

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

S.Sc ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-IX

JULY'24

HISTORY

CH 2- Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution

1. The main occupation of the people of Russia in the beginning of the twentieth century was
(a) manufacturing (b) poultry farming (c) fishing (d) agriculture
2. The labour party in Britain was formed by socialist and?
(a) Trade unionists (b) Peasants
(c) Industrialists (d) Young students
3. Who led the Bolshevik group during the Russian Revolution?
(a) Lenin (b) Karl Marx (c) Fredrich Angels (d) Trotsky
4. What was the basic principle of the Marxist theory?
5. State the events after the Bloody Sunday which led to the revolution of 1905 in Russia.
6. Why liberals were not called democrats?

CH 5- Pastoralists in the Modern World

1. Name the shepherds of Himachal Pradesh, who have cycle of seasonal movements.
2. What is the main difference between the movement of Gujjar Bakarwals and Gaddi shepherds?
3. 'Not all pastoralists operated in the mountains. They were also to be found in the plateaus.'
Write a short note on the pastoralists found in plateaus.
4. How did Gujjar Bakarwals go in search of pastures?
5. How did Raikas of Rajasthan practice cattle rearing?

GEOGRAPHY

CH 2

1. The Kangra and Kullu valley are located in
(a) Uttarakhand (b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Uttar Pradesh
2. The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as;
(a) Coromandel (b) Konkan
(c) Kannad (d) Northern Circar
3. How the Himalayas have been divided on the basis of regions from west to east?
4. Assertion: Bhabar and Terai are the divisions of the Northern plains from west to east.
Reason: The Ganga Plain extends between Ghaggar and Teesta rivers.
a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true, R is false.
d) A is false, R is true.
5. How do different physiographic regions of India complement each other?
6. "The land of India displays great physical variations." Justify by giving examples.

ECONOMICS

CH 2- People as a Resource

1. Read the text given below and answer the following questions:
In case of India, we have unemployment in rural and urban areas. However, the nature of unemployment differs in rural and urban areas. In case of rural areas, there is seasonal and disguised unemployment. Urban areas have mostly educated unemployment. Many youths with matriculation, graduation and post-graduation degrees are not able to find jobs. A study showed that unemployment of graduate and post-graduate has increased faster than among matriculates. Unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy. Increase in unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy. In case of India, statistically, the unemployment rate is low.
 - a. Urban areas have mostly which type of unemployment?
 - b. Which is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy?
 - c. Mention any two negative impacts of unemployment.
2. Suggest any two methods to remove rural unemployment.
3. 'Employment structure is characterized by self-employment in the primary sector.' Explain the statement.
4. Why are women employed in low paid work? State any three reasons.
5. We have read about economic activities and non-economic activities. Based on your reading, what are economic activities? How many categories these activities are divided into? Give examples.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CH 2- Constitutional Design

1. Why the Preamble is called the soul of the Indian Constitution?
2. Which of the following terms is not included in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?
(a) Liberty (b) Equality (c) Secular (d) Religion
3. Mention about any four guiding values in the Preamble of Indian Constitution?
4. On what terms did the blacks agree upon while making a Constitution for South Africa?
5. How does the Indian Constitution manage to stay up to date with changing political opinions and trends?