

**Worksheet**  
**Class -9th**  
**Sub- So.Science**

**Economics: Lesson 1 to 4**

1. What is the difference between multiple cropping and modern farming method?
2. Describe the infrastructure development of village Palampur.
3. What are farm and nonfarm activities? Give examples.
4. What are the four requirements for the production of goods and services? OR What are the main factors responsible for production?
5. What do you mean by physical capital? Explain its types.
6. What do mean by human capital?
7. What do you mean by green revolution? What are its positive and negative effects?
8. How can we grow more than one crop during a single season?
9. Give some examples of non-farm activities?
10. Why labour is important for production?
11. How has Japan become developed over the years?
12. How does the youth get affected by unemployment?
13. Which major changes indicate improvement in the public health of India?
14. What is unemployment? Explain the different types of unemployment in India.
15. Explain the importance of education.
16. What is human capital formation? How is it different from Physical Capital formation?
17. When do “people” become a resource?
18. Mention three sectors of economic activities. Explain with the examples.
19. What do you understand by human poverty?
20. Who are the poorest of the poor?
21. What are the main features of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005?
22. What are the major features of poverty? Explain.
23. “The proportion of people below poverty line is also not same for all social groups and economic categories in India.” Explain.
24. Explain some measures which have been taken by the government to remove poverty.
25. Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India.
26. What is poverty line? How it is estimated?
27. Define vulnerability of poverty and social exclusion
28. Explain the major dimensions of food security.

29. Mention the major features of Public Distribution system of India
30. What are the limitations of the public distribution system?
31. How is food security ensured in India?
32. Why is buffer stock created by the Government?
33. Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India.
34. Which are the people who are prone to food insecurity in India?
35. Explain the role of co-operative in Indian food security.
36. What is famine?
37. What is hunger? How it is classified? Explain.

### **Geography: Lesson 1 to 6**

1. Discuss the location of India
2. Describe the size of India.
3. Why 82°30' E is selected as Standard Meridian of India.
4. 'India occupies an important strategic position at the head of Indian Ocean'. Explain the statement.
5. Why Indian Ocean named after country, India? Give reasons.
6. Why is the difference between duration of a day night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?
7. Why do we need a standard meridian for India? Explain
8. What are tectonic plates? Explain.
9. Which continents of today were parts of the Gondwanaland?
10. Describe the formation of the Himalayas?
11. Describe the formation of the Northern Plains?
12. Why the Himalayas are called-“Young fold mountains”?
13. Name six major physiographic divisions of India.
14. Describe the latitudinal division of the Himalayas? **OR**
15. Give main characteristics of the three parallel ranges of the Himalayas.
16. Name the division of Himalayas demarcated by river valleys. (West to East) what is the significance of Himalaya?
17. What is the significance of the Northern Plains?
18. Which rocks form the Peninsular Plateau?
19. Which are the two broad divisions of the Peninsular Plateau?
20. Give an account of Peninsular Plateau
21. Distinguish between the Western and Eastern coastal plains.

22. Write a short note on: group of islands, the Great Indian Desert.
23. Define the following:
24. Drainage, river system, drainage basin, water divide, drainage pattern, Oxbow lake, Lagoons,
25. Distinguish between –
  - Himalayan and peninsular rivers
  - Distributaries and Tributaries
  - Delta and Estuary
26. Explain the four drainage patterns
27. Why lakes are important for human beings?
28. What is the role of a river in building up of an economy?
29. What are the main causes of increasing river pollution?
30. Distinguish between Climate and Weather
31. Explain the factors affecting India's climate
32. Mention any three characteristics of the Monsoon
33. Describe the seasons of India.
34. Explain the system of monsoon in India.
35. Monsoon acts as a unifying bond, explain.
36. Define terms: Loo, Kal baisakhi, Mangoshower, burst of Monsoon, Al Nino, ITCZ.
37. Explain the factors influencing the natural vegetation.
38. Define: Natural vegetation, flora and fauna, virgin vegetation, biome.
39. Why does India possess a great variety of flora and fauna ?
40. Distinguish between Tropical Evergreen and Deciduous forests
41. Mention any four characteristics of the thorny forests .
42. Mention any four characteristics of the mangrove tidal forests.
43. Explain the characteristics of mountain forest.
44. How forest is useful to human beings?
45. Write steps taken by the government for the protection and conservation of great biological diversity of India
46. What is the importance of studying population ?
47. What is occupational structure ? Explain
48. What are the major factors responsible for internal and external migration ?
49. Categorize the population of a nation into three broad categories on the basis of age composition and explain it.

50. What is the main cause of the rapid population growth in India?
51. Explain the process of population change.
52. Distribution of population in India is uneven.” Prove this statement with examples.

### **Democratic politics: Lesson 2 to 6**

1. How can you say that every government that holds an election is not a democracy? Give an example to prove your point.
2. In China, elections are held after every five years. In spite of this China does not have a democratic government? Why?
3. In which way is the right to vote denied in Saudi Arabia, Estonia and Fiji?
4. ‘Democracy is based on consultations which leads to delays’ prove your point with example
5. How is Zimbabwe government undemocratic and autocratic? Give reasons.
6. What are the arguments put forward against democracy?
7. What are the arguments put forward for democracy?
8. Describe the types of democracy.
9. Why Representative Democracy is become necessary in the present world?
10. Explain Summary definition of Democracy
11. Why Pakistan under General Musharraf should not be called a democracy?
12. Should we consider the elections held in China and Mexico are democratic elections? Give reasons.
13. Which are the countries deny equal right to vote? How?
14. Why has India never had a famine of the level which occurred in China in 1958-61?
15. Write a short note on Nelson Mandela.
16. What is a Constitution?
17. What was basis of the apartheid regime in South Africa?
18. How were the non-whites discriminated?
19. Which was the first organization that led the first against Apartheid?
20. Why is South Africa called a ‘rainbow nation’ now?
21. What was the situation at the time India achieved independence?
22. Write a short note on the first Constituent assembly.
23. How is the South African Constitution looked upon today?
24. Most of the countries of the world keep changing their constitutions as needed but Indian constitution is accepted even today.’ it is an unusual achievement for any constitution? Give reasons in support of your answer.
25. “Like the Constitution of South Africa, Indian Constitution was also drawn up under very difficult circumstances”. Elaborate this statement with the help of any four circumstances.

26. When did the Constituent Assembly adopt the Constitution of India? When did it come into force?
27. Explain the major factors that contributed to the making of Indian Constitution. Or List the factors that contributed to the making of Indian Constitution.
28. Which basic values were accepted by all leaders before the Constituent Assembly met to form the constitution?
29. What is Preamble? Explain key words - Equality, fraternity, republic, secular.
30. "The Constitution of India has made necessary provisions for ensuring independence of judiciary." Justify your answer by giving two reasons.
31. Why is there a need for political institutions ?
32. Distinguish between political executive and permanent executive
33. Our Constitution does give the Rajya Sabha some special powers over the states, but Lok Sabha exercises supreme power. How? Explain.
34. Explain the major powers and functions of the Prime Minister.
35. Explain the major powers and functions of the Parliament.
36. Explain briefly the powers and functions of the Supreme Court.
37. What is meant by council of Ministers ? Explain the different categories of ministers.
38. What is public interest litigation? What is its importance ?
39. What are electoral constituencies? How many constituencies do we have in India?
40. What are Reserved Constituencies ?
41. What are the criteria of contesting the elections in India?
42. Why do we need elections?
43. Mention a few successful slogans that were used during election campaigns.
44. Write a brief note on the Election Commission.
45. What is meant by rigging?
46. Explain the importance of electoral competition.
47. Mention points relating to the Model Code of Conduct for election campaigns.
48. What makes elections in India democratic ? Explain
49. 'Education is not the criteria of candidature' , elaborate the statement
50. 'Some rights need to be placed higher than the government'. Give reason. Write features of the Right to Equality as a Fundamental Right.
51. "Right to Constitutional Remedies is a very special right". What is so special about this right ?  
Or  
Dr Ambedkar called the Right to Constitutional Remedies, "the heart and soul of our constitution". Give reason.
52. Write three Constitutional provisions for the protection of women and children in India.
53. 'The Right to Freedom is actually a cluster of several rights.' Discuss.

54. "Saudi Arabia is not a democratic country". Justify. Mention any two rights which are enjoyed by the Indian citizens but not by citizens of Saudi Arabia. State any three rights guaranteed by the Constitution of South Africa.
55. Which fundamental right is being violated under the following circumstances.
  - (a) A student belonging to SC category is not being allowed to use a public park.
  - (b) Citizens are not being allowed to hold a meeting.
  - (c) A women was sold to a rich landlord.
  - (d) You are being denied admission to a government college on the basis of your religion.

**History: Lesson 1,2,3,5.**

1. How was the system of estates organized in the French society?
2. Explain the emergence of the middle class in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
3. What was the main objective of the Constitution drafted by the National Assembly?
4. How was slavery abolished in France?
5. Describe the concept of active and passive citizens of France
6. What was the importance of the Declaration of the Rights of Man?
7. What was the Estates General? Which demand of the Third Estate did Louis XVI reject?
8. Explain the impact of French Revolution on France in everyday life of people.
9. Why was the reign of Robespierre termed as 'reign of terror' despite various reforms introduced by him?
10. 'While the National Assembly was busy at Versailles drafting a constitution , the rest of France seethed with turmoil.' Elucidate
11. Trace the events that led to the birth of the Weimar Republic.
12. What was the out come of the Versailles treaty?
13. What was the impact of the war on the European Society and politics?
14. What brought about the Great Economic Depression?
15. How did the Great Economic Depression affect Germany?
16. What were the powers that were given to the Police Forces in the Nazi State?
17. What were Hitler's Foreign Policies?
18. What was the historic blunder Hitler committed in 1941?
19. What were the terms given by the Nazis when they wanted to convey the words 'kill' or 'murder in their official communications ?
20. What was expected of the youth in Nazi Germany?
21. Why did the Nazis hate the Jews?
22. Why did the German Mark collapse?
23. Explain what is shifting cultivation. Why did European foresters regard this practice as harmful for forests ?

24. Who were Saminist ? Mention any if two methods used by the Saminist to revolt against the Dutch.
25. Explain the impact of various forest laws and policies which were adopted by the colonial rulers over the colonial people.
26. How did the Forest Acts affect the lives of foresters and villagers ?
27. Explain the rebellion of Bastar people against the British.
28. Explain any five causes of deforestation in India under the colonial rule.
29. "The First World War and the Second World War had a major impact on forests." Explain the statement with five facts.
30. Mention any four ideas of Dietrich Brandis for the management of forests in India during the British period.
31. Describe the new developments in forestry since the 1980's.
32. Explain any three features of socialism.
33. Mention major events responsible for Russian Revolution of 1905.
34. Describe the economic condition of the workers at the beginning of the twentieth century.
35. Differentiate between the ideas of the liberals, conservatives and radicals .
36. Explain the collectivization programme of Stalin.
37. Mention the main events of the February Revolution of 1917.
38. Explain the views of socialists on private property. Which international body was set up by socialists to spread and co-ordinate their efforts?
39. Describe the Global influence of Russian revolution.
40. What was the effect of February revolution?
41. What was the effects of October revolution?
42. Define Bloody Sunday.