

BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA

CLASS – IX SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE

Practice Assignment

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of these did not form a part of the changed attitude of South African government?

- (a) Discriminatory laws were repealed
- (b) Ban on political parties and media was lifted
- (c) Nelson Mandela was freed from imprisonment
- (d) More discriminatory laws were passed

2. Geologically, which of the following are the ancient landmasses on the earth's surface?

- (a) The Himalayas
- (b) Peninsular Plateau
- (c) The coastal plains
- (d) Andaman & Nicobar islands

3. Which of the following is not a fact of the Deccan Plateau?

- (a) The Satpura range makes its broad base in the north.
- (b) The Mahadev, the Kaimur hills, and the Maikal range form its eastern extensions of the Deccan Plateau.
- (c) The Deccan Plateau is higher in the east and slopes gently westwards.
- (d) The Meghalaya, Karbi-Anglong Plateau, and North Cachar Hills are part of the Deccan Plateau.

4. Source based question

Today, the Himalayas mountain ranges run in a west-east direction. The Himalayas represent the loftiest mountain barriers in the world. Moreover, their width varies from 400 Km in Kashmir to 150 Km in Arunachal Pradesh. Therefore, the altitudinal variations are greater in the eastern half. Basically, the Himalayas consist of three parallel ranges.

Firstly, the northernmost range is known as the Great or Inner Himalayas or the Himadri. Secondly, the range lying to the south of the Himadri is known as Himachal. Moreover, the range is mainly composed of highly compressed and altered rocks. Thirdly, the outermost range of the Himalayas is called the Shivaliks. However, this range is made of loose sediments.

Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:

- I) identify the most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peaks?
- II) Why is the Himachal range highly compressed?
- iii) What are Himachal and Shivalik ranges known for? Why are Shivaliks prone to earthquakes?

5. Why the Preamble is called the soul of the Indian Constitution?

6. What do you understand by the term 'apartheid'?

7. Divide the northern plain on the basis of its relief. Describe each of them.