Austria and Hungary (d) Estonia and Latvia

Ans: (a) Alsace and Lorraine

4. Austria crown prince was \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Francis Ferdinand (b) Francis Duke

(c) Francis de Lesseps (d) Francis Baycon

Ans: (a) Francis Ferdinand

5. Austria declared war on Serbia on \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) 28<sup>th</sup> July 1914 (b) 28<sup>th</sup> June 1914

(c) 28<sup>th</sup> March 1914 (d) 28<sup>th</sup> August 1914

Ans: (a) 28<sup>th</sup> July 1914

6. Germany invaded France by crossing \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Netherland (b) Belgium (c) Rhineland (d) Luxembourg

Ans: (b) Belgium

7. Turkey extended her support to the \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Allied powers (b) Axis powers

(c) Central powers (d) Super powers

Ans: (c) Central powers

8. This expedition was an utter failure for the British \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) German expedition (b) French expedition

(c) Dardanelles expedition (d) Cuban expedition

Ans: (c) Dardanelles expedition

9. The famous American merchant ship sunk by Germany \_\_\_\_\_ .

(a) Luftwaffe (b) Royal (c) Lusitania (d) Berlin

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (c) Lusitania

10. In Russia, the Czarist Government was overthrown by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) Lenin      (b) Karl Marx      (c) Martov      (d) Stalin

Ans: (a) Lenin

11. German battle cruiser was destroyed in the battle of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) Jutland      (b) Dogger bank      (c) North Sea      (d) Baltic Sea

Ans: (b) Dogger bank

12. Germany sued for peace on \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) Nov. 11, 1918      (b) Nov. 21, 1918  
(c) Nov. 12, 1918      (d) Nov. 22, 1918

Ans: (a) Nov. 11, 1918

13. The First World War came to an end by the \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) London Peace Conference      (b) Rome Peace Conference  
(c) Berlin Peace Conference      (d) Paris Peace Conference

Ans: (d) Paris Peace Conference

14. The League of Nation was officially founded in \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) March 7, 1930      (b) May 2, 1928      (c) Jan 20, 1920      (d) Jan 20, 1924

Ans: (c) Jan 20, 1920

Match the following:

- |                      |   |             |
|----------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Clemenceau        | : | (a) Britain |
| 2. Orland            | : | (b) France  |
| 3. Lloyd George      | : | (c) German  |
| 4. Woodrow Wilson    | : | (d) Austria |
| 5. Kaiser William II | : | (e) Russia  |
|                      | : | (f) America |
|                      | : | (g) Italy   |

Ans: 1 (b): 2 (g): 3 (a): 4 (f): 5 (c)

- |                         |   |             |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Treaty of Versailles | : | (a) Romania |
| 2. Treaty of Trianon    | : | (b) Turkey  |
| 3. Treaty of Neuilly    | : | (c) Italy   |

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

4. Treaty of Sevres : (d) Hungary  
5. Treaty of Germaine : (e) Austria  
: (f) Germany  
: (g) Bulgaria

Ans: 1 (f): 2 (d): 3 (g): 4 (b): 5 (e)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. Ambition of Germany

- (a) Who was the ruler of Germany during the First World War?

Ans: Kaiser William II was the ruler of Germany during the First World War.

- (b) What did he believe?

Ans: Kaiser William II of Germany believed that his country alone was competent to rule the whole world.

- (c) What could not be tolerated by him?

Ans: He could not tolerate the British saying, that the sun never sets in the British Empire.

- (d) Where did he stationed a fleet?

Ans: In order to protect Germany, he increased the strength of the army and stationed a fleet at Heligoland on North Sea.

### 2. Balkan Problem

- (a) Name the Balkan countries?

Ans: The Balkan countries are Serbia, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece and Montenegro.

- (b) How did the First Balkan War come to an end?

Ans: The First Balkan War came to an end by Treaty of London.

- (c) Why did the other Balkan countries declare war on Bulgaria?

Ans: A dispute arose between Serbia and Bulgaria in sharing the spoils of the First Balkan War. In 1913, the other Balkan countries declared war on Bulgaria.

- (d) What was the result of the Second Balkan War?

Ans: Bulgaria was defeated and Serbia gained more territories.

### 3. Immediate Cause

- (a) When did Austria annex Bosnia and Herzegovina?

Ans: In 1908, Austria annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina.

- (b) Who was the Austrian crown prince?

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: Francis Ferdinand was the Austrian crown prince.

- (c) What happened to him?

Ans: Francis Ferdinand and his wife Isabella were assassinated by the Serbian lad at Serajevo.

- (d) What did Austria do?

Ans: When Serbia ignored the ultimatum sent by Austria, she declared war on Serbia on 28<sup>th</sup> July 1914.

### 4. Course of the War

- (a) Give the duration of the First World War?

Ans: The duration of the First World War 1914 – 1918.

- (b) Who were called the Central Powers?

Ans: The countries which were on the side of Germany were called as the Central powers.

- (c) Who were called the Allies?

Ans: The countries which were on the side of Britain were called as the Allies.

- (d) What were used in the War?

Ans: Artillery, Tanks and Submarines were used in the war.

### 5. War in the Near East Front

- (a) When did Turkey enter the war?

Ans: In October 1914, Turkey entered the war.

- (b) Why was it considered a terrible blow?

Ans: It was considered a terrible blow because communications between Russia and the Allies were completely cut off.

- (c) Why did Britain want to capture Gallipoli Peninsula?

Ans: The British made an attempt to capture Gallipoli Peninsula with a view of controlling the Dardanelles and then capturing Constantinople.

- (d) What was the result of Dardanelles expedition?

Ans: The Dardanelles expedition was an utter failure.

### 6. Result of the war

- (a) How were the terms of the treaties drafted?

Ans: The terms of the treaties were drafted based on the fourteen points put forward by President Woodrow Wilson.

- (b) What did Germany surrender to France?



## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: Germany surrender Alsace and Lorraine to France.

- (c) Where was monarchy abolished?

Ans: Monarchy was abolished in Germany, Russia, Austria and Turkey.

- (d) Name the New Republics?

Ans: The New Republics were Czechoslovakia and Poland.

### 7. League of Nations

- (a) Name the organization which were found before the League of Nations?

Ans: The League of Nations Society (1915)

The World League for Peace (1917)

The League of Free Nation Association (1918)

The League of Nation Union.

- (b) Where was the League of Nation headquarters situated?

Ans: The League of Nation headquarters was situated at Geneva in Switzerland.

- (c) How should the members nations solve the problems?

Ans: The members nations should solve the problems only through the League of Nations. They Should wait for at least three months to hear from the League of Nations.

- (d) When did Japan capture Manchuria?

Ans: Japan captured Manchuria in 1931.

**Tnpsc Group 2 Notification Details - <https://goo.gl/Piwh5r>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>**

**Install Winmeen Mobile App : <https://goo.gl/s3YY9V>**

**Join Our Whatsapp Group : <https://goo.gl/DYuPTQ>**

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 3

## WORLD BETWEEN THE WARS (AD 1919 – AD 1939)

### ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

Choose the correct answer:

1. The Great Economic Depression began in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) England (b) USA  
(c) France (d) Germany  
Ans: (b) USA
2. In 1929, the American President was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Theodore Roosevelt (b) Woodrow Wilson  
(c) Herbert Hoover (d) F.D. Roosevelt  
Ans: (c) Herbert Hoover
3. The greatest craze in America was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Trade (b) Gambling  
(c) Cinema (d) Share market  
Ans: (d) Share market
4. F.D. Roosevelt assumed office on \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) March 4, 1933 (b) March 4, 1993  
(c) April 6, 1933 (d) April 6, 1943  
Ans: (a) March 4, 1933
5. There were normal economic activities in the USA by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1930 (b) 1940  
(c) 1950 (d) 1945  
Ans: (b) 1940

Match the following:

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Share market collapse              | : (a) Banks and Industries          |
| 2. Reconstruction Finance Corporation | : (b) Loans                         |
| 3. Economic Depression                | : (c) License to stock exchange     |
| 4. Federal Reserve Bank               | : (d) Compensation to farmers       |
| 5. The Security Exchange Act          | : (e) Speculation on borrowed money |

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

: (f) Early 1930's

Ans: 1 (e): 2 (a): 3 (f): 4 (b): 5 (c)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt

a) When was the Presidential election held?

Ans: The Presidential election was held in 1932.

b) How was Franklin D. Roosevelt commonly known as?

Ans: Franklin D. Roosevelt was commonly known as FDR.

c) What was his election manifesto?

Ans: In his election manifesto he said, "I pledge you, I pledge myself to a New Deal for the Americans".

d) Name the policy formulated by him?

Ans: New Deal Policy.

2. Effects of Relief Measures.

a) What did it restore?

Ans: It restored confidence among the people.

b) What did it lay?

Ans: It laid a firm foundation for industrial prosperity and led to increased production.

c) Mention the ideas accepted by the Americans as a part of their life.

Ans: The ideas accepted by the Americans as a part of their life are:

(i) The collective bargaining between the employee and the workers.

(ii) Regulation of stock exchange.

(iii) Restriction on hours of work.

d) What has become synonymous throughout the world?

Ans: New deal has become synonymous throughout the world.

**Tnpsc Group 2 Notification Details - <https://goo.gl/Piwh5r>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>**

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

Install Winmeen Mobile App : <https://goo.gl/s3YY9V>

Join Our Whatsapp Group : <https://goo.gl/DYuPTQ>



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 4

## FASCISM IN ITALY AD 1922 – 1945 AD

Choose the correct answer:

1. The founder of the Fascist Party was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Adolf Hitler (b) Benito Mussolini  
(c) Stalin (d) Lenin  
Ans: (b) Benito Mussolini
2. Mussolini organized the National Fascist Party in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Nov. 1921 (b) Dec. 1921  
(c) Jan. 1921 (d) Feb. 1921  
Ans: (a) Nov. 1921
3. Mussolini provided a \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Democratic government (b) Communist government  
(c) Stable government (d) Republic government  
Ans: (c) Stable government
4. The great relief was provided to the workers by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) ILO (b) Factory Act  
(c) Charter of Labour (d) Trade Unions  
Ans: (c) Charter of Labour
5. Mussolini made common cause with \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Churchill (b) Hitler  
(c) Stalin (d) Lenin  
Ans: (b) Hitler
6. Mussolini left the League of Nations in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1931 (b) 1932  
(c) 1935 (d) 1937  
Ans: (d) 1937

Match the following:

1. Duce (a) Secret Police of Mussolini
2. Black Shirts (b) 1922

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

- 3. Ovra (c) 1924
- 4. March on Rome (d) Mussolini
- 5. Albania (e) Mussolini's followers  
(f) Slogan of Mussolini  
(g) 1939

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (e): 3 (a): 4 (b): 5 (g)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. Fascist Party

- a) Who was the founder of Fascist Party?

Ans: Mussolini was the founder of Fascist Party.

- b) Give the slogans of Mussolini?

Ans: The slogans of Mussolini were:

- (i) "Believe, Obey, Fight"
- (ii) "The more force, the more honour"
- (iii) Italy must expand or perish

- c) What were the aims of Fascism?

Ans: The aims of Fascism were:

- (i) Exaltation of the State
- (ii) Protection of Private Property
- (iii) Spirited Foreign Policy

- d) What was the motto of Fascism?

Ans: The motto of Fascism was:

- (i) Everything within the State
- (ii) Nothing against the State
- (iii) Nothing outside the State.

### 2. Achievements of Fascism.

- a) What did Mussolini bring in the Industrial field?

Ans: Mussolini brought order and discipline in the industrial field.

- b) What do you know about the "Charter of Labour"?

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (i) The “Charter of Labour” was issued by Mussolini to bring order and discipline in the industrial field.

(ii) The charter brought great relief to workers.

(iii) Industries were freed from the strike epidemic.

c) What were the measures taken by Mussolini in Agricultural field?

Ans: (i) Mussolini took several measures to increase the production in agricultural field.

(ii) Marshes were drained and canals were dug.

(iii) Reclamation projects were launched.

d) When was Latern Treaty signed?

Ans: The Latern Treaty was signed in 1929.

3. Aggressive Foreign Policy of Mussolini.

a) What was Mussolini’s slogan before the Nation?

Ans: Mussolini’s slogan before the Nation was “Italy must expand or perish”.

b) When did he capture Albania?

Ans: He captured Albania in 1939.

c) Name the island bombarded by the Allied Forces?

Ans: Stelly was the island bombarded by the Allied Forces.

d) What was the end of Mussolini?

Ans: Mussolini was shot dead by his own country men in 1945.

**Tnpsc Group 2 Notification Details - <https://goo.gl/Piwh5r>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>**

**Install Winmeen Mobile App : <https://goo.gl/s3YY9V>**

**Join Our Whatsapp Group : <https://goo.gl/DYuPTQ>**

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 5

## NAZISM IN GERMANY AD 1933 – AD 1945

Choose the correct answer:

1. A Democratic Constitution with the federal structure was established by a National Assembly met at \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Berlin (b) Weimer  
(c) Frankfurt (d) Bavaria

Ans: (b) Weimer

2. The Allied armies occupied the resources rich \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Rhineland (b) Sudetenland  
(c) Greenland (d) Finland

Ans: (a) Rhineland

3. Hitler's anti - semitism grew to the extent of killing the \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Aryans (b) Mongolians  
(c) Jews (d) Australians

Ans: (c) Jews

4. For some time, Hitler was a \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Painter (b) Tailor  
(c) Teacher (d) Banker

Ans: (a) Painter

5. In 1941, Hitler invaded \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Russia (b) France  
(c) Prussia (d) Persia

Ans: (a) Russia

6. The Allies were strengthened by the entry of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Austria (b) America  
(c) Finland (d) Poland

Ans: (b) America

Match the following:

1. Brown shirts 1925 : (a) Nazi Emblem



## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

- 2. Fuhrer : (b) My struggle
- 3. Swastika : (c) Leader
- 4. Gestapo : (d) Chancellor
- 5. Mein Kampf : (e) Followers of Hitler  
(f) Governor  
(g) Hitler's Secret Police

Ans: 1 (e): 2 (c): 3 (a): 4 (g): 5 (b)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. Adolf Hitler

- a) Where was Adolf Hitler born?

Ans: Adolf Hitler was born in 1889 in Austria.

- b) What was his father?

Ans: His father was a Custom Officer.

- c) What did he organize?

Ans: He organized a group of men called the National Socialists in 1919, which later became Nazi Party.

- d) Name the book written by Hitler.

Ans: The book written by Hitler, while he was in prison was "Mein Kampf" (My struggle).

### 2. Hitler's Aggressive Policy

- a) Why did Hitler conquer territories?

Ans: Hitler conquered territories to accommodate the growing German population and also to accumulate resources.

- b) How did he violated the Locarno Treaty of 1925?

Ans: Hitler violated the Locarno Treaty of 1925 by marching into Rhineland which was a demilitarized zone.

- c) What did he demand from Poland?

Ans: Hitler demanded the right to construct a military road connecting East Prussia with Germany through Poland and also the surrender of Danzig.

- d) When did he declare war on Poland?

Ans: Hitler declared war on Poland on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 1939.

**Tnpsc Group 2 Notification Details - <https://goo.gl/Piwh5r>**

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

Install Winmeen Mobile App : <https://goo.gl/s3YY9V>

Join Our Whatsapp Group : <https://goo.gl/DYuPTQ>



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 6

### SECOND WORLD WAR AD 1939 – AD 1945

Choose the correct answer:

1. This treaty contained the seeds of the Second World War \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Treaty of Versailles (b) treaty of Rome  
(c) Treaty of London (d) Treaty of Aix – la – Chappale  
Ans: (a) Treaty of Versailles
2. The coal mines given to France were \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Jharia (b) Saar  
(c) Bokaro (d) Raniganj  
Ans: (b) Saar
3. The country emerged as a World Power after the Second World War was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) China (b) Japan  
(c) India (d) Korea  
Ans: (b) Japan
4. The principles of war and conquests were glorified by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Moderates (b) Extremists  
(c) Finland (d) Reformers  
Ans: (c) Finland
5. In September 1938, Hitler threatened a war on \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Yugoslavia (b) Poland  
(c) Dictators (d) Reformers  
Ans: (d) Reformers
6. Hitler demanded the surrender of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Tannenburg (b) Danzig  
(c) Jutland (d) Estonia  
Ans: (b) Danzig
7. Blitzkrieg means a \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Lightning war (b) Trench warfare  
(c) Submarine warfare (d) Guerilla warfare

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (a) Lightning war

8. The British Prime Minister during the Second World War was \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Sir Winston Churchill (b) Clement Atlee  
(c) Margaret Thatcher (d) Lloyd George

Ans: (a) Sir Winston Churchill

9. Hitler signed the Non – Aggression Pact with \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Gorbachev (b) Boris Yeltsin  
(c) Stalin (d) Lenin

Ans: (c) Stalin

Match the following:

- |                          |   |                        |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Scorched Earth Policy | : | (a) Germany            |
| 2. “U” Boats             | : | (b) Theodore Roosevelt |
| 3. Luftwaffe             | : | (c) England            |
| 4. Royal Air Force       | : | (d) China              |
| 5. Atlantic Charter      | : | (e) Russia             |
|                          |   | (f) F.D. Roosevelt     |
|                          |   | (g) German submarines  |

Ans: 1 (e): 2 (g): 3 (a): 4 (c): 5 (f)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

1. Causes of the Second World War.

a) Name the treaty signed by Japan, Italy and Germany?

Ans: Rome – Berlin – Tokyo axis.

b) Mention some of the ideologies that emerged after the First World War?

Ans: (i) Democracy, (ii) Communism, (iii) Fascism, (iv) Nazism.

c) What was the policy followed by the statesmen of the major world powers?

Ans: The policy of appeasement was the policy followed by the statemen of the major world powers.

d) What did Hitler preach?

Ans: Hitler violet the Munich agreement by annexing the whole of Czechoslovakia.

2. Operation Barbaressa.

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

- a) Mention the year of Operation Barbarossa?

Ans: 1941.

- b) What was the wish of Hitler?

Ans: Hitler wished to destroy communism in the land of its birth.

- c) What did he order?

Ans: Hitler ordered a large attack on Yugoslavia and Greece.

- d) When did the Axis countries bring the Balkans under their control?

Ans: The Axis countries brought the Balkans under their control in April, 1941.

### 3. End of the war.

- a) Where did a big American and British force land?

Ans: American and British force landed in Normandy.

- b) With whom did they join?

Ans: They joined with the French forces.

- c) What did Hitler do?

Ans: Hitler committed suicide.

- d) When did America drop atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

Ans: America dropped atom bombs on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on August 6, 1945 and August 9, 1945 respectively.

### 4. Results of the war.

- a) Who occupied Japan?

Ans: American forces under the leadership of Mc Arthur occupied Japan.

- b) Name the two super powers that emerged after the Second World War?

Ans: America and Russia emerged as Super Powers.

- c) Mention some of the countries which got independence after the war?

Ans: India, Burma, Egypt, Ceylon and Malaya were some of the countries which got independence after the war.

- d) Why was the UNO set up?

Ans: The UNO was set up to maintain International peace and harmony.

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 7

## THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

Choose the correct answer:

1. The UNO was established in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1955 (b) 1945  
(c) 1965 (d) 1975  
Ans: (b) 1945
2. The UN Charter was signed at \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) New York (b) Geneva  
(c) San Francisco (d) California  
Ans: (c) San Francisco
3. UN's main deliberative body is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) The General Assembly (b) The Secretariat  
(c) The Security Council (d) The Trusteeship Council  
Ans: (a) The General Assembly
4. The Seat of International Court of Justice is at \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) The Hague (b) Berlin  
(c) Rome (d) Tokyo  
Ans: (a) The Hague
5. The United Nations celebrated its 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1985 (b) 2005  
(c) 1995 (d) 1975  
Ans: (c) 1995

Match the following:

- |                                     |   |                             |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. New York                         | : | (a) Negative Vote           |
| 2. Veto                             | : | (b) 1963                    |
| 3. Present Secretary General of UNO | : | (c) 1969                    |
| 4. NTBT                             | : | (d) Headquarters of the UNO |
| 5. CTBT                             | : | (e) Mr. Kofi Annan          |
|                                     |   | (f) 1996                    |

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

(g) Mr. Banki Moon

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (a): 3 (g): 4 (b): 5. (f):

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. Organ of the UNO

a) Name the major organs of the UNO?

Ans: The major organs of the UNO are:

- (i) The General Assembly.
- (ii) The Security Council.
- (iii) The Economic and Social Council.
- (iv) The Trusteeship Council.
- (v) The International Court of Justice.
- (vi) The Secretariat.

b) Who was elected as the President of the UN General Assembly in 1953?

Ans: Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit was elected as the President of the General Assembly in 1953.

c) What is the function of the Trusteeship Council?

Ans: The Trusteeship Council looks after certain territories placed under the Trusteeship of the UNO.

d) How is the Secretary General of the UNO appointed?

Ans: The Secretary General of the UNO is appointed by the UN General Assembly on the advice of the Security Council for a period of five years.

### 2. Major achievements of the UNO.

a) Name the treaties signed by the UNO?

- Ans: (i) Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (NTBT) in 1963  
(ii) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) in 1996

b) Where was the UN Conference on Environment and Development held?

Ans: UN Conference on Environment and Development was held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.

c) What was adopted by all the countries?

Ans: Agenda 21 – a blue print to promote sustainable growth and development was adopted by all the countries.

d) How did UNO tackle Suez Canal crisis?

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: The UNO tackled the Suez Canal crisis in 1956, by influencing France, Britain and Israel to withdraw their troops from Egypt.





## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 8

### EUROPEAN UNION

Choose the correct answer:

1. European Union traces its origin from the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) ECSC (b) EEC  
(c) EUROTOM (d) ETC  
Ans: (a) ECSC
2. EURATOM was established by the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Treaty of Nanking (b) Treaty of London  
(c) Treaty of Rome (d) Treaty of Versailles  
Ans: (c) Treaty of Rome
3. The Council of the European Union is sometimes referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Council of traders (b) Council of farmers  
(c) Council of consumers (d) Council of ministers  
Ans: (d) Council of ministers
4. The first permanent President of the European Council is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Ramsay Mac Donald (b) Herman Van Rampay  
(c) Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit (d) Bismarck  
Ans: (b) Herman Van Rampay
5. Euro Zones monetary Policy is governed by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) European Central Bank (b) Reserve Bank  
(c) State Bank (d) Swiz Bank  
Ans: (a) European Central Bank
6. The name of the single European currency \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Dollar (b) Yen  
(c) Euro (d) Pounds  
Ans: (c) Euro
7. The EU has established a strong relationship with the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) USA (b) USSR  
(c) UNO (d) UAE

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

Ans: (c) UNO

Match the following:

- |                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Merger Treaty  | (a) French Foreign Minister |
| 2. EURO           | (b) Court of Auditors       |
| 3. Robert Schuman | (c) 2002                    |
| 4. Jean Monnet    | (d) Court of Justice        |
| 5. EU budgets     | (e) French Politician       |
|                   | (f) 1967                    |
|                   | (g) 2007                    |

Ans: 1 (f): 2 (g): 3 (a): 4 (e): 5 (b)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. Organs of the EU

- a) Which is the Legislative body of the EU?

Ans: The European Parliament is the Legislative body of the European Union.

- b) What is the function of the European Commission?

Ans: (i) European Commission initiates legislation and carries out day to day administration of EU.

(ii) The European Commission also draft proposals for new European Laws and present it to the Parliament.

- c) Where is the seat of the Court of Justice?

Ans: Luxembourg is the seat of the Court of Justice.

- d) Who is responsible for the foreign exchange operation?

Ans: The European Central Bank is responsible for the foreign exchange operation.

### 2. Achievements of EU.

- a) What is the symbol of Euro?

Ans: The symbol of Euro is €

- b) What did the Euro eliminate?

Ans: Euro eliminated foreign exchange hurdles and promoted free trade policy.

- c) How many members are there in the EU at present?

Ans: There are 28 members in the EU at present.

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

d) Who allocates funds to the European research projects?

Ans: European Research Council allocates funds to European Research Projects.



## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 9

### THE GREAT REVOLT OF 1857

Choose the correct answer:

1. The British historians call the revolt of 1857 as the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Military revolt (b) Great revolt  
(c) War of Independence (d) Freedom struggle  
Ans: (a) Military revolt
2. Indian historians describe the Revolt of 1857 as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Sepoy Mutiny (b) Great revolt  
(c) First war of Indian Independence (d) Military revolt  
Ans: (c) First war of Indian Independence
3. During the great revolt of 1857, the Governor General of India was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Lord Lyton (b) Lord Ripon  
(c) Lord Canning (d) Lord Wellesley  
Ans: (c) Lord Canning
4. The peasants had to pay heavy \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) duties (b) tariffs  
(c) revenue taxes (d) service taxes  
Ans: (c) revenue taxes
5. Resumption of rent free system was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Lord Linlithgow (b) Lord Dalhousie  
(c) Lord Bentinck (d) Lord Mount Batten  
Ans: (c) Lord Bentinck
6. General Services Enlistment Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1856 (b) 1865  
(c) 1586 (d) 1685  
Ans: (a) 1856
7. The first sign of unrest appeared at \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Meerut (b) Barailley  
(c) Barrackpore (d) Lucknow

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (c) Barrackpore

8. The sepoys broke out into open revolt at \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Meerut
- (b) Barrackpore
- (c) Barailley
- (d) Kanpur

Ans: (a) Meerut

9. the wife of Nawab of Oudh was \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Mumtaj Mahal
- (b) Fathima Begum
- (c) Begum Hazarat Mahal
- (d) Sultana Razia

Ans: (c) Begum Hazarat Mahal

10. After 1857 revolt, the Governor General of India was designated as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Viceroy of India
- (b) Ruler of India
- (c) Governor of India
- (d) Minister of India

Ans: (a) Viceroy of India

Match the following:

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Mangal Pandey       | (a) Cawnpore      |
| 2. Bahadur Shah II     | (b) Lucknow       |
| 3. Nana Sahib          | (c) Central India |
| 4. Begum Hazarat Mahal | (d) Arrah         |
| 5. Rani Lakshmi Bai    | (e) Barrackpore   |
|                        | (f) Oudh          |
|                        | (g) Delhi         |

Ans: 1 (e): 2 (g): 3 (a): 4 (b): 5 (c)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

1. Political cause for the Revolt of 1857.

a) Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance?

Ans: Lord Wellesley introduced the Subsidiary Alliance.

b) Name the policy introduced by Lord Dalhousie?

Ans: The Doctrine of Lapse.

c) What was the order issued by the British against the Mughal emperor?

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: The British Government had ordered that on the death of the last Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah II, his successor had to give up their ancestral palace.

- d) Why did Nana Sahib develop a grudge against the British?

Ans: (i) The British had stopped pension to Nana Sahib, the adopted son of the Peshwa Baji Rao II.

(ii) So he developed a grudge against the British.

### 2. Revolt at Cawnpore.

- a) Who joined the rebels at Cawnpore and with whom?

Ans: Nana Sahib joined the rebels at Cawnpore with Tantia Tope.

- b) What happened to the English?

Ans: The English surrendered to the rebel forces.

- c) Who defeated Nana Sahib?

Ans: Sir Colin Campbell defeated Nana Sahib.

- d) Where was Cawnpore brought under the British control?

Ans: In November 1857, Cawnpore was brought under the British control.

### 3. Revolt at Central India.

- a) Who led the revolt at Central India?

Ans: Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi led the revolt at Central India.

- b) Name the place captured by Rani Lakshmi Bai.

Ans: Gwalior.

- c) What was her end?

Ans: Rani Lakshmi Bai was killed in the battle in the year 1858.

- d) What did Tantia Tope do?

Ans: Tantia Tope escaped but was captured and put to death.

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 10

## SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN THE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

Choose the correct answer:

1. The pioneer of the reformer movements was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Raja Rammohan Roy (b) Swami Dayananda Saraswathi  
(c) Keshab Chandra Sen (d) Devendranath Tagore  
Ans: (a) Raja Rammohan Roy
2. Lord William Bentinck passed an Act in 1829 to abolish Sati due to the efforts of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Mrs Annie Beasant (b) Swami Vivekanandha  
(c) Raja Rammohan Roy (d) Lala Hansraj  
Ans: (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
3. Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi started the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Brahma Samaj (b) Arya Samaj  
(c) Prarthana Samaj (d) Aligarh movement  
Ans: (b) Arya Samaj
4. The headquarters of the Ramakrishna Mission is at \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Kanchipuram (b) Belur  
(c) Melur (d) Hampi  
Ans: (b) Belur
5. Vallalar's devotional songs are compiled in a volume called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Devaram (b) Thiruvagasam  
(c) Ettuthogai (d) Thiru Arupta  
Ans: (d) Thiru Arupta
6. Sir syed Ahamed Khan started the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Aligarh movement (b) Theosophical Society  
(c) Samarasa Sudha Sanmarka Sangam (d) Muslim League  
Ans: (a) Aligarh movement
7. Sir Syed Ahamed Khan Started a school at \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Alipore (b) Allepey  
(c) Ghazipur (d) Kanpur

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (c) Ghazipur

8. A great socialist reformer from Kerala is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Sree Narayana Guru (b) Guru Prasad  
(c) Guru Nanak (d) Guru Sai

Ans: (a) Sree Narayana Guru

Match the following:

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Herald of New Age             | (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswathi |
| 2. Martin Luther of Hinduism     | (b) Ramakrishna Mission        |
| 3. New India                     | (c) Mrs. Annie Besant          |
| 4. Photo Voltaic Lighting System | (d) Ramalinga Adigal           |
| 5. Vallalar                      | (e) Dr. Dharmambal             |
|                                  | (f) Raja Rammohan Roy          |

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (a): 3 (c): 4 (b): 5 (d)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. Brahmo Samaj

- a) Who found Brahmo Samaj?

Ans: Raja Rammohan Roy.

- b) What were the languages learnt by Raja Rammohan Roy?

Ans: Raja Rammohan Roy learnt Arabic, Sanskrit, Persian, English, French, Latin, Greek and Hebrew along with Bengali and Hindi.

- c) Name the books written by Raja Rammohan Roy.

Ans: "Percepts of Jesus Christ" and "The Guide to Peace and Happiness"

- d) What did Brahmo Samaj believe?

Ans: Brahmo Samaj believed in a "Universal Religion", based on the principles of one Supreme God.

### 2. Arya Samaj

- a) What was the original name of Swami Dayananda Saraswathi?

Ans: Mul Shankar

- b) Who was his Guru?

Ans: Swami Virjanand



## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

- c) What was hid moto?

Ans: "Go Back to Vedas"

- d) What did the Samaj advocate?

Ans: The Samaj advocated women education, intercaste marriage and inter-dining.

### 3. The Theosophical Society

- a) Who was the founder of Theosophical Society?

Ans: Russian lady, Madame Blavatsky and American Colonel Henry S. Olcott were the founders of Theosophical Society.

- b) Why was it found?

Ans: It was found to preach about God and wisdom.

- c) Who was the President of this Society in 1893?

Ans: Mrs. Annie Beasant

- d) Where is the headquarters of this Society located?

Ans: At Adyar in Chennai.

### 4. Ramakrishna Mission

- a) Who was Ramakrishna Paramahansa?

Ans: Ramakrishna Paramahansa was a devotee of Goddess Kali and Priest in Dakshineswar Kali temple.

- b) Who found the Ramakrishna Mission?

Ans: Swami Vivekananda.

- c) When and where was the Parliament of Religions held?

Ans: It was held in 1893 at Chicago in the USA.

- d) Who represented the Hindu religion at the Parliament of religions?

Ans: Swami Vivekananda.

### 5. Aligarh Movement

- a) Name the first religious movement of the Muslims.

Ans: The Aligarh Movement.

- b) What did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan strongly believe?

Ans: He believed that the Hindus and the Muslims are two eyes of a beautiful bird that was India.

- c) What was his greatest achievement?

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: His greatest achievement was the establishment of the Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College at Aligarh in 1875.

- d) Name the newspaper published by him?

Ans: Tahzil-ud-Akhlaq (Reform of Morals)

6. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- a) Who is the messiah of Dalits and downtrodden?

Ans: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- b) Who was the first Law Minister of India?

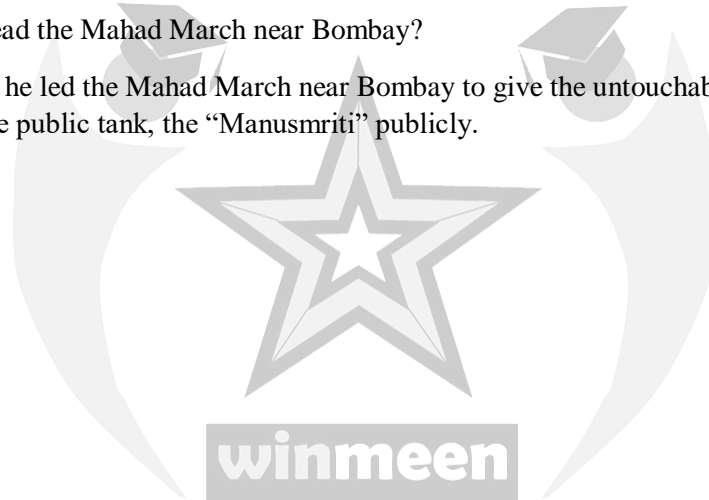
Ans: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- c) How was he honoured by the Government of India?

Ans: B R Ambedkar was bestowed with Bharat Ratna in 1990.

- d) Why did he lead the Mahad March near Bombay?

Ans: In 1927, he led the Mahad March near Bombay to give the untouchables the right to draw water from the public tank, the "Manusmriti" publicly.



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 11

### FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA – PHASE – I

#### PRE – Gandhian Era 1885 AD – 1919 AD

Choose the correct answer:

1. The Unification of the country was brought by the British \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Imperialism (b) Politics  
(c) Conquests (d) Negotiations  
Ans: (a) Imperialism
2. The language of the educated Indians was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) French (b) English  
(c) Hindi (d) Bengali  
Ans: (b) English
3. The religious and social reformers prepared the ground for the rise of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Nationalism (b) Revolution  
(c) Mandatories (d) Rebellion  
Ans: (a) Nationalism
4. The policies of the moderates were described by the Extremist as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Political mendicancy (b) Subsidiaries  
(c) Mandatories (d) Open door policy  
Ans: (a) Political mendicancy
5. Open split in the Congress occurred in the sessions held at \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Surat (b) Lahore  
(c) Tripura (d) Madras  
Ans: (a) Surat
6. The Minto – Morely reforms introduced separate electorate for the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Hindus (b) Muslims  
(c) Sikhs (d) Christians  
Ans: (b) Muslims
7. Home Rule League in Bombay was formed by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Nehru (b) Mrs. Annie Besant

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

(c) Tilak

(d) Bharathiar

Ans: (c) Tilak

Match the following:

- |                              |                                   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Iswar Chandra Vidya Sagar | (a) Patriotic writer              |
| 2. Subramania Bharathi       | (b) Of one's own country          |
| 3. Swadeshi                  | (c) Bala Gangadhar Tilak          |
| 4. New India                 | (d) Religious and Social Reformer |
| 5. Kesari                    | (e) Mrs. Annie Besant             |
|                              | (f) Young India                   |
|                              | (g) Bipin Chandra Pal             |

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (a): 3 (b): 4 (e): 5 (c)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

1. Factors leading to the rise of National Movement.

a) How did the National leaders inspire the people?

Ans: The National Leaders inspired the people with the ideas of self – respect and self – confidence.

b) When was the Vernacular Press Act passed?

Ans: The Vernacular Press Act was passed in 1878.

c) What was the policy of the British?

Ans: Divide and Rule was the policy of the British.

d) How did the British consider the Indians?

Ans: The British considered the Indians as inferior and uncivilized.

2. The Indian National Congress

a) When was the Indian National Congress formed?

Ans: In 1885.

b) On whose advice was it found?

Ans: It was on advice of Allan Octavian Hume.

c) Where was the first session of the Congress held? Who was the Chairperson?

Ans: The first session of the congress was held at Bombay. W.C. Bannerjee was the chairperson of the session.

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

- d) Name some of the leaders who attended the first session of the Congress.

Ans: Dadabai Naoroji, Surendranath Banerjee, Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mahadev Govind Ranade, Gopala Krishna Gokhale, Pheroze Shah Metha and G. Subramaniya Iyer.

### 3. Extremists

- a) Name the extremists leaders?

Ans: Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak (Bal), Bipin Chandra Pal (Pal), Lala Lajpat Rai (Lal) and Arabind Ghosh.

- b) What did Tilak declare?

Ans: "Swaraj is my Birth Right and I shall have it".

- c) Name the festivals revived by Tilak?

Ans: Ganapathi and Shivaji festivals.

- d) What was the desire of the militant nationalists?

Ans: The militant nationalists desired to change not only the aim of the Congress but also means to attain it.

### 4. Jallian Wala Bagh Tragedy

- a) Who were the prominent leaders arrested?

Ans: Dr. Satyapal and Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew.

- b) Where did the people gather?

Ans: In Jallian Wala Bagh at Amritsar.

- c) Who was the British Military Commander of Amritsar?

Ans: General Dyer.

- d) What did Rabindranath Tagore do?

Ans: Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood in protest against this incident.

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 12

### FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA – PHASE II

#### GANDHIAN ERA AD 1920 – AD 1947

Choose the correct answer:

1. Gandhiji advocated a new technique in our freedom struggle \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Satyagraha
- (b) Glasnost
- (c) Long March
- (d) Violence

Ans: (a) Satyagraha

2. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru formed the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Khadar
- (b) DMK
- (c) Swaraj
- (d) Akalidal

Ans: (c) Swaraj

3. The Indian Constitution was formally adopted on \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) January 26, 1950
- (b) February 26, 1950
- (c) August 26, 1950
- (d) March 26, 1950

Ans: (a) January 26, 1950

4. In 1932, the British Government announced a scheme known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Mid-day meals
- (b) Open university
- (c) Adult education
- (d) Communal award

Ans: (d) Communal award

5. The British Viceroy responsible for involving Indians in the Second World War was \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Canning
- (b) Dalhousi
- (c) Linlithgow
- (d) Lyton

Ans: (c) Linlithgow

6. To form the interim Government, Nehru sought the help of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Abul Kalam Azad
- (b) Jinnah
- (c) Salimullah Khan
- (d) Khan Abdul Ghaffarkhan

Ans: (b) Jinnah

7. The first and the last Governor General of India was \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Lord Mount Batten
- (b) Nehru

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

(c) C. Rajagopalachari

(d) Kamaraj

Ans: (c) C. Rajagopalachari

8. The task of unifying Indian states was undertaken by \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(b) Rajendra Prasad

(c) Rajaji

(d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Ans: (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

9. The first President of India was \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(b) Gandhiji

(c) Dr. Radhakrishnan

(d) Sathyamoorthy

Ans: (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Match the following:

1. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(a) Dutch territories

2. Pondicherry

(b) Drafting Committee

3. Goa

(c) First Governor General of Free India

4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(d) Bismarck of India

5. Lord Mount Batten

(e) Portugese Possession

(f) French Possession

(g) British territories

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (f): 3 (e): 4 (b): 5 (c)

1. Motilal Nehru

(a) Uttar Pradesh

2. Chauri Chaura

(b) Swarajya Party

3. Lion of Punjab

(c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

4. Communal Award

(d) Lala Lajpat Rai

5. Frontier Gandhi

(e) Ramsay Mac Donald

(f) Bhagat Singh

(g) Muslim League

Ans: 1 (b): 2 (a): 3 (d): 4 (e): 5 (c)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

1. Simon Commission

a) Why was Simon Commission appointed?

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: Simon Commission was appointed to look into the working of the Act of 1919 and to suggest measures to improve the Indian Administration.

- b) Why was it an insult to the Indians?

Ans: The fact that no Indian was included to review the conditions and plans for the future of their own country.

- c) How was Simon Commission greeted?

Ans: When Simon came to India in 1928, he was met with Black Flag demonstrations and placards carrying the words, "Go Back Simon".

- d) Name the Indian leader who died during the Simon Commission agitation.

Ans: Lala Lajpat Rai, The Lion of Punjab.

### 2. The August Offer

- a) When was the August offer announced?

Ans: In August 1940

- b) What was promised for India after Second World War?

Ans: Dominion status for India.

- c) Why was the Committee set up?

Ans: The Committee was set up for framing the Indian Constitution.

- d) Who would be appointed in the War council of the Viceroy?

Ans: An Indian.

### 3. The Mount Batten Plan

- a) Who became the Governor General of India in 1947?

Ans: Lord Mount Batten.

- b) Who was the last British Governor General?

Ans: Lord Mount Batten.

- c) What was Mount Batten Plan?

Ans: Lord Mount Batten made an important announcement on June 3, 1947. This was called Mount Batten Plan or June 3<sup>rd</sup> Plan. According to this Plan India had to be divided into two independent countries namely Indian Union and Pakistan Union.

- d) What was the reaction of the Congress and the Muslim League?

Ans: Both the Congress and the Muslim League accepted this plan.



## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

### LESSON 13

#### ROLE OF TAMIL NADU IN THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT

Choose the correct answer:

1. Indian soldiers were instigated by the sons of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Hyder Ali (b) Tipu Sultan  
(c) Shivaji (d) Shah Jahan  
Ans: (b) Tipu Sultan
2. The first organization in the Madras Presidency to agitate for the rights of people was the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Indian National Congress (b) Muslim League  
(c) Swarajya Party (d) Madras Native Association  
Ans: (d) Madras Native Association
3. The First President of the Madras Mahajana Sabha was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) P. Rangaiah Naidu (b) Rajaji  
(c) Kamaraj (d) Bharathiar  
Ans: (a) P. Rangaiah Naidu
4. At Vedaranyam, the salt law broken by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) T.S. Rajan (b) Bakthavachalam  
(c) Rajagopalachari (d) V.O.C.  
Ans: (c) Rajagopalachari
5. In 1908, Bharathiar organized a huge public meeting to celebrate \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Swaraj Day (b) Birthday  
(c) Republic Day (d) Service Day  
Ans: (a) Swaraj Day
6. Faced with the prospectus of arrest by the British, Bharati escaped to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Chennai (b) Bangalore  
(c) Hyderabad (d) Pondicherry  
Ans: (d) Pondicherry
7. The Headquarters of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee is named as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Raj Bhavan (b) Rashtrapathi Bhaven

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

(c) Sathyamurthi Bhavan

(d) Vidhan Sabha

Ans: (c) Sathyamurthi Bhavan

8. In 1940, Kamaraj went to Wardha to meet \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Nehru

(b) Gandhiji

(c) Tilak

(d) Jinnah

Ans: (b) Gandhiji

9. Kamaraj served as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 9 years

(b) 8 years

(c) 10 years

(d) 7 years

Ans: (a) 9 years

10. Kamaraj was famous for policy \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 'S' plan

(b) 'L' plan

(c) 'K' plan

(d) 'J' plan

Ans: (c) 'K' plan

Match the following:

1. Swadeshi Exhibition

(a) Sepoy mutiny

2. Chanakya

(b) Kamaraj

3. King Maker

(c) Poondi Reservoir

4. Sathyamurthi

(d) Vellore Mutiny

5. Fateh Hyder

(e) Rajaji

(f) Periyar E.V.R

(g) Madras Mahajana Sabha

Ans: 1 (g): 2 (e): 3 (b): 4 (c): 5 (d)

Answer all the question given under each caption:

1. C. Rajagopalachariyar

a) When and where was he born?

Ans: C. Rajaji was born on December 10<sup>th</sup>, 1878 at Thovarappalli.

b) Why did he resign his Chief Ministership in 1939?

Ans: He resigned his Chief Ministership in 1939 in protest against the use of Indian men and materials in the World War II by the British without their concern.

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

- c) What did he introduce during his second term?

Ans: He introduced “Kula Kalvi Thittam”.

- d) Why was he often referred as “Chanakya”?

Ans: He was often referred as “Chanakya” for his diplomatic skills.

### 2. K. Kamaraj

- a) How did he enter into Politics?

Ans: Kamaraj entered into politics by taking part in Vaikam Satyagraha in 1924.

- b) Where was he kept in prison in 1930?

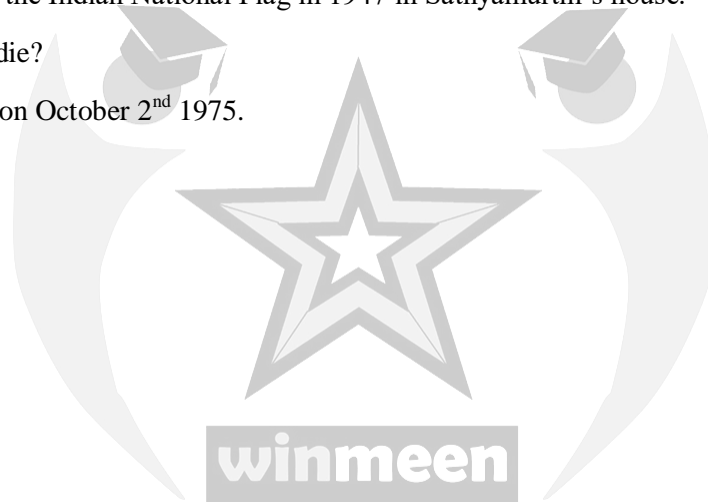
Ans: Alipore jail.

- c) Where did he hoist the Indian National Flag in 1947?

Ans: He hoist the Indian National Flag in 1947 in Sathyamurthi's house.

- d) When did he die?

Ans: He died on October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1975.



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 14

## SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN TAMIL NADU

Choose the correct answer:

1. South Indian Liberal Federation is otherwise known as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Dravidian Party (b) Janata Party  
(c) Telugu Desam (d) Justice Party  
Ans: (d) Justice Party
2. Periyar transformed the Justice Party into \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Akalidal (b) Pattali Makkal Kazhagam  
(c) Dravidar Kazhagam (d) Swarajaya  
Ans: (c) Dravidar Kazhagam
3. The greatest social reformed of Tamil Nadu \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) E.V. Ramasamy (b) Nehru  
(c) Gandhiji (d) Raja Rammohan Roy  
Ans: (a) E.V. Ramasamy
4. Vaikam is a place in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Karnataka (d) Kerala  
Ans: (d) Kerala
5. C.N. Annadurai was affectionately called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Chacha (d) Nethaji  
(c) Anna (d) Periyar  
Ans: (c) Anna
6. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was found by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) C.N. Annadurai (b) M. Karunanidhi  
(c) K. Kamaraj (d) M.G. Ramachandran  
Ans: (a) C.N. Annadurai
7. C.N. Annadurai was conferred Doctorate by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Anna University (b) Annamalai University  
(c) Manipal University (d) Bharathiar University

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (b) Annamalai University

8. Due to Dr. Muthulakshmi's good efforts, the cancer institute was started at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Anna Nagar
- (b) Chengalpet
- (c) Kanchipuram
- (d) Adayar

Ans: (d) Adayar

9. All India Women's Conference was organized at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Pune
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Thane
- (d) Satara

Ans: (a) Pune

10. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy started an orphanage known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Anbu Illam
- (b) Saraswathi Illam
- (c) Avvai Illam
- (d) Lakshmi Illam

Ans: (c) Avvai Illam

11. Dr. S. Dharmambal started an agitation for the cause of Tamil teachers called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Nalla varam
- (b) Hindi varam
- (c) Tamil varam
- (d) Elavu varam

Ans: (d) Elavu varam

12. Moovalur Ramamirtham was born in \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1885
- (b) 18887
- (c) 1889
- (d) 1883

Ans: (d) 1883

Match the following:

- |                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Justice          | (a) E.V. Ramasamy Periyar  |
| 2. Vaikam Hero      | (b) Dr. S. Dharmambal      |
| 3. Devadasi System  | (c) Moovalur Ramamirtham   |
| 4. Veera Tamilannai | (d) T.M. Nair              |
| 5. Justice Party    | (e) Sathyamoorthy          |
|                     | (f) Dr. Muthu Lakshmi Redy |
|                     | (g) English Newspaper      |

Ans: 1 (g): 2 (a): 3 (f): 4 (b): 5 (d)

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Answer all the question given under each caption:

### 1. The Justice Party

- a) Who established the Justice Party?

Ans: Justice Party was established by T.M. Nair and Thiyagaraya Chetty.

- b) When did the Justice Party come to power?

Ans: The Justice Party came to power in 1920.

- c) When was it defeated?

Ans: In 1937 elections.

- d) Write any two achievements of the Justice Party?

Ans: (i) The Justice Party created the Staff Selection Board in 1924 and later it became the Public Service Commission in 1929.

(ii) The Justice Party established the Andhra University in 1925 and Annamalai University in 1929.

### 2. Self Respect Movement.

- a) Who started the Self Respect Movement?

Ans: E.V. Ramasamy Periyar.

- b) Why did he start?

Ans: He started the Self Respect Movement in 1925, to spread and execute his ideas and policies.

- c) When was it started?

Ans: In 1925.

- d) Name the laws passed by the governed due to the constant struggle of Self Respect Movement?

Ans: (i) Widow Re-marriage Act

(ii) Women's Right to Property Act.

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
**GEOGRAPHY**

## LESSON 1

### LOCATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Choose the correct answer:

1. The Bay of Bengal is located to the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) West (b) South  
(c) South – East (d) South – West  
Ans: (c) South – East
2. Palk Strait separates India from \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Sri Lanka (b) Myanmar  
(c) Maldives (d) Lakshadweep  
Ans: (a) Sri Lanka
3. The most centrally located meridian of India passes through \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Ahmedabad (b) Allahabad  
(c) Hyderabad (d) Aurangabad  
Ans: (b) Allahabad
4. The highest peak in India \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Mt. Everest (b) Mt. Godwin Austin  
(c) Mt. Kanchenjunga (d) Dhaulagiri  
Ans: (b) Mt. Godwin Austin
5. The source of River Ganga \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Yamunotri (b) Saichen  
(c) Gangotri (d) Karakoram  
Ans: (c) Gangotri
6. The Himalayas are known as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Abode of snow (b) Volcano  
(c) Sahyadri (d) Himadri  
Ans: (d) Himadri

Match the following:

1. Pilgrim Centre (a) Sahyadri

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

- |                               |                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2. Terai Plain                | (b) Vembanad    |
| 3. Western Ghats in Karnataka | (c) Deccan      |
| 4. Lava Plateau               | (d) Kedarnath   |
| 5. Largest lake in Kerala     | (e) Marshy Land |
|                               | (f) Chilca Lake |
|                               | (g) Malwa       |

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (e): 3 (a): 4 (c): 5 (b)





# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 2

## INDIA – CLIMATE

Choose the correct answer:

1. India experiences \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Temperate Climate
- (b) Tropical Monsoon Climate
- (c) Tropical Climate
- (d) Cold climate

Ans: (b) Tropical Monsoon Climate

2. The coastal areas enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ climate.

- (a) Continental
- (b) Equable
- (c) Humid
- (d) Hot

Ans: (b) Equable

3. The place that gets rain from Western disturbance is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Allahabad
- (d) Chennai

Ans: (a) Punjab

4. The mountains which lie parallel to the direction of the south – west monsoon wind is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Aravalli
- (b) Satpura
- (c) Vindhya
- (d) Maikala Range

Ans: (a) Aravalli

5. The local storms in the north – eastern part of India during hot weather season are called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Norwesters
- (b) Loo
- (c) Mango showers
- (d) Monsoon

Ans: (a) Norwesters

Match the following:

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Burst of Monsoon                | (a) December to February                     |
| 2. Norwesters                      | (b) October to November                      |
| 3. Water conservation activities   | (c) Northern and north western part of India |
| 4. The North – East Monsoon Season | (d) Local storms in North East India         |

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

5. Highest rainfall place

(e) June to September

(f) Mawsynram in Cherrapunji

(g) Total involvement of local people

Ans: 1 (e): 2 (d): 3 (g): 4 (b): 5 (f)



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 3

## INDIA – NATURAL RESOURCES

Choose the correct answer:

1. The soil found in the Arid zone is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Desert soil (b) Laterite soil  
(c) Black soil (d) Alluvial soil

Ans: (a) Desert soil

2. The Monsoon forests are otherwise called as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Tropical evergreen forest (b) Deciduous forest  
(c) Mangrove forest (d) Mountain forest

Ans: (b) Deciduous forest

3. Which one of the following mineral is contained in the monazite sand \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Oil (b) Uranium  
(c) Thorium (d) Coal

Ans: (b) Uranium

Match the following:

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Black soil                | (a) Petroleum          |
| 2. Lignite                   | (b) Cotton cultivation |
| 3. Mangrove forest           | (c) A type of coal     |
| 4. Renewable resources       | (d) Sundarban          |
| 5. Non – renewable resources | (e) Sun                |

Ans: 1 (b): 2 (c): 3 (d): 4 (e): 5 (a)

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 4

### INDIA – AGRICULTURE

Choose the correct answer:

1. Rice is grown well in the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Black soil (b) Laterite soil  
(c) Alluvial soil (d) Red soil  
Ans: (a) Black soil
2. Tea and Coffee crops are grown well on the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Mountain slopes (b) Plain  
(c) Coastal plain (d) River valleys  
Ans: (a) Mountain slopes
3. The crop that grows in drought is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Rice (b) Wheat  
(c) Jute (d) Millets  
Ans: (d) Millets
4. Cotton is a \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Food crop (b) Cash crop  
(c) Plantation crop (d) Dry crop  
Ans: (b) Cash crop
5. The staple food crops are \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Rice and wheat (b) Coffee and tea  
(c) Cotton and jute (d) Fruits and vegetables  
Ans: (a) Rice and wheat

Match the following:

- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. Wheat      | (a) West Bengal      |
| 2. Sugar cane | (b) Kerala           |
| 3. Apple      | (c) Uttar Pradesh    |
| 4. Rubber     | (d) Punjab           |
| 5. Jute       | (e) Himachal Pradesh |
|               | (f) Tamil Nadu       |

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

(g) Karnataka

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (c): 3 (e): 4 (b): 5 (a)



## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

### LESSON 5

#### INDIA – INDUSTRIES

Choose the correct answer:

1. Cotton textile industry is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Mineral based (b) Agro based
- (c) Forest based industry (d) Software industry

Ans: (b) Agro based

2. Manchester of India is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Delhi (b) Chennai
- (c) Mumbai (d) Kolkata

Ans: (c) Mumbai

3. Tata Iron and Steel Industry is located at \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Durgapur (b) Bhilai
- (c) Jamshedpur (d) Burnpur

Ans: (c) Jamshedpur

4. Chota Nagpur Plateau is noted for \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Natural vegetation (b) Mineral resources
- (c) Alluvial soil (d) Cotton cultivation

Ans: (b) Mineral resources

5. The city known as Electronic Capital is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Kanpur (b) Delhi
- (c) Bangalore (d) Madurai

Ans: (c) Bangalore

Match the following:

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Jute Industry           | (a) Jamshedpur          |
| 2. Auto Mobiles            | (b) Karnataka           |
| 3. Software Industry       | (c) Mumbai              |
| 4. Iron and Steel Industry | (d) West Bengal         |
| 5. Sugar bowl of India     | (e) Chota Nagpur region |
|                            | (f) Bangalore           |

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

(g) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (c): 3 (f): 4 (e): 5 (g)



## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 6

### ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Choose the correct answer:

1. Natural nutrient enrichment of streams and lakes is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Water pollution                      (b) Eutrophications                      (c) Air pollution

Ans: (b) Eutrophications

2. The main cause for natural air pollution is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Vehicular emission                      (b) Volcanic eruption                      (c) Thermal power plants

Ans: (b) Volcanic eruption

3. Contamination of air is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Noise pollution                      (b) Air pollution                      (c) Land pollution

Ans: (b) Air pollution





# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 7

## INDIA – TRADE, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Choose the correct answer:

1. Trade carried on within the domestic territory of a country is known as \_\_\_\_\_ trade.
- (a) External (b) Foreign  
(c) Internal (d) International

Ans: (c) Internal

2. Trade blocks are created to make the \_\_\_\_\_ trade easier.
- (a) Multi Lateral (b) Bilateral  
(c) Unilateral (d) Local

Ans: (a) Multi Lateral

3. Cost efficient and most popular mode of transport in our country is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Airways (b) Roadways  
(c) Waterways (d) Railways

Ans: (b) Roadways

4. The headquarters of Indian Railways is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Mumbai (b) Delhi  
(c) Nagpur (d) Chennai

Ans: (b) Delhi

5. The costliest and most modern means of transport is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Air Transport (b) Road Transport  
(c) Water Transport (d) Rail Transport

Ans: (a) Air Transport

Match the following:

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Village Roads     | (a) Delhi               |
| 2. District Roads    | (b) Mumbai              |
| 3. Central Railways  | (c) Chennai             |
| 4. Southern Railways | (d) (Village) Panchayat |
| 5. Northern Railways | (e) Municipalities      |
|                      | (f) Corporations        |

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

(g) Hyderabad

Ans: 1 (d): 2 (e): 3 (b): 4 (c): 5 (a)



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 8

### REMOTE SENSING

Choose the correct answer:

1. Maps created by using aerial photographs are called \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Ortho photo (b) Aerial photo  
(c) Physical (d) Political

Ans: (a) Ortho photo

2. The object under study is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Target (b) Source  
(c) Sensor (d) Image

Ans: (a) Target

3. The device to detect the Electro Magnetic Radiation is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Target (b) Sensor  
(c) Object (d) Camera

Ans: (b) Sensor

Match the following:

- |                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Ground Survey   | (a) USA                             |
| 2. Remote Sensing  | (b) Many Months                     |
| 3. Hot Air Balloon | (c) Systematic Aerial Images        |
| 4. Airplanes       | (d) French Map Makers               |
| 5. TIROS           | (e) Short span of time              |
|                    | (f) Geographical Information System |
|                    | (g) Global Posting System           |

Ans: 1 (b): 2 (e): 3 (d): 4 (c): 5 (a)

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
CIVICS

## LESSON 1

### INDIA AND WORLD PEACE

Choose the correct answer:

1. India is a country with an unbounded faith in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) War (b) Peace  
(c) Love (d) Enmity  
Ans: (b) Peace
2. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's five principles of peace are named as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Swadeshi (b) New Deal  
(c) Pancha sheel (d) Apartheid  
Ans: (c) Pancha sheel
3. Nuclear Test Ban Treaty was signed in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1963 (b) 1993  
(c) 1936 (d) 1998  
Ans: (a) 1963
4. India brought a resolution in the UN General Assembly in favour of disarmament in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1965 (b) 1956  
(c) 1995 (d) 1976  
Ans: (b) 1956
5. Apartheid was abolished in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1990 (b) 1991  
(c) 1890 (d) 1989  
Ans: (a) 1990
6. The first Secretary General of SAARC was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Jinnah (b) Ashan  
(c) Kofi Annan (d) Gandhiji  
Ans: (b) Ashan

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 2

### DEMOCRACY

Choose the correct answer:

1. The most popular form of government in modern days \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Monarchy (b) Oligarchy  
(c) Democracy (d) Heirachy

Ans: (c) Democracy

2. Direct democracy existed in ancient \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Greece (b) Italy  
(c) Sardinia (d) Cyprus

Ans: (a) Greece

3. Telugu Desam is a \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Regional Party (b) National Party  
(c) International Party (d) Cultural Party

Ans: (a) Regional Party

4. If to parties exist in a country, it is called \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Single party system (b) Bi-party system  
(c) Multi party system (d) regional party system

Ans: (b) Bi-party system

5. The opposition party leader will be given the status of a \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Cabinet Minister (b) Deputy Minister  
(c) Minister of State (d) Council of Minister

Ans: (a) Cabinet Minister

6. To contest an election a person should be above the age of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 20 (b) 18  
(c) 25 (d) 35

Ans: (c) 25

7. The body of the elected representatives at the Central level is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Legislature (b) Supreme Court  
(c) House of Common (d) Parliament

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (d) Parliament

8. The status of Election Commissioner is equivalent to that of the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) High Court Judge
- (b) Supreme Court Judge
- (c) District Court Judge
- (d) Magistrate

Ans: (b) Supreme Court Judge

9. The election process at the state level is supervised by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Chief Election Commissioner
- (b) Chief Electoral Officer
- (c) Supreme Court Judge
- (d) High Court Judge

Ans: (b) Chief Electoral Officer

10. Election Commission is situated at \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Madras
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Moradabad
- (d) New Delhi

Ans: (d) New Delhi



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 3

### UNITY IN DIVERSITY

Choose the correct answer:

1. The ancient religion of our country is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Vedic religion (b) Christianity  
(c) Islam (d) Zoroastrianism  
Ans: (a) Vedic religion
2. Recognised official languages of India is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 25 (b) 23  
(c) 22 (d) 27  
Ans: (c) 22
3. Language is means of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Transport (b) Irrigation  
(c) Communication (d) Spirituality  
Ans: (c) Communication
4. Thembavani is related to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Hinduism (b) Sikhism  
(c) Christianity (d) Islam  
Ans: (c) Christianity
5. Buddha Poornima is celebrated by the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Hindus (b) Muslims  
(c) Jains (d) Buddhist  
Ans: (d) Buddhist
6. They play an important part in fostering unity and integration \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Music and Dance (b) Art and Architecture  
(c) Food and customs (d) Dress and Habits  
Ans: (a) Music and Dance

# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>

## LESSON 4

### CONSUMER RIGHTS

Choose the correct answer:

1. A person who gives final utility to a commodity is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Producer
- (b) Consumer
- (c) Shop keeper
- (d) Farmer

Ans: (b) Consumer

2. The customers are exploited by the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Carpenters
- (b) Farmers
- (c) Tailors
- (d) Traders

Ans: (d) Traders

3. The Right to Information Act was passed by the Parliament on \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 12<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2005
- (b) 21<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2005
- (c) 12<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2006
- (d) 21<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2006

Ans: (a) 12<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2005

4. World consumer day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) March 15
- (b) March 16
- (c) March 14
- (d) March 11

Ans: (a) March 15

5. The Magna Carta of consumers \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) WHO
- (b) COPRA
- (c) EXNORA
- (d) FAO

Ans: (b) COPRA

6. One of the planning schemes to create awareness among the consumers \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Vana Mahotsava
- (b) Operation 21
- (c) Trade Fair
- (d) Rajarajan 1000

Ans: (c) Trade Fair



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
**ECONOMICS**

## LESSON 1

### NATIONAL INCOME

Choose the correct answer:

1. National Income is otherwise called as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Read Income (b) Money Income  
(c) Nominal Income (d) Gross National Product  
Ans: (d) Gross National Product
2. National Income of a country can be calculated by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 2 methods (b) 3 methods  
(c) 4 methods (d) 5 methods  
Ans: (a) 2 methods
3. Net National Product \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) GNP (-) Depreciation (b) Net domestic product (-) Depreciation  
(c) Per capita Income (-) Depreciation (d) Gross domestic product (-) Depreciation  
Ans: (a) GNP (-) Depreciation
4. India's per capita income is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 220 dollars (b) 950 dollars  
(c) 2930 dollars (d) 600 dollars  
Ans: (b) 950 dollars
5. Primary sector consists of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Trade (b) Construction  
(c) Agriculture (d) Telecommunication  
Ans: (c) Agriculture
6. National Income is a measure of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Total value of money (b) Total value of food gains  
(c) Total value of Industrial products (d) Total value of goods & services  
Ans: (d) Total value of goods & services
7. Expenditure method estimates national income from the \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Output (b) Income side

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

(c) Expenditure side

(d) Savings side

Ans: (b) Income side

8. Income method sums all forms of \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Expenditure

(b) Income

(c) Savings

(d) Investment

Ans: (b) Income

9. Per capita Income is an indicator of \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Richness of people

(b) Poverty of people

(c) Living standard of people

(d) Literacy of people

Ans: (c) Living standard of people

10. Primary sector's contribution to national income in India is \_\_\_\_\_

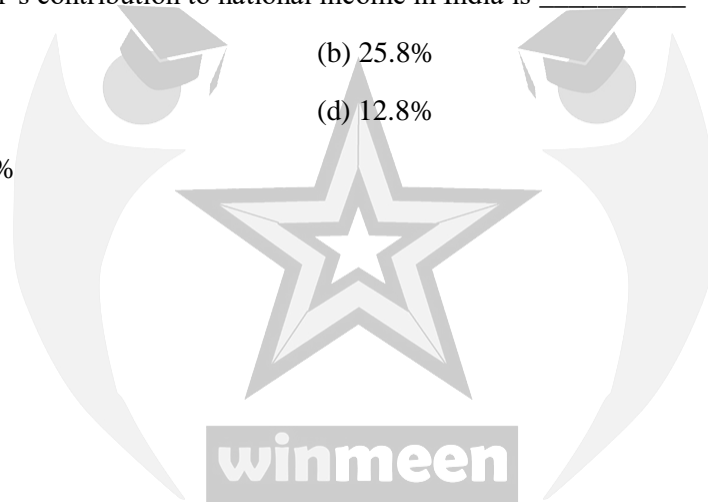
(a) 15.8%

(b) 25.8%

(c) 58.4%

(d) 12.8%

Ans: (a) 15.8%



# 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>  
LESSON 2

## INDIAN ECONOMY AFTER INDEPENDENCE

Choose the correct answer:

1. Five Year Plan in India was borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Soviet Russia (b) United States of America  
(c) United Kingdom (d) United Kingdom  
Ans: (a) Soviet Russia
2. Eleventh Five Year Plan Period is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1956 – 1961 (b) 1997 – 2002  
(c) 2002 – 2007 (d) 2007 – 2012  
Ans: (d) 2007 – 2012
3. Chairman of Planning Commission of India is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) President of India (b) Prime Minister of India  
(c) Finance Minister of India (d) Vice President of India  
Ans: (b) Prime Minister of India
4. Planning Commission of India was set up in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1962 (b) 1950  
(c) 1956 (d) 1949  
Ans: (b) 1950
5. Nehru decided that India would be a \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Mixed Economy (b) Socialist Economy  
(c) Capitalist Economy (d) Money Economy  
Ans: (a) Mixed Economy
6. Green revolution was introduced in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1967 (b) 1977  
(c) 1987 (d) 1957  
Ans: (a) 1967
7. Bhoodan Movement was started by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Jayaprakash Narayan (b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(c) Acharya Vinobhabhave (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

## 10th Social Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English

**More Book Back Questions Check here - <https://goo.gl/rSCNT8>**

Ans: (c) Acharya Vinobhabhave

8. Which year has a special significance in Indian Economic \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1981
- (b) 1991
- (c) 2001
- (d) 2010

Ans: (b) 1991

9. The Organization which is responsible for research and development in the area of Satellite and Communication

- (a) ICAR
- (b) ICMR
- (c) ISRPO
- (d) CSIR

Ans: (c) ISRPO

10. As per 2001 census, the literacy rate in India is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 64.8%
- (b) 65.8%
- (c) 66.8%
- (d) 67.8%

Ans: (a) 64.8%

**Tnpsc Group 2 Notification Details - <https://goo.gl/Piwh5r>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>**

**Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>**

**Install Winmeen Mobile App : <https://goo.gl/s3YY9V>**

**Join Our Whatsapp Group : <https://goo.gl/DYuPTQ>**