

# CLASS IX (SOCIAL SCIENCE)

## SOCIAL SCIENCE HOLIDAY HOMEWORK CLASS IX

### > Subject Enrichment Activity: Disaster Management Project

Prepare a project on any of the following topic:

- Pandemic Covid-19
- Earthquake
- Floods
- Wind Energy
- Solar Energy
- Wild Fires

### Guidelines to be followed:

1. The total length of the project report should not be more than 10-12 written pages on A-4 size sheet.
2. The project report should be handwritten and credit will be awarded to original drawings, illustrations and creative use of eco-friendly material.
3. The project report should be developed and presented in this order
  - a) Cover page showing project title, student information, school and year.
  - b) Certificate page
  - c) Acknowledgement
  - d) Index- List of contents with page numbers.
  - e) Introduction
  - f) Relevant content with headings
  - g) Summary and conclusions based on findings.
  - h) Bibliography: should have the Title, author, publisher and if a website the name of with the specific website link which has been used.

**CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN  
WORKSHEET- 2**

QN	QUESTION	MA RKS
01	How many amendments were considered before adopting the Constitution? (a) Around 500 (b) Around 2000 (c) Around 1550 (d) Around 1000	01
02	Who said the following? "I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall feel that it is their country ..... In Which all communities shall live in perfect harmony?" (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Sarojini Naidu	01
03	Who among these leaders was a bitter critic of Mahatma Gandhi? (a) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (b) Sarojini Naidu (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad	01
04	"The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from Every eye." Who was Nehru referring to in his speech? (a) Abdul Ghaffar Khan (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Vallabhbhai Patel	01
05	The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called? (a) Preface (b) Preamble (c) Introduction (d) Article	01
06	Which of these countries is/are examples of a Republic? (a) USA (b) India (c) South Africa (d) All the above	01
07	What kind of 'Justice' does our Preamble provide? (a) Economic Justice (b) Political Justice (c) Social Justice (d) All the above	01
08	Which of these positions is correct in relation to the 'Sovereign' status of India? (a) USA can decide India's foreign policy (b) USSR can support the CPI (M) in setting up its government here (c) The Indian government only can decide its internal and external policies (d) Pakistan can control India's Armed Forces	01
09	Who was the chairman of the Constituent Assembly? (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) Mahatma	01

Gandhi		
10	Which of the following days is celebrated to mark the enforcement of the constitution? (a) Republic Day (b) Independence Day (c) Gandhi Jayanti (d) Constitution Day Enforcement	01
11	The Indian constitution has borrowed from (i) Ideas from French Revolution (ii) The British Constitution  (iii) The Bill of Rights of the US (IV) Israeli Constitution  (a) i, ii, iv (b) i, ii, iii. (c) ii, iii, iv (d) i, ii, iv	01
12	The Constituent Assembly met for how many days? (a) 114 (b) 280 (c) 365 (d) 150	01
13	Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian constitution? (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) C. Rajgopalachari (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad	01
14	When did the Indian constitution come into force? (a) 26th Nov, 1949 (b) 15th August, 1947 (c) 26th Jan, 1950 (d) 26th Jan, 1930	01
15	Who prepared the draft of a constitution for India in 1928? (a) Motilal Nehru (b) B. R. Ambedkar (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Jawaharlal Nehru	01
16	When was the Constitution of India adopted? (a) 26th Nov, 1949 (b) 26th Jan, 1949 (c) 26th Jan, 1950 (d) 26th Nov, 1950	01
17	Explain the vision of Mahatma Gandhi about a free and independent India.	03
18	Who was Dr. B R Ambedkar? How did he play a key role in the making of the Indian constitution?	03
19	Why does a democratic country like India need a constitution?	03
20	What is the necessity of preserving the constituent assembly debates?	03
21	Describe the main features of Preamble of the Indian constitution.	05
22	What were the advantages and disadvantages of the constituent assembly?	05
23	Write a note on the Guiding Values of the Indian constitution.	05

WORKSHEET  
CLASS IX GEOGRAPHY  
LESSON 2 PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA

1. Name the glaciers and passes that lie in the Great Himalayas.
2. What is the name of the states where the highest peaks of India are located?
3. Name the state where Mussoorie, Nainital and Ranikhet are located.
4. Explain the main cause of Rock displacement.
5. Write a note on "Tectonic Plates."
6. What is the bhabar? Explain briefly.
7. Which plateau lies between the Aravali and the Vindhyan ranges?
8. Explain the differences between converging and diverging tectonic plates.
9. Distinguish between Bhangar and Khadar.
10. Which are the major physiographic divisions of India? Contrast the relief of the Himalayan region with the Peninsular plateau.
11. Distinguish between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats.
12. Name the island group of India having a coral origin.
13. Give an account of the Northern Plains of India.
14. Write a short note on the Indian Desert.
15. Write a short note on the Island groups of India.
16. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is Mahendragiri. True or False?
17. The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as Konkan. True or False?
18. What are Barchans? Explain.
19. Give reasons why shivalik ranges are prone to landslides and earthquakes.
20. How were the Himalayas formed? Explain.
21. Distinguish between Eastern coastal plain and Western Coastal plain.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: IX

ASSIGNMENT

Lesson-2 : People as Resource (Economics)

Q1: **Multiple Choice Questions:** Question no 1.1 to 1.10 are multiple choice questions.

Given below are four options against each question. Choose the option which you

consider the most appropriate as your answer:

1.1. Why is literacy rate low in the females?

- (a) Lack of equal education opportunity
- (b) Lack of transport facility
- (c) Lack of infrastructure
- (d) Lack of income

1.2. PHC stands for

- (a) Public Health Club
- (b) Private Health Club
- (c) Primary Health Centre
- (d) None of these

1.3. What is the full form of GER?

- (a) Gross Enrollment Ratio
- (b) Gross Enrollment Rate
- (c) Gained Enrollment Ratio
- (d) Gross Electricity Rate

1.4. The number of females per thousand males refers to

- (a) Sex Ratio
- (b) Literacy Ratio
- (c) Infant Mortality Rate
- (d) Birth Rate

1.5. Which of the following is an activity of the secondary sector?

- (a) Education
- (b) Manufacturing
- (c) Mining
- (d) Agriculture

1.6. Type of unemployment when people are not able to find jobs during some parts of the year is called?

- (a) Disguised Unemployment
- (b) Seasonal Unemployment
- (c) Educated Unemployment
- (d) Expected Unemployment

1.7. What is self-consumption called?

- (a) Non- production activity
- (b) Non- market activity
- (c) Non- economic activity
- (d) None of the above

1.8. Investment in human capital is expenditure on

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- (b) Literacy Ratio
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1.8. Investment in human capital is expenditure on

- (a) Education
- (b) Training
- (c) Medical Care
- (d) All the above

1.9. The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented children from rural areas is

- (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas
- (b) Navodaya Vidyalayas
- (c) Sarvodaya Vidyalayas
- (d) None of the above

1.10. Choose the non-market activities from the following

- (i) Vilas sells fish in the village market
- (ii) Vilas cooks food for his family
- (iii) Sakal works in a private firm
- (iv) Sakal looks after his younger brother and sister

- (a) (i) & (ii)
- (b) (iii) & (iv)
- (c) (i) & (iii)
- (d) (ii) & (iv)

**Q.2.Short Answer Type Questions** : Question no 2.1 to 2.5 are short answer type questions. Answer these questions in about 80 words.

2.1. What factors quality population depends upon?

2.2. Distinguish Seasonal Unemployment and Disguised Unemployment.

2.3. What do you mean by 'People as Resource'? Explain..

2.4. What do you understand by economic activities?.



2.5. How can we turn population into an asset?

**Q.3. Long Answer Type Questions:** Question no 3.1 to 3.5 are long answer type questions. Answer these questions in about 120 words each.

3.1. What is the role of education in human capital formation?

3.2. Why is educated unemployed, a peculiar problem of India?

3.3. What are the effects of unemployment? Assess.

3.4. What is the difference between economic activities and non-economic activities?

3.5. How is human resource different from other resources like land and physical capital?

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