

SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ
SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS- IX

ASSIGNMENT - 3

Part - I: The Story of Village Palampur - (Economics)

Q 1 Question no 1.1 to 1.10 are multiple choice questions. Given below are four options against each question. Choose the option which you consider the most appropriate as your answer:

1.1. Which of the following is grown in the rainy season?

- (a) Jowar and Bajra
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Soyabean
- (d) Rice

1.2. What is the main production activity in Palampur village?

- (a) Farming
- (b) Animal husbandry
- (c) Transport
- (d) Small-scale manufacturing

1.3. Which area in India has a low level of irrigation?

- (a) Deccan plateau
- (b) Coastal regions
- (c) Riverine plains
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

1.4. Which of the following is a modern farming method?

- (a) Multiple cropping
- (b) Use of HYV seeds
- (c) Use of chemical fertilizers
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

1.5. High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds are developed in

- (a) Research institutes
- (b) Factories
- (c) Krishak Bharati Cooperatives
- (d) None of the above

1.6. The concept of White Revolution is associated with

- (a) Food crops
- (b) Milk

- (c) Cotton
- (d) Pesticides

1.7. Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?

- (a) Moneylender
- (b) Entrepreneur
- (c) Zamindar
- (d) Manager

1.8. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to

- (a) fixed amount of land
- (b) lack of irrigation
- (c) lack of labour
- (d) none of the above

1.9. What is done to surplus wheat in Palampur?

- (a) Sold in the market
- (b) Destroyed
- (c) Stocked by self
- (d) Given in charity

1.10. Consumption of chemical fertilizers is highest in which state of India?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q.2. Answer the following questions in about 80 words.

2.1. Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur less than minimum wages?

2.2. Distinguish between fixed capital and working capital.

2.3. What is Physical capital? What are the different Types? Explain.

2.4. What is the role of capital in farming? Explain.

2.5. Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree? Comment.

Q.3. Answer these questions in about 120 words.

3.1. What are the different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land? Illustrate.

3.2. How do the medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming? How is it different from the small farmers?

3.3. What can be done so that more non-farm production activities can be started in villages? Suggest suitable measures.

3.4. Describe the harmful effects of Green Revolution.

3.5. Describe, in brief, the non-farm production activities taking place in your locality.

Part –II (India-Size and Location)

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) Tripura

2. The easternmost longitude of India is

- (a) 97° 25' E
- (b) 68° 7' E
- (c) 77° 6' E
- (d) 82° 32' E

3. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontier with

- (a) China
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Myanmar

4. If you intended to visit Kavaratti during your summer vacations, which one of the following Union Territories of India will you be going to?

- (a) Puducherry
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Nepal

5. My friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India. Identify the country.

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Tajikistan
- (d) Nepal

6. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh the time lag is?

- (a) 2 hrs 35 min.
- (b) 2 hrs 10 min.
- (c) 2 hrs
- (d) 2 hrs 15 min.

7. What is the North-South extent of India?

- (a) 3214 kms
- (b) 2933 kms
- (c) 3241 kms
- (d) 3213 kms

8. The land mass of India has an area of Million square kms.

- (a) 7.68
- (b) 8.54
- (c) 3.28
- (d) 9.59

9. What is the Standard Meridian of India?

- (a) $82^{\circ} 30'$ West
- (b) $82^{\circ} 30'$ South
- (c) $82^{\circ} 30'$ East
- (d) $82^{\circ} 30'$ North

10. What is the latitudinal extent of India?

- (a) $8^{\circ} 4' N$ to $37^{\circ} 6' N$
- (b) $6^{\circ} 4' N$ to $37^{\circ} 6' N$
- (c) $7^{\circ} 4' N$ to $36^{\circ} 7' N$
- (d) $8^{\circ} 4' N$ to $39^{\circ} 6' N$

11. The Southernmost point of Indian mainland is?

- (a) Kavarati
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Kanyakumari
- (d) Indira Point

12. Which country shares land boundaries with India in the west?

- (a) China
- (b) Nepal

- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Pakistan

13. What is IST?

- (a) Indian Stretchable Time
- (b) International Standard Time
- (c) Indian Stabilized Time
- (d) Indian Standard Time

14. Which is the capital of Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- (a) Kavaratti
- (b) Pondicherry
- (c) Port Blair
- (d) Diu and Daman

15. The east-west extent of India is

- (a) 3000 kms
- (b) 2933 kms
- (c) 3010 kms
- (d) 2910 kms

II. Answer the following questions.

1. Why $82^{\circ}30'E$ has been selected as the Standard Meridian of India?
2. Why is the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?
3. What is the longitude and latitude of India?
4. Name the Indian States that have common frontiers with its neighbouring country Bhutan.
5. Which are the countries that constitute the Indian Sub-Continent?
6. Area-wise which is the smallest and which is the largest state of India?
7. Classify the states into four groups each having common frontiers with
 - (i) Pakistan
 - (ii) China
 - (iii) Myanmar
 - (iv) Bangladesh
8. Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.
9. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?
10. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?

11. Collect information about the 'Silk Route'. Also find out the new developments, which are improving communication routes in the regions of high altitude.
12. Which are the water bodies that separate Sri Lanka from India?
13. India lies to the north-east hemisphere. How do you justify this statement?
14. How do we calculate the time-difference between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh?
15. Give a brief description of the Suez Canal.
16. What are the commodities exported from India?
17. Write a brief note about India and its neighbours.
18. Give the significance of India's central location.
19. Explain how India's land routes have been important since ancient times.
20. Name the countries which are larger than India.
