

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

S.Sc ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-IX

NOV'24

ECONOMICS

Ch 4 Food Security

1. Which of the following is a key factor contributing to food insecurity?
 - a) High levels of agricultural production
 - b) Efficient distribution systems
 - c) Natural disasters like droughts and floods
 - d) Low population growth
2. Which of the following is NOT an issue related to the Public Distribution System (PDS) in India?
 - a) Corruption and leakage of grains
 - b) Inclusion and exclusion errors
 - c) Equal distribution of food among all citizens
 - d) Poor quality of grains distributed
3. Define "food availability" and "food accessibility." How do these concepts contribute to food security?
4. Explain the concept of Buffer Stock. Why does the government maintain it?
5. What is the difference between chronic hunger and seasonal hunger?
6. Read the following case study and answer the questions that follow:

Case: A severe flood affects several villages in a coastal region, damaging crops and disrupting transportation. Food prices increase, and many people find it difficult to access affordable food. The government releases grains from its buffer stock to stabilize food prices and provide relief to affected families.

 - a) Describe the role of buffer stock in ensuring food security during natural disasters.
 - b) How do natural disasters like floods impact the availability and accessibility of food in affected regions?
7. Assertion Reason:
 - 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, but R is false.
 - d) A is false, but R is true.
 - i) **Assertion (A):** Seasonal hunger is common among agricultural labourers in India.
Reason (R): Agricultural labourers in India have year-round employment.
 - ii) **Assertion (A):** The Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) aims to provide food grains to the poorest households.
Reason (R): The TPDS divides the population into Above Poverty Line (APL) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) categories for targeted distribution.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Ch 5 Democratic Rights

1. Which of the following rights allows a person to move to the court if their fundamental rights are violated?
 - a) Right to Equality
 - b) Right to Freedom
 - c) Right against Exploitation
 - d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
2. Which right is protected by prohibiting forced labor and human trafficking in India?
 - a) Right to Equality?
 - b) Right to Freedom
 - c) Right against Exploitation
 - d) Cultural and Educational Rights
3. What was Amnesty International's report on the condition of the prisoners in Guantanamo Bay?
4. Mention any three provisions of the Right to Equality.
5. Case based:

Case: A state government passes a law that bans the celebration of a particular religious festival in public. A group of citizens feels this law is discriminatory and files a petition in the Supreme Court.

Which fundamental right do the citizens claim is being violated by the state's action?

6. Enlist the rights that have been recognised by the International Covenant.
 7. Assertion Reason:
 - 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, but R is false.
 - d) A is false, but R is true.
- i) **Assertion (A):** Freedom of speech and expression is an essential part of the Right to Freedom in a democratic society.
Reason (R): Citizens need to express their opinions freely to hold the government accountable and make informed decisions.
- ii) **Assertion (A):** The Right against Exploitation allows children to work in hazardous industries under strict regulations.
Reason (R): Child labor in hazardous industries is prohibited by the Indian Constitution.