

Class: IX
Subject: Social Science

SET-A

Time: 1 hr 30 min. M.M.: 30

General Instructions:-

Q.No	Ques	tions	Marks
	Section	n-A (History, Polity, Economics)	
1.	Where is serengeti National Park associate	ed?	1
	(a) Kenya (b) Tanz	ania	
	(c) zambia (d) Brita	in	
2.	. The National Human Rights Commission is an independent Commission set up by the law in the year		1
	(a) 1993 (b) 1999		
	(c) 1999 (d) 200		
3.	Match the following:-		1
	Column- A	Column- B	_
	A. Raikas	(i) Maharashtra	
	B. Gaddi	(ii) Rajasthan	
	C. Gujjar	(iii) Himachal Pradesh	
	D. Dhangars	(iv) Uttarakhand	
	Options:-	,	
	(a) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)	(b) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)	
	(c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)	(d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)	
4.	Assertion(A): India is a secular country.		1
	Reason(R): Right to freedom of religion allows Indian to profess, practice		
	and propagate an religion Options:-		
	(a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are tr	ue and R is the correct explanation	
	of A.		
	(b) Both Asssertion(A) and Reason(R) are to explanation of A.	rue and R is not correct	
	(c) A is true and R is false.		
	(d) A is false and R is true.		
5.	Which of the following animals are reared	by the Kurumas and kurubas?	1
	(a) Camels and buffalo		
	(b) Goats and camels		
	(c) Sheep and camels		
	(d) Sheep and goats		
6.	Mention any two factors which are responsatoral communities.	sible for the annual movement of the	2
7.	Dr.Ambedkar called the right to constitution constitution.	onal remedies" the heart and soul of our	2
8	How did the life of pastoralist change dran	natically during the colonial period?	2
	Explain.	, ,	

9.	Explain the three evils which have been declared illegal under right against exploitation		
10.	Give three reason to explain why the Massai community lost their grazing land.	3	
11.	Define fundamental rights. Why do we need rights in a democracy? Write any tw reason	o 3(1+2)	
	Section-B(Geo)		
12	two states where 'Mango showers'are common.	1	
	a) Maharashtra and Goa b) Kerala and Karnataka		
	c) Odisha and West Bengal d) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar		
13.	Which of the following is not true features of hot weather season of India? (i) This is a period of rising temperature and falling air pressure. (ii) The north east trade winds are attracted towards India. (iii) The season starts from March and continuous up to June. (iv) Whole India receives heavy rainfall. Options: a) Only(i) b) Only(ii) c) Only (iii) d) Only(iv)		
14	Match the following	1	
	Column A		
	A. Loo i) Cold weather		
	B. Cyclonic disturbance ii) Advancing Monsoon		
	C. Southwest monsoon iii) Retreating Monsoon		
	D. October Heat iv) Hot weather Season		
	Options:- (a) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) (b) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii) (c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv) (d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)		
15	Differentiate between climate and weather.	2	
16.	What are monsoon? Mention any two characteristics of the monsoon.		
17	Map Skill	2	
	Locate and label on the political map of India:-		
	(a) Areas received rainfall over 400 cm		
	(b) Areas receive rainfall less than 20 cm		
	(N) Alcus receive railifail less thair 20 th		



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SET-B

Time: 1 hr 30 min. M.M.: 30

General Instructions:-

Q.No	Questions		Marks
•	Section-A (Hi	story, Polity)	
1.	Samburu National Park is in		1
	(a) Kenya (b) Tanzan	ia	
	(c) South Africa (d) Egypt		
2.	What is PIL?		1
	(a) Public Information Litigation (b) Public	Interest Litigation	
	(c) Public Interest Legislature (d) Private	Interest Litigation	
3.	Match the following:-		1
	Column- A	Column- B	
	A. Bedouins (i) Ja	ammu and Kashmir	
	B. Banjaras (ii) K	arnataka	
	C. Kurumas (iii) U	Jttar Pradesh	
	D. Gujjar Bakarwal (iv) A	frica	
	Options:-	(1) - (1) - (11) - (1)	
		(b) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv)	
		(d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)	
4.	Assertion(A): Saudi Arabia is a democratic Nation.		1
	Reason(R): It is ruled by a hereditary king.		
	Options:-		
	(a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and R is the correct explanation		
	of A.		
	(b) Both Asssertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and R is not correct		
	explanation of A.		
	(c) A is true and R is false.		
	(d) A is false and R is true.		
5.	Which of the following acts was passed in 1871?		1
	(a) Waste land rule (b)	Grazing Act	
	(c) Criminal Tribes Act (d) F	Forest Act	
6.	Mention any two rules of Forest Act for the pasto	oralists.	2
7.	Define rights. How many fundamental rights are	in our constitution?	2(1+1)
8	Who are nomads? Name two pastoral communities of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.		2(1+1)
9.	'Right to Freedom is a cluster of different freedor	ms.'Explain.	3
10.	Who were Raikas?Write any two features of thei	r lifestyle.	3(1+2)
	Specify the cultural and educational rights of the minorities.		

	Section-B(Geo)	
12	is a local wind which is hot and dry	
	a) Western Disturbance b) Loo	
	c) Jet Stream d) Kal Baisakhi	
	Match the following:-	
13.		1
	Column A Column B	
	A. Western Ghats i) Winter rainfall	
	B. Western Rajasthan ii) Over 400 cm	
	C. Tamilnadu iii) Pre Monsoon showers	
	D. Kerala iv) Less than 20 cm	
	Options:-	
	(a) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii) (b) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv)	
	(c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv) (d) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)	
14	Which of the following are the coldest months in the Northern Plains?	1
	(i) January (ii) December (iii) February (iv) November	
	(a) (i), (ii) & (iv) (b) (ii) &(iii)	
	(c) (i) & (ii) (d) (i), (ii) & (iii)	
15	Name the two branches of the monsoon.	2
16.	Give an account of the climatic conditions of the cold weather season in India.	3
17.	Map Skill	2
	Locate and label on the political map of India:-	
	(a) Areas received rainfall over 400 cm.	
	(b) Areas receive rainfall less than 20 cm.	



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General Instructions:-

Q.No.		Questions	Marks
		Section-A (History, Polity, Economics)	
1.	Where is serengeti National Par	rk associated?	1
	(a) Kenya	(b) Tanzania	
	(c) zambia	(d) Britain	
	Ans- b		
2.	_	mmission is an independent Commission set up by	1
	the law in the year		
	(a) 1993	(b) 1995	
	(c) 1999	(d) 2001	
	Ans- a		
3.	Match the following:-		ຸ 1
	Column- A	Column- B	_
	A. Raikas	(i) Maharashtra	
	B. Gaddi	(ii) Rajasthan	
	C. Gujjar	(iii) Himachal Pradesh	
	D. Dhangars	(iv) Uttarakhand	
	Options:-		
	(a) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)	(b) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)	
	(c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)	(d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)	
	Ans- d		
4.	Assertion(A) : India is a secular	-	1
		f religion allows Indian to profess, practice	
	and propagate an religion		
	Options:-		
	(a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and R is the correct explanation		
	of A.		
	(b) Both Asssertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and R is not correct		
	explanation of A.		
	(c) A is true and R is false.		
	(d) A is false and R is true.		
	Ans-a		
5.		are reared by the Kurumas and kurubas?	1
	(a) Camels and buffalo		
	(b) Goats and camels		
	(c) Sheep and buffalo		
	(d) Sheep and goats		
	Ans- d		
6.		are responsible for the annual movement of the	2
	pastoral communities.		

	Ans. 1. They don't have access to regular fields where they can feed their cattle. They	
	require pastures for their livestocks to graze.	
	2. They cannot stay in one place for lengthy period of time due to a lack of pasture	
_	and water.	
7.	Dr.Ambedkar called the right to constitutional remedies" the heart and soul of our	2
	constitution".Give reason.	
	Ans- Sometimes our rights may be violated by fellow citizens, private bodies or by	
	the government. When any of our rights are violeted we can seek remedy through	
	courts.Ifit is a fundamental right we can directly approach the Supreme Court or the High Court of a state.That is why Dr Ambedkar called the Right to Constitutional	
	Remedies, 'the heart and soul' of our constitution.	
8	How did the life of pastoralist change dramatically during the colonial period?	2
0	Explain.	
	Ans. 1.After colonialisation, their mobility was restricted. Now the people had	
	limited area to move.	
	2. The new rulers increased settlement which had an adverse impact on the herds	
	and the people.	
9.	Explain the three evils which have been declare illegal under right against	3
	exploitation.	-
	Ans. 1. Human trafficking- The constitution prohibits traffic in human beings. Traffic	
	here means selling and buying of human beings, usually women, for Immoral	
	purposes.	
	2.Begar- Our Constitution also prohibits forced labour or begar in any form.Beggar is	
	a practice where the worker is forced to render service to the 'master' free of charge	
	or at a nominal remuneration.	
	3.Child labour- The constitution also prohibits child labour. No one can employ or	
	Child below the age of 14 to work in any factory or mine or in any other hazardous	
	work, such as Railways and ports.	
10.	Give three reason to explain why the Massai community lost their grazing land.	3
	Ans. In the late 19th century, the European Imperial powers scrambled for territorial	
	possessions in Africa, slicing up the region into different colonies. The maasai lost	
	about 60% of their pre colonial lands.	
	2. The British colonial government in East Africa also encouraged local peasant	
	communities to expand cultivation. As cultivation expanded pasture lands were	
	turned into cultivated fields.	
	3. Large areas of grazing land were also turned into game reserves like the Maasai	
	Mara and Sambharu national park in Kenya and Serengeti park in Tanzania. Pasturalists were not allowed to enter these reserves, they could neither	
	hunt animals or not graze their herds in these areas.	
11.	Define fundamental rights. Why do we need rights in a democracy? Write any two	3(1+2)
11.	reason.	3(1+2)
	Ans- Some rights which are fundamental to our life are given a special status. They	
	are called Fundamental Rights.	
	1. Rights are necessary for the very sustenance of a democracy.	
	2. Rights protect minorities from the oppression of majority.	
	3. They ensure that the majority cannot do whatever it likes.	
	Section-B(Geo)	
12	two states where 'Mango showers'are common.	1
	a) Maharashtra and Goa b) Kerala and Karnataka	
	c) Odisha and West Bengal d) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar	

	Ans. b	
13.	Which of the following is not true features of hot weather season of India? (i) This is a period of rising temperature and falling air pressure. (ii) The north east trade winds are attracted towards India. (iii) The season starts from March and continuous up to June. (iv) Whole India receives heavy rainfall. Options: a) Only(i) b) Only(ii) c) Only (iii) d) Only(iv)	1
14	Ans- d Match the following	1
17	Column A	———— *
	A. Loo i) Cold weather	
	B. Cyclonic disturbance ii) Advancing Monsoon	
	C. Southwest monsoon iii) Retreating Monsoon	
	D. October Heat iv) Hot weather Season	
	Options:-	
	(a) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) (b) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)	
	(c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv) (d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)	
45	Ans-b	
15	Differentiate between climate and weather.	2
	Ans. Climate- The climate refers to the some total of weather condition and variation	
	over a large area for a long period of time.	
	Weather- Weather refers to the state of the atmosphere over an area at any p	oint of
1.0	time.	2(4 . 2)
16.	What are monsoon? Mention any two characteristics of the monsoon.	3(1+2)
	Monsoon- The word 'Monsoon' comes from the Arabic word, 'mausim' which	
	season.It implies a seasonal reversal in the wind direction throughout the year	
	1. The duration of the monsoon is between 100-120 days from early June	to mid
	September.	
	2. The monsoon arise at the Southern tip of the Indian peninsula generally by t	he first
	week of June.	
17	Map Skill	2
	Locate and label on the political map of India:-	
	(a) Areas received rainfall over 400 cm	
	(b) Areas receive rainfall less than 20 cm	



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SET-B

Time: 1 hr 30 min. M.M.: 30

General Instructions:-

Que	stions	Marks
Sectio	n-A (History, Polity)	
Samburu National Park is in		1
(a) Kenya (b) Tanzania		
(c) South Africa (d)	Egypt	
Ans. a		
What is PIL?		1
(a) Public Information Litigation (b) Public Interest Litigation		
(c) Public Interest Legislature (d)	Private Interest Litigation	
Ans. b		
		_ 1
A. Bedouins	C)	
B. Banjaras	(ii) Karnataka	
C. Kurumas	(iii) Uttar Pradesh	
D. Gujjar Bakarwal	(iv) Africa	
=		
	(d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i) Ans	
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1	rue and R is the correct explanation	
, ,	rue and R is not correct	
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	(u) Forest Act	
	ne nastoralists	2
<u>-</u>		-
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	Serves No pastoranst was anowed on	
	ntry, their movements were regulated	
They needed a permit for entry.	is ,, then movements were regulated.	
	Section Samburu National Park is in (a) Kenya (b) (c) South Africa Ans. a What is PIL? (a) Public Information Litigation (b) (c) Public Interest Legislature Ans. b Match the following:- Column- A A. Bedouins B. Banjaras C. Kurumas D. Gujjar Bakarwal Options:- (a) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) (c) A-(iii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) Ans. d Assertion(A): Saudi Arabia is a democratic Reason(R): It is ruled by a hereditary king Options:- (a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are to of A. (b) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are to explanation of A. (c) A is true and R is false. (d) A is false and R is true. Ans. d Which of the following acts was passed in (a) Waste land rule (c) Criminal Tribes Act Ans. c Mention any two rules of Forest Act for the Ans. 1. Through these Acts, some forest we timber like deodar or sal were declared reases to these forest. 2. Even in the areas, they were allowed errors.	(a) Kenya (b) Tanzania (c) South Africa (d) Egypt Ans. a What is PIL? (a) Public Information Litigation (c) Public Interest Legislature Ans. b Match the following:- Column- A A. Bedouins B. Banjaras (ii) Karnataka C. Kurumas (iii) Uttar Pradesh D. Gujjar Bakarwal Options:- (a) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) (b) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv) (c) A-(iii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) (d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i) Ans. d Assertion(A): Saudi Arabia is a democratic Nation. Reason(R): It is ruled by a hereditary king. Options:- (a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and R is not correct explanation of A. (c) A is true and R is false. (d) A is false and R is true. Ans. d Which of the following acts was passed in 1871? (a) Waste land rule (c) Criminal Tribes Act Ans. c Mention any two rules of Forest Act for the pastoralists. Ans. 1. Through these Acts, some forest which produce commercially valuable Timber like deodar or sal were declared reserved. No pastoralist was allowed on asses to these forest. 2. Even in the areas, they were allowed entry, their movements were regulated.

7.	Define rights. How many fundamental right Ans. Rights are the reasonable claims of a sanctioned by law. There are 6 fundamental rights.		2(1+1)
8	Who are nomads?Name two pastoral compradesh. Ans. Nomads are people who do not live i another to earn their living. 1.Gollas 2. Kurumas		2(1+1)
9.	'Right to Freedom is a cluster of different of Ans.1 Freedom of speech and expression. 2. Assembly in a peaceful manner. 3. Form associations and unions. 4. Move freely throughout the country. 5. Reside in any part of the country. 6. Practice any profession or to carry on an		3
10.	Who were Raikas?Write any two features Ans. The Raikas were the nomads of Rajas groups.One group of Raikas known as the group reared sheep and goats. 1. Cultivation and pastoralism were there 2.During the monsoon they stayed in their available.	than. They were divided into two Maru Raikas-herded camels and another primary activities.	3(1+2)
11.	Specify the cultural and educational right Ans. 1 Any section of citizens with a distin conserve it. 2. Admission to any educational institution government aid cannot be denied to any clanguage. 3. All minorities have the right to establish of their choice.	ct language or culture have a right to n maintained by government or receiving	3
	Section-B(Geo)	
12	is a local wind which is hot a a) Western Disturbance	•	1
13.	Column A A. Western Ghats B. Western Rajasthan C. Tamilnadu D. Kerala Options:- (a) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii) (c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv) Ans. a	Column B i) Winter rainfall ii) Over 400 cm iii) Pre Monsoon showers iv) Less than 20 cm (b) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv) (d) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)	1
14	Which of the following are the coldest mo (i) January (ii) December (ii (a) (i), (ii) & (iv) (b) (ii)	i) February (iv) November	1

	Ans. c	
15	Name the two branches of the monsoon.	2
	1. Arabian Sea branch 2.Bay of Bengal branch	
16.	Give an account of the climatic conditions of the cold weather season in India.	3
	Ans. 1. The cold weather season commences in November and continuous till	
	February.	
	2. December and January are the coldest month of this season. Days or warm and the	
	nights are cool. Snowfall at high altitude and Frost in the north.	
	3. The temperature decreases from south to the north.	
	4. The north east trade winds prevail over the country. They flow from the land to the	
	sea over most part of the country and do not causes much rainfall.	
17.	Map Skill	2
	Locate and label on the political map of India:-	
	(a) Areas received rainfall over 400 cm.	
	(b) Areas receive rainfall less than 20 cm.	