

SA 1 : WORKSHEET

CLASS :IX

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

- I Multiple choice questions. (1 mark for each)
1. In 1777, who ascended the throne of France?
a) Louis XVI b) Louis XV c) Louis XVI d) None of them.
 2. Who wrote 'what is the Third Estate'?
a) Mirabeau b) Abbe Sieyes c) Montesquieu d) Rousseau
 3. The newly elected assembly, called the convention, passed the following laws.
a. Declared France a constitutional monarchy.
b. Abolished the monarchy
c. All men and women above 21 years got the right to vote
d. Declared France a republic
 4. What was the name of tax which was directly paid to the state by the 'Third Estate'?
a. Tiths b. livres c. taille d. all of the above
 5. Who brought men, women and children to factories ?
a. Industrialists b. Conservatives c. Radicals d. Liberals
 6. Which events normally are called Russian Revolution?
a. Fall of monarchy in Feb. 1917
b. Events in October 1917.
c. Both of them d) None of them

7. When was Russian Social Democratic Workers Party founded?
a) 1798 b) 1998 c) 1898 d) 1908
8. Which of the following groups of island lying in Arabian Sea?
a. Andaman & Nicobar islands
b. Lakshadweep
c. Maldives
d. Sri Lanka
9. Which one of the following countries is smaller than India?
a. Brazil b. USA c. England d. Australia
10. Which one of the followings does not share land boundary with Bangladesh?
a. West Bengal b. Assam c. Bihar d. Tripura
11. Which one of the following places has the least difference in the duration of day and night time?
a. Kanyakumari b. Leh c. Srinagar d. Itanagar
12. Valley lying between lesser Himalaya and the Shiwaliks are known as
a. duns b. gullys c. Himachal d. Purvachal
13. The western coastal strip, South of Goa is referred to as
a. Coromandal b. Konkan c. Kannad d. Malabar
14. Which of the following is a fresh water lake?
a. Sambhar b. Wular c. Chilika d. Kolleru
15. The Brahmaputra rises in
a. Tibet b. Assam c. China d. Nepal

16. The area drained by a single river system is called
a. delta b. drainage c. estuary d. none of these
17. The river Narmada has its source at
a. Satpura b. Brahmagir c. Amarkantak
d. Slopes of the western Ghats
18. Which of the following does not lead to the spread of democracy?
a. struggle of the people b. invasion by the foreign countries
c. End of colonialism d. peoples' desire for freedom
19. Poland had its first election in
a. April 1989 b. October 1990
c. April 1990 d. October 1992
20. Which one of the following is not the merit of democracy ?
a. Equality b. Liberty c. Dictatorship of Majority
d. National Unity and Patriotism
21. Which one of the followings was not the member of the constituent assembly?
a. B.R. Ambedkar b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c. Lal Bahadur Shastri d. Sh. K.M. Munshi
22. Name the Organisation that led the struggle against the policies of segregation?
a. African National Congress b. African National Conference
c. African National Council d. All National Party

23. What kind of 'Justice' does the preamble provide ?
- a. Economic Justice b. Political Justice
c. Social Justice d. All of the above
24. Which of the following is a rabi crop?
- a. wheat b. rice c. cotton d. Jowar & bajra
25. The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by government is
- a. Rs. 50 b. Rs. 60 c. Rs. 70 d. Rs. 80
26. Money in hand is an example of
- a. Human Capital b. Fixed Capital
c. Working Capital d. Physical Capital
27. Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?
- a. Money lender b. Entrepreneur
c. Zamindar d. Manager
28. Which of the following is small scale manufacturing ?
- a. Dairy farming b. Basket making
c. Shop keeping d. Transport
29. Self consumption is
- a. non – production activity b. non-market activity
c. non-economic activity d. none of the above
30. Infant Mortality Rate refers to the death of a child under the age of
- a. 1 year b. 2 years c. 3 years d. 5 years

II 3 – marks questions

1. Why was the city of Paris in the state of alarm on July 14, 1789?
2. What was the practice of voting in the assembly? When the king rejected the proposal of the third estate for one vote for each member, what happened?
3. What were the three features of radicals?
4. Write the name of states which have common boundaries with the following countries?
5. What is the latitudinal extent of India?
6. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat but watches show the same time. Why?
7. Which are the three main ranges of Himalayas?
8. Discuss the theory of Plate Tectonics?
9. The Peninsular rivers are not navigable. Why?
10. Write a short note on Krishna basin?
11. List out some benefits of lakes?
12. Write the main Organs of UNO?
13. Which freedoms are usually taken away when a democracy is overthrown by the military?
14. Write any three demerits of democracy?
15. Differentiate between Direct and Indirect Democracy?
16. Why do we need a constitution?
17. What difficulties did the framers of the constitution face?

18. Distinguish between fixed capital and variable capital?
19. State the negative effects of green revolution?
20. Why is educated unemployment, a peculiar problem of India?
21. Differentiate between disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment?
22. How countries like Japan have become rich and developed?
23. How can you say that human resource is different from other resources like land and physical capital?

III 5 – marks questions

1. Who was Lenin? What was his contribution in the Russian Revolution?
2. What is the role of education in human capital formation? TM
3. Despite various reform introduced by Robespierre, why was his reign termed as reign of terror?
4. Evaluate the main features of stalin's collectivisation programme?
5. Which are the 2 physical divisions of the Peninsular plateau? Write three characteristics of each division?
6. Name the factors of production and explain each one.
7. Distinguish between Himadri, Himachal and Himalayas?
8. Briefly explain about the circumstances which led to the outbreak of French Revolution in 1789?

MAP QUESTIONS

1. On the outline map of India locate and label the followings :-
 - a. Mount K₂
 - b. Tropic of Cancer
 - c. Aravalli range
2. In the following outline map of India Mark and label the following :-
 - a. The Himadri range
 - b. The Malwa plateau
 - c. The northernmost latitude
3. On the outline map of India locate and label the following :-
 - a. Lake Chilika
 - b. Standard meridian of India
 - c. River Krishna
4. On the given outline of Europe locate the following :-
 - a. France
 - b. Russia
 - c. Austria
 - d. Germany

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