

**BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA**  
**Revision Assignment**  
**CLASS IX                  SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Q1. What kind of judiciary do we have in India?

- (a) Bounded judiciary
- (b) Bias Judiciary
- (c) Dis integrated judiciary
- (d) Independent and integrated judiciary

Q2. Assertion (A): Hitler was empowered to sideline parliament and Rule by Decree.

Reason ( R): The Enabling Act of 1935 established democracy in Germany.

Read the statements and choose the correct option

- (a) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Q3. Explain No Confidence Motion.

Q4. Distinguish between political executive and permanent executive.

Q5. How do human beings influence the ecology of a region?

Q6. "The Peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace."

Explain the statement with any three examples.

Q7. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

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 she 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.

- a) What is meant by political executive?
- b) Who is Head of the government and exercises all governmental powers?
- c) What is the government formed by an alliance of two or more political parties called?
- d) Who is the newly elected President of India?