

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL - 5  
CLASS IX SOCIAL SCIENCE - WORKSHEET

MCQ's

1. What was the main objective of socialism in Europe during the 19th century?
  - A) Strengthening monarchies
  - B) Establishing democratic governments
  - C) Ending private property and creating an equal society
  - D) Expanding colonial empires
  
2. Who was the founder of the idea of socialism?
  - A) Karl Marx
  - B) Vladimir Lenin
  - C) Adolf Hitler
  - D) Joseph Stalin
  
3. Which of the following best describes a communist society, according to Marx?
  - A) Classless society with equal wealth distribution
  - B) Society where the rich dominate the poor
  - C) Society with free markets and competition
  - D) Society controlled by religious leaders
  
4. Which of the following was a key reason for discontent among workers in Russia before the revolution?
  - A) High wages and better working conditions
  - B) Lack of political rights and poor working conditions
  - C) Religious freedom
  - D) Access to education
  
5. Which event is seen as the immediate cause of the Russian Revolution of 1917?
  - A) Assassination of Franz Ferdinand
  - B) First World War
  - C) Bloody Sunday
  - D) Economic reforms of 1905
  
6. One of the most difficult challenges faced by independent India is –
  - A. Racism
  - B. Imperialism
  - C. Poverty
  - D. Unfair elections
  
7. Which country has the largest single concentration of the poor in the world?
  - A. Bangladesh
  - B. Pakistan
  - C. Nepal
  - D. India

8. Every \_\_\_\_\_ person in India is poor.

- A. Fourth
- B. Third
- C. Other
- D. All of the above

9. Which of the following are issues related to poverty?

- A. Landlessness
- B. Unemployment
- C. Size of families
- D. All of the above

10. Bihar and Orissa are the \_\_\_\_\_ states in India.

- A. Richest
- B. Most populous
- C. Poorest
- D. Costliest

11. Which one of the following places receives the highest rainfall in the world?

- A. Silchar
- B. Mawsynram
- C. Cherrapunji
- D. Guwahati

12. The wind blowing in the northern plains in summers is known as:

- A. Kaal Baisakhi
- B. Loo
- C. Trade winds
- D. None of the above

13. Which one of the following causes rainfall during winters in north-western part of India?

- A. Cyclonic depression
- B. Retreating monsoon
- C. Western disturbances
- D. Southwest monsoon

14. Monsoon arrives in India approximately in:

- A. Early May
- B. Early July
- C. Early June
- D. Early August

15. Which one of the following characterizes the cold weather season in India?

- A. Warm days and warm nights
- B. Warm days and cold nights
- C. Cool days and cold nights
- D. Cold days and warm nights.

16. Who were the conservatives?
17. What was April thesis?
18. How were the peasants in Russia different from that of other European Countries?
19. What were the political, economic and social condition in Russia by year 1914?
20. Explain the term Weather and Climate.
21. Explain the climatic control of a place. (or the factors affecting the climate of a place)
22. What are the features of the Cold Weather Season (Winter)?
23. What are the issues related to poverty which in turn become its causes?
24. Give an account of inter-state disparities of poverty in India
25. Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India.
26. What was Mandal commission? Why was it appointed? What was the major Recommendation of this Commission?
27. State an important promise in the election manifesto of the Janata Dal (party) in 1989.
28. Who are the important functionaries in the government of India?
29. On the outline map of India - Locate and label the following items on the given map
  - 1 Any two areas with rainfall over 400 cm.
  - 2 The place which receives the highest rainfall in the world.
  - 3 Regions which receive rainfall between 200-400 cm.
30. Outline political map of the World. Locate/label/identify Major countries of First World France, England, Russia and USA