



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

Half yearly Exams (2024-25)

Class :IX

Subject :Social Science

SET-A


Time: 3 Hrs .

M.M. : 80

General Instructions:-


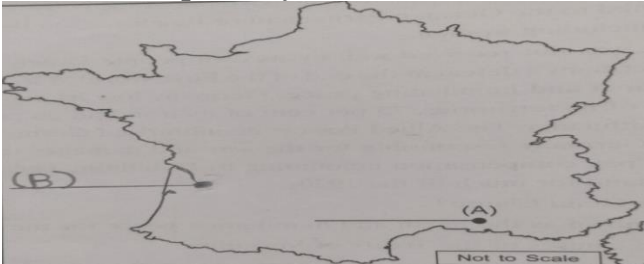
I All questions are compulsory.

II. Marks are indicated against each Question

| Q.No. | History /Political Science /Economics - (60Marks) | Marks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|-----------|----|------------------|----|---------------|----|--------------------------------------------|----|----------|----|----------------------------|----|---------|----|--------------------|---|
| 1. | <p>Match the Column –</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Column I</th><th></th><th>Column II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A.</td><td>Socialism</td><td>1.</td><td>Collective farms</td></tr><tr><td>B.</td><td>Bloody Sunday</td><td>2.</td><td>An ideology popularized by Lenin in Russia</td></tr><tr><td>C.</td><td>Jadidist</td><td>3.</td><td>Muslim reformers in Russia</td></tr><tr><td>D.</td><td>Kolkhoz</td><td>4.</td><td>Took place in 1905</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Select the correct option: (a)A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1 (b) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4 (c)A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1 (d) A-3,B-4,C2,D-1</p> | | Column I | | Column II | A. | Socialism | 1. | Collective farms | B. | Bloody Sunday | 2. | An ideology popularized by Lenin in Russia | C. | Jadidist | 3. | Muslim reformers in Russia | D. | Kolkhoz | 4. | Took place in 1905 | 1 |
| | Column I | | Column II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | Socialism | 1. | Collective farms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. | Bloody Sunday | 2. | An ideology popularized by Lenin in Russia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. | Jadidist | 3. | Muslim reformers in Russia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. | Kolkhoz | 4. | Took place in 1905 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | <p>Arrange the following events in correct chronological sequence.</p> <p>i) The Tennis Court Oath ii) Louis XVI called an assembly of the Estate General. iii) Louis XVI accorded recognition to the National Assembly. iv) The crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille</p> <p>a) 1-4-3-2 b) 3-4-1-2 c) 2-1-4-3 d) 3-4-2-1</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | <p>Assertion Type Question---</p> <p>Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option.</p> <p>1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Conservatives were opposed to Radicals and Liberals. Reason (R) They believed that past has to be respected and change had to be brought about through a small process..</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | <p>Identify the image given below and choose the correct options -</p> <p>a) Louis XIV b) Louis XVI) c) Tsar Nicholas I d) Tsar Nicholas II</p>  | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 5 | <p>Assertion Type Question---</p> <p>Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option.</p> <p>1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A) In India people elects their own representatives. Reason (R) India is a democracy</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------------------------------------------------|----|----------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|------------|------|-----------------------------------------|----|---------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 6 | <p>Which of the following personalities quoted, “Democracy is of the people, for the people, by the people”?</p> <p>a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Albert Einstein c) Abraham Lincoln d) Rabindranath Tagore</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | <p>Who was the first Black president of South Africa? .</p> <p>a) Robert Mugabe b.) General Musharraf c). Nelson Mandela d.) Dr. B R Ambedker</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | <p>How were the rulers of Saudi Arabia elected?</p> <p>a. By the people b. Rule of the army c. Those happened to be born into the royal family d. By trade unions</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | <p>What did the White minority want from the new Constitution in South Africa?</p> <p>a. Protection of its privileges and property b. A separate country for themselves c. Reservation in legislature d. Autonomous region</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | <p>Match the following-----</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Column I</th> <th></th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>Sovereign</td> <td>i.</td> <td>Government will not favour any particular religion.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td>Republic</td> <td>ii.</td> <td>Supreme right to make decisions without outside interference.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>Fraternity</td> <td>iii.</td> <td>Head of the State is an elected person.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td>Secular</td> <td>iv.</td> <td>There should be feeling of brotherhood among all the people.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1. A-iii, B-i,C-ii,D-iv 2. A-ii, B-iii, C-iv D-i 3. A-i ,B-iv, C-iii , D-ii 4. A-iv,B-iii ,C-i, D-ii</p> | | Column I | | Column II | A. | Sovereign | i. | Government will not favour any particular religion. | B. | Republic | ii. | Supreme right to make decisions without outside interference. | C. | Fraternity | iii. | Head of the State is an elected person. | D. | Secular | iv. | There should be feeling of brotherhood among all the people. | 1 |
| | Column I | | Column II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | Sovereign | i. | Government will not favour any particular religion. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. | Republic | ii. | Supreme right to make decisions without outside interference. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. | Fraternity | iii. | Head of the State is an elected person. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. | Secular | iv. | There should be feeling of brotherhood among all the people. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | <p>Which among the following is the most labour absorbing activity?</p> <p>a. Mining b. Agriculture c. Quarrying d. Transportation</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | <p>The work force population of India includes people from the age group of –</p> <p>a. 10-59 yrs b. 15-59 yrs c. 20-59 yrs d. 25-59 yrs</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | <p>The tertiary sector is also called</p> <p>a) Primary sector b) Service sector c) Manufacturing sector d)All the above</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | <p>People who do not realise the importance of education for themselves and their children tend to fall in</p> <p>a. Virtuous cycle b. Vicious cycle c. Debt trap d. High income level</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | <p>To encourage attendance and improve nutritional status, the government has introduced in schools</p> <p>a. Morning Meal b. Mid-Day Meal c. Afternoon Meal d. Evening Meal</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 16 | Assertion and Reason Type Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer chooses the correct option. 1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true. Assertion (A): Unemployment tends to decrease economic overload. Reason (R): The dependence of the unemployment on the working population increases. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|-----|----|----------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-----------|----------|---------|-------|-----|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----|-----------|----------|---|
| 17 | What is the increase in the number of teachers from 1950-51 to 1998-99 ? <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of colleges</th><th>No. of Universities</th><th>Students</th><th>Teachers</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1950-51</td><td>750</td><td>30</td><td>2,63,000</td><td>24,000</td></tr><tr><td>1990-91</td><td>7,346</td><td>177</td><td>49,25,000</td><td>2,72,000</td></tr><tr><td>1996-97</td><td>9,703</td><td>214</td><td>67,55,000</td><td>3,21,000</td></tr><tr><td>1998-99</td><td>11,089</td><td>238</td><td>74,17,000</td><td>3,42,000</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>a. 17,000 b. 24,000 c. 3,18,000 d. 3,00,000</p> | Year | Number of colleges | No. of Universities | Students | Teachers | 1950-51 | 750 | 30 | 2,63,000 | 24,000 | 1990-91 | 7,346 | 177 | 49,25,000 | 2,72,000 | 1996-97 | 9,703 | 214 | 67,55,000 | 3,21,000 | 1998-99 | 11,089 | 238 | 74,17,000 | 3,42,000 | 1 |
| Year | Number of colleges | No. of Universities | Students | Teachers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1950-51 | 750 | 30 | 2,63,000 | 24,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990-91 | 7,346 | 177 | 49,25,000 | 2,72,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996-97 | 9,703 | 214 | 67,55,000 | 3,21,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998-99 | 11,089 | 238 | 74,17,000 | 3,42,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | What was Apartheid and in which country was it practised? | 2(1+1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Why are women paid less as compared to men? | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Which incident sparked the French Revolution? | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | State the changes introduced by the Bolshevik Government after the October revolution? | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Despite holding regular elections, Mexico cannot be called democratic country. Why? | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Differentiate between Disguised unemployment and Seasonal unemployment. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Explain in brief the importance of education . | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Discuss Stalin’s Collectivisation programme. | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Define a constitution. Discuss the difficulties faced by the framers of Indian constitution? | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | What are the effects of unemployment in India? | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Source Based Question Read the text given below and answer the following questions In Russia ,industries were found in pockets .Prominent industrial areas were St. Petersburg and Moscow. Craftsmen undertook much of the production. Many factories were set up in the 1890’s when Russia’s railway network was extended and foreign investment in industry increased. Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quadrupled by 1900’s. In some areas factory worksmen and craftsmen were almost equal in number. a) What was the main occupation of Russia’s population? b) Who ruled Russia and its empire in 1914? c) Mention any two benefits of foreign investment in Russia during 1890’s. | 4= 1 1 1+1=2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Read the text given below and answer the following questions. “I shall strive for a constitution which will release India from all thrallldom and patronage I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall find that it is their country in whose making they have an effective voice ; an India in which there shall be no high class or low class of people ;an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony.There can be no room in such an India for the curse of untouchability or the curse of the intoxicating drinks and drugs.Women will enjoy the same rights as men..... I shall be satisfied with nothing else.” 1. Who is the person referred to as ‘I’ 2. Name the magazine edited by him. 3. Mention any two things that the above person wants from the Indian Constitution. | 4= 1 1 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| GEOGRAPHY (MM 20) | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 30 | Which of the following country has longest coastline along the Indian Ocean? A. Myanmar B. Pakistan c. Bangladesh D. India | 1 |
| 31 | Identify the feature made by a river in its lower and middle course  | 1 |
| 32 | Name the two states of India which are parts of Indian desert a)Gujarat & Rajasthan b) Goa & Haryana c)U.P. & Goa d)Maharashtra & Gujarat | 1 |
| 33 | Where do the rivers Indus and Ganga have their origin? | 2 |
| 34 | Differentiate between Western and Eastern Ghats of India (3 Pts each) | 3 |
| 35 | Mention any 3 causes of river pollution and suggest any two measures of prevention. | 3+2(5) |
| 36 | Source Based Question Read the text given below and answer the following questions- Besides the longitudinal divisions, the Himalayas also have four divisions from west to east. These divisions are demarcated by river valleys. For example, the part of the Himalayas lying between Indus and Satluj is traditionally known as Punjab Himalaya , but it is also known regionally as Kashmir and Himachal Himalaya respectively. The part of the Himalayas lying between the Satluj and Kali rivers is known as Kumaon Himalayas. Further, the Kali and Teesta rivers demarcate the Nepal Himalayas. Finally, the part lying between Teesta and Dihang rivers is known as Assam Himalayas. The Brahmaputra marks the easternmost boundary of the Himalayas. Further, the Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India. They are known as the Purvachal I) On what basis are the Himalayas divided from the west to the east? II) Between which two rivers lie the Assam Himalayas? iii) What do you know about Purvachal? Which hills together comprise Purvachal? | 4= 1 1 2 |
| 37(a) | On the political map of India locate and label the following places - a. Chilika lake b. The southernmost point of the Indian land mass. c. The island group of India lying in the Bay of Bengal.. | 3 |
| 37(b) | On the outline map of France identify the features marked as A & B with the help of information given below --- a) A is the place associated with the march of the volunteers to Paris. b) B is a port city that flourished due to slave trade.  | 2(1+1) |



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
Half Yearly Exams (2024-25)
Class :IX
Subject : Social Science

SET-B


Time: 3 Hrs .

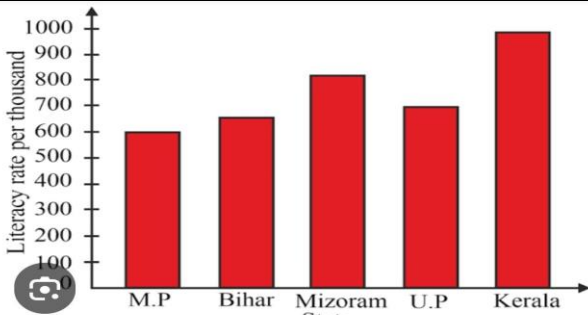
M.M. : 80

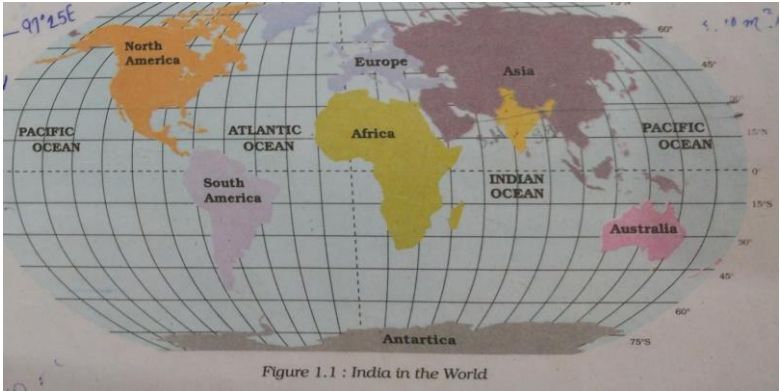
General Instructions:-

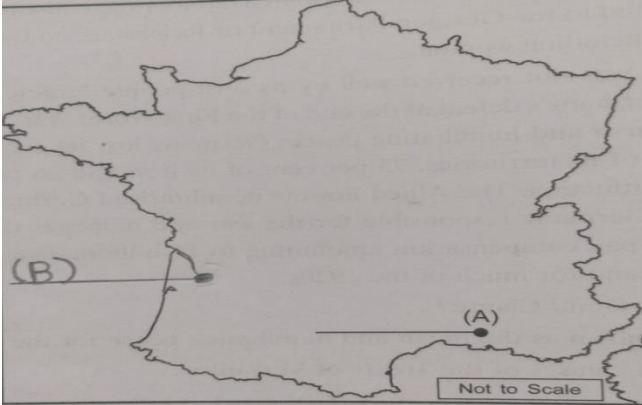
I.All questions are compulsory.

II. Marks are indicated against each question

| Q.No. | History /Political Science /Economics - (60Marks) | Marks |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | <p>Study the picture and answer the question that follows</p>  <p>What is the name of this couple in the picture</p> <p>A) A Sans-Culottes Couple B) A Royal Couple C) A Noble Couple D) A Kulak Couple</p> | 1 |
| 2 | <p>Who wrote April Theses?</p> <p>a) Lenin b)Stalin c) Leon Trotsky d)Marfa Vasilova</p> | 1 |
| 3 | <p>Assertion Type Question---</p> <p>Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option.</p> <p>1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A) The political instability of Directory paved the way for the rise of Military dictator . Reason (R) Directory was an executive made up of ten members..</p> | 1 |
| 4 | <p>Arrange the following in chronological order.</p> <p>i) The Bolshevik leader Vladimir returned from his exile ii) Tsar Nicholas allowed the creation of consultative parliament or Duma iii) The bad harvest led to most devastating famines iv) Russian army was defeated by Austrian and German army during W.W.1.</p> <p>a) i ,ii, iii and iv b) iv ,iii ,ii, and i c) ii ,iv ,i, and iii d)ii, i, ,iii ,and iv</p> | 1 |
| 5 | <p>Assertion Type Question---</p> <p>Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option.</p> <p>1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A) In a Democracy the minority is allowed to take decisions on behalf of all people. Reason (R) The majority of people rule through their representative.</p> | 1 |
| 6 | <p>What is a sudden overthrow of an elected government by the military known as ?</p> <p>a)Plebiscite b) Coup c) Referendum d) Mutiny</p> | 1 |

| 7 | The principle of democracy is applicable to a) Right of speech only c) Any sphere of life b) Political rights only d) Right to life only | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|----------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----|-----------------|------|------------------------------------|----|----------------|-----|-------------------------------------------|---|
| 8 | When a country is able to make its own decisions internally as well as externally it is known as a----- nation a) Socialist b) Secular c) Sovereign d) Soviet | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Which of these is NOT an instance of broader meaning of democracy? a) Taking opinion of all family members before taking a decision. b) Being allowed to ask questions in the class c) Having no say in ones marriage plan d) None of the above | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Match the following----- <table border="1" data-bbox="279 537 1404 784"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Column I</th> <th></th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>Moti Lal Nehru</td> <td>i.</td> <td>President of the Constituent Assembly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td>Dr. B. R. Ambedkar</td> <td>ii.</td> <td>Member of the Constituent Assembly.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>Rajendra Prasad</td> <td>iii.</td> <td>Chairman of the Drafting Committee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td>Sarojini Naidu</td> <td>iv.</td> <td>Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1. A-iv, B-iii, C- i , D - ii , 2. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii 3. A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i, 4. A-i, B-ii , C-iii, D -iv</p> | | Column I | | Column II | A. | Moti Lal Nehru | i. | President of the Constituent Assembly | B. | Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | ii. | Member of the Constituent Assembly. | C. | Rajendra Prasad | iii. | Chairman of the Drafting Committee | D. | Sarojini Naidu | iv. | Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928 | 1 |
| | Column I | | Column II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | Moti Lal Nehru | i. | President of the Constituent Assembly | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. | Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | ii. | Member of the Constituent Assembly. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. | Rajendra Prasad | iii. | Chairman of the Drafting Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. | Sarojini Naidu | iv. | Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 |  <p>In the given graph , which state is having the highest rate of literacy ? a. Kerala b. Mizoram c. Bihar d. U.P.</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | PHC stands for a) Primary Health Centre c) Private Health Centre b) Public Health Centre d) Personal Health Centre | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | If a peasant does not find job during some part of year, which type of unemployment is this? a) Disguised unemployment c) Seasonal unemployment b) Educated unemployment d) All of the above | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Infant mortality refers to death of a child under a) One year b) three year c) two year d) four year | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Vocational streams in school have been developed to a) equip educated people to employ workers b) equip uneducated people to search for more jobs c) equip girl child with occupations related to knowledge and skills d) Equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills . | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Which group of four states have the maximum numbers of medical colleges in India ? a) Andhra Pradesh Karnataka Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu b) Bihar, Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana c) Andhra Pradesh ,Karnataka ,Kerala and Madhya Pradesh d) Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Goa and Uttar Pradesh | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 17 | Which country was the first to introduce the text of Preamble to its Constitution? a)England b) USA c)India d)China | 1 |
| 18 | What was the incident of Bloody Sunday in Russia ? | 2 |
| 19 | What is a Constitution and why we need it ? | 1+1=2 |
| 20 | What do you understand by People as the Resource ? | 2 |
| 21 | Outline any three features of the Liberals | 3 |
| 22 | Outline the importance of a Preamble . | 3 |
| 23 | What is Unemployment? Explain Any one type of it found in rural areas. | 3 |
| 24 | “Healthy people are an asset to any economy”. Justify by giving any three arguments in support of the above statement | 3 |
| 25 | What steps were taken by Robespierre’s government to bring about equality in French society ? | 5 |
| 26 | Why do we call India a Secular Democratic and a Republic ? Explain | 5 |
| 27 | Why is educated unemployment a peculiar problem to India ? | 5 |
| 28 | Source Based Question Read the text given below and answer the following questions In Russia Industries were found in pockets .Prominent industrial areas were St. Petersburg and Moscow. Craftsmen undertook much of the production. Many factories were set up in the 1890’s when Russia’s railway network was extended and foreign investment in industry increased. Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quadrupled by 1900’s. In some areas factory workmen and craftsmen were almost equal in number. a) What was the main occupation of Russia’s population? b) Who ruled Russia and its empire in 1914? c) Mention any two benefits of foreign investment in Russia during 1890’s. | 4= 1 1 2 |
| 29 | Read the text given below and answer the following questions. “I shall strive for a constitution which will release India from all thralldom and patronage I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall find that it is their country in whose making they have an effective voice ; an India in which there shall be no high class or low class of people ;an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony. There can be no room in such an India for the curse of untouchability or the curse of the intoxicating drinks and drugs. Women will enjoy the same rights as men..... I shall be satisfied with nothing else.” a) Who is the person referred to as ‘I’ b) Name the magazine edited by him . c) Mention any two things that the above person wants from the Indian Constitution. | 4= 1 1 2 |
| GEOGRAPHY (M.M.20) | | |
| 30 | Study the picture given below and answer the question that follows  India is the ---- largest country of the World a. Third b. Seventh c. first d.sixth | 1 |
| 31 | The eastern most Longitude of India is | 1 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | a) $97^{\circ}25'E$ | b) $68^{\circ}7'E$ | c) $77^{\circ}6'E$ | d) $82^{\circ}32'E$ | |
| 32 | A landmass bounded on three side by seas is known as ----- | | | | 1 |
| 33 | What are the two reasons that make Himalayan rivers Perennial ? | | | | (1+1) |
| 34 | Write a short note on Andaman and Nicobar group of islands. | | | | 3 |
| 35 | Enlist the characteristic features of river Godavari | | | | 5 |
| 36 | <p>Source Based Question</p> <p>Read the text given below and answer the following questions</p> <p>Besides the longitudinal divisions, the Himalayas also have four divisions from west to east. These divisions are demarcated by river valleys. For example, the part of the Himalayas lying between Indus and Satluj is traditionally known as Punjab Himalaya , but it is also known regionally as Kashmir and Himachal Himalaya respectively. The part of the Himalayas lying between the Satluj and Kali rivers is known as Kumaon Himalayas. Further, the Kali and Teesta rivers demarcate the Nepal Himalayas. Finally, the part lying between Teesta and Dihang rivers is known as Assam Himalayas. The Brahmaputra marks the easternmost boundary of the Himalayas. Further, the Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India. They are known as the Purvachal</p> <p>I) On what basis are the Himalayas divided from the west to the east?</p> <p>II) Between which two rivers lie the Assam Himalayas?</p> <p>iii) What do you know about Purvachal? Which hills together comprise Purvachal?</p> | | | | 4= |
| 37 (a) | <p>On given map of India political mark and label the following</p> <p>a) A place located on three seas</p> <p>b) Lake Chilika</p> <p>c) A group of islands lying in Bay of Bengal.</p> | | | | 3 |
| 37 (b) | <p>On the outline map of France identify the features marked as A & B with the help of information given below ---</p> <p>a) A is the place associated with the march of the volunteers to Paris.</p> <p>b) B is a port city that flourished due to slave trade.</p> | | | | 1+1=2 |
|  | | | | | |



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

Half yearly Exams (2024-25)

Class :IX Answer Key

Subject :Social Science


SET-A

Time: 3 Hrs .

M.M. : 80

General Instructio

| Q.No. | History /Political Science /Economics - (60Marks) | Marks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------|--|-----------|---|-----------|----|------------------|---|---------------|----|--------------------------------------------|---|----------|----|----------------------------|---|---------|----|--------------------|---|
| 1. | <p>Match the Column –</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Column I</th><th></th><th>Column II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A</td><td>Socialism</td><td>1.</td><td>Collective farms</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Bloody Sunday</td><td>2.</td><td>An ideology popularized by Lenin in Russia</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Jadidist</td><td>3.</td><td>Muslim reformers in Russia</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>Kolkhoz</td><td>4.</td><td>Took place in 1905</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Select the correct option: (a)A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1 (b) A-1B-2C-3D-4 (c)A2-B3-C-4D1- (d) A3-B-4C2-D-1 ANS : (a)A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1</p> | | Column I | | Column II | A | Socialism | 1. | Collective farms | B | Bloody Sunday | 2. | An ideology popularized by Lenin in Russia | C | Jadidist | 3. | Muslim reformers in Russia | D | Kolkhoz | 4. | Took place in 1905 | 1 |
| | Column I | | Column II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | Socialism | 1. | Collective farms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | Bloody Sunday | 2. | An ideology popularized by Lenin in Russia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | Jadidist | 3. | Muslim reformers in Russia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | Kolkhoz | 4. | Took place in 1905 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | <p>Arrange the following events in correct chronological sequence.</p> <p>i) The Tennis Court Oath ii) Louis XVI called an assembly of the Estate General. iii) Louis XVI accorded recognition to the National Assembly. iv) The crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille</p> <p>Options: a) 1-4-3-2; b) 3-4-1-2 ; c) 2-1-4-3; d) 3-4-2-1. ANS; c) 2-1-4-3</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | <p>Assertion Type Question---</p> <p>Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option.</p> <p>1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Conservatives were opposed to Radicals and Liberals. Reason (R) They believed that past has to be respected and change had to be brought about through a small process.</p> <p>ANS; 1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A.</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 4 | <p>Identify the image given below and choose the correct options - a) Louis XIV b) Louis XVI c) Tsar Nicholas I d) Tsar Nicholas II</p>  <p>ANS ; d) Tsar Nicholas II</p> | 1 |
| 5 | <p>Assertion Type Question--- Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option. 1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true. Assertion (A) In India people elects their own representatives. Reason (R) India is a democracy ANS; 1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A.</p> | 1 |
| 6 | <p>Which of the following personalities quoted, “Democracy is of the people, for the people, by the people”? Mahatma Gandhi b) Albert Einstein c) Abraham Lincoln d) Rabindranath Tagore ANS; c) Abraham Lincoln</p> | 1 |
| 7 | <p>Who was the first Black president of South Africa? . a) Robert Mugabe b.) General Musharraf c). Nelson Mandela d.) Dr. B R Ambedker ANS; c). Nelson Mandela</p> | 1 |
| 8 | <p>How were the rulers of Saudi Arabia elected? a. By the people b. Rule of the army c. Those happened to be born into the royal family d. By trade unions ANS; c. Those happened to be born into the royal family</p> | 1 |
| 9 | <p>What did the White minority want from the new Constitution in South Africa? a. Protection of its privileges and property b. A separate country for themselves c. Reservation in legislature d. Autonomous region ANS a. Protection of its privileges and property</p> | 1 |


| 10 | <p>Match the following-----</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="220 304 1393 611"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Column I</th> <th></th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>Sovereign</td> <td>i.</td> <td>Government will not favour any particular religion.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td>Republic</td> <td>ii.</td> <td>Supreme right to make decisions without outside interference.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>Fraternity</td> <td>iii.</td> <td>Head of the State is an elected person.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td>Secular</td> <td>iv.</td> <td>There should be feeling of brotherhood among all the people.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1.A-iii,B-i, C-ii D-iv 2. A-ii,B-iii, C-iv D-i 3.A-i ,B-iv, C-iii , D-ii 4. A-iv, B-iii ,C-i, D-ii ANS; 2. A-ii,B-iii, C-iv D-i</p> | | Column I | | Column II | A. | Sovereign | i. | Government will not favour any particular religion. | B. | Republic | ii. | Supreme right to make decisions without outside interference. | C. | Fraternity | iii. | Head of the State is an elected person. | D. | Secular | iv. | There should be feeling of brotherhood among all the people. | 1 |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------------------------------------------------|----|----------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------|----|------------|------|-----------------------------------------|----|---------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| | Column I | | Column II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | Sovereign | i. | Government will not favour any particular religion. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. | Republic | ii. | Supreme right to make decisions without outside interference. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. | Fraternity | iii. | Head of the State is an elected person. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. | Secular | iv. | There should be feeling of brotherhood among all the people. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | <p>Which among the following is the most labour absorbing activity? a. Mining b. Agriculture c. Quarrying d. Transportation ANS; b. Agriculture</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | <p>The work force population of India includes people from the age group of – a. 10-59 yrs b. 15-59 yrs c. 20-59 yrs d. 25-59 yrs ANS; b. 15-59 yrs</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | <p>The tertiary sector is also called a)Primary sector b). Service sector c). Manufacturing sector d). All the above ANS; b). Service sector</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | <p>People who do not realise the importance of education for themselves and their children tend to fall in a. Virtuous cycle b. Vicious cycle c. Debt trap d. High income level ANS; b. Vicious cycle</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | <p>To encourage attendance and improve nutritional status, the government has introduced in schools a. Morning Meal b. Mid-Day Meal c. Afternoon Meal d. Evening Meal ANS; b. Mid-Day Meal</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | <p>Assertion and Reason Type Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer chooses the correct option. 1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true. Assertion (A): Unemployment tends to decrease economic overload. Reason (R): The dependence of the unemployment on the working population increases. ANS; 4) A is false but R is true.</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 17 | <p>What is the increase in the number of teachers from 1950-51 to 1998-99 ?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="167 230 1380 459"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of colleges</th> <th>No. of Universities</th> <th>Students</th> <th>Teachers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1950-51</td> <td>750</td> <td>30</td> <td>2,63,000</td> <td>24,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1990-91</td> <td>7,346</td> <td>177</td> <td>49,25,000</td> <td>2,72,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1996-97</td> <td>9,703</td> <td>214</td> <td>67,55,000</td> <td>3,21,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1998-99</td> <td>11,089</td> <td>238</td> <td>74,17,000</td> <td>3,42,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a. 17,000 b. 24,000 c. 3,18,000 d. 3,00,000 ANS; c. 3,18,000</p> | Year | Number of colleges | No. of Universities | Students | Teachers | 1950-51 | 750 | 30 | 2,63,000 | 24,000 | 1990-91 | 7,346 | 177 | 49,25,000 | 2,72,000 | 1996-97 | 9,703 | 214 | 67,55,000 | 3,21,000 | 1998-99 | 11,089 | 238 | 74,17,000 | 3,42,000 | 1 |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------|-----|----|----------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-----------|----------|---------|-------|-----|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----|-----------|----------|---|
| Year | Number of colleges | No. of Universities | Students | Teachers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1950-51 | 750 | 30 | 2,63,000 | 24,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990-91 | 7,346 | 177 | 49,25,000 | 2,72,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996-97 | 9,703 | 214 | 67,55,000 | 3,21,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998-99 | 11,089 | 238 | 74,17,000 | 3,42,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | <p>What was Apartheid and in which country was it practised? ANS ; Apartheid was a system of racial discrimination/segregation that was unique to South Africa and was imposed by the white Europeans settled in South Africa. This system divided the people and labelled them as whites and non-whites on the basis of their skin colour.</p> | 2(1+1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | <p>Why are women paid less as compared to men? ANS: Women are often paid less than men due to a combination of factors including gender discrimination, societal expectations that devalue women's work, lack of equal access to education and training, and the tendency for women to be concentrated in lower-paying job sectors, often interrupted by childcare responsibilities, leading to a pay gap between genders.</p> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | <p>Which incident sparked the French Revolution? ANS; The attack by the Third Estate on the Bastille State Prison on 14th July 1789 and making the prisoners free sparked the French Revolution.</p> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | <p>State the changes introduced by the Bolshevik Government after the October revolution? ANS ; Banks and Industries were nationalized. Land was declared social property, thereby allowing peasants to seize it from the nobility. In urban areas, houses were partitioned according to family requirements. Old aristocratic titles were banned, and new uniforms were designed for the army and the officials.(Any other)</p> | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | <p>Despite holding regular elections, Mexico cannot be called democratic country. Why? ANS; Though elections are held regularly but they are not free and fair. . The PRI party uses dirty tricks to win elections like, all those who are employed in government offices, teachers of government schools used to force parents to vote for PRI. Media ignored the activities of opposition political parties except to criticise them. The PRI spent a large sum of money in campaign for its candidates. Therefore Mexico is not a democratic country. (Any other relevant point)</p> | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 23 | <p>Differentiate between Disguised unemployment and Seasonal unemployment.</p> <p>ANS ; Disguised unemployment : i It is a type of unemployment under which people appear to be employed by actually they are not. ii It is mostly found in agriculture. iii It is mainly found in rural areas.</p> <p>Seasonal unemployment : i It is a type of unemployment under which works are employed only for a particular season.</p> | 3 |
| 24 | <p>Explain in brief the importance of education .</p> <p>ANS ; Education helps individuals make better use of opportunities and help in the creation of more entrepreneurs who would help in the development of the country. The national income of the country improves with educated people, and the workers become more efficient.</p> <p>Personality development: Education helps develop personality.</p> <p>Health and hygiene: Educated people are more aware of health and hygiene, which can lead to better health for the population.</p> <p>Better decision making: Education helps people develop the skills and knowledge to make better decisions.</p> <p>Contribution to society: Education helps people contribute more to their communities.</p> <p>(Any other relevant point)</p> | 3 |
| 25 | <p>Discuss Stalin’s Collectivisation programme.</p> <p>ANS ; Stalin’s collectivisation programme:</p> <p>(i)Stalin forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms, kolkhoz. The bulk of land and implements were transferred to the ownership of collective farms. Peasants worked on the land, and the kolkhoz profit was shared.</p> <p>(ii)Enraged peasants resisted the authorities and destroyed their livestock. Between 1929 and 1931, the number of cattle fell by one-third.</p> <p>(iii)Those who resisted collectivisation were severely punished. Many were deported and exiled.</p> <p>(iv)As they resisted collectivisation, peasants argued that they were not rich and they were not against socialism. They merely did not want to work in collective farms for a variety of reasons.</p> <p>(v)Stalin’s government allowed some independent cultivation, but treated such cultivators unsympathetically.</p> <p>(Any other relevant point)</p> | 5 |

| | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 26 | <p>Define a constitution. Discuss the difficulties faced by the framers of Indian constitution?</p> <p>ANS ; A constitution is a set of rules that citizens and the government must follow. It is the supreme law of a country and is responsible for:</p> <p>The framers of the Indian Constitution faced many challenges</p> <p>Diversity: India is a large and diverse country with many different religions, cultures, traditions, languages, customs, and beliefs. The framers had to consider the needs of all these different groups.</p> <p>Partition: The partition of India and the communal riots that followed were external factors that the framers had to deal with.</p> <p>Princely states: The British left the decision of accession to either India or Pakistan or remain as independent entities to the princely states.</p> <p>Language barrier: The members of the Constituent Assembly spoke different languages.</p> <p>Time constraints: The Constituent Assembly had to complete the task of framing the Constitution within a limited time.</p> <p>Transition from subjects to citizens: Indians were subjects before but now they were coming up as citizens.</p> <p>(Any other relevant point)</p> | 5 |
| 27 | <p>What are the effects of unemployment in India?</p> <p>ANS ; Wastage of human resources: People who are an asset to the economy become a liability.</p> <p>Economic overload: The unemployed depend on the working population, which increases the economic load.</p> <p>Hopelessness and despair: Unemployment can lead to feelings of hopelessness and despair among the youth.</p> <p>Poverty: Unemployment can deprive people of all sources of income.</p> <p>Social problems: Unemployment can lead to social problems like dishonesty, gambling, bribery, and theft.</p> <p>Political instability: Unemployment can lead to political instability in the country.</p> <p>Exploitation of labor: Unemployed laborers can be exploited to the maximum extent.</p> <p>Decline in health: People may not have enough money to support their families and their health may decline.</p> <p>Withdrawal from school: The quality of life of an individual and society can be adversely affected, which can lead to a decline in health status and rising withdrawal from the school system.</p> <p>(Any other relevant point)</p> | 5 |

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 28 | <p>Source Based Question Read the text given below and answer the following questions In Russia ,industries were found in pockets .Prominent industrial areas were St. Petersburg and Moscow. Craftsmen undertook much of the production. Many factories were set up in the 1890's when Russia's railway network was extended and foreign investment in industry increased. Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quadrupled by 1900's. In some areas factory worksmen and craftsmen were almost equal in number.</p> <p>a) What was the main occupation of Russia's population? ANS ; Agriculture</p> <p>b) Who ruled Russia and its empire in 1914? ANS ; Tsar Nicholas ii</p> <p>c) Mention any two benefits of foreign investment in Russia during 1890's. ANS ; Russia's railway network was extended .Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quadrupled by 1900's</p> | 4= 1 1 1+1=2 |
| 29 | <p>Read the text given below and answer the following questions. "I shall strive for a constitution which will release India from all thralldom and patronage I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall find that it is their country in whose making they have an effective voice ; an India in which there shall be no high class or low class of people ;an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony. There can be no room in such an India for the curse of untouchability or the curse of the intoxicating drinks and drugs.Women will enjoy the same rights as men..... I shall be satisfied with nothing else."</p> <p>1. Who is the person referred to as 'I' ANS ;Mahatama Gandhiji</p> <p>2. Name the magazine edited by him. ANS ; The Young India</p> <p>3 Mention any two things that the above person wants from the Indian Constitution. ANS ; a)Tthe poorest shall find that it is their country in whose making they have an effective voice b) an India in which there shall be no high class or low class of people c)an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony.d)There can be no room in such an India for the curse of untouchability or the curse of the intoxicating drinks and drugs.e)Women will enjoy the same rights as men...</p> | 4= 1 1 2 |
| GEOGRAPHY (MM 20) | | |
| 30 | <p>Which of the following country has longest coastline along the Indian Ocean?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">a. Myanmar c. Bangladesh b. Pakistan d. India</p> <p>ANS; d. India</p> | 1 |

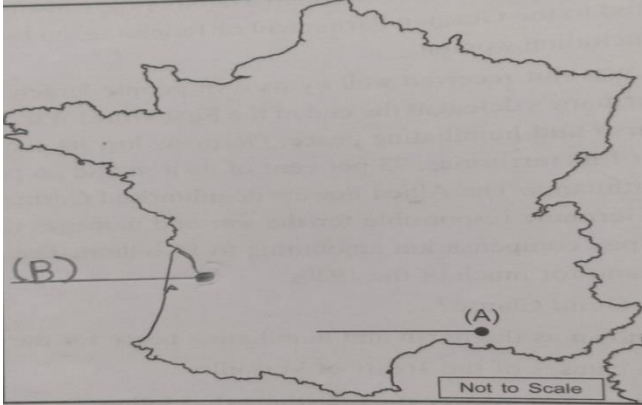
| 31 | <p>Identify the feature made by a river in its lower and middle course</p>  <p>ANS ; Meander</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| 32 | <p>Name the two states of India which are parts of Indian desert a)Gujarat & Rajasthan b) Goa & Haryana c)U.P. & Goa d)Maharashtra & Gujarat</p> <p>ANS; a)Gujarat & Rajasthan</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | <p>Where do the rivers Indus and Ganga have their origin?</p> <p>ANS: The river Indus rises in Tibet near Lake Mansarowar and river Ganga originates from Gangotri Glacier in Uttrakhand.</p> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | <p>Differentiate between Western and Eastern Ghats of India (3 Pts each)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="172 1012 1378 1451"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="172 1012 775 1052">WESTERN GHATS</th> <th data-bbox="775 1012 1378 1052">EASTERN GHATS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 1052 775 1124">It marks the Western edge of Deccan Plateau</td> <td data-bbox="775 1052 1378 1124">It marks the eastern edge of Deccan Plateau</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 1124 775 1236">They are continuous and can be crossed through passes only.</td> <td data-bbox="775 1124 1378 1236">They are discontinuous ,irregular and are dissected by rivers, draining into Bay of Bengal</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 1236 775 1308">They are higher than the eastern ghats.</td> <td data-bbox="775 1236 1378 1308">They are lower in height as compared to Western ghats.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 1308 775 1379">Highest peak includes Annaimudi & Dodabetta</td> <td data-bbox="775 1308 1378 1379">Mahendragiri is the highest peak</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 1379 775 1451">(Any other relevant point)</td> <td data-bbox="775 1379 1378 1451"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | WESTERN GHATS | EASTERN GHATS | It marks the Western edge of Deccan Plateau | It marks the eastern edge of Deccan Plateau | They are continuous and can be crossed through passes only. | They are discontinuous ,irregular and are dissected by rivers, draining into Bay of Bengal | They are higher than the eastern ghats. | They are lower in height as compared to Western ghats. | Highest peak includes Annaimudi & Dodabetta | Mahendragiri is the highest peak | (Any other relevant point) | | 3 |
| WESTERN GHATS | EASTERN GHATS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| It marks the Western edge of Deccan Plateau | It marks the eastern edge of Deccan Plateau | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| They are continuous and can be crossed through passes only. | They are discontinuous ,irregular and are dissected by rivers, draining into Bay of Bengal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| They are higher than the eastern ghats. | They are lower in height as compared to Western ghats. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highest peak includes Annaimudi & Dodabetta | Mahendragiri is the highest peak | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Any other relevant point) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 35 | <p>Mention any 3 causes of river pollution and suggest any two measures of prevention. Causes— ANS:Industrial Discharges: Release of chemicals and toxins from factories into rivers. Agricultural Runoff: Wash-off of pesticides and fertilizers from farms. Sewage and Wastewater: Dumping untreated sewage into rivers. Plastic Pollution: Accumulation of plastic waste in rivers. MEASURES--- Prevention of water pollution: 1. Domestic sewage should be treated before being discharged into rivers. 2. Use of non-biodegradable substances like detergents should be stopped. 3. Trees and plants must be planted along the banks of rivers. 4. Purification of water bodies should be carried out. 5. The waste products of industries should be treated before they are discharged into rivers.</p> | 3+2(5) |
| 36 | <p>Source Based Question Read the text given below and answer the following questions- Besides the longitudinal divisions, the Himalayas also have four divisions from west to east. These divisions are demarcated by river valleys. For example, the part of the Himalayas lying between Indus and Satluj is traditionally known as Punjab Himalaya , but it is also known regionally as Kashmir and Himachal Himalaya respectively. The part of the Himalayas lying between the Satluj and Kali rivers is known as Kumaon Himalayas. Further, the Kali and Teesta rivers demarcate the Nepal Himalayas. Finally, the part lying between Teesta and Dihang rivers is known as Assam Himalayas. The Brahmaputra marks the easternmost boundary of the Himalayas. Further, the Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India. They are known as the Purvachal</p> <p>I) On what basis are the Himalayas divided from the west to the east? ANS; These divisions are demarcated by river valleys latitudnally- Kashmir Himalayas and Kumaon Himalaya , Nepal Himalayas and Assam Himalayas.</p> <p>II) Between which two rivers lie the Assam Himalayas? ANS ; between Teesta and Dihang rivers lie the Assam Himalayas.</p> <p>iii) What do you know about Purvachal? Which hills together comprise Purvachal? ANS; The Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India are known as the Purvachal. Example - Manipuri, Naga, Mizo,Patkai hills.</p> | 4= 1 1 2 |
| 37(a) | <p>On the political map of India locate and label the following places -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Chilika lake b. The southernmost point of the Indian land mass. c. The island group of India lying in the Bay of Bengal.. | 3 |

37(b)

On the outline map of France identify the features marked as A & B with the help of information given below ---

- a) A is the place associated with the march of the volunteers to Paris.
- b) B is a port city that flourished due to slave trade.



ANS; A is Marseilles B is Boardeaux

2(1+1)



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

Half yearly Exams (2024-25)

Class :IX

Subject : Social Science(ANSWER KEY)

SET-B


Time: 3 Hrs .

M.M. : 80

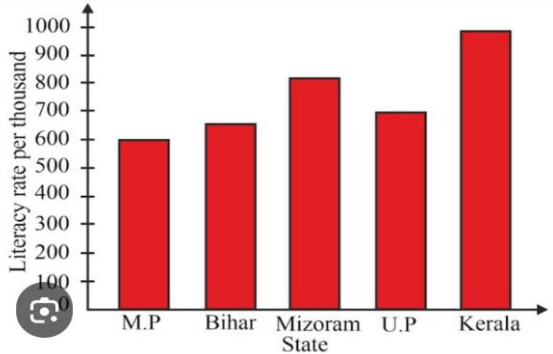
General Instructions:-

I.All questions are compulsory.

II. Marks are indicated against each question

| Q.No. | History /Political Science /Economics - (60Marks) | Marks |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | <p>Study the picture and answer the question that follows</p>  <p>What is the name of this couple in the picture A) A Sans-Culottes Couple B.) A Royal Couple C) A Noble Couple D) A Kulak Couple ANS; A Sans-Culottes Couple</p> | 1 |
| 2 | <p>Who wrote April Theses? a)Lenin b)Stalin .c) Leon Trotsky .d)Marfa Vasilova ANS; a)Lenin</p> | 1 |
| 3 | <p>Assertion Type Question--- Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option. 1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true. Assertion (A) The political instability of Directory paved the way for the rise of Military dictator . Reason (R) Directory was an executive made up of ten members.. ANS; 3) A is true but R is false</p> | 1 |
| 4 | <p>Arrange the following in chronological order. i) The Bolshevik leader Vladimir returned from his exile ii)Tsar Nicholas allowed the creation of consultative parliament or Duma iii) The bad harvest led to most devastating famines iv)Russian army was defeated by Austrian and German army during W.W.1. a)i ,ii, iii and iv b) iv .iii ,ii, and i c) ii ,iv ,i, and iii d)ii. i, iii .and iv ANS ; c) ii ,iv ,i, and iii</p> | 1 |

| 5 | <p>Assertion Type Question--- Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) For selecting the correct answer choose the correct option. 1) Both A & R are true and R is correct explanation of A. 2) Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. 3) A is true but R is false 4) A is false but R is true. Assertion (A) In a Democracy the minority is allowed to take decisions on behalf of all people. Reason (R) The majority of people rule through their representative. ANS; 4) A is false but R is true.</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|----------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----|-----------------|------|------------------------------------|----|----------------|-----|-------------------------------------------|---|
| 6 | <p>What is a sudden overthrow of an elected government by the military known as ? a)Plebiscite b) Coup c) Referendum d) Mutiny ANS; b) Coup</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | <p>The principle of democracy is applicable to a) Right of speech only b)Political rights only c)Any sphere of life d)Right to life only ANS; c)Any sphere of life</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | <p>When a country is able to make its own decisions internally as well as externally it is known as a----- nation a)Socialist b)Secular c)Sovereign d) Soviet ANS; c)Sovereign</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | <p>Which of these is NOT an instance of broader meaning of democracy? a)Taking opinion of all family members before taking a decision . b)Being allowed to ask questions in the class c)Having no say in ones marriage plan d)None of the above ANS; c)Having no say in ones marriage plan</p> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | <p>Match the following-----</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="268 1234 1358 1592"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Column I</th> <th></th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>Moti Lal Nehru</td> <td>i.</td> <td>President of the Constituent Assembly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td>Dr. B. R. Ambedkar</td> <td>ii.</td> <td>Member of the Constituent Assembly.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>Rajendra Prasad</td> <td>iii.</td> <td>Chairman of the Drafting Committee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td>Sarojini Naidu</td> <td>iv.</td> <td>Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1.A-iv,B-iii C- i ,D- ii ,2. A-iii, B-iv, C-i D-ii , 3.A-iv ,B-ii, C-iii D-i, 4. A-i,B-ii ,C-iii, D -iv ANS; 1.A-iv,B-iii C- i ,D- ii</p> | | Column I | | Column II | A. | Moti Lal Nehru | i. | President of the Constituent Assembly | B. | Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | ii. | Member of the Constituent Assembly. | C. | Rajendra Prasad | iii. | Chairman of the Drafting Committee | D. | Sarojini Naidu | iv. | Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928 | 1 |
| | Column I | | Column II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. | Moti Lal Nehru | i. | President of the Constituent Assembly | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. | Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | ii. | Member of the Constituent Assembly. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. | Rajendra Prasad | iii. | Chairman of the Drafting Committee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. | Sarojini Naidu | iv. | Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

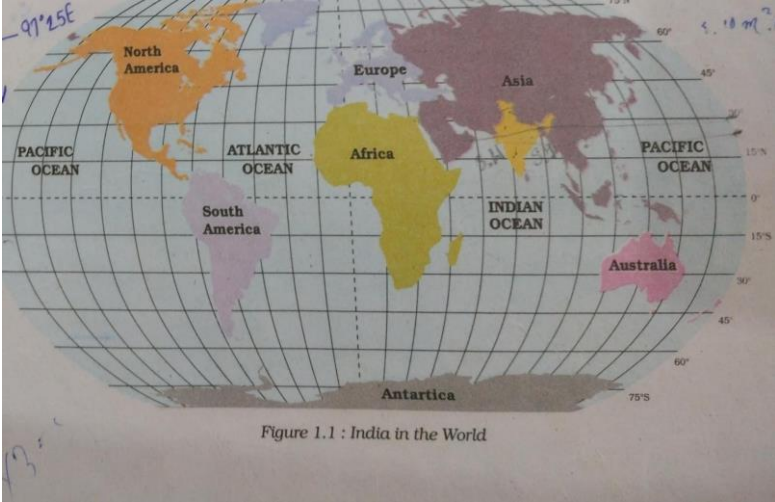
| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 11 |  <p>In the given graph , which state is having the highest rate of literacy ? a. Kerala b. Mizoram c. Bihar d. U.P. ANS; A. Kerala</p> | 1 |
| 12 | <p>PHC stands for a)Primary Health Centre b)Public Health Centre c)Private Health Centre d) Personal Health Centre ANS; a)Primary Health Centre</p> | 1 |
| 13 | <p>If a peasant does not find job during some part of year, which type of unemployment is this? a)Disguised unemployment b) Educated unemployment c)Seasonal unemployment d) All of the above ANS; c)Seasonal unemployment</p> | 1 |
| 14 | <p>Infant mortality refers to death of a child under a)One year b) three year c) two year d) four year ANS; a)One year</p> | 1 |
| 15 | <p>Vocational streams in school have been developed to a) equip educated people to employ workers b) equip uneducated people to search for more jobs c)equip girl child with occupations related to knowledge and skills d) Equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills . ANS; d) Equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills</p> | 1 |
| 16 | <p>Which group of four states have the maximum numbers of medical colleges in India ? a)Andhra Pradesh Karnataka Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu b)Bihar, Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana c)Andhra Pradesh ,Karnataka ,Kerala and Madhya Pradesh d) Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Goa and Uttar Pradesh ANS; a)Andhra Pradesh Karnataka Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu</p> | 1 |
| 17 | <p>Which country was the first to introduce the text of Preamble to its Constitution? a)England b) USA c)India d)China ANS; b) USA</p> | 1 |

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 18 | <p>What was the incident of Bloody Sunday in Russia ?</p> <p>Bloody Sunday was an incident in Russian history that took place on January 22, 1905, when a procession of unarmed workers was attacked by police and Cossacks while marching to the Tsar's Winter Palace in St. Petersburg. The workers were led by Father Gapon and were demanding better working conditions, higher wages, and an eight-hour workday. The attack resulted in over 100 workers killed and about 300 wounded.</p> | 2 |
| 19 | <p>What is a Constitution and why we need it ?</p> <p>A constitution is a set of rules and principles that define how a country is governed and the relationship between the people and the government. It is important for a number of reasons, including:</p> <p>Protects rights and freedoms: A constitution protects the fundamental rights of citizens and limits the power of the government.</p> <p>Defines the government: A constitution defines the government's structure, powers, and responsibilities. It also specifies how the government will be chosen.</p> <p>Establishes values: A constitution expresses the ideals that citizens want to uphold and the country's national identity and unity.</p> <p>Promotes stability: A constitution provides stability and continuity in governance.</p> <p>Sets standards: A constitution sets standards and procedures for living in peace.</p> <p>Ensures legal validity: All other laws and customs must be in accordance with the constitution to be legally valid</p> | 1+1=2 |
| 20 | <p>What do you understand by People as the Resource ?</p> <p>People as a resource" is a term used in economics to describe the working population of a country in terms of their productive skills and abilities. It's a positive way of looking at people as an asset to the economy, rather than a liability.</p> | 2 |
| 21 | <p>Outline any three features of the Liberals</p> <p>I) They wanted a nation which tolerated all religions. II) They oppose religious discrimination and uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers. III) They wanted to safeguard the rights of individuals against government . iv) Argued for a representative , elected parliamentary government subject to laws .</p> | 3 |

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 22 | <p>Outline the importance of a Preamble . Is an introductory statement to the Constitution which contains the ideals on which the Constitution is based and the basic underlying principles of the Constitution. Importance of the Preamble can be stated as follows (i) The Preamble contains the philosophy on which the entire Constitution has been built. It provides a standard to examine and evaluates any law and action of government to find out whether it is good or bad. Hence, it is the soul of the Constitution. (ii) The Preamble shows the way the government ought to run. It declares India to be a sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic republic.</p> | 3 |
| 23 | <p>What is Unemployment? Explain Any one type of it found in rural areas.</p> <p>Unemployment is when people who are willing to work at the prevailing wages cannot find jobs. Two types of unemployment found in rural areas are: Disguised unemployment When more people are working than are actually required for a job. For example, if an agricultural activity needs five people but eight are working, three people are extra. seasonal unemployment When people can only find jobs during certain months of the year. This type of unemployment is often found in the agricultural sector</p> | 3 |
| 24 | <p>“Healthy people are an asset to any economy”. Justify by giving any three arguments in support of the above statement</p> <p>A Healthy person is more likely to reach their full potential and be a valuable asset to the economy. He can work more efficiently and with greater productivity than an un healthy person. He is able to do his work in a proper and efficient way. He makes a greater contribution to society than an unhealthy person. Good health enables a person to earn more and to be more regular in his work.</p> | 3 |

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 25 | <p>What steps were taken by Robespierre's government to bring about equality in French society ?</p> <p>Steps taken by Robespierre's government are as follow-</p> <p>Laws were issued placing a maximum ceiling on wages and prices.</p> <p>Meat and bread were rationed.</p> <p>Peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by the government.</p> <p>The use of more expensive white flour was forbidden; all citizens were required to eat the pain d'égalité (equality bread), a loaf made of wholewheat.</p> <p>Equality was practised by forms of speech and address.</p> <p>The use of more expensive white flour was forbidden; all citizens were required to eat the pain d'égalité (equality bread), a loaf made of wholewheat.</p> <p>Churches were shutdown and buildings converted to barracks or offices.</p> | 5 |
| 26 | <p>Why do we call India a Secular Democratic and a Republic ? Explain</p> <p>India is known as a secular, democratic, and republic because of the following reasons:</p> <p>India is a secular state because all religions are equal and its citizens are free to practice any religion of their choice.</p> <p>India is a democratic country because people have equal political rights and elect their representatives who govern them.</p> <p>India is a republic because the head of state is elected and not hereditary.</p> | 5 |
| 27 | <p>Why is educated unemployment a peculiar problem to India ?</p> <p>Educated unemployment is a peculiar problem in India due to a number of reasons, including:</p> <p>India's population is large and growing, and many people graduate from schools and colleges every year. However, the number of jobs created in various sectors is not keeping pace with the number of educated people.</p> <p>India's education system emphasizes theoretical knowledge over practical skills, which are needed by modern industries.</p> <p>There is a mismatch between the skills that educated people have and the skills that the job market requires.</p> <p>The economic slowdown has reduced job opportunities in key sectors like manufacturing and construction.</p> <p>There are many educational institutions in cities, but there aren't enough job opportunities to match.</p> <p>Educated unemployment can lead to a number of problems, including:</p> <p>Wastage of human resources Youth being drawn into unlawful activities Economic, social, and political disturbances</p> | 5 |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 28 | <p>Source Based Question Read the text given below and answer the following questions In Russia Industries were found in pockets .Prominent industrial areas were St. Petersburg and Moscow. Craftsmen undertook much of the production. Many factories were set up in the 1890’s when Russia’s railway network was extended and foreign investment in industry increased. Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quadrupled by 1900’s. In some areas factory worksmen and craftsmen were almost equal in number.</p> <p>a) What was the main occupation of Russia’s population? ANS ; Agriculture</p> <p>b) Who ruled Russia and its empire in 1914? ANS ; Tsar Nicholas ii</p> <p>c) Mention any two benefits of foreign investment in Russia during 1890’s. ANS ; Russia’s railway network was extended .Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quadrupled by 1900’s</p> | 4= 1 1 2 |
| 29 | <p>Read the text given below and answer the following questions. “I shall strive for a constitution which will release India from all thralldom and patronage I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall find that it is their country in whose making they have an effective voice ; an India in which there shall be no high class or low class of people ;an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony. There can be no room in such an India for the curse of untouchability or the curse of the intoxicating drinks and drugs. Women will enjoy the same rights as men..... I shall be satisfied with nothing else.”</p> <p>1. Who is the person referred to as ‘I’ ANS ;Mahatama Gandhiji</p> <p>2. Name the magazine edited by him. ANS ; The Young India</p> <p>3 Mention any two things that the above person wants from the Indian Constitution. ANS ; a)Tthe poorest shall find that it is their country in whose making they have an effective voice b) an India in which there shall be no high class or low class of people c)an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony.d)There can be no room in such an India for the curse of untouchability or the curse of the intoxicating drinks and drugs.e)Women will enjoy the same rights as men...</p> | 4= 1 1 2 |
| GEOGRAPHY (M.M.20) | | |

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 30 | <p>Study the picture given below and answer the question that follows</p>  <p>India is the ---- largest country of the world a. Third b. Seventh c, first d, sixth</p> <p>ANS; b. Seventh</p> | 1 |
| 31 | <p>The eastern most Longitude of India is a)97 *25 'E b)68*7'E c) 77*6'E d)82*32'E ANS; a)97 *25 'E</p> | 1 |
| 32 | <p>A landmass bounded on three side by seas is known as ----- ANS; Peninsula</p> | 1 |
| 33 | <p>What are the two reasons that make Himalayan rivers Perennial ? The Himalayan rivers originate in the snow-covered Himalayan mountains and are fed by melting glaciers throughout the year. Heavy rainfall During the monsoons, the Himalayas receive heavy rainfall, which causes the rivers to discharge a heavy flow of water. Perennial rivers have a constant stream of water throughout the year, even during years of normal rainfall.</p> | (1+1)= 2 |
| 34 | <p>Write a short note on Andaman and Nicobar group of islands.</p> <p>ANS; The islands are in the Indian Ocean, in the southern part of the Bay of Bengal. The capital of this territory is the Andamanese town of Port Blair. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are union territory of India, rich in flora and fauna.</p> <p>It is made of two island groups - the Andaman Islands and the Nicobar Islands - separating the Andaman Sea to the east, from the Indian Ocean.. These islands have the only active volcano in India, Barren Island. These islands are also uninhabited. It also has the southern most point i.e, the Indira Point</p> | 3 |

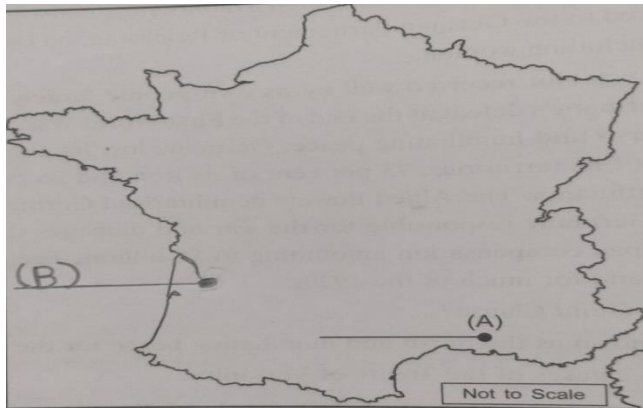
| | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 35 | <p>Enlist the characteristic features of river Godavari</p> <p>ANS; The Godavari is the largest peninsular river in India . The Godavari is about 1,500 kilometers long. The Godavari's drainage basin is the largest of any peninsular river and covers parts of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, and Andhra Pradesh. The Godavari originates from the Western Ghats in the Nasik district of Maharashtra. The Godavari has many tributaries, including the Purna, Wardha, Pranhita, Manjra, Wainganga, and Penganga. Most of the Godavari's rainfall comes from the southwest monsoon. The Godavari is also known as the Dakshin Ganga because of its length and the large area it covers.</p> | 5 |
| 36 | <p>Source Based Question</p> <p>Read the text given below and answer the following questions</p> <p>Besides the longitudinal divisions, the Himalayas also have four divisions from west to east. These divisions are demarcated by river valleys. For example, the part of the Himalayas lying between Indus and Satluj is traditionally known as Punjab Himalaya , but it is also known regionally as Kashmir and Himachal Himalaya respectively. The part of the Himalayas lying between the Satluj and Kali rivers is known as Kumaon Himalayas. Further, the Kali and Teesta rivers demarcate the Nepal Himalayas. Finally, the part lying between Teesta and Dihang rivers is known as Assam Himalayas.</p> <p>The Brahmaputra marks the easternmost boundary of the Himalayas. Further, the Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India. They are known as the Purvachal</p> <p>I) On what basis are the Himalayas divided from the west to the east?</p> <p>ANS; These divisions are demarcated by river valleys latitudnally- Kashmir Himalayas and Kumaon Himalaya , Nepal Himalayas and Assam Himalayas.</p> <p>II) Between which two rivers lie the Assam Himalayas?</p> <p>ANS ; between Teesta and Dihang rivers lie the Assam Himalayas.</p> <p>iii) What do you know about Purvachal? Which hills together comprise Purvachal?</p> <p>ANS; The Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India are known as the Purvachal. Example - Manipuri, Naga, Mizo,Patkai hills.</p> | 4= 1 1 2 |
| 37 (a) | <p>On given map of India political mark and label the following</p> <p>a)A place located on three seas</p> <p>b) Lake Chilika</p> <p>c) A group of islands lying in Bay of Bengal.</p> | 3 |

37 (b)

1+1=2

On the outline map of France identify the features marked as A & B with the help of information given below ---

- a) A is the place associated with the march of the volunteers to Paris.
- b) B is a port city that flourished due to slave trade.



ANS; A is Marseilles B is Boardeaux