

Atomic Energy Central School, Mysore

Class : 9

Sub: Social Science

Worksheet: 01

Topic: India – Size and Location.

I. Choose the Correct Answer.

1. What is the latitudinal extent of India?
a. 68°7'E to 97°25'E b. 6°4'E to 37°6'E c. 6°4'N to 37°6'N d. 68°7'N to 97°25'N
2. Which of the following latitude divides India into almost two equal halves?
a. Tropic of Capricorn b. Tropic of Cancer c. Arctic Circle d. Antarctic Circle
3. What is the southernmost point of the Indian Union?
a. Gulf of Mannar b. Kanyakumari c. Palk strait d. Indira Point
4. What is the total length of the Indian coastal line?
a. 7195.6 km b. 15,200 km c. 15,500 km d. 7516.6 km
5. Which is the standard meridian of India?
a. 85°30'W b. 82°30'E c. 23°30'E d. 82°30'W
6. The Suez Canal was opened in the year____
a. 1896 b. 1969 c. 1888 d. 1869
7. Which is the largest state in India?
a. Uttar Pradesh b. Rajasthan c. Gujarat d. Madhya Pradesh
8. The tropic of cancer does not pass through which of these Indian states?
a. Gujarat b. Rajasthan c. Manipur d. Mizoram
9. Which country shares the longest border with India?
a. China b. Myanmar c. Pakistan d. Bangladesh
10. How many countries share their land border with India?
a. 7 b. 6 c. 8 d. 5
11. What is the total area of India?
a. 2.38 million sq km b. 3.18 million sq km c. 2.28 million sq km d. 3.28 million sq km
12. What is the North-south extent of India?
a. 2933 km b. 3433 km c. 3214 km d. 4323 km
13. Which one of the following Indian states do not have a common international border with Bangladesh?
a. Meghalaya b. Mizoram c. Tripura d. Manipur
14. Palk Strait separates India from____
a. Pakistan b. China c. Sri Lanka d. Bangladesh
15. 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
16. How many States and Union Territories are there in India?
a. 29 states and 7 Union territories b. 28 states and 8 Union territories
c. 27 states and 7 Union territories d. 28 states and 7 Union territories

I. Very Short Answer Type Questions (40 words)

17. What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extend of India?
18. Which island countries are our southern neighbours?
19. Name the States of India Through Which the Tropic of Cancer Passes.
20. What are the Neighbouring Countries of India?
21. Why 82°30'E has been selected as the Standard Meridian of India?
22. Distinguish between provinces and the Princely states.

II. Short Answer Type Questions (60 words)

23. Why is the difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?
24. 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?
25. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?

Chapter : The French Revolution

I. Answer the Following

1. Who wrote an influential pamphlet called 'What is the Third Estate'?
a. Napoleon b. Abbé Sieyès c. Mirabeau d. Rousseau
2. What does the red cap worn by the Sans-Culottes symbolises?
a. Liberty b. Unity c. The national colour d. Rule of law
3. Who composed the national anthem of France?
a. John Locke b. Roget de L'Isle c. Rousseau d. Montesquieu
4. When did the French Revolution begin?
a. 5 May 1789 b. July 14, 1789 c. 4 August 1789 d. 20 June 1789
5. When was the Bastille prison stormed?
a. 20 July 1789 b. 15 August 1789 c. 14 July 1789 d. 20 June 1789
6. Who advocated government based on Social Contract?
7. The National Assembly of France voted in April 1792, to declare war against-_____
8. Slavery was abolished in French colonies in _____
9. In to how many estates French society was divided?
10. Which were the two privileged classes in France before the revolution?
11. What was Livre?
12. The direct tax paid to the state by the third estate was called _____
13. What was Old Regime?
14. What was the most important privilege enjoyed by the first two estates?
15. What was the tax levied by the church, comprising one-tenth of the agricultural produce?
16. An extreme situation where the basic means of livelihood are endangered called _____
17. The doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch was refuted by _____
18. Who proposed a division of power within the government between the legislative, the executive and the judiciary?
19. Who proposed a form of government based on a social contract between people and their representatives?
20. Why did the agitated crowd storm and destroy the Bastille?
21. What did the representatives of the third estate demand in the assembly of the Estates General?
22. What was the decree passes by the National Assembly On the night of 4 August 1789?
23. Who was the leader of the Jacobin club?
24. Who were came to be known as the sans-culottes?
25. What was important law that came into effect soon after the storming of the Bastille?
26. Which groups of French society benefited from the revolution?
27. Which sections of society would have been disappointed with the outcome of the revolution?
28. Which groups in the French Society were forced to relinquish power?
29. What was the important law that came into effect soon after the storming of the Bastille
30. What does the Sceptre symbolise?

I. Very Short Answer Type Questions(40 words)

31. What do you mean by divine and absolute right of the monarch?
32. What was the Estates General?

33. Why did the Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estates General?
34. What was the Tennis Court Oath?
35. Who were Active Citizens?
36. How is a republican form of government different from Monarchy?
37. What was Directory?
38. What was Society of Estates?

II. Short Answer Type Questions.(60 words)

39. Distinguish between Active Citizens and Passive Citizens?
40. Why large sections of the population were convinced that the revolution had to be carried further? even after 1792?
41. What do you mean by the Reign of Terror?
42. Describe the legacy of the French Revolution for the peoples of the world?
43. 'Social disparity was one of the major causes of the French Revolution.' Justify the statement.
44. Write a short on Olympe de Gouges.
45. What were measures introduced by the revolutionary government did introduce laws that helped improve the lives of women.

III. Long Answer Type Questions(120 words)

46. Write a short note on the French Constitution of 1791.
47. What measures were taken by Robespierre to bring equality in the French Society?
48. Draw up a list of democratic rights we enjoy today whose origins could be traced to the French Revolution.
49. Describe the circumstances leading to the outbreak of revolutionary protest in France.
50. How would you explain the rise of Napoleon?