

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- (a) Discriminatory laws were repealed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

**Answer** - (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

**Answer** - (b) Peninsular Plateau

**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.

**Answer** - (c) The Deccan Plateau is higher in the east and slopes gently westwards.

**4. Why are the Himalayas called as young fold mountains?**

**Answer** -The Himalayas were formed recently in the earth's history as a result of compression. The sediments beneath the ocean were folded due to the compression and got uplifted. Therefore, they are known as young fold mountains. These mountains

are still rising. The whole mountain represents a very youthful topography with high peaks, deep valleys and fast flowing rivers.

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

**Answer-** It contains the philosophy on which the entire constitution has been built.

- It provides a standard to examine and evaluate any law and action of government, to find out whether it is good or bad.

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

**Answer-** Apartheid refers to the official policy of racial separation and ill-treatment of blacks followed by the white government of South Africa between 1948 and 1989. This practice of racial discrimination remained for the longest period in South Africa.

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

**Answer-**

Bhabar- After descending from the mountains the rivers deposit pebbles in a narrow belt. The width of this belt is about 8 to 16 km. It lies parallel to the Shivaliks.

Terai - Streams and rivers re-emerge in this region and create a wet, swampy and marshy land called terai.

Bhangar- It is the largest part of the northern plain formed of older alluvium.

Khadar- The floodplains formed of newer and younger alluvium is called khadar.

### **8. "Most of the countries of the world keep changing their constitution as needed but Indian Constitutions is accepted even today." Is it an unusual achievement for any constitution? Give reasons in support of your answer.**

**Answer-** (i) The constitution does not reflect the views of its members alone. It expresses a broad consensus of its time.

(ii) Many countries of the world have had to rewrite their constitution afresh because the basic rules were not accepted to all major social groups or political parties.

(iii) The Constituent Assembly represented the people of India. There was no universal adult franchise at that time. So the Constituent Assembly could not have been chosen directly by all the people of India.