

SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS IX
TERM II

INDEX

Sr. No.	Chapter	Page No.
1.	HISTORY	
<u>i.</u>	Nazism The Rise of Hitler	3-9
2.	GEOGRAPHY	
<u>i</u>	Climate	10-11
<u>ii</u>	Natural vegetation (Map only)	11
<u>iii</u>	Population	11

NAZISM THE RISE OF HITLER

WORKSHEET

ASSERTION AND REASONING

Directions: - In the following questions, the Assertions (A) and Reason(s) (R) have been put forward. Read both statements carefully and choose the correct

answer from the below:

- A) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (B) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (D) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

1- **ASSERTION-** National Assembly met at Weimar and established a democratic constitution with a federal structure.

REASON- Deputies were now elected to the German Parliament or Reichstag, on the basis of equal and universal votes cast by all adults including women.

2- **ASSERTION-** National Assembly was not welcomed by its own people.

REASON- it was forced to accept of the terms of the treaty of Versailles after Germany's defeat at the end of the First World War.

3- **ASSERTION-** The war had a devastating impact on the entire continent both psychologically and financially.

REASON- From a continent of debtors, Europe turned into one of creditors.

4- **ASSERTION-** Politically too the Weimar Republic was fragile.

REASON- The Weimar constitution had some inherent defects, which made it unstable

and vulnerable to dictatorship.

5- **ASSERTION- (A):** Hitler was not interested in the youth of the country.

REASON(R): Ten-year-olds had to enter Jungvolk which was a Nazi Youth group for children below 14 years of age.

6- **ASSERTION (A):** Nazis held massive rallies and public meetings to demonstrate the support for Hitler and instil a sense of unity among the people.

REASON (R): The Red banners with the Swastika, the Nazi salute, and the ritualised rounds of applause after the speeches were all part of this spectacle of power.

7- **Assertion:** Schacht had to leave Economist post in Germany

Reason: Schacht had advised Hitler against investing hugely in rearmament as the state still ran

on deficit financing.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS(MCQ)

1- _____ was set up at Nuremberg to prosecute Nazi war criminals for crime against Humanity.

- A) Second International
- B) First International
- C) League of Nations
- D) International Military Tribunal.

2- Which among the following is not the part of Allies in the second world war.

- A) United Kingdom
- B) France
- C) Italy
- D) USA

3- Spartacist League uprising was crushed by _____.

- A) Socialists
- B) Democrats
- C) Catholics
- D) War Veterans organisation free corps.

4- Identify the propaganda minister of Hitler on the left.



- A) Hjalmar Schacht.
- B) Goebbels
- C) Helmuth
- D) None of the Above.

5- What does the given poster indicate.



- A) Unemployment.
- B) Great Depression.
- C) *owning a car was no longer just a dream for an ordinary worker.*
- D) *None of the above.*

6- Which of the following options is correctly matched.

A	Third Reich of Dreams	I	Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer
B	Hitler's ideology of racism	II	USA
C	DAWES PLAN	III	Treaty of Versailles.
D	Weimar republic	IV	Charlotte Beradt

- A- A-IV,B-I,C-II,D-III
- B- B-II,C-III,D-IV,A-I
- C- A-IV,B-I,C-III,D-II
- D- C-I,D-II,A-III,B-IV

7- _____ was integrated with Germany under the slogan *One people, One empire, and One leader.*

- A) Poland

- B) Austria
- C) Sudetenland
- D) England.

8- Tripartite Pact was signed between _____, _____ and _____.

- A) Austria, Germany and Poland
- B) Germany, Italy and Japan
- C) France, U.K and USA
- D) Austria, Germany and Poland

9- Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- I- Signing of tripartite pact- 1940
- II- Hitler Reoccupied Rhineland. -1936
- III- Hitler Integrated Austria and Germany- 1938
- IV- Hitler pulled out of league of nations- 1933

- A) I,II,III,IV
- B) II,I,IV,III
- C) IV,II,III,I
- D) IV,III,II,I

10- Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- I- Formation of International military tribunal
- II- Second World war
- III- Signing of Treaty of Versailles.
- IV- Hitler made the chancellor of Germany.

A) I,II,III,IV

B) III,II,I,IV

C) III,IV,II,I

D) IV,I,II,III

11- What was the title of Adolf Hitler's autobiography, where he outlined his political ideology and future plans for Germany?

a) The Communist Manifesto

b) Mein Kampf

c) The Art of War

d) The Republic

12- What was the main aim of Hitler's foreign policy, which led to the outbreak of World War II?

a) Expansion of socialism

b) Creation of a European Union

c) Pursuit of world peace

d) Expansion of German territory (Lebensraum)

13- Those who supported the Weimar Republic, mainly Socialists, Catholics and Democrats, became easy targets of attack in the conservative nationalist circles. They were mockingly called the _____.

(a) Terrorist

(b) November criminals

(c) Nazi

(d) None of the above.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

**Q1- "Under the shadow of the Second World War, Germany had waged a genocidal war"
Explain the given statement.**

**Q2- "The peace treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace" .
Explain the given statement.**

Q3- What were the effects of the First world war on the Europe?

Q4- What were the effects of the Great depression on U.S.A and Germany.

Q5- Politically too the Weimar Republic was fragile. The Weimar constitution had some inherent defects, which made it unstable and vulnerable to dictatorship. What were the defects of the Weimar republic?

Q6- Under what circumstances did Hitler came to power in Germany?

Q7- Analyze the Foreign policies of Hitler

Q8- Highlight five events of 1933 that led to the destruction of Democracy in Germany.

Q9- How far was Hitler responsible for the Second World War?

Q10- "Youth organizations played a very important role in Nazi Germany." Justify the statement

Q11- 'In Nazi Germany all mothers were not treated equally.' Explain the statement with examples.

Q12- "All schools under Nazi were 'cleansed' and 'purified'." Explain with examples

Q13- "The Nazi regime used language and media with care, and often to great effect." Explain.

GEOGRAPHY

CLASS-IX

CH-4 CLIMATE

- Q1. Define- climate and weather.**
- Q2. What are the elements of climate and weather?**
- Q3. How is the climate of India described?**
- Q4. What is Continentality?**
- Q5. What is Coriolis force?**
- Q6. Why is the climate of India described both as tropical as well as sub-tropical?**
- Q7. What do you understand by the terms burst of monsoons and break in monsoons?**
- Q8. How western disturbances are important for the Agriculture of India?**
- Q9. What do you understand by the term 'loo'?**
- Q10. How the withdrawal of monsoons takes place in India?**
- Q11. Why does western part of Western Ghats receives more rainfall than the eastern side?**
- Q12. Which region in India will experience highest diurnal range of temperature?**
- Q13. Name the winds which cause rainfall along the Malabar Coast and Coromandal Coast.**
- Q14. Define the following winds: Kalbaisakhi, Mango showers**
- Q15. Why is it that the heaviest rainfall of the world occurs at Shillong plateau (in Mawsynram)?**
- Q16. How can you say that Himalayas act as an important climatic divide for India?**
- Q17. Why does Delhi receive more rain than Jodhpur?**
- Q18. Why does the Coromandal Coast (Tamil Nadu) receives winter rainfall?**
- OR**
- Where do we experience winter monsoons and why?**
- Q19. Explain the features of "October Heat".**
- Q20. What is Orographic rainfall? Where in India do we experience this type of rainfall?**

Q.21. Explain the variation in terms of climate from place to place and season to season that is observed in India.

Q.22. Explain the six major climatic controls with reference to India.

Q23. Explain the route followed by the monsoon winds over the Indian landmass.

Q24. How can you say that monsoons are uncertain in nature?

Q25. "The nature of monsoons is highly variable, still they are considered as a unifying bond." How?

Q26. Discuss the characteristics of the hot and cold weather season.

MAP- States which receive more than 400cms of rainfall.

CH-5 NATURAL VEGETATION

(ONLY MAP WORK)

CH-6 POPULATION

Q1 Explain the factors responsible for uneven population distribution.

Q2 Define population density. Which states have highest population and density?

Q3 Which are the three parameters of population composition in a country?

Q4 Comment on the Age-Sex pyramid of India.

Q5 How is literacy important for making a developed nation?

Q6 Why India has unfavourable sex-ratio?

Q7 Comment on the health status of India's population.

Q8 What are the significant features of NPP 2000?

MAP- States having highest and lowest population density.