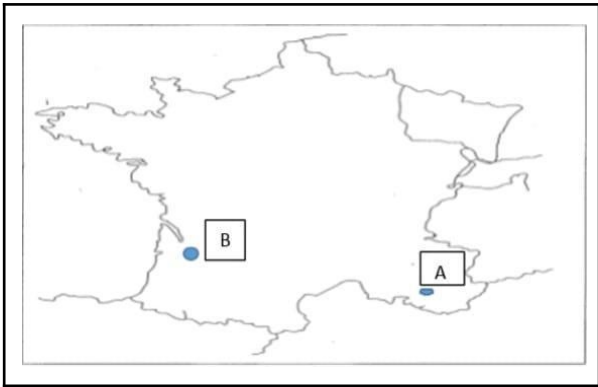


	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA</b> <b>CLASS- IX</b> <b>SOCIAL SCIENCE – (087)</b> <b>PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (2025)</b> <b>Answer key</b></p>											
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION-A (HISTORY )</b></p>											
1.	<p>Match the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr><tr><td>A.Liberty, Equality, Fraternity</td><td>1. Maximilien Robespierre</td></tr><tr><td>B.Abolition of slavery</td><td>2. Napoleon Bonaparte</td></tr><tr><td>C.Republican government</td><td>3. The French Revolution</td></tr><tr><td>D.Defeated in Waterloo in 1815</td><td>4.Convention</td></tr></table> <p>Options: (a) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4 (b) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 (c) A-3, B-1, C-4, D- 2 (d) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2</p> <p><b>Ans- (c) A-3, B-1, C-4, D- 2</b></p>	Column A	Column B	A.Liberty, Equality, Fraternity	1. Maximilien Robespierre	B.Abolition of slavery	2. Napoleon Bonaparte	C.Republican government	3. The French Revolution	D.Defeated in Waterloo in 1815	4.Convention	1
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2.	<p>Which period in French history is known as the Reign of Terror? Give reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>The Reign of Terror (1793–1794) was during the French Revolution under the leadership of Robespierre and the Jacobins.</b></li><li>• <b>It is called so because thousands of people were executed by the guillotine, and anyone suspected of being against the revolution was punished harshly.</b></li></ul>	2										
3.	<p>Analyze the events and effects of the February Revolution 1917.</p> <p><b>Events:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. The February Revolution started in Petrograd with strikes by workers and women protesting food shortages and hardships.</b></li><li><b>2. Demonstrations spread, and the army joined the protesters instead of suppressing them.</b></li><li><b>3. On 2 March 1917, Tsar Nicholas II abdicated, ending centuries of Romanov rule.</b></li></ol> <p><b>Effects:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>4. A Provisional Government was formed to run Russia.</b></li><li><b>5. Power was also claimed by the Petrograd Soviet, creating a situation of dual power that paved the way for the October Revolution.</b></li></ol>	5										
4.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAP SKILL - BASED QUESTION (2marks)</b></p>											
	<p>Two items (A) and (B) are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.</p>	2										

		
	<p>(A) Name the city from which the name of the National anthem of France is inspired.- <b>Marseilles</b></p> <p>(B) Port city owed its economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade-<b>Bordeaux</b></p>	
	<b>SECTION- B (GEOGRAPHY)</b>	
5	<p><b>Read the information given below and select the correct option:</b>  Geeta lives in the area of one of the most recent landforms in India. According to geology, It is the most unstable landform in the country. Which physiographic division is she living in?</p> <p>(a) The Himalayan Mountains      (b) The Northern plains  (c) The Island      (d) The Great Indian desert</p> <p><b>Ans. The Himalayan Mountains</b></p>	1
6	<p><b>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:-</b>  Winter is the coldest season in India, especially in the northern and northwestern regions, where temperatures often dip below 5°C. The season is dry and clear, with the absence of monsoon rains. In the southern regions, the weather is much milder, and temperatures remain above 20°C. The northern areas experience fog and mist, while the southern areas have more comfortable weather conditions due to the moderating influence of the ocean. Humidity levels tend to remain higher in the southern regions compared to the north, which experiences dry air. Southern India also does not face any snowfall or fog, making its winter season considerably more temperate compared to the harsh cold in the north.</p> <p>6.1 What weather phenomenon is common in northern India during the winter season? (1)  <b>Ans. fog and mist.</b></p> <p>6.2 Why can a city in northern India have temperatures below 5°C while a city in southern India remains above 20°C at the same time?(1)  <b>Ans. Northern India has colder winters (below 5°C) because it is farther from the ocean and at higher latitudes, while southern India remains warmer (above 20°C) due to the moderating influence of the ocean.</b></p> <p>6.3 Considering agriculture, which region's winter is more favorable for crops—north or south? Give reasons.(2)  <b>Ans. Southern India's winter is more favorable for crops because: The temperatures are mild and remain above 20°C. There is higher humidity, providing better conditions for crop growth.</b></p>	4



	<p>Study the picture and answer the following question.</p> <p>The image captures the spirit of South Africa today. South Africans call themselves a 'rainbow nation'. Can you guess why?</p> <p>(a) There are Whites, Black, Coloured people and Indians in South Africa who have different skin colours.  (b) They are living and working together as one people unified like the colours of a rainbow.  (c) Now the transformation of South Africa is truly shared by all its people</p> <p><b>Ans-(d) All of the above</b></p>	
12	<p>'India's constitution was also drawn up under very difficult circumstances'. Elaborate this statement with the help of any two circumstances during it was made.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Diverse population – different religions, languages, and cultures made agreement difficult.</b></li> <li>• <b>Partition and communal tensions – violence and uncertainty after 1947 created challenges for drafting the Constitution.</b></li> </ul>	2
13	<p>The Election commission of India is very powerful. Support the statement with suitable arguments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>It conducts free and fair elections in the country at all levels.</b></li> <li>• <b>It has the authority to schedule elections and decide the dates of polling.</b></li> <li>• <b>It can disqualify candidates and take strict action against defaulters.</b></li> <li>• <b>It prepares and updates electoral rolls to ensure all eligible citizens can vote.</b></li> <li>• <b>It is independent of the government, ensuring impartiality in the election process.</b></li> </ul> <p>How is people's participation in elections measured? How can it be said that elections are becoming popular in India and drawing people's attention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Steady increase in voter turnout in recent elections.</b></li> <li>• <b>Greater awareness among citizens about their voting rights.</b></li> <li>• <b>Political parties and media actively encourage participation.</b></li> <li>• <b>Youth participation has increased, showing interest among new voters.</b></li> <li>• <b>Use of technology and social media makes elections more accessible and engaging.</b></li> </ul>	5
	<b>SECTION- D (ECONOMICS )</b>	
14	<p>Kabir along with five other members of his family worked as a farmer and produced 50 tons of wheat. Due to some dispute in the family, two members opted out of family business, but still remaining members of the family are able to produce 50 tons of wheat.</p> <p>Which kind of unemployment the members of the family were facing?</p> <p>(a) Disguised unemployed      (b) Seasonal unemployment  (c) Both a and b                      (d) None of the above</p> <p><b>Ans- (a) Disguised unemployed</b></p>	1

15	<p>Identify the Non Economic activity :</p> <p>(a) Mother doing household work      (b) Washer man washing clothes of people</p> <p>(c) Chef cooking food in the hotel      (d) All of the above</p> <p><b>Ans-(a) Mother doing household work</b></p>	1
16	<p>A school in a remote village lacks basic infrastructure like toilets, libraries, and science labs. The government introduces a scheme to upgrade school facilities and provide quality education for all students.</p> <p>Which scheme is being referred to?</p> <p>(a) Mid-Day Meal Scheme</p> <p>(b) Samagra Shiksha</p> <p>(c) National Digital Education Mission</p> <p>(d) Skill India</p> <p><b>Ans-(b) Samagra Shiksha</b></p>	1
17	<p>Evaluate the effectiveness of the PM POSHAN Abhiyan in addressing the problem of classroom hunger in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Effective in reducing classroom hunger by providing nutritious meals to school children, which improves their attendance, concentration, and learning outcomes, especially among poor families</b></li> </ul>	2
18	<p>Compare the poverty situation in different states of India. Analyze the differences in their strategies for poverty reduction .</p> <p><b>Poverty situation in different states &amp; their strategies for poverty reduction:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>High poverty states</b></li> <li>• <b>Low poverty states</b></li> <li>• <b>Kerala's strategy-Invested heavily in education and health</b></li> <li>• <b>West Bengal's strategy – Focused on land reforms</b></li> <li>• <b>Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu's strategy – Provided public distribution of food grains at subsidized prices</b></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Analyse the impact of education on the quality of human resources in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Improves skills and knowledge</b></li> <li>• <b>Higher income and employment opportunities.</b></li> <li>• <b>Better health and living standards</b></li> <li>• <b>Reduces poverty and inequality</b></li> <li>• <b>Promotes economic and social development</b></li> </ul>	5