



# MACRO VISION ACADEMY, BURHANPUR

## SUMMER ASSIGNMENT 2018-19

### SOCIAL SCIENCE

### CLASS IX

1. The tax called 'Tithe' was collected from the French peasants by
  - 1) The Emperor
  - 2) The Church
  - 3) The Nobles.
  - 4) The Army Commander.
2. Why was the subsistence crisis caused in France ?
  - 1) The wages of the people was low.
  - 2) There was widespread unemployment.
  - 3) Increase in population led to rapid increase in the demand of food grains.
  - 4) The government imposed various taxes.
3. Who among the following proposed the Social Contract Theory
  - 1) Locke
  - 2) Rousseau
  - 3) Montesquieu
  - 4) Thomas Paine
4. Which of the following these was proposed by Montesquieu ?
  - 1) Social Contract Theory
  - 2) Theory of Division of Powers
  - 3) Theory of Popular Sovereignty
  - 4) Theory of Democracy
5. Which of the following refers to the political body representing the three estates of prerevolutionary France ?
  - 1) Parliament of France
  - 2) National Assembly
  - 3) Estates General
  - 4) Estates Committee
6. Marseillaise is the\_ of France.
  - 1) National Flag
  - 2) National Assembly
  - 3) National Anthem
  - 4) National University
7. Who among the following was crowned as the French Emperor in 1804 ?
  - 1) Louis XVII
  - 2) Louis XVIII
  - 3) Napoleon Bonaparte
  - 4) Robespierre
8. By whom was the Reign of Terror introduced in France between 1793-94 ?
  - 1) Louis XIV
  - 2) Louis XVI
  - 3) Robespierre
  - 4) Napoleon
9. At which of the following battle was Napoleon finally defeated ?
  - 1) Paris
  - 2) Waterloo
  - 3) Elba
  - 4) Versailles
10. On What charge was the Emperor Louis XVI sentenced to death ?
  - 1) On the charge of corruption
  - 2) On the charge of mis-government.
  - 3) On the charge of treason.
  - 4) On the charge of exploitation.
11. Match the column A with column B.

Column A	Column B
i) Estate belong to a king or nobleman	a) Tithe
ii) An estate consisting of the Lord's land and his manor	b) Taille
iii) A tax directly paid to the state	c) Chateau
iv) A tax levied by Church equal to 1/10th of the agricultural products	d) Manor

  - 1) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
  - 2) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
  - 3) i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
  - 4) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
12. Match the following historical years with events mentioned against them Year Event
  - i) 1774
  - ii) 1789
  - iii) 1804
  - iv) 1815
  - a) Battle of Waterloo and defeat Napoleon.
  - b) Napoleon became the emperor of France.
  - c) Louis XVI became the king of France.
  - d) Bastille was stormed.
  - 1) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
  - 2) i-c, ii-b, iii-a, iv-d
  - 3) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
  - 4) I-4, II-C, C-1, D-2
13. In which year did Louis XVI ascend the throne of France ?
  - 1) 1685
  - 2) 1700
  - 3) 1750
  - 4) 1774
14. Direct tax was also known as.....
  - 1) Livre
  - 2) Taille
  - 3) Jaille
  - 4) Income tax
15. Who wrote the spirit of the laws ?
  - 1) John Locke
  - 2) Rousseau
  - 3) Montesquieu
  - 4) Karl Marx
16. He wrote an influential pamphlet called 'What is the Third Estate'? Name the person:
  - 1) Abb'e Sieyes
  - 2) Mirabeau
  - 3) Rousseau
  - 4) Montesquieu
17. Whose name is associated with the 'Reign of Terror' ?
  - 1) Mirabeau
  - 2) Maximilian Robespierre

18. Who was Olympe de Gonges ?  
 1) A Politically active woman in revolutionary France  
 2) A Social reformer  
 3) A Supporter of Jacobin club  
 4) All the above
19. When did the storm of the Bastille take place ?  
 1) On 11 May 1788  
 2) On 14 June 1789  
 3) On 4 July 1789  
 4) On 14 July 1789
20. When did the National Assembly complete the draft of the constitution ?  
 1) In 1799  
 2) In 1791  
 3) In 1790  
 4) In 1781
21. French women got the right to vote in  
 1) 1946  
 2) 1936  
 3) 1956  
 4) 1926
22. The winged woman personified  
 1) National colours of France  
 2) Act of becoming free  
 3) Personification of Law  
 4) Rays of the Sun will drive away the clouds of ignorance
23. Bundle of rods or fasces symbolised  
 1) Royal power  
 2) Equality before law  
 3) Law is the same for all  
 4) Strength lies in unity
24. Which of the following symbolised Eternity ?  
 1) Sceptre  
 2) Eye within a triangle radiating light  
 3) The Law Tablet  
 4) Snake biting its tail to form a ring
25. Which of the following were the national colours of France?  
 1) Blue-Green- Yellow  
 2) Red-Green- Blue  
 3) Blue-White- Red  
 4) Yellow-Red- White
26. National Anthem of France  
 1) Vande Matram  
 2) Roget de L Isle  
 3) Le moniteur Universal  
 4) Marseillaise
27. Member of the Jacobin Club were known as  
 1) Conservatives  
 2) Revolutionaries  
 3) Terrorists  
 4) San-Culottes
28. France on 21st September, 1792 was declared a  
 1) Socialist State  
 2) Democracy  
 3) Communist State  
 4) Republic
29. Which of the following was a factor in the rise of Napoleon ?  
 1) Fall of the Jacobin government  
 2) Robespierre's Reign of Terror  
 3) Political instability of the Directory  
 4) Nationalist forces
30. French legacy of the world  
 1) Democracy  
 2) Socialism and nationalism  
 3) Republicanism  
 4) Liberty, Freedom and Equality
31. Which among the following state was among first to try out modern farming methods in India ?  
 1) Haryana  
 2) Jharkhand  
 3) Bihar  
 4) Odisha
32. Which of the following terms is used for measuring the crop produced on a given piece of land during a single year ?  
 1) Yield  
 2) Productivity  
 3) Cultivation  
 4) Output
33. Which of the following is not fixed capital ?  
 1) Agricultural land  
 2) Tube well  
 3) Fertilizers and pesticides  
 4) Farm Machinery
34. Which of the following statements is not true about small-scale manufacturing in villages ?  
 1) Farmers engage in it to supplement their income.  
 2) Farmers take help of their family members.  
 3) The production is done mostly at home.  
 4) Farmers produce articles for their own use.
35. What is the basic constraint in raising farm production ?  
 1) Capital is scarce  
 2) Land is fixed.  
 3) Agricultural workers are not willing to work.  
 4) Irrigation is not well developed

36. Match the following:
- | Column - I                | Column - II  |
|---------------------------|--|
| a) Agricultural labourers | i) Growing more than one crop on the same piece of land during a year        |
| b) Multiple Cropping      | ii) Unit of measuring agricultural land in India                             |
| c) Guntha                 | iii) Spring harvest or winter crop   |
| d) Rabi                   | iv) Landless farmers of those who do not own sufficient land for cultivation |
- 1) a-(i); b-(ii); c-(iii); d-(iv)                      2) a-(ii); b-(iii); c-(i); d-(iv)  
3) a-(iv); b-(i); c-(ii); d-(iii)                      4) a-(iv); b-(iii); c-(ii); d-(i)
37. Which state has highest consumption of chemical fertilisers in India ?  
1) Punjab                                      2) Haryana  
3) Uttar Pradesh                            4) None of the above
38. Which one of the following does not come under fixed capital ?  
1) Tools                                      2) Money in hand    3) Machines                            4) Building
39. Which states from the following try out the modern farming methods in India ?  
1) Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu  
2) Punjab, Haryana and Gujarat  
3) Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh  
4) Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
40. At Present only \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of workers in rural India are engaged in non-farm activities.  
1) 40%                                      2) 24%                                      3) 65%                                      4) 55%
41. What is the main production activity in palampur ?  
1) Poultry farming    2) Farming                            3) Dairy farming                      4) Manufacturing
42. What are the factors of production (resources required for production)?  
1) Land    2) Labour  
3) Physical capital and Human capital    4) All the above
43. The main reason why farmers are able to grow two or three crops in a year is due to  
1) Persian wheels                                      2) Well-developed system of irrigation  
3) HYV seeds    4) Expansion of land area
44. The cost of cultivation of rising fast due to  
1) Government policies  
2) Increased used of advanced technology  
3) Debt of farmers  
4) Increase in land area
45. Why are China and Mexico not regarded as democracies despite holding elections?  
1) Because they are communist countries  
2) Because they are monarchies  
3) Because they are monarchies.  
4) Because China and Mexico are under military rule.
46. What is the most common form of democracy in today's world?  
1) Direct Democracy                                      2) Parliamentary Democracy  
3) Representative's Democracy                      4) Presidential Democracy
47. Who passed the 'Legal Frame Work Order' ?  
1) Zanu    2) Robert Mugabe  
3) General Musharaff                                      4) None of these
48. Which of the following are the features of a democracy?  
Elections do not offer the people a choice and a fair opportunity.  
The rulers are elected by the people and take all the major decisions.  
Universal Adult franchise.  
The government rules under the monarch.  
1) (i), (iii) and (iv)    2) (i), (ii) and (iii)    3) (ii) and (iv)                      4) (ii) and (iii) only
49. Select the demerits of democracy  
Instability because leaders keep changing  
Delayed decision because it involves debilitations and negotiations  
Absence of corruption  
Absence of political competition.  
1) (i), (ii) and (iv)    2) (ii), (iii) and (iv)    3) (iv) only                      4) (i) and (ii) only



65. What is ZANU -PF?  
 1) It is a political party of Zimbabwe  
 2) It is an education institution of Zimbabwe  
 3) It a political party of Pakistan  
 4) None of the above
66. The following country does not have democracy or as not a democratic country.  
 1) India  
 2) U.S.A.  
 3) China  
 4) U.K.
67. Direct Democracy exists in the following country.  
 1) India  
 2) U.S.A.  
 3) Switzerland  
 4) Japan
68. "Democracy is a government of the people, by the people and for the people." This definition of Democracy was given by  
 1) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 2) Abraham Lincoln  
 3) Dicey  
 4) First president Washington of U.S.A.
69. Which among the following is a demerit (defect) of Democracy?  
 1) It is based on equality  
 2) It gives equal rights to all its citizens  
 3) People get political education  
 4) It formers the rich only
70. The following is one of the main challenges to the working of democracy in India.  
 1) Casteism and Communalism  
 2) Social and Economic Equality  
 3) Universal Adult Franchise  
 4) None of these
71. The Tropic of Cancer Passes through  
 1) Gujarat  
 2) Madhya Pradesh  
 3) West Bengal  
 4) All the above
72. The land mass of India has an area of \_\_\_\_\_ millions square kms.  
 1) 7.68  
 2) 8.54  
 3) 3.28  
 4) 9.59
73. What is the North-South extent of India?  
 1) 3214 kms  
 2) 2933 kms  
 3) 3241 kms  
 4) 3213 Kms
74. Sri Lanka is separated from India by  
 i) Gulf of Mannar ii) Palk Strait iii) Suez canaliv) Indira Point  
 1) ii and iv  
 2) i and ii  
 3) iii and iv  
 4) i and iv
75. Through which city of Uttar Pradesh does the Standard Meridian of India pass?  
 1) Mirzapur  
 2) Ferozabad  
 3) Noida  
 4) Kanpur
76. Which is the eastern most longitude of India?  
 1) 97 o 25' E  
 2) 68 o 37' E  
 3) 87 o 6' E  
 4) 68 o 7' E
77. In which hemisphere does India lie?  
 1) Southern hemisphere  
 2) Eastern hemisphere  
 3) Western hemisphere  
 4) Northern hemisphere
78. Which of the following is the capital of Andaman and Nicobar islands?  
 1) Kavaratti  
 2) Pondicherry  
 3) Port Blair  
 4) Diu and Daman
79. The Indian subcontinent is separated from the rest of the Asia by the  
 1) Indus River system  
 2) Himalayas  
 3) Mountain Passes  
 4) Hindukush Mountain Range
80. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh the time lag is  
 1) 2hrs.35 min  
 2) 2 Hrs. 10min.  
 3) 2hrs.  
 4) 2hrs. 15 min
81. What was the traditional name of the part of Himalaya lying between Indus and Sutlej  
 1) Assam Himalaya  
 2) Kumaon Himalaya  
 3) Punjab Himalaya  
 4) Purvanchal
82. The Kullu valley lies in which country?  
 1) Jammu and Kashmir  
 2) Himachal Pradesh  
 3) Uttarakhand  
 4) Rajasthan
83. What does movement of plates result in?  
 1) Folding  
 2) Faulting  
 3) Volcanic activity  
 4) All of these three
84. How have northern plains been formed?  
 1) By the interplay of three river systems - Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra  
 2) By the interplay of two river systems - Narmada and Tapi  
 3) By the interplay of two river systems - Godawari and Krishna  
 4) By the interplay of all these river systems
85. Which of the following is not a feature of the Himalayan mountain?  
 1) They are geologically young  
 2) They are structurally fold mountains  
 3) They are one of the most rugged mountain barrier of the world  
 4) They are block mountains

86. What are distributaries?  
 1) The rivers in their lower course split into numerous channels due to the deposition of silt.  
 2) The rivers in their upper course split into numerous channels due to the deposition of silt.  
 3) When different streams join with the main stream.  
 4) When a river joins into a lake.
87. In which physiographic division of India you will find barchans?  
 1) The Himalayan Mountains                      2) The Northern Plateau  
 3) The Indian Desert                                4) The Islands
88. Match the following:  
 Column I (Name of the Peak)                      Column II (Height above sea level in meters)
- |                |      |
|----------------|------|
| * Kanchenjunga | 7756 |
| * Nanga Parbat | 7817 |
| * Nanda Devi   | 8126 |
| * Namcha Barwa | 8598 |
- 1) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a                                2) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b  
 3) i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c                                4) i-d, ii-b, iii-a, iv-c
89. Luni is the only river which drains the  
 1) Desert Region of India                                2) Peninsular Region  
 3) Central Highland                                    4) Malabar Coast
90. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is  
 1) Mahendragiri                                        2) Anai mudi  
 3) Kesi    4) Kanchenjunga

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**ALL THE BEST**