

**Worksheet**  
**Class -10th**  
**Sub- So.Science (history)**

**Nationalism in India**

1. The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from Non-Co-operation Movement.' Support the statement with examples.
2. Plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding of Mahatma Gandhi and the notion of Swaraj. Support the statement with arguments.
3. Why did different social groups join the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain.
4. Simon Commission was greeted with slogan 'Go Back Simon' at arrival in India. Support this reaction of Indians with arguments.
5. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act of 1919? How was it organized?
6. Why did Mahatma Gandhi find in 'salt' a powerful symbol that could unite the nation? Explain.
7. How did variety of cultural processes play an important role in making nationalism in India? Explain with examples.
8. Why did Mahatma Gandhi decide to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain.
9. Describe the main features of 'Poona Pact'.
10. Explain any five major problems posed by the First World War in India.
11. Describe the incident and impact of the Jallianwalla Bagh.

**The age of Industrialization**

1. Explain the role played by advertisements in creating new consumers for the British products.
2. 'By the first decade of the twentieth century a series of changes affected the pattern of industrialization in India.
3. Why did the upper classed in Victorian period preferred things produced by hand?
4. Explain 'Proto Industrialization' and its importance.
5. 'The First World War created the favourable conditions for the development of industries in India'.
6. Why could Manchester never recapture its old position in the Indian market after the First World War? Explain.
7. Describe the contribution of the early industrialists of India in shaping the industrial development of India.
8. Explain problems face British workers of the nineteenth Century.

**Print Culture and the Modern World**

1. Why couldn't the production of handwritten manuscripts satisfy the ever increasing demand for books? Give reasons.
2. Explain any three factors responsible for the invention of new printing techniques
3. Printing press played a major role in shaping the Indian society of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Analyse the statement.

4. Print culture played an important role to shape up French revolution. Comment on the statement.
5. Explain the reasons which created a large number of new readers in the nineteenth century.
6. How male dominant society reacted against the female writers? Explain with examples
7. Martin Luther remarked, 'Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one.' Explain his remarks in the light of religious reforms that took place in Europe.
8. Who invented the printing press? How did he develop the printing technology?
9. Explain the effects of print culture in the religious sphere in the early modern Europe.

#### **Nationalist movement in Indo-China**

1. How did nationalism emerge in Vietnam through the efforts of different sections of society to fight against the French? Analyze.
2. 'The Ho Chi Minh Trail became advantageous to Vietnamese in the war against the US'. Support the statement with arguments.
3. 'French tried to solve educational problems in Vietnam in different ways'. Support the statement.
4. 'Women were represented as warriors as well as workers in Vietnam in the 1960s'. analyse the statement with examples.
5. How did Paul Bernard argue in favour of economic development of Vietnam? Explain.
6. Describe the 'Rat Hunt' activity introduced by the French in Vietnam.
7. Explain 'The Scholar's Revolt'.
8. Explain the ideas of Phan Chu Trinh and Phan Boi Chau to get freedom from French Regime.
9. Describe the features of 'Go East Movement'.
10. Explain the 'Hoa Hao' movement.
11. Describe the first Television war its significance to US and outcomes of the war.