

**BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA**  
**Answer Key of 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.

Ans: Only a person who enjoys the support of the majority of the members of the Lok Sabha is appointed as the Prime Minister. If a no confidence motion is moved in the Lok Sabha, and passed, then, the Government has to resign.

Q4. Distinguish between political executive and permanent executive.

Ans:

<b>Political Executive</b>	<b>Permanent Executive</b>
(i) They are elected by the people.	(i) They are appointed by the government.
(ii) They are makers of law and policies.	(ii) They are in charge of execution of the policies of the government.
(iii) They are elected by the people and can be changed in the next elections.	(iii) They are permanent and remain in office even when the ruling party changes.

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

Ans: Human beings influence the ecology of a region in the following ways :

- They utilise the vegetation and wildlife of a particular region.
- The greed of human beings leads to overutilisation of these resources.
- They cut trees and kill the animals, thereby, creating an ecological imbalance.

Q6. "The Peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace."  
Explain the statement with any three examples.

Ans:

- In the First World War, Germany was defeated. The peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace.
- Germany lost its overseas colonies and also much of its territories in Europe.
- Germany lost 75% of its iron and 26% of its coal to France and other countries.
- The Allied Powers demilitarised Germany to weaken its power. Germany was forced to pay compensation amounting to £ 6 billion.
- The Allied forces occupied the resources rich Rhineland till the 1920s. (Any three)

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?

Ans: Political leaders who are elected by the people for a specific term

b) Who is Head of the government and exercises all governmental powers?

Ans: The Prime Minister

c) What is the government formed by an alliance of two or more political parties called?

Ans: Coalition Government

d) Who is the newly elected President of India?

Ans: Ms. Draupadi Murmu