

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RUBY PARK, KOLKATA**  
**QUESTION BANK FOR CLASS X**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

1. Why is there support for the idea of democracy all over the world ? or Why do people prefer democracy?
2. Identify and explain any 3 challenges which political parties need to overcome in order to remain effective instruments of democracy.
3. How are popular struggles undertaken in a democracy ?
4. How do pressure groups and movements influence politics ?
5. How do pressure groups form association with political parties?
6. How do people influence the government to listen to them ?
7. Which party system is ideal for any country ? Why did India choose to have a multiparty system.
8. Merits and Demerits of a single party system.
9. How do parties makes the laws in a country ?
10. How is a Govt. of alliances formed ? diff between alliance and coalition. merit and demerit of coalition.
11. Why can't modern democracies exist without political parties ?
12. Why dynastic succession is a challenge to political parties ?
13. In what respect is the democratic government better than its alternatives ?
14. In what way is transparency ensured by a democratic government ?
15. What would happen if there would be no political parties in the country ?
16. Suggest some measures to deepen the democracy in India .
17. Are social movementS good for democracy ?
18. Pressure groups, Interest groups & movements have both positive & negative impacts-Explain
19. Political parties are a necessary condition for democracy . Why?
20. What are the social outcome of democracy ?
21. Democracies can frustrate the needs of people. Support your answer with examples.
22. Democracy is seen to be good in principles but felt to be not so good in practice. Justify with suitable points.
23. How has the dignity of women been ensured in a democracy ? How is dignity of citizens best ensured in a democracy.
24. Important qualification of a democracy ?
25. What sustain democracy in India despite wide diversity and disparity ?
14. How can citizens empower strengthen/ democracy ?
15. How are complaints regarded as a testimony to the success of democracy?  
Explain the social or economic outcomes of democracy?
16. Explain the forms of economic inequality in a democracy?
17. What challenge is faced by democracy everyday in one form or another?
18. what is the role of people in sustaining democracy in in india?
19. What are the various challenges to democracy?
20. Conditions under which democracies accommodate social diversities.
21. What are the challenges democracy faces in contemporary India?
22. What are political reforms or what are the guidelines to be kept in .mind while finding ways to introduce political/democratic reforms/
23. Broad definition of democracy.
24. Name the areas where democracy does not have a good record.
25. Are democratic governments efficient and effective. Justify.
26. Assess the outcomes of democracy.
27. How can political parties be reformed? or The ways to strengthen electoral system of india.

- 28 Relationship between political parties and pressure groups.
- 29 Advantages of multiparty system.
30. Political parties are rightly called a government in disguise. Explain. or Functions of political parties.
31. Distinguish between regional and national parties.
32. Aims and policies of national parties.
33. How do pressure groups and movements exert influence on the govt.
34. The struggle in Nepal is a source of inspiration to democrats. Explain.
35. How do democratic governments ensure transparency.
36. Legal constitutional changes by themselves cannot overcome challenges to democracy. Explain with examples.
37. How do state and regional parties strengthen federalism in a democracy?

#### HISTORY.-Nationalism in India.

1. What was the economic effect of the 1st World War in India?
2. Explain what is meant by satyagraha.
3. Why was the Rowlatt Act oppressive for the Indians?
4. Describe the events which led to the NonCooperation Movement?
5. How did Mahatma Gandhi launch a broad based movement in India?
6. How did noncooperation become a movement?/how did the movement unfold?
7. Why was there a tussle within the Congress in 1920?
8. What were the reasons for the slowing down of the Movement?
9. Explain the economic effects of the Noncooperation movement?
10. Describe the circumstances under which the Civil Disobedience Movement was launched?
11. How did Gandhi bring the Muslims under a unified National Movement in 1920?
12. How did different social groups conceive the idea of noncooperation Movement.
13. Mention any three ways by which the British clamped down on nationalists?
14. The term swaraj meant different things to different people. Explain with examples.
15. Why was Nehru agitated and angry in the united provinces? Who did he speak to? Why does he say Non violence was forgotten? Which leader is he speaking to? Name the Movement in which the people were fired at. Source of the extract?
16. What were the reasons for the withdrawal of the noncooperation Movement?
17. How did Mahatma Gandhi relate the abstract idea of freedom to an issue of everyday life?
18. Differences between non cooperation and civil disobedience movement?
19. Features of civil disobedience movement? Why was it relaunched?
20. How did different social groups participate in the civil disobedience movement?
21. Not all social groups were moved by the abstract idea of swaraj. Explain.
22. How did large scale participation of women become a significant feature of the civil disobedience movement?
23. Explain the significance of the Lahore congress.
24. Many nationalists thought that struggle against could not be won through non violence. Explain this with reference to HSRA
25. Why did Iqbal justify the demand for separate electorates for Muslims.
26. Nationalism caught people's imagination through cultural processes. Discuss.
27. Analyse the features of the Gudem Rebellion.
28. How did the N.C.M spread to the countryside?
29. How was the flag used to promote nationalism/
30. Gandhi tried to organise people's grievances into organised movements for independence. Explain.