

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM

CLASS : IX TERM - I

SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET (2017 – 2018)

HISTORY CHAPTER -1 FRENCH REVOLUTION

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN A WORD OR A SENTENCE (1 MARK)

1. When was monarchy abolished in France?
2. Who were the sans-culottes?
3. What is a republic?
4. What is the national anthem of France?
5. What is a guillotin?
6. When was Napoleon Bonaparte finally defeated?
7. What was convention?
8. When was slavery finally abolished in France?
9. What do you mean by the term Old Regime?
10. Which was the political club of France ? Who was it's leader?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING BRIEFLY -(3 MARK EACH)

1. Why the period from 1793 to 1794 in France is referred to as the Reign of Terror?
2. How did France become a constitutional monarchy
3. What measures were taken by Robespierre's government to bring about equality in the French society ?
4. How was French society organised?
5. What laws were passed by the revolutionary government for the benefit of women ?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN DETAIL - (5 MARK EACH)

1. What were the causes of French revolution?
2. Write a short note on the revolutionary attack on the fortress prison of the Bastille?
3. Explain the triangular slave trade between Europe, Africa and America in the 17th century?

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TERM I (2017 – 2018)

CLASS :IX SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

GEO – CH.- 1 INDIA – SIZE AND LOCATION

1. State the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India?
2. Which is the Narrow channel of sea which separates two landmasses.
3. Name any two states through which Tropic of Cancer passes?
4. Which places is situated on three seas? Name the seas
5. Which is the southern most point of Indian Union?
6. What makes the third largest ocean in the world to be named after India?
7. Why is the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?
8. What is a Sub-continent? Name the countries which constitutes Indian sub-continent?
9. How are the three physiographic units of India? Complementary to one another in resources? Explain.
10. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west, But the watches show the same time. How does it happen?
11. India's strategic location on the head of Indian Ocean has helped her to establish land and Maritime contact in the ancient and medieval times. Explain.
12. What is standard meridian? From where does it pass through in our country? What is its Significance?

GEOGRAPHY : LESSON - 2 PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA

1 MARK QUESTIONS:

1. Name the only largest river of the Indian Desert.
2. Where do the Aravali Hills lie?
3. What is a pass?
4. Name some important peaks of the Himalayas.
5. Which rivers form the Northern Plains?
6. Name the national park in the terai region.
7. Give another name for Mumbai – Goa coast.
8. Name the highest peak in the Western Ghats.
9. Define barchans.
10. Mention the three types of plate movements.

3 MARK QUESTIONS:

1. Why are Himalayas called the Young fold mountains?
2. Give reason Northern plains are important for Indian economy.
3. Differentiate between Bhangar and Khadar. (any 3 points)
4. Explain in brief the Shiwaliks.
5. State three differences between Western and Eastern Ghats.
6. Write a short note on the island groups of India.
7. Differentiate between Himadri and Himachal.

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8. Write a note on the Indian Desert.
9. Define tectonic plates. Explain the theory of plate tectonics.
10. How are the Himalayas divided on the basis of regions from west to east?

5 MARK QUESTIONS:

1. Write the extent and location of Himalayan mountains. Explain its ranges.
2. Define peninsula. Diverse physical features of land have immense future possibilities of development. Explain.
3. How has the movements of plates influenced evolution of present landform features relief of India?
4. State the importance of Andaman and Nicobar Island groups from the following point of view:
 - a) historical
 - b) strategic
 - c) economic
5. Briefly describe the following :
 - a) Central Highlands
 - b) The Coastal Plains
 - c) The Northern Plains
 - d) The Himalayan mountains
6. Define tableland. Each region of India complements other and make the country richer in natural resources. Explain by giving examples
7. How was the mountain systems of Himalayas formed?
8. Why is peninsula plateau the oldest landmass? Explain any one of its divisions.

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SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET (2017 – 2018)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

LESSON:2WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY?

Class: - IX

Answer in one Sentence:-

1. In which year did Zimbabwe attain independence from white minority rule?
2. Define democracy.
3. In which year was the military coup under General Parvez Musharraf?
4. In Estonia which minority citizens find it difficult to get the right to vote?
5. What is the Parliament in China called?

Answer the following:-

1. Differentiate between a democratic government and a non- democratic government.
2. Explain the meaning of representative democracy.How is it significant in contemporary world?
3. State any three arguments against democracy.
4. Why are elections in China not free and fair? Explain
5. Explain the main features of democracy.
6. State the reasons for not calling government under General Musharraf in Pakistan a democracy.

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TERM-1

SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET (2017-2018)

P. Sc. LESSON: 3 CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

1. Name the autobiography of Neslon Mandela,
 2. When did Motilal Nehru draft a constitution for India.
 3. Where was 1931 session of Indian National Congress held ?
 4. What kind of justice does Preamble provide?
 5. The constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values, what is it called?
 6. In which way was the system of apartheid oppressive ?
 7. Give a description of the composition of the constituent Assembly.
 8. Describe how the constituent assembly worked to prepare the constitution of India?
 9. In his speech “ Tryst with destiny “ Nehru said, “ Freedom and power brings responsibility” explain what he meant by this?
 10. Regarding the constitution making what was the compromise reached between the blacks and whites of South Africa.
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ECONOMICS

LESSON:1 The Story of Village Palampur

1. What is the aim of production?
2. What is the standard unit of measuring land?
3. What is yield?
4. Which is the highest fertilizer consuming state in India?
5. Which is the abundant factor of production?
6. How do the medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming?
7. Write a short note on the non-farm activities of Palampur?
8. What are the demerits of modern farming?
9. How did the spread of electricity help farmers of Palampur?
10. Why do the farm labourers try to find some alternative source of income?
11. What are the different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land?
12. Explain the different factors of production.