Social Science

History and Geography

Nationalism in India

Non-Cooperation called for withdrawal from colonial institutions. Civil Disobedience included deliberate breaches of colonial law. The 1930 Salt March illustrates the second idea: making salt challenged the colonial salt law.

Print and public debate

Print enabled many readers to encounter the same argument. Reformers could circulate ideas, while opponents could publish replies. Wider access created debate without guaranteeing agreement.

Soil and conservation

On slopes, contour ploughing slows runoff by following equal-height lines. Terracing breaks long slopes into shorter steps. In dry, windy areas shelter belts reduce the speed of wind near fields.

From crop to industry

A sugar mill processes bulky, perishable cane. Locating the mill near farms reduces transport time and the loss of sucrose after harvest. Link each location factor to a consequence.

Quick check

A farmer on a hill ploughs directly downhill. Suggest a change and explain how it reduces soil loss.

Answer Plough along contours. The furrows interrupt downhill flow, slow runoff and reduce the amount of topsoil carried away.

Social Science

Civics and Economics

Sharing power

Horizontal sharing divides authority among legislature, executive and judiciary. Vertical sharing distributes authority across levels of government. State one institution or level on each side of your example.

Federalism

The Constitution assigns powers to different levels. Decentralisation moves decisions closer to local communities. A State and a municipality are different levels with different powers.

Development

Per capita income = total income divided by population. Two areas with the same average can differ in income distribution, health care and schooling. Match the indicator to the question.

Money and credit

Credit terms include interest, collateral, documents and repayment period. Compare total cost and consequences of default. A lower instalment can still cost more over a longer period.

Quick check

Village A has total income of ₹600,000 for 100 people. Village B has ₹360,000 for 60. Which has higher per capita income?

Answer Both average ₹6,000 per person. The figures alone do not show whether incomes are equally distributed.