

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU**  
**SESSION (2019-20)**  
**ASSIGNMENT**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**CLASS- IX<sup>th</sup>**

**SECTION –A (1 MARK QUESTIONS)**

1. The Suez canal was opened in which year?
  - a) 1859
  - b) 1869
  - c) 1879
  - d) 1889
2. The Himalayas form an arc, which covers a distance of about.....
  - a) 2400 km
  - b) 2000 km
  - c) 2500 km
  - d) 2700 km
3. Name the river which flows through a rift valley.
  - a) Mahanadi
  - b) Tapi
  - c) Tungabhadra
  - d) Krishna
4. India has which type of climate?
  - a) Monsoon
  - b) Oceanic
  - c) Tundra
  - d) Tropical Savanna
5. Natural vegetation refers to a plant community
  - a) Which has grown naturally without human aid
  - b) Which has been left undisturbed by humans for a long time
  - c) Which is also known as virgin vegetation
  - d) All of the above

6. What is vocational education?

OR

A person is making envelopes with the help of paper. In which sector should his activity be included?

7. . Identify the appropriate reason:

APS was introduced for

- a) Helping poorest of the poor
- b) Helping poor women
- c) Helping scheduled castes and scheduled tribes
- d) Helping indigent senior citizens

8. Non-farming activity includes:

- a) Farming
- b) Teaching
- c) Animal Husbandry
- d) Mining

- 9. Define poverty line.
- 10. What do you mean by Negroes?
- 11. Why was Robespierre executed?
- 12. What do you mean by real wage?
- 13. Define Socialism.
- 14. Who was Gobles?
- 15. Name the axis powers.
- 16. What do you mean by political institutions?
- 17. Name two political rights.
- 18. What do you mean Holocaust?
- 19. Define cabinet.
- 20. Define Judiciary.

**SECTION –B (3 MARK QUESTIONS)**

- 21. Examine the regional variations in climatic conditions within the country with reference to temperature and precipitation.
- 22. Why are forests important for humans? Explain in any three points.

Or

When the vegetation is altered the animal life also changes. How?

- 23. What are the three dimensions of food security?
- 24. What is unemployment? What are its demerits?
- Q.25 Why do we need Elections?

Q.26 What are fundamental Rights?

**SECTION –C (5 MARK QUESTIONS)**

27. Read the extract and answer the question that follows:

India's population as on March 2001 stood at 1,028 million, which account for 16.7 percent of the world's population. These 1.02 billion people are unevenly distributed over our country's vast area of 3.28 million square km, which accounts for 2.4 percent of the world's area. The 2001 Census data reveals that Uttar Pradesh with a population size of 166 million people is most populous state of India. Uttar Pradesh accounts for about 16 percent of the country's population. On the other hand, the Himalayan state Sikkim has a population of just about 0.5 million and Lakshadweep has only 60 thousand people.

- a) State the total population of India according to the 2001 census.
- b) What is India's share in the total area of the world?
- c) Which is the most populous and least populous state of India?

Q-28 what do you mean by famine? How it occurs and what are its effects?

Q-29 Discuss the major reasons of poverty in India.

Q.30 What were the effects of world war first on Germany?

Q.31 Elaborate on the Nazi cult of motherhood.

Q.32 Describe any three jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in India.

Q.33 Do you think working with institutions is not easy in democracy.

Q.34 write down the impact of British rule on pastoralists in India.

**MAP QUESTIONS**

**35A.** Locate and label **ANY FOUR** of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India.

- i) The northernmost latitude in degrees
- ii) Peak - Anai Mudi
- iii) Lake - Pulicat
- iv) Manas National Park

v) The state having highest sex ratio

35B. On the given map, locate and label three Central powers of First World War which were in Europe.