INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM

GEOGRAPHY- WORKSHEET
LESSON-5 NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE

Answer the following :- 1 x 5

1. What is virgin vegetation?
2. In which type of forests is the Royal Bengal Tiger found?
3. What is Biome?
4. Name any two medicinal plants.
5. Which is the natural habitat of the Indian Lion?

Answer the following:- 2 x 5

1. What is the difference between ‘flora’ and ‘fauna’?
2. How does land effect the natural vegetation of a region?
3. Mention the factors responsible for change in the Natural vegetation.
4. Write the different types of animals found in ‘Montane forests’.
5. What are endangered animals and extinct animals?

Answer the following:- 3 x 5

1. ‘India is rich in its fauna’-Substantiate this sentence.
2. What are the main causes for threat to the Nature?
3. Mention the animals that survive in extreme cold of the Himalayan region.
4. Write short notes on the characteristics of the Thorn Forest and Shrubs.
5. Forests play a major role in enhancing the quality of environment. Justify.

Answer the following :- 5 x 4

1. Why is conservation of nature necessary?
2. Write any five differences between the Tropical Evergreen Forests and Tropical deciduous forests.
3. What are the steps taken by the government to protect the flora and fauna of our country?
4. Explain the characteristics of natural vegetation in Montane Forests.

FOREST SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM – WORKSHEET

ONE MARK :-

1. Wooden planks laid across railway tracks to hold the tracks in position are called

2. Who was Dietrich Brandis ?
3. What was meant by “blandongdiensten ” system ?
4. Why were forests important to villagers ?
5. Who was surontikosamin ? What did he do ?
6. What is shifting cultivation ?
7. Name two communities that live in Bastar?
8. Who were the Kalangs ?
9. What was the “Scorched earth policy”?
10. What is scientific forestry?

3 mark -:
1. Who was appointed as first Inspector General of Forests in India. Explain any 2 reforms introduced by him.
2. Describe some common beliefs ans customs of the bastar people.
3. Why was the railway network spread by the British in India from 1850’s onwards?
4. Explain the provisions of the Forest Act passed by the Dutch?
5. Describe 3 features of the System of Scientific Forestry?

5 mark -:
1. Why are forests affected by war?
2. How did commercial farming led to a decline in forest cover during colonial period?
3. How did the Forest Acts effect the lives of foresters and villagers?
4. Mention any 4 causes of deforestation in India under the colonial rule.
5. Why is it necessary to increase area under forests? Explain.

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LESSON -CLIMATE

I. ANSWER IN ONE WORD OR SENTENCE>

1. What are the elements of weather and climate?

2. Which crop is associated with winter rainfall?

3. Mangoshower occurs in which states?

4. Name the wind which blows in the northern plains in summer?

5. The term monsoon refers to -------.

6. Name the place which receives highest rainfall in the world.

7. Kalbaisakhi is associated with which state?

8. Which warm ocean currents replace the Peruvian cold currents?

9. What is meant by “Burst of Monsoon”?

10. What is October heat?

II. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What are western cyclonic disturbances?

2. India would have been an arid land if there had been no phenomena of monsoon. Explain.

3. Why does India have a monsoon type of climate?

4. Why does rainfall decreases from the east to the west in Northern India?

5. What are the characteristics of cold season in India?
III. ANSWER IN DETAIL.
1. Discuss the mechanism of Monsoon.
2. How is south-west monsoon different from North-east monsoon? Write any three differences.
3. Describe the regional variation in the climatic condition of India with the help of suitable examples.
4. What are the climatic controls of any place?
5. Write a short note on advancing monsoon or onset of monsoon.

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM
SOCIAL SCIENCE – ‘ECONOMICS WORKSHEET’
LESSON:- PEOPLE AS A RESOURCE

Class :- IX

Answer in one Sentence:--
5 x 1

1. What adds to the quality of Labor?
2. Which is the resource in which Japan has invested most?
3. What is infant mortality rate?
4. What is the age span of the workforce population?
5. Which is the most labor absorbing sector of the Indian economy?

Answer the following :-
2 x 5

1. Describe the situation of women workers in the employment sector.
2. Write short notes on Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
3. What there major detriments of income?
4. What is human resource formation?
5. Human resource is superior to other resources. Why?

Answer in few sentences:--
3 x 5

1. Write short notes on importance of health in improving the standard of population.?
2. How can a large population be turned from a liability to an asset?
3. What are market activities?
4. What are the steps taken by the government to spread education and develop human resource?
5. State the reasons for the decline of dependence of the population on Agriculture.
**Answer the following:**

1. What is unemployment? what are its affects?
2. Which are the three main sectors of the economy? Explain with examples.
3. Explain the role of Education in the development of a country?
4. Unemployment comes in different types. Explain this concept. Which are the different types of unemployment?

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**ELECTORAL POLITICS - CIVICS – WORKSHEET**

**ONE MARK :-**

1. What is Secret Ballot?
2. What is turn out?
3. What is the Electoral Roll?
4. What do you mean “by election”, Mid term election
5. What is the General election?
6. What is the motive behind Reserved Constituencies?
7. What makes an election democratic?
8. Is it good to have Political competition? Why?
9. What is an Electoral Constituency?
10. Who is an MP and MLA?

**3 MARKS :-**

1. Explain the limitations of Indian election?
2. Explain any 3 challenges to free and fair elections?
3. Discuss the importance of election manifesto?
4. What are the negative effects of electoral competition?
5. What is the reserved constituency? Why do we have a reserved constituency?

**5 marks :-**

1. What is a Party ticket? What was the new system of declaration has been introduced by the Supreme Court?
2. Mention some slogans used by the political parties during elections.
3. Why do we say Indian election is democratic?
4. What are the main functions of Election Commission of India?
5. Why are the elections considered essential in a representative democracy?

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**WORKING OF INSTITUTION- WORKSHEET-IX**

**ANSWER IN A WORD OR A SENTENCE (1 mark)**

1. When was the Second Backward Class Commission appointed?
2. What is meant by Office Memorandum?
3. For how long can the Rajya Sabha delay a Money Bill?
4. Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts?
5. What are the two types of ‘Executives’ in India?
6. About how many ministers are there in the Cabinet?
7. Which body acts as the guardian of Fundamental Rights?
8. What is the strength of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
9. What is the tenure of the member of Rajya Sabha?
10. Who is the Real Executive of the Indian Union?

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BRIEFLY (3 mark)**
1. What is the procedure for the removal of the judges?
2. Explain the difference between Political Executive and Permanent Executive.
3. Give three differences between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
4. What features of the Indian Judiciary make it most powerful in the world?
5. How has the rise of coalition politics imposed constraints on the power of the Prime Minister?

**ANSWER IN DETAIL- (5 mark)**
1. Describe the powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.
2. What was the reaction of the people to the implementation of Mandal Commission Report?
3. Discuss the emergency powers of the President of India.
4. Discuss the powers and functions of the Parliament.
5. How can you say that the President occupies the position of a nominal head of the State?

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**LESSON-DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS**

**Answer in one word or sentence.**

1. The National Human Rights Commission is an independent commission set up by law in the year--------
2. The Right to freedom is a cluster of how many freedoms?
3. Name two Constitutional Rights.
4. Under which Fundamental Rights untouchability has been made a punishable offence?
5. Which is the independent international organization of volunteers who campaign for human rights?
6. Buying or selling of men women or children for immoral purpose is known as--------
7. Civil Rights are given to the individuals by-----
8. If any one violates the Fundamental Rights we can directly approach the --------.
9. Which Fundamental Right ensures the ban on bonded labour?
10. What is meant by Preventive Detention?

**II.SHORT ANSWERS**

1. 'India is a secular state.' Justify the statement.
2. Why do we need rights in democracy?
3. Mention the new rights given to the citizens under South African Constitution.

4. What were the main causes of conflict in Kosovo?

5. Write a short note on Rights against Exploitation.

III. ANSWER IN DETAIL.

2. Which right is called the heart and soul of the constitution. Explain it.
3. What are the restrictions on the Right to freedom of Religion?
4. Right to freedom is a cluster of six rights. Explain.
5. Where is Guantanamo Bay and why was prison set up there?

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THE STORY OF CRICKET- WORKSHEET

ANSWER IN A WORD OR SENTENCE- (1mark)
1. Which community played cricket for the first time in India?
2. Which Indian national leader believed that sport was essential for creating a balance between the body and the mind?
3. At which place was the world's first cricket club formed?
4. When was the Marylebone Cricket Club founded?
5. What were the rich who played cricket for pleasure called?
6. What is the length of the cricket pitch?
7. What was the reason for the quarrel between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Parsi Club?
8. In what ways is the game of cricket unique and different from other games?
9. Why was 1971 considered a landmark year?
10. Why did test playing nations like India, Pakistan and West Indies boycott South Africa in cricket?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3mark)
1. Mention any three main provisions of the Cricketing Laws drawn up in 1744?
2. Who was Kerry Packer? What innovations did he introduce which changed the nature of the game?
3. Why did Mahatma Gandhi condemn the pentangular tournament?
4. Why did cricket remain a colonial game till the 1930s?
5. Describe three main differences between amateurs and professionals

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5mark)
1. "The Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton". Explain.
2. What changes were introduced in the late eighteenth century?
3. What role did religion and politics play in the development of cricket in India?
4. Describe how cricket's connection with a rural past can be seen in the length of a Test match and vagueness about the size of a cricket ground?
5. Test Cricket is a unique game in many ways? Discuss some of the ways in which it is different from other games.

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