



**ÉCOLE GLOBALE**  
INTERNATIONAL GIRLS SCHOOL  
Dehradun

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**HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**

**SUMMER BREAK 2018-19**

**CLASS IX B CBSE**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

## **Disaster management**

### **A) Project Work: 5 Marks**

Every student has to compulsorily undertake one project on Disaster Management (Pertaining to class IX curriculum of Disaster Management only). It is to be noted here by all the students that the projects prepared should be made from eco-friendly products without incurring too much expenditure. The Project Report should be handwritten by the students themselves and comprise of not more than 15 A4 Size pages. The record of the project work (internal assessment).

### **Marking Criteria:**

1. Content accuracy and originality (1 mark)
2. Presentation and creativity (1 mark)
3. Process of Project Completion (1 mark)
4. Viva or written test for content assimilation (2 marks)

Prepare a project on any **ONE** of the given Six Natural Hazards:

- 1) Earthquakes
- 2) Tsunami
- 3) Cyclone
- 4) Flood
- 5) Drought
- 6) Landslide. (Causes, Distribution pattern, Consequences and Mitigation measures should be clearly highlighted in the project)

## **FRENCH REVOLUTION**

**B** Answer the following questions in brief. **3marks questions:**

1. Why was the prison of Bastille hated by all?
2. Mention the rumors that inspired the people to begin the French revolution.
3. What was a directory?
4. Explain the term “third estate”. Who wrote the influential pamphlet called ‘what is third estate’?
5. What do you know about the abolition of slavery in France?
6. What is meant by subsistence crisis?

**C** Answer the questions in detail. **(5 marks)**

1. Why was France forced to increase the taxes?
2. Which privileges were enjoyed by the first two estates?
3. Why did representatives of the third estate declare themselves a national assembly?
4. Why peasants in several districts did seized hoes and attacked chateaux?
5. What qualifications were needed to become a voter in France?
6. What were the causes of the French revolution?
7. Explain ‘declaration of the rights of man and citizens’
8. What role did Voltaire, Montesquieu and Rousseau play in the French revolution?
9. Explain the impact of the French revolution on the Spanish colonies in America.
10. Did women have a revolution in France in 1789 and after? Explain.
11. How did revolutionary wars brought and economic difficulties to the people?
12. Why Jacobins came to be known as the sans-culottes?
13. Discuss in detail Robespierre’s policy.
14. Why did women start their own political clubs and newspapers?

## **NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER**

### **3 marks questions**

- Q1. Who were called as the November Criminals? Why were they targeted?
- Q2. Describe the effect of the First World War on European society.
- Q3. What was the impact of the great depression on US?
- Q4. What were the promises made by Hitler to people of Germany?
- Q5. Describe Hitler's foreign policy before the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war.
- Q6. Explain the new education policy introduced by Hitler in Germany.
- Q7. Evaluate the use by the media by the Nazis to popularize their ideology in Germany.
- Q8. "Politically the Weimar was a Fragile republic" explain this statement.

### **5 mark questions**

- Q1. State any 5 measures taken by the Nazis to create a pure German racial state.
- Q2. How were the women perceived in Nazi Germany? Explain.
- Q3. "The treaty of Versailles was humiliating on the Germans". Support this statement with examples.

### **What is democracy? Why democracy?**

- Q1. Answer the following questions in detail. (5 marks)  
Why democracy is called the best form of government?
- Q2. What are the flaws in a democratic government?
- Q3. General Musharraf conducted elections. However, Pakistan is still not called a democracy. Why?
- Q4. What is free and fair electoral competition? Does China have it?
- Q5. How can you say that Zimbabwe does not have rule of law?
- Q6. What is the role of press in a good democratic government?
- Q7. Why Mexico is not considered an example of democracy?
1. How can a popular government not be democratic? Explain with the help of Zimbabwe.

## **INDIA-SIZE AND LOCATION and PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA**

Q1. Answer the following questions briefly: **(3 marks)**

- 1) Which longitude is selected as Standard Meridian of India? Explain the importance and need of the standard meridian.
- 2) Explain the significance of Indian Ocean for India?
- 3) What are the three types of plate boundaries? Explain
- 4) Write three main characteristics of the Himalayan mountain system?
- 5) Differentiate between Bhangar and Khadar soil .
- 6) Highlight the main features of The Indian Desert.
- 7) Explain latitudinal divisions of Himalayas.
- 8) Discuss 3 features of Himadri, Himachal and Shivalik.

Q2 Answer the following questions in detail: **(5 marks)**

- 1) "The diverse physical division of India complement each other and makes country richer in its natural resources" explain this statement.
- 2) Name the island groups of India. Also bring out four differences between them.
- 3) Which is the oldest landmass of India? Write two main divisions of this landmass and write two characteristics of each division.
- 4) Explain the impact of Suez Canal on Indian Trade.
- 5) Why Himalayas are called young and Fold mountains.
- 6) Differentiate between Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats.

C: On an outline map of India locate and label the following:

### **CH-1: INDIA-SIZE AND LOCATION**

1-India-States with Capitals, Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian, Southern most, northern most, eastern most and western most point of India

### **CH-2 : PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA**

Mountain Ranges: The Karakoram, The Zasker ,The Shivalik, The Aravali, The Vindhya, The

Satpura, Western & Eastern Ghats

Mountain Peaks – K2, Kanchan Junga, Anai Mudi,

Plateau -Deccan Plateau, Chotta Nagpur Plateau, Malwa plateau

Coastal Plains- Konkan, Malabar, Coromandal & Northern Circar

## **Economics**

### **The story of village Palampur**

A. Answer the following questions in brief.(3 marks)

1. What is the aim of production?
2. How is land fixed in the village Palampur?
3. What is the standard unit of measuring land?
4. Which Indian village resembles Palampur?
5. Where do the villagers of Palampur sell jaggery?
6. What do you mean by multi-cropping and dual cropping?
7. Which states of India were the first to use modern methods of agriculture?

B. Answer the following questions in detail.(5 marks)

1. What are the four requirements of production?

2. How is land distributed in Palampur?
3. What do you understand by the green revolution? Explain some of its features.
4. What is the problem of Dala and Ramkali?
5. What is surplus? What do the farmers do with the surplus?
6. Who provides labour for farming in Palampur? How are they paid for their work?
7. What are the difficulties faced by small farmers in arranging capital in comparison with medium and large farmers.
8. Is Palampur a developed village? Explain by presenting four arguments.
9. Differentiate between fixed capital and working capital. State any four points.
10. Explain any four non-farming activities in Palampur village.
11. What is land? Suggest any three ways to sustain land.