

# SOCIAL SCIENCE \_EM

## D+ Notes

1.What are the reasons for the different seasons?

- \*Revolution of the Earth
- \*Tilt of the Earth's axis
- \* The parallelism of the Earth's axis
- \*Apparent movement of the sun

2.Greenwich time (GMT)

The local time at the greenwich line

3.

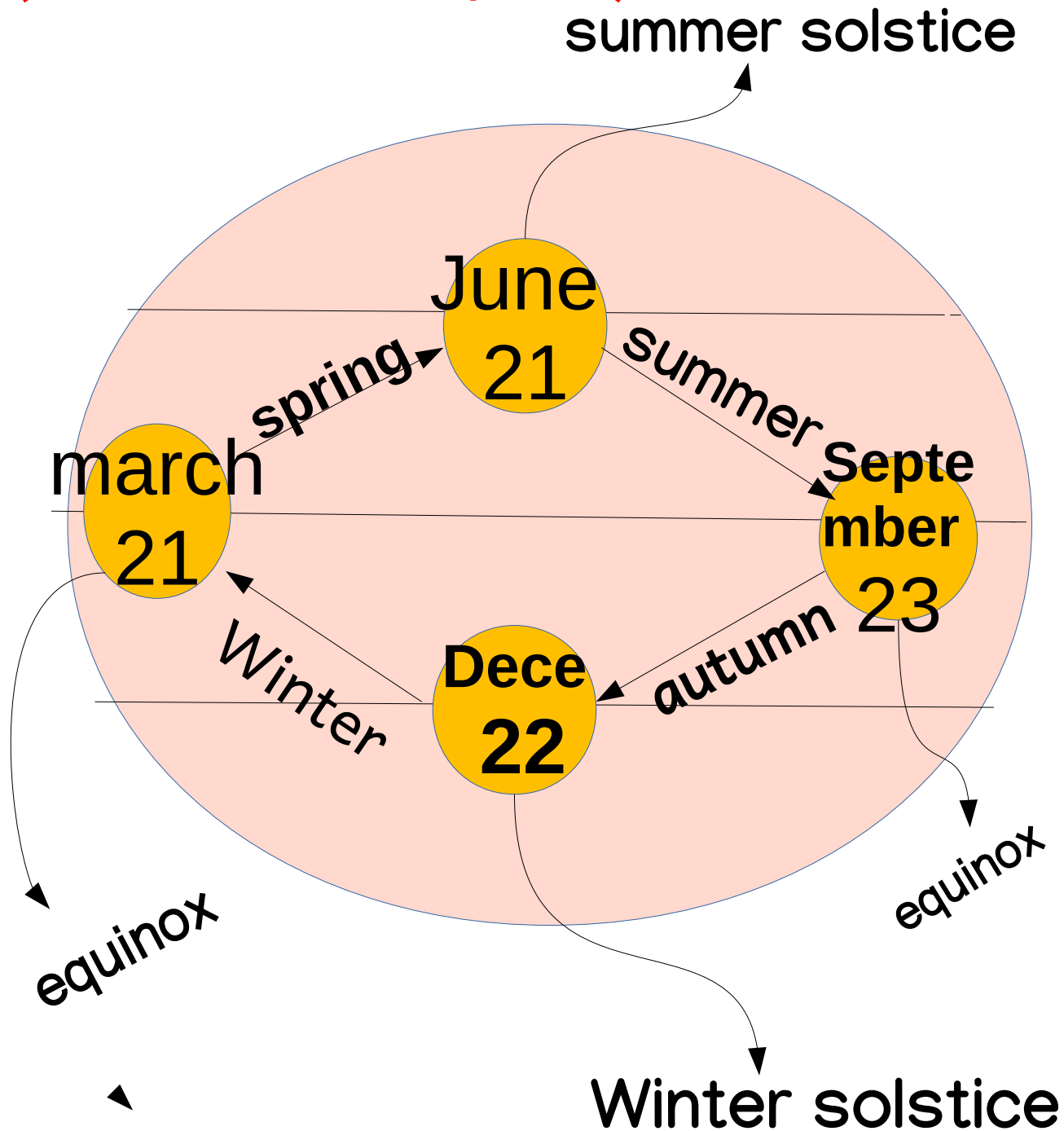
Greenwich line	International Date Line
* <b>0°</b> longitude	* <b>180°</b> longitude
*Used to <b>determine time</b>	*Used to <b>determine day</b>
* <b>straight line</b>	* <b>Not a straight line</b>

4.Compare the spring season and autumn season .

<b>spring season</b>	<b>autumn season</b>
between March21 and June21	Between September 23 and December22
the season of transition from winter to summer	the season of transition from summer to winter
the atmospheric temperature increases considerably.	the atmospheric temperature decreases considerably.
There is lengthening of day and shortening of night	There is shortening of day and lengthening of night
Sprouting of plants , blooming of mango trees and bearing buds on jackfruit trees	Trees shed their leaves.

5.

# Apparent movement of the Sun and seasons (in northern hemisphere)



## 6.Different levels of human resource development.

- \*Individuals
- \*Family
- \*Various institutions and agencies
- \*Nation

## 7.What are the qualitative factors that improve the labour potential?

- Education
- Healthcare
- Training
- Social capital

## 8.What are the problems still exist in the education sector of India ?

- **drop out** from schools
- lack of **basic facilities.**
- **Quality**

## 9.Significance of the Northern Mountains

- \***protect us from foreign invasions** from the north since ancient times.
- \***Block the monsoon winds** and cause rainfall throughout North India.
- \***Prevent the dry cold winds** blowing from the north from entering India during winter.
- \*Caused the emergence of diverse **flora and fauna.**
- \***Source region** of rivers.
- \*rich sources of **fresh water**
- \*rich **forest resources**

## 10.**Godavari** is the longest among the peninsular rivers.

## 11. The highest Waterfalls is the Jog Falls (225metres) in the **Sharavathi** River in Karnataka.

**12.The governmental institutions in the medical sector.**

Medical Colleges

District Hospitals

Community Health Centres

Primary Health Centres

Health Sub Centres

**13.Physical divisions of India**

**\*Northern Mountain Ranges**

**\* Northern plain**

**\*The Peninsular Plateau**

**\*coastal plains and islands**

**14.**

**Compare the characteristics of the Himalayan and Peninsular rivers.**

<b>Himalayan rivers</b>	<b>Peninsular rivers</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Originate from the Himalayan mountain ranges</li><li>• large catchment area</li><li>• Intensive erosion</li><li>• <b>Create gorges</b></li><li>• High irrigation potential</li><li>• Navigable along the plains</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Originate from the peninsular plateau mountain ranges</li><li>• small catchment area</li><li>• No Intensive erosion</li><li>• Do not create <b>gorges</b></li><li>• Low irrigation potential</li><li>• Potential for inland navigation is low</li></ul>

15.

Western coastal plain	Eastern coastal plain
<p><b>Between the Arabian Sea and the Western Ghats</b></p> <p>From the Rann of Kutchh to Kanyakumari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Comparatively narrow</b></li> <li>• Can be divided into Gujarat coast, Konkan coast, and Malabar coast</li> <li>• <b>Backwaters and estuaries are seen</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Between the Bay of Bengal and the Eastern Ghats</b></p> <p>From Kanyakumari to the Sundarban delta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Comparatively wide</b></li> <li>• Can be divided into north Zircar plain and Coromandal coast</li> <li>• <b>Delta formation takes place</b></li> </ul>

16.Explain the reforms and policies of Napoleon ?

