

## **WORKSHEET 2012-13**

**CLASS :IX**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

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### **I. Multiple Choice questions.**

1. Java was a \_\_\_\_\_ colony.  
a. French      b. English      c. Dutch      d. none of these
2. Surnas are \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Sacred groves    b. Forests      c. Grass lands      d. none of these
3. How much of India's landmass was under cultivation in 1600?  
a. One-sixth      b. One-third      c. Two-third      d. half
4. What was the system of 'blandongdiensten'?  
a. A system of education      b. Industrialization  
c. First imposition of rent on land and then exemption  
d. none of the above
5. The reason that cricket has originated from the villages is / are  
a. Cricket matches had no time limit.  
b. Vagueness of the size of the cricket ground.  
c. Cricket's most important tools are all made of pre-industrial materials.  
d. all of the above
6. Which Australian player tried to play cricket with an aluminum bat?  
a. Kim Hughes      b. Don Bradman      c. Dennis Lillee  
d. Jeff Thompson

7. In which country was Cricket played for the first time?
- a. England      c. Rome      c. Australia      d. India
8. Which one of the following is the driest station?
- a. Mumbai      b. Leh      c. Bengaluru      d. Delhi
9. Which of the following places in India experiences very high diurnal range of temperature?
- a. Kolkata      b. Jodhpur      c. Chennai      d. Delhi
10. Due to which of the following factors does Pune receive much lesser rainfall as compared to Mumbai?
- a. It is located on the leeward side of Western Ghats.  
b. It is located on windward side of Western Ghats.  
c. Continentality  
d. None of the above
11. Which of the following prevents the south-west winds from escaping from India?
- a. The surrounding seas      b. The Himalayas  
c. Low Pressure over Central Asia      d. The Indian deserts
12. Which of the following types of vegetation grows on wet marshy soil?
- a. Grasslands      b. Mangroves      c. Cactus  
d. Alpine vegetation
13. Which of the following states of India has very low population density?
- a. Arunachal Pradesh      b. Sikkim      c. Orissa      d. Bihar
14. The change in the number of inhabitants of a country during a specific period of Time is referred as which of the following terms?
- a. Density of population      b. Age composition  
b. Population growth      d. Absolute population

15. Which of these is not a feature of Indian democracy?
- India has the largest number of voters in the world.
  - India's election commission is very powerful.
  - In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote.
  - In India, the losing parties accept the electoral verdict.
16. What is an election held for only one constituency to fill the vacancy caused due To death or resignation of a member called?
- By-election
  - Mid-term election
  - General election
  - none of the above.
17. What do the civil servants do?
- They take important policy decisions
  - They implement the minister's decisions
  - They settle the disputes
  - None of the above
18. For how long can the Rajya Sabha delay a Money Bill?
- 15 days
  - 1 month
  - 3 months
  - 14 days
19. What did Dr. Ambedkar refer to the 'Right to Constitutional Remedies' as?
- The brain of our constitution
  - The heart and soul of our constitution
  - The heart of our constitution
  - The spirit of our constitution
20. Which Organisation carries out Survey for determining the povertyline?
- N.S.S.O.
  - C.S.O.
  - N.S.C.O.
  - None of these

21. Poverty line prescribed by World Bank is (As per 2001 study)
- a. \$ 1 per day              b. \$ 2 per day
- c. \$ 5 per day              d. \$ 6 per day
22. Poverty ratio in Bihar is (AS per planning commission Report 1999-2000)
- a. 40%              b. 43%              c. 46%              d. 47%
23. Annapurna Scheme (A.P.S.) meets the food requirements of
- a. indigent Senior citizens      b. children
- c. pregnant ladies              d. young persons
24. Food Security means
- a. availability of food              b. affordability of food
- c. accessibility of food              d. all of the above.
25. Name the place in Orissa where starvation deaths have been reported.
- a. Baran              b. Kalahandi              c. Palamau              d. None of the above

### **3 Marks Questions**

1. Describe Scientific forestry?
2. What is shifting Cultivation? Why was it banned by the British?
3. 'The Organisation of Cricket in England reflected the nature of English Society' Explain.
4. What is Loo? How does it affect the weather of a place?
5. What do you understand by the mango showers?
6. Distinguish between extinct and endangered species?
7. What are the relationships between occupational structure and development?

8. Distinguish between immigration and emigration?
9. What are the choices that voters make in an election?
10. Why is there a provision of reservation of seats in the legislatures?
11. Write about any three challenges which an Ordinary citizen would have to face if he wants to contest an election.
12. In which way do the cabinet ministers exercise more powers than the other ministers?
13. Explain what is meant by 'Rule of Law'?
14. How is poverty line determined in India? Explain.
15. What are the main features of NREGA?
16. How is the food Security affected during a calamity?
17. What are the various kinds of ration cards? To whom are they issued?
18. briefly explain about the RPDS.
19. Differentiate between weather & climate.
20. Distinguish between Birth rate and death rate?

### **5 Marks Questions**

1. Describe current government strategy of poverty alleviation?
2. Give an account of interstate disparities of poverty in India.
3. How have advances in technology affected the development of contemporary cricket?
4. How did the following contribute towards the decline of forest cover in India between 1880-1920.
  - a. Railways
  - b. Ship building
  - c. Plantations
  - d. Commercial farming

5. Write in brief about the mechanism of the Monsoon.
6. Why are some of the animals and plants endangered in India? How can they be protected?
7. Write a brief note about the National Population Policy of India?
8. What are the demerits of political competition?
9. Briefly explain about the electoral procedure in India.
10. Describe the ways in which Lok Sabha is more powerful than Rajya Sabha.
11. What can a person do incase of a violation of Fundamental Rights? What is PIL? How does it work?
12. Describe the global poverty trends?

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Prepared by :-

Mrs. Fathima Shahul

IX – X Boys Section