

International Indian school Buraidah
Social Science Worksheet-1 (2026-27)

Name: _____

Class: 9

Sec: ()

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Cracking of rocks due to temperature changes is an example of:

- (a) **Physical weathering.** b) Biological weathering. (c) Chemical weathering (d) Erosion

2. Plant roots breaking rocks is an example of:

- (a) Physical weathering. b) Chemical weathering **(c) Biological weathering.** (d) Erosion

3. Erosion differs from weathering because erosion:

- (a) Breaks rocks chemically. (b) Does not involve agents.

- (c) Involves movement of materials.** (d) Occurs only in deserts

4. Which of the following is NOT an agent of erosion.

- a) Wind. . (b) Rivers. (c) Glaciers.. **(d) Sunlight**

5. Gradation includes all except:

- (a) Weathering. (b) Erosion. c) Transportation. **(d) Volcanism**

6. Which agent of gradation is most active in deserts?

- (a) River. **(b) Wind.** (c) Glacier. (d) Underground water

7. Mushroom-shaped rocks are formed mainly due to:

- (a) River erosion. **(b) Wind erosion.** . (c) Glacial erosion. . (d) Volcanic activity

8. U-shaped valleys are formed by:

- (a) Rivers. . (b) Wind. **(c) Glaciers.** . (d) Waves

9. Which landform is formed by river deposition?

- (a) V-shaped valley. . (b) Plateau. . **(c) Floodplain.** (d) Cliff

10. Which landform is best suited for agriculture?

- (a) Mountains (b) Plateaus **(c) Plains.** (d) Hills

11. A farmer changes crops due to irregular rainfall. Which discipline is primarily involved?
(a) History. **(b) Geography.** (c) Political Science. (d) Sociology
12. A government introduces a new employment scheme after a drought. This shows:
(a) No relation between subjects
(b) Only political decisions matter
(c) Interconnection of Geography, Economics, and Political Science
(d) Only economic factors are important
13. Why is Social Science important in daily life?
(a) It helps memorize facts. (b) It discourages questioning
(c) It helps in becoming responsible citizens. (d) It focuses only on the past
14. Which example best explains the concept of sustainability?
(a) Using all resources quickly for profit
(b) Conserving water for future generations
(c) Ignoring environmental damage
(d) Increasing production without limits
15. Which of the following situations reflects the role of institutions?
(a) A person planting trees. **(b) A school conducting exams**
(c) A farmer growing crops. (d) A trader selling goods
16. A law is passed to protect forests. This shows the role of:
(a) Geography. (b) Economics. **(c) Political Science.** (d) History
17. A city faces flooding every year due to poor drainage and heavy rainfall. Which disciplines are involved in understanding this issue?
(a) Only History. **(b) Geography and Political Science**
(c) Only Economics. (d) Only Political Science

Assertion and Reason :

- a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

1. Assertion (A): Economics studies how resources are used.
Reason (R): Resources are unlimited in nature.

👉 Answer: (c)

2. Assertion (A): Institutions help in organising society.
Reason (R): Institutions include schools, courts, and governments.

👉 Answer: (a)

3. Assertion (A): Social Science encourages critical thinking.
Reason (R): It helps people question and analyze information.

👉 Answer: (a)

4. Assertion (A): Geography has no role in human life.
Reason (R): It studies landforms, climate, and environment.

👉 Answer: (d)

Answer the following:

1. Describe the processes of weathering and erosion and explain how they differ from each other.
2. Describe the relevance of Social Science in understanding social issues such as inequality, exclusion, and discrimination, using suitable examples.
3. Explain the types of weathering with suitable examples.
4. Differentiate between diversity and inclusivity with one example each
5. Describe the composition, characteristics, and significance of the crust, mantle, and core.
6. Explain how Social Science connects daily life with classroom learning.
7. Explain the formation of major landforms such as mountains, plateaus, and plains.
8. How does History help in understanding present-day issues and identities?