

# **BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**

**Term-II**

**CLASS-IX**

**2018-19**

## **S.Sc REVISION SHEET**

### **HISTORY**

#### **CHAPTER – 1 THE FRENCH REVOLUTION**

- Q 1 Name the important political clubs formed by women in France to fight for their political rights?
- Q 2 Explain how the growing middle class envisaged an end to the privileges which were enjoyed by birth?
- Q 3 Explain Marseillaise.
- Q 4 Describe the role of the philosophers in the French revolution?
- Q 5 What led to Subsistence crises in France?
- Q 6 Who was Olympe de Gouges? What role did she play for women rights?

#### **CHAPTER- 2 SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

- Q 1 What was the Duma? How far it was successful?
- Q 2 What is Comintern?
- Q 3 What were the ideas of the Liberals regarding the social changes in Europe?
- Q 4 Who was Stalin?
- Q 5 What were the ideas of the Conservatives about the social changes in Europe?
- Q 6 What were the changes witnessed by the European society due to Industrial Revolution?

#### **CHAPTER 3 NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER**

- Q .1. What is referred to as Fascism ? State the existence of Fascist powers during the Second World War.
- Q .2. Name the book written by Hitler with his ideas in the book.
- Q .3. State the way the US helped Germany to overcome the 1923 financial crisis.
- Q .4. State the name of 4 countries included in the Allied Powers in World War II.
- Q .5. Which countries were called Axis Powers during World War II.
- Q .6. State the single reason for the victory of the Allies in World War I.
- Q .7. State the factors that enabled the recast of Germany's Political System after World War I .

## **Chapter 4 :FOREST SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM**

Q. 1 What do you understand by Deforestation?

Q.2 Who are the Forest villagers?

Q.3 What circumstances led to the foundation of scientific forestry by the German expert Dietrich Brandi's?

Q.4 How did hunting become a big sport for the Indian people?

Q.5 In what ways did the British regulate forest trade?

Q.6 How did the British suppress the revolt of Bastard?

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **CHAPTER-1- INDIA – SIZE AND LOCATION**

Q 1 What is the latitudinal extent of India?

Q 2 What is the longitudinal extent of India?

Q 3 Which most significant imaginary latitude passes through India?

Q 4 Name the group of Islands located in the Bay of Bengal.

Q 5 Name the group of Islands located in the Arabian Sea.

Q 6 What is the capital of Andaman and Nicobar?

### **CHAPTER-2- PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA**

Q 1 What are the divergence and the convergence movement of plates?

Q 2 Give the different sections of western coastal plains.

Q 3 What are corals?

Q 4 What was formed in the south of Himalayas after their formation?

Q 5 What is symbiotic relationship?

Q 6 Give the advantage of symbiotic relationship.

### **CHAPTER-3- DRAINAGE**

Q 1 What is a lagoon? Give two examples of lagoons in India.

Q 2 What is meant by water divide? Give an example.

Q 3 Where do the rivers Ganga and Indus have their origin?

Q 4 Name the two head streams of Ganga.

Q 5 What is meant by drainage basin?

Q 6 Why most of the Himalayan rivers are Perennial?

#### **CHAPTER-4- CLIMATE**

Q.1 What are subtropical Westerly jet streams?

Q.2 What type of Climate does India have?

Q.3 When do we experience cold weather season in India?

Q.4 What is Coriolis Force?

Q.5 Differentiate between weather and climate.

Q.6 Give a brief note on the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone.

#### **DEMOCRATIC POLITICS-I**

##### **CHAPTER-2- WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY?**

Q 1 What is a democracy?

Q 2 Why are Nepal and Saudi Arabia not democratic countries?

Q 3 What is meant by the Universal Adult Suffrage?

Q 4 What is meant by right to contest elections?

Q 5 Define Rule of Law.

Q 6 What is meant by the freedom of expression?

##### **CHAPTER-3- CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN**

Q 1 What is apartheid?

Q 2 What is segregation?

Q 3 Write a note on African National Congress.

Q 4 When and how did South Africa get a new government?

Q 5 What was the aim of the „Black“ leaders of the new democratic South Africa?

Q 6 What were the main features of South African Constitution?

## **CHAPTER-4- ELECTORAL POLITICS**

Q 1 What is meant by elections? Discuss its significance in a democracy.

Q 2 Discuss merits and demerits of the elections.

Q 3 Differentiate between General Election and By-Election.

Q 4 Define Constituency.

Q 5 Why do we need various types of constituencies for the elections?

Q 6 Do you think the „reserved constituencies“ really empower the weaker sections of the society? Explain.

## **CHAPTER-5 WORKING OF INSTITUTIONS**

**Q.1** Mention the role of cabinet ministers.

Q.2 How is president of India elected?

Q.3 Rajyasabha consist of how many members?

Q.4Loksabha is more powerful than Rajyasabha. Analyse.

Q.5What is the functions of Parliament?

Q.6Explain any three legislative powers of president of India.

## **Chapter- 5 Democratic Rights**

**Q.1**What are writs?

Q.2 What is PIL?

Q.3 What is Right to Education mean?

Q.4 What happened in Kosovo in 1999?

Q.5 Why do we need rights in a democracy?

Q.6 What are the main features of Right to equality?

## **ECONOMICS**

## **CHAPTER-1-THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR**

- Q 1 What is the basic constraint in raising farm production?
- Q 2 Which is the most abundant factor of production?
- Q 3 What do medium and large farmers do with their earnings from the surplus farm produce?
- Q 4 Which changes have taken place in the way of farming practiced in India?
- Q 5 How did the spread of electricity help the people of Palampur?
- Q 6 Why are the wages of farm laborers in Palampur less than the minimum wages?

## **CHPAPTER-2- PEOPLE AS RESOURCE**

- Q1 What is human capital formation? How is it different from Physical Capital formation?
- Q2 When do “people” become a resource?
- Q3 What do you understand by “people as a resource”?
- Q4 What is the role of education in human capital formation?
- Q5 Does investment in human capital yield any return?
- Q6 Name the factors on which quality of population depends.

## **CHAPTER -3- POVERTY AS CHALLENGE**

- Q.1 What is social exclusion?
- Q.2 Define Poverty Line?
- Q.3 What is MNREGA?
- Q.4 Mention two causes of Poverty.
- Q.5 There is a strong link between economic growth and poverty reduction. Explain.
- Q.6 What is the criteria for poverty measurement in India?