

REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT-__ HISTORY_____

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-__11__

Topic---THE CENTRAL ISLAMIC LANDS

MCQ[one mark question]

- [1]--Sunnis and Shias split due to a
- Disagreement about the chapters of the Qur'an
 - Disagreement about what kind of clothing women should wear
 - Difference in opinion over who should lead the Muslim community following Muhammad's death
 - Difference of opinion about where the early Muslim community should make its home
- [2]--The salat is
- The five daily prayers Muslims are expected to perform
 - The term for Islamic law
 - The term for a chapter of the Qur'an
 - The term for the Ramadan fast
- [3]--Which of the following is not one of the Five Pillars of Islam?
- Fasting during the month of Ramadan
 - Jihad*
 - Declaration of faith
 - Prayer five times daily
- [4]--During the month of Ramadan, Muslims are required to fast from dawn to dusk, which means they
- Abstain from food and drink
 - Abstain from food, drink, and sex
 - Abstain from eating meat
 - Abstain from food, but may consume liquids
- [5]--According to many interpretations of Islamic law, Muslim men are allowed to marry up to _____ wives.
- Twenty
 - Four
 - Three
 - Six

[VERY SHORT QUESTIONS FOR 1 MARK]

- [1]- What is meant by the term 'Abbasid revolution'?
- [2]- To which tribe did Prophet Muhammad belong to? In which year did he attain enlightenment?
- [3]- When did Umayyad dynasty come into power? Name its last ruler.

[4]- When was Prophet Muhammad forced to migrate Mecca?

[5]- How were Islamic architectural forms different from those of the Roman Empire?

[SHORT QUESTIONS FOR 2 MARKS]

[1]- Why did Islam divide into two sects? Name these two sects also.

[2]- Mention a few sources which provide information about the history of central Islamic lands between 600-1200 CE.

[3]- What were the reasons for the weaknesses of Abbasid state in 9th century? (Write any two reasons).

[LONG QUESTION FOR 4 MARKS]

[1]- "Throughout the history of human beings their interest in religion often went hand in hand". Justify the statement by giving examples



REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT- Political Science

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS- XI

THE EXECUTIVE

Answer the following questions given below.

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ). (1x5=5marks)
Choose the right option.**

- One of the major dangers of the presidential form of government is
 - Power rests widely only in the hands of President. It's the sole executive within the government and hence independent of any House or collective responsibility as far as framing of laws concerned.
 - The president is not responsible either to the House of Senate or House of representatives and is hence not a part of the legislature.
 - The president due to immense powers sometimes is referred to as possessing 'personality cult' or dictatorial attitude.
 - All of the above.
- One of the following does not count to Discretionary powers of the president in India.
 - The President can question any of the Council of Ministers with responsibility it owes as caretaker of the government.
 - Non-money Bills shall be sent and recommended back to the Parliament with suitable changes as desired by the President in order to make it more effective.
 - It has power of VETO SUSPENSION as far as Non-money bills are concerned.
 - All of the above.
- Which of the following nations does not have a semi-presidential form of government?
 - France led by head of the Government named Emmanuel Macron
 - Sri Lanka led by head of the Government named Mahindra Rajapaksa
 - Germany led by head of the Government named Angela Merkel
 - Japan led by head of the Government named Shinzo Abe.
- One of the statements regarding Money Bills is false, choose which one negates the fact in contradiction to reality.
 - Money bills can be generated both at Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha by any minister or member representative

of the parliament.

- (b) Money Bills are retained or put on hold by Rajya Sabha for a maximum tenure of 14 days and if not forwarded with any recommendation or note of suggestion over it shall be deemed duly passed.
 - (c) They are financial bills/ tax related clauses /or emergency expenditure oriented and hence of urgent nature involving monetary value.
 - (d) Money bills at maximum are returned back once only by president to parliament for re-consideration or re-examination of it. No scope of second return.
5. Which of the following is not a titular head holding only ceremonial functions of symbolic nature with in the state, rather its powers are Real and not nominal by nature?
- (a) Prime minister in the state of Russia.
 - (b) Prime minister in the state of Sri Lanka
 - (c) Monarchical representative of Japan.
 - (d) Prime Minister of Nepal

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ONE WORD OR AT MAXIMUM ONE SENTENCE. (1x5=5 marks)

1. Mention the 3 kinds of emergency powers bestowed in the realms of the President respectively under Article 352, 356, and 380?
2. One of the country neighboring India recently had elections and possess Semi presidential form of government while has been in a lot focus due to unprecedented increase of powers of the president constitutionally. Name the country.
3. One of the nation as mentioned below does have Parliamentary form of Government, mention which one is it out of the five mentined- Brazil, Russia, Mexico , Germany and China
4. Which one of the following is wrongly mentioned when it comes to categorically splitting of power of the Presidents with respect to the domain it belongs to?
 - (a) Executive Powers – Appoint attorney general of India.
 - (b) Judicial powers - pardon if any one imposed punishment under Military
 - (c) Legislative Powers – No Absolute power or pocket veto over Money Bills.
 - (d) Emergency powers – Financial emergency under Article 352.
5. One of the group of executives very well educated and highly admired for self potentiality & credibility as efficient administrators for a long term unless they retire reaching age of 60 are referred to as?
 - (a) Permanent executives
 - (b) Temporary executives
 - (c) Political executives.

(d) Administrative executive.

III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN SHORT. (2x3=6 marks)

1. The president is the nominal executive head of the state. What does the statement mean and signify as far as roles and responsibilities of the President is?
2. Why does one say Judiciary powers in the Presidential form is more prominent and pivotal than in parliamentary form of government?
3. What is meant by Statutory body? Mention some examples of statutory body.

1V. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 80-120 WORDS. (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

1. Mention any 5 differences between Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government under the headlines or descriptions for reference.
2. Why few Presidential elections such as Sri Lanka and Russia have been so much under controversy surmounting to the role and responsibilities of the President? Refer to the past news reported and throw a light on the misuse of power if any in context to the presidential powers in both the nation.

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REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT-GEOGRAPHY

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-XI

TOPIC: GEOMORPHIC PROCESSES

Q. Answer the following: -

(1) Which one of the following processes is a gradational process?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (a) Deposition | (c) Volcanism |
| (b) Diastrophism | (d) Erosion |

(2) Which one of the following materials is affected by hydration process?

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Granite | (c) Quartz |
| (b) Clay | (d) Salts |

(3) Debris avalanche can be included in the category of:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Landslides | (c) Rapid flow mass movements |
| (b) Slow flow mass movements | (d) Subsidence |

(4). Which among the following is not the basic factors control the formation of soils?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Parent material; | (b) Topography; |
| (c) Climate | (d) Natural Disaster |

(5). Rapid rolling or sliding of earth debris without backward rotation of mass is known as:

(a) Rock slide

(b) Debris Slide

(c) Flow

(d) Slump

Q. Short answer type question: -

(1) It is weathering that is responsible for bio-diversity on the earth. How?

(2) What are mass movements that are real rapid and perceptible? List.

(3) What are the various mobile and mighty exogenic geomorphic agents and what is the prime job they perform?

(4) Is weathering essential as a pre-requisite in the formation of soils? Why?

(5) Mention the factors which results in mass movement.

Q.Long answer type question: -

(1) "Our earth is a playfield for two opposing groups of geomorphic processes." Discuss.

(2) Exogenic geomorphic processes derive their ultimate energy from the sun's heat. Explain.

(3) Are physical and chemical weathering processes independent of each other? If not, why? Explain with examples.

(4) How do you distinguish between the process of soil formation and soil forming factors? What is the role of climate and biological activity as two important control factors in the formation of soils?

(5) What are different types of mass movements?

