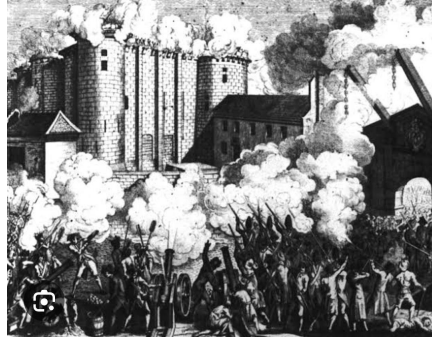


**BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA**  
**CLASS IX SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**  
**ANSWER KEY OF PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT**

**Q1: Study the given image carefully**



**Which of the following best signifies this picture?**

- (A) Demolition of Bastille
- (B) Democracy of people
- (C) People revolt against the king
- (D) None of the above

**Ans: (A) Demolition of Bastille**

**Q2: \_\_\_\_\_ has the power to interpret the Constitution.**

- (A) Supreme court
- (B) District court
- (C) High court
- (D) Both A and C

**Ans: (D) Both A and C**

**Q3: Match the following:**

Column I	Column II
1. Reichstag 2. Lebensraum 3. Euthanasia 4. Final Solution	A. Living Space B. Mass killing of the Jews C. The German Parliament D. Mass killing of disabled

1 2 3 4

- A. A C D B
- B. B A C D
- C. D B A C
- D. C A D B

**Ans: (D) C A D B**

**Q4: Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

The Prime Minister is the most important political institution in the country. Yet there is no direct election to the post of the Prime Minister. The President appoints the Prime Minister. But the

President cannot appoint anyone he likes. The President appoints the leader of the majority party or the coalition of parties that commands a majority in the Lok Sabha as Prime Minister. In case no single party or alliance gets a majority, the President appoints the person most likely to secure a majority support. The Prime Minister does not have a fixed tenure He continues in power so long as he remains the leader of the majority party or coalition.

**4.1. What is meant by a political executive? (1)**

Ans: Executives are those who make day-to-day choices on behalf of the people but do not have ultimate authority. They are known as executives because they are in charge of carrying out the government's policies.

**4.2. Who is the Head of the government and exercises all governmental powers? (1)**

Ans: The Prime Minister.

**4.3. Why is the prime minister in India not directly elected by the people? (2)**

Ans: In a Parliamentary democracy only the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha can become the Prime Minister. This is to ensure that the Prime Minister secures a majority support. This prevents him/her from being either a puppet or a dictator since he/she has to function along with a council of ministers.

**Q5: Describe any five major events that led to the outbreak of the French Revolution.**

Ans:

1. The war with Britain for an independent America: This war led to mounting debt on the French monarchy. This necessitated imposition of new taxes on the public.
2. Privilege based on birth: People got privileges and position based on their lineage and not on their merit. This led to resentment among common people.
3. Concentration of power among the privileged: People belonging to the first and second estate had all the power and money. Masses were at the mercy of this privileged class.
4. Subsistence Crisis:- Rising population and less grain production resulted in demand supply gap of bread, which was the staple diet. Wages did not keep pace with rising prices. It was becoming difficult for people.
5. Growing Middle Class: Because of increased overseas trade a new class emerged. This class was wealthy not because of birth but because of its ability to utilise opportunities. People of the middle class started raising their voice for an end to privileges based on lineage

**Q6: What is meant by independence of the Judiciary? Explain**

Ans: The Constitution has made sufficient arrangements to keep the Judiciary independent of the executive influence. Article 50 provides for the separation of Judiciary from the Executive. The judges are appointed by the Collegium system by the president in consultation with other judges. The judges are expected to function independently from the government's direction and to hold the faith of the people in the justice system, they must act impartial, unbiased, and judicially.

**Q7: "Chennai gets more rainfall in winter than in summer." Give two reasons.**

Ans: Chennai receives more rainfall in winter because

- (i) The North-East winds pick up moisture while crossing the Bay of Bengal.
- (ii) In summer, Chennai lies in the rain shadow of the Western Ghats.
- (iii) The South-East winds pick up moisture while crossing the Bay of Bengal.

**Q8: “The PDS has proved to be the most effective instrument of government policy.”  
Give four points in favour of the statement.**

Ans: PDS is a very effective instrument of government policy due to the following reasons

(i) It safeguards the interests of the farmers by providing them remunerative prices for their food grains.

(ii) It ensures distribution of food grains at affordable prices to all people, ensuring food security to the population. Different levels of subsidised food grains are made available for people in different categories of poverty.

(iii) The PDS maintains an adequate level of operational and buffer stocks of food grains to ensure stocks are available to tide over any calamity or shortage in a particular region of India.

(iv) It allows the government to intervene in the food grains market when required for price stabilisation.