



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 3

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-IX

JULY, 2025

HISTORY

Ch 2- Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution

Q1. Which of the following statements is true about Liberals in Europe in the 19th century?

- a) They opposed the idea of individual freedom.
- b) They wanted a government based on parliamentary principles.
- c) They supported absolute monarchy.
- d) They believed in universal adult franchise for all men and women.

Q2. What was the 'Duma' in Russia?

- a) The royal palace of the Tsar
- b) The Russian Parliament
- c) A type of bread distributed to peasants
- d) A revolutionary group

Q3. 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): The Tsarist autocracy in Russia was unpopular and faced many protests.

Reason (R): The Tsar refused to introduce meaningful reforms and suppressed political parties.

II Assertion (A): Liberals in 19th century Europe wanted an end to autocracy and privileges based on birth.

Reason (R): Liberals supported unrestricted rights for women to vote.

III Assertion (A): The October Revolution in Russia led to a civil war.

Reason (R): The Bolsheviks did not have support from all social groups and faced opposition from their political enemies.

Q4. Why did the civil war break out in Russia after the October Revolution of 1917?

Q5. How did industrialization contribute to the growth of socialism in Europe in the 19th century? Explain with suitable examples.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Ch 2 Constitutional Design

Q1. What was the main aim of the South African Constitution makers after the end of apartheid?

- a) To take revenge on the white minority
- b) To establish a military government
- c) To create a democratic society based on equality
- d) To declare monarchy

Q2. Who among these was NOT a member of India's Constituent Assembly?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- c) Sardar Patel
- d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q3. 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): India adopted Universal Adult Franchise soon after independence.

Reason (R): The leaders wanted every citizen to have an equal opportunity to participate in the democracy.

II Assertion (A): Mahatma Gandhi was a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly.

Reason (R): He led India's freedom struggle but did not directly participate in framing the Constitution.

Q4. Read the passage and answer the questions below:

"After a long and difficult struggle against apartheid, the people of South Africa won freedom in 1994. Nelson Mandela, who fought against the injustice, became the first black President of South Africa. Under his leadership, black and white leaders worked together to draft a new Constitution that gave equal rights to all, regardless of race. This Constitution is considered one of the finest in the world because it is based on the principle of equality, justice and human dignity."

- i) Who was Nelson Mandela and why is he famous?
- ii) What was apartheid?
- iii) Why is the South African Constitution considered remarkable?

Q5. Explain how the struggle against apartheid in South Africa led to the making of a democratic Constitution.

Q6. What were the main challenges faced by the leaders of independent India while framing the Constitution?

GEOGRAPHY

Ch 2 Physical Features of India

Q1. Which of the following statements about the Himalayas is NOT correct?

- A) They are young fold mountains.
- B) They are the highest mountains in the world.
- C) They are older than the Peninsular Plateau.
- D) They have three parallel ranges.

Q2. A student read about the oldest landmass in India which has undergone several geological changes like weathering and erosion. Which feature is this?

- A) Himalayas
- B) Northern Plains
- C) Coastal Plains
- D) Peninsular Plateau

Q3. A farmer in Maharashtra grows cotton successfully every year. Which physical feature of India is most likely to support this farming?

- A) Northern Plains
- B) Thar Desert
- C) Deccan Plateau
- D) Himalayas

Q4. 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): The Northern Plains are highly populated.

Reason (R): They have fertile soil, flat land and abundant water supply.

II Assertion (A): The Northern Plains are formed by the depositional work of three major rivers and their tributaries.

Reason (R): The rivers bring large amounts of silt and deposit it on the plains.

Q5. Describe the differences between the Western Coastal Plains and the Eastern Coastal Plains.

Q6. Write a note on the Coastal Plains and the Islands of India.