

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

MID TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION - 2022- 2023

CLASS - IX

MAX. MARKS- 80

SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME - 3 HOURS

General Instructions:

- There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- The Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E.
- **Section A** – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- **Section B** – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- **Section C** – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- **Section D** – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- **Section E** – Question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks)
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
- In case if you are attempting OR part of a question, please mention.

SECTION - A

1. Identify the correct pair from the following. 1
A. November 1917 – The Bolsheviks conducted the elections to the Constituent Assembly.
B. 1915–19 – The Socialist Revolutionaries and Pro-Tsarists controlled most of the Russian Empire.
C. January 1920 – The Bolsheviks controlled most of the Russian Empire.
D. February Revolution 1917 – The Socialists took over the Government in Russia.
2. Identify which of the following can be related to democratic decision making process. 1
A. Decisions taken by the council of ministers headed by the Prime Minister.
B. Decisions taken by the President.
C. Decisions made through discussions and consultations.
D. Decisions made by political parties.

OR

Identify which of the following is **NOT** followed in a democratic form of Government.

- A. Assurance of dignity of citizens.
B. Political equality.
C. Rule of law.
D. Granting special powers to privileged sections of the society.
3. Apartheid was practiced in South Africa based on the discrimination of: 1
A. Gender
B. Religion
C. Race
D. Economic status

4. Geeta lives in one of the most recently formed landforms in India. Geologically, it is the most unstable landform in the country. Which physiographic landform is she living in? 1
 - A. The Himalayan Mountains
 - B. The Northern Plains
 - C. The Islands
 - D. The Coastal Plains.
5. Which of the following statement is **incorrect** about the river Narmada? 1
 - A. It flows through a rift valley
 - B. It flows through a gorge near Jabalpur
 - C. It plunges over steep rocks at the Dhuadhar falls
 - D. Its tributaries are Tungabhadra and Musi
6. Finance raised to operate a business is called 1
 - A. Labour
 - B. Enterprise
 - C. Land
 - D. Capital
7. During the rainy season, farmers of Palampur grow: 1
 - A. Jowar and potato
 - B. Potato and bajra
 - C. Jowar and bajra
 - D. Potato and sugarcane

OR

- Farm labourers come either from _____ families or families cultivating _____ plots of land.
- A. Landowning, large
 - B. Land owning, small
 - C. Landless, small
 - D. Landowning, medium
8. What is the major aim of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan? 1
 - A. To provide elementary education to women in the age group of 6-14 years.
 - B. To provide elementary education to the rural poor in the age group of 6-14 years.
 - C. To provide elementary education to all children in the age group 6-14 years.
 - D. To provide elementary education to the urban poor in the age group of 6-14 years.
 9. The workforce population includes people from _____ years to 59 years. 1
 - A. 15
 - B. 16
 - C. 18
 - D. 21
 10. **Fill in the blanks:** 1
 _____ and _____ are the water bodies which separates India from Sri Lanka.

11. Identify **TRUE** or **FALSE** from the given statements and choose the correct option. 1
- i) India is the 5th largest country in the world. It has an area of 3.24 million square km. It accounts for 2.8% of the world's total area.
- ii) The Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with west Asia, Africa and Europe from the western coast and southeast and east Asia from the eastern coast.
- A. Statement **i** is true and **ii** is false
 B. Statement **i** is false and **ii** is true
 C. Both the statements are true
 D. Both the statements are false
12. **Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** 1
- Assertion (A):** Nazi ideology was synonymous with Hitler's worldview.
Reason (R): Hitler's racism was borrowed from thinkers like Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer.
- Option:**
- A. Both A and R are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 B. Both A and R are true but (R) is the not correct explanation of (A).
 C. (A) is true (R) is false.
 D. (A) is false (R) is true.
13. **Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** 1
- Assertion (A):** The Eastern Ghats are discontinuous and irregular.
Reason (R): These Ghats are dissected by rivers flowing into Bay of Bengal.
- Option:**
- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is false but R is true.
 D. A is true but R is false
14. **Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.** 1
- Assertion (A):** Manufacturing in Palampur is done on a small scale.
Reason (R): It is done with simple production methods and family labour.
- Options:**
- A. Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true, R is false.
 D. A is false, R is true.
15. Which is the most common form of democracy in today's World? 1
16. Signify the importance of the 'Constituent Assembly Debates'. 1

SECTION – B

17. Explain the significance of the "Tennis Court Oath" in the French Revolution. Mention one leader associated with this event. 3

OR

Analyse in your own words why the National Assembly was considered a welcome change from the Old Regime.

18. "The effects of water pollution are far reaching "-Justify the statement with three examples.

3

OR

Rivers are very important for the country's economy"-Analyze.

19. How do small, medium and large farmers arrange the capital required for farming? 3
20. i) Name any two states of India where the farmers were the first to use modern farming methods.
- ii) Write any two positive effects of modern farming. 1+2=3
21. Differentiate between the ideals of liberals and radicals in Europe. 3
22. State the need for representative democracy in the modern political system. 3

OR

Highlight the amendments brought by General Pervez Musharraf in the Constitution of Pakistan by issuing 'Legal Framework Order' in August 2002

SECTION - C

23. **Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:** 1x4=4

Rulers of other neighbouring countries too were worried by the developments in France and made plans to send troops to put down the events that had been taking place there since the summer of 1789. Before this could happen, the National Assembly voted in April 1792 to declare war against Prussia and Austria. Thousands of volunteers thronged from the provinces to join the army. They saw this as a war of the people against kings and aristocracies all over Europe. Among the patriotic songs they sang was the Marseillaise, composed by the poet Roget de L'Isle. It was sung for the first time by volunteers from Marseilles as they marched into Paris and so got its name. The Marseillaise is now the national anthem of France. The revolutionary wars brought losses and economic difficulties to the people. While the men were away fighting at the front, women were left to cope with the tasks of earning a living and looking after their families. Large sections of the population were convinced that the revolution had to be carried further, as the Constitution of 1791 gave political rights only to the richer sections of society. Political clubs became an important rallying point for people who wished to discuss government policies and plan their own forms of action. The most successful of these clubs was that of the Jacobins, which got its name from the former convent of St Jacob in Paris.

- 23.1. Find out the correct reason as to why the people wanted the revolution to be carried further.

(A) The National Assembly had declared war.
(B) Political clubs were a rally point for people interested in politics.
(C) Political rights were given only to the rich sections of the society.
(D) People were turning against the monarchy in France.

- 23.2. Why did the rulers of the neighbouring countries decide to send troops to France?

(A) They wanted to conquer the country.
(B) The neighbouring powers were apprehensive about the revolution in France.
(C) Austria and Prussia took this as a chance to increase their influence in Europe.
(D) Both (A) and (C).

- 23.3. Why did the people of France volunteer to fight the war?

(A) They did not want to protect their country from external aggression.
(B) The people of France were influenced by the philosophers.
(C) They considered this war as a symbol against aristocrats and aristocracy.
(D) They were de-motivated by the economic crisis in France.

23.4. Why did the people sing the Marseillaise as they marched to fight the invading countries?

- (A) The song motivated and encouraged the people to fight against feudalism.
- (B) To retain the values of the working class.
- (C) The people liked the song.
- (D) The song was written by Roget de L'Isle

24. **Read the given extract and answer the following questions.** 1x4=4

The drafting of the document called constitution was done by an assembly of elected representatives called the Constituent Assembly. Elections to the Assembly were held in July 1946. Its first meeting was held in December 1946. Soon after the country was divided into India and Pakistan. The Constituent Assembly which wrote the Indian Constitution had 299 members. The Assembly adopted the Constitution on 26th November But it came into effect on 26th January 1950. Why should we accept a Constitution which was drafted seven decades ago? There are several reasons for this. The Constitution does not reflect the views of its members alone. It expresses a broad consensus of its time. Many countries of the world had to rewrite their Constitution afresh because basic rules were not acceptable to all major social groups or political parties. In some other countries, the Constitution exists as a mere piece of paper and nobody actually follows it. The experience of our Constitution is different. Over the last half of the century, several groups have questioned some of the provisions in the Constitution. But no large social groups or political party has ever questioned the legitimacy of the Constitution itself. The Constituent Assembly represented the people of India. There was no universal adult franchise at that time. So the Constituent Assembly could not have been chosen directly by the people of India. It was elected mainly by the members of the existing Provincial Legislatures.

24.1. When were the elections for the Constituent Assembly held?

- (A) July 1946
- (B) March 1946
- (C) September 1946
- (D) December 1946

24.2. 'No large social group or political party has ever questioned the legitimacy of the Constitution itself.' Consider the appropriate option in respect to the above statement.

- (A) The Congress was the most powerful party.
- (B) The people liked the leaders who drafted the Constitution.
- (C) It represented the broad consensus of its time.
- (D) People did not understand the methods of making a Constitution and blindly followed it.

24.3. Why did the Assembly draft the Constitution only for India?

- (A) The members were heavily burdened and shared the responsibility.
- (B) They did not want to draft two constitutions at that time.
- (C) India and Pakistan were partitioned.
- (D) They followed the instructions of the British Government.

24.4. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?

- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- (B) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.
- (C) Shri Ballabh Bhai Patel.
- (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

25. **Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:** 1X4=4

The Peninsular plateau is flanked by stretches of narrow coastal strips, running along the Arabian Sea in the west and the Bay of Bengal in the east. The Western Coast, sandwiched between the western Ghats and the Arabian Sea, is a narrow plain. It consists of three sections. The northern part of the coast is called the Konkan (Mumbai - Goa), the central stretch is called the Kannad plain, while the southern stretch is referred to as the Malabar coast. The plains along the Bay of Bengal are wide and level. The northern part is referred to as the Northern Circar, while the southern part is known as the Coromandel Coast. Large rivers, such as the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri have formed extensive deltas on this coast. Lake Chilika is an important feature along the eastern coast.

25.1. The northern part of the Western Coast is called:

- (A) The Konkan Coast
- (B) The Malabar Coast
- (C) Kannad Plains
- (D) Coromandel Coast

25.2. Which four rivers form the extensive delta in the Eastern coast?

- (A) The Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Yamuna and the Krishna
- (B) The Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri
- (C) The Indus, the Kaveri, the Godavari and the Mahanadi
- (D) The Brahmaputra, the Mahanadi, the Ganga and the Krishna

25.3. The Western Coast is sandwiched between:

- (A) The Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats
- (B) The Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal
- (C) The Western Ghats and Bay of Bengal
- (D) The Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea

25.4. Central Stretch of Western Coastal Plain is called:

- (A) The Northern Plain
- (B) The Kannad Plain
- (C) The Plains of Himalayas
- (D) The Indo- Gangetic Plain.

26. **Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow:** 1x4=4

Agriculture is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy. In recent years, there has been a decline in the dependence of population on agriculture partly because of disguised unemployment. Around 60% people of the nation are employed in primary sector, contributing to 25% of GDP. Some of the surplus labour in agriculture has moved to secondary and tertiary sectors.

Small- scale manufacturing is the most labour absorbing sector in secondary sector. Its share has increased around 16% in last 30 years. The tertiary sector has seen a remarkable improvement in its employment in recent years. Around 25% of the people are employed in tertiary sector. In this sector, various new services are now appearing such as biotechnology, information technology and so on.

26.1. _____ is the most labour absorbing sector.

- (A) Agriculture
- (B) Manufacturing
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) All

26.2. Around ____ % of the population are employed in primary sector.

- (A) 50
- (B) 60
- (C) 40

(D) 15

26.3. Small scale manufacturing is the most _____ absorbing sector in the manufacturing sector

- (A) Labour
- (B) Capital
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None

26.4. Which sector has shown remarkable improvement in its employment in recent years?

- (A) Agriculture
- (B) Manufacturing
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) Both A and B

SECTION - D

27. 'By the end of the twentieth century, the international reputation of the USSR as a socialist country had declined though it was recognised that socialist ideals still enjoyed respect among its people. 'Write any five global impact of Russian Revolution. 5

OR

State any five facilities which were provided to the factory workers and their families by the Bolshevik Government under centralized planning.

28. Define constitution. Why do we need a Constitution? Give any four reasons. 1+4=5

29. How was the Nazi Germany's art of propaganda responsible for establishing total control over its people? 5

30. "The Northern Plains have diverse relief features". Explain 5

OR

Explain how different physiographic regions of India complement each other.

31. 'In case of India, statistically, the unemployment rate is low'. 3+2

- (a) Give arguments in support of the above statement.
- (b) State any two impacts of unemployment.

OR

'Investment in human resource (via education and medical care) can give high rates of return in future.' 3+2

- (a) Explain how virtuous cycle is created by the educated parents.
- (b) Identify the factors that determine the quality of population in a country.

32.1. Two port cities marked as **A and B** on the given outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn on the map. 2

32.2. On given Outline Political Map of India, mark the followings and label them correctly:- 3

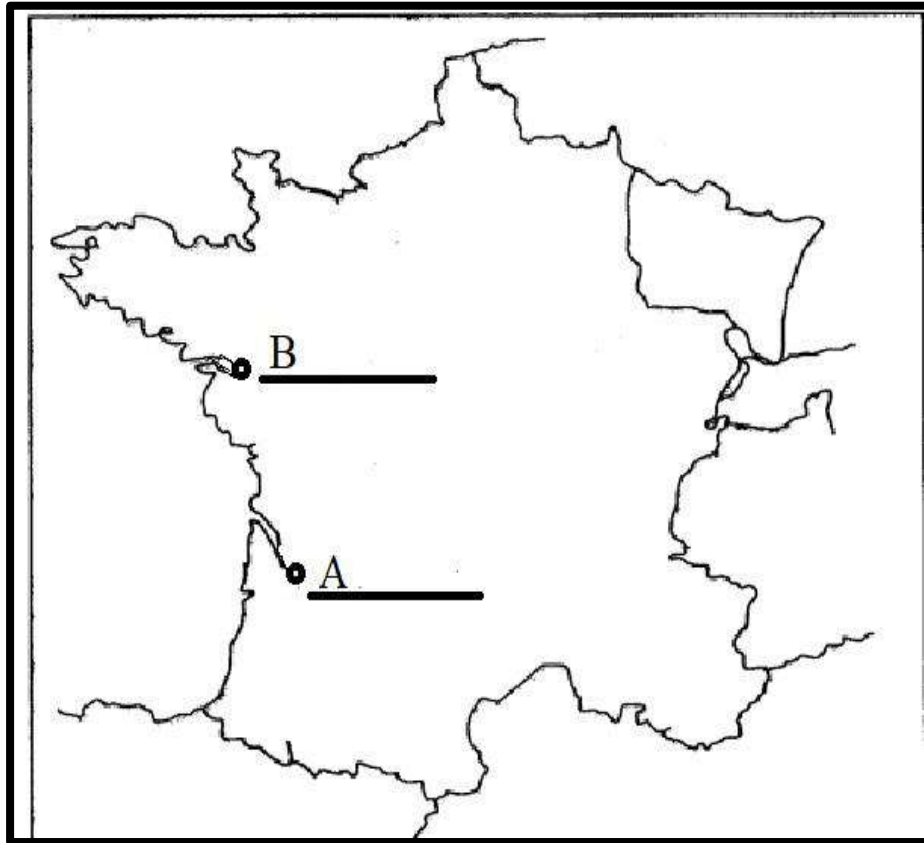
- a) Capital of Assam.
- b) Mt. Peak Anai Mudi

On the same map one feature is marked as A. Identify it with the help of the information and write its correct names on the lines drawn near to them.

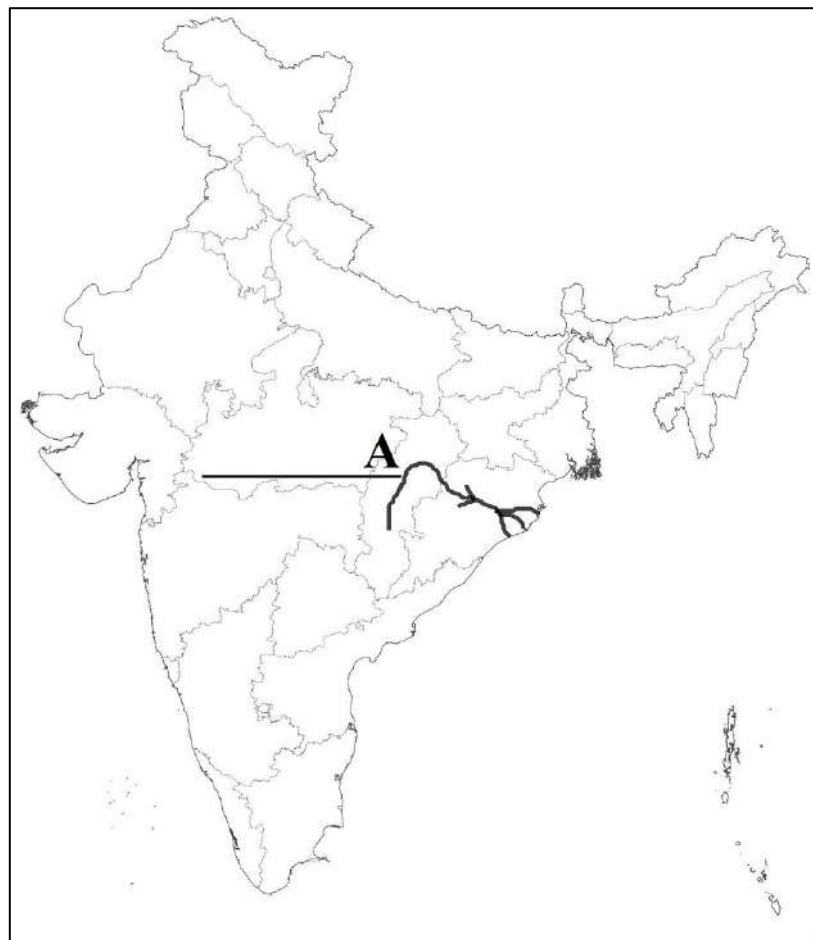
A. A peninsular river.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

Q.No.32.1



Q.No.32.2



D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

PERIODIC TEST II

SESSION: 2023 - 2024

CLASS: IX

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME: 3 HOURS

General instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and strictly follow them.

- There are total 8 pages in the question paper.
- Question paper comprises six sections - A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions and all are compulsory.
- Section A - Question No. 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions, carrying 1 marks each.
- Section B - Question No. 21 to 24 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- Section C - Question No. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- Section D - Question No. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- Section E - Question No. 34 to 36 are Source Based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- Section F - Question No. 37 is Map Based question with two sub questions, Geography (3 marks) and History (2 marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- Attach map along with your answer book.

SECTION A

1. Study the figure carefully and answer the following question.

1



Which of the following options best signifies this figure?

- A. The women demand their rights
- B. The women marched to Versailles and brought the king back with them to Paris.
- C. People participation in Government
- D. March of Women to Marseillies.

2. Match the following Column I with Column II.

1

Column I	Column II
a) Declaration of the rights of Woman and citizen	i) 1848
b) Abolition of slavery	ii) 1815
c) The storming of the Bastille	iii) Olympe de Gouges
d) War of Waterloo	iv) 1789

Code:

- A. a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i
- B. a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii
- C. a – iii, b – ii, c – iv, d – ii
- D. a – iv, b – i, c – iii, d – ii

3. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option. 1
- Assertion (A): The revolutionary wars brought losses and economic difficulties to the people.
Reason (R): While the men were away fighting at the front, women were left to cope with the tasks of earning a living and looking after their families.
- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is correct, but R is incorrect.
D. A is incorrect, but R is correct.

4. Consider the following statements regarding Lenin: 1
1. He was a Bolshevik Leader.
 2. He returned to Russia from his exile in April 1917.
 3. He sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony.
- A. Only 1 B. Only 2
C. Only 3 D. 1 and 2

5. Find the incorrect option regarding China's election? 1
- A. Elections are regularly held after every five years.
B. Before contesting elections, a candidate needs the approval of the CCP.
C. The government is always formed by the Communist Party.
D. Every party has fair chance to win the election.

6. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes below in the lists: 1

Column I	Column II
1. General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup	A. 1999
2. Mexico got its Independence	B. 1930
3. Saudi Arabia women did not have the right to vote.	C. Until 2015
4. Zimbabwe attained independence from White minority rule.	D. 1980

Options:

- A. 1.B, 2.C, 3.D, 4.A
B. 1.C, 2.B, 3.D, 4.A
C. 1.A, 2.C, 3.B, 4.D
D. 1.A, 2.B, 3.C, 4.D
7. Point out the case/s where real power was controlled by external authority and not with the locally elected representatives? 1
- A. India in Sri Lanka B. US in Iraq
C. USSR in Communist Poland D. Both (B) and (C)

8. Match the following Column I with Column II. 1

Column I	Column II
a. Legal Framework Order in Pakistan	i) 1980
b. President Mugabe was forced-out of office in Zimbabwe	ii) 2002
c. China's famine	iii) 2017
d. Zimbabwe's Independence	iv) 1958

Code:

- A. a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
B. a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv
C. a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i
D. a – ii, b – iv, c – iii, d – i

20. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1
Read the statements and choose the option which is most suitable:
- Assertion (A):** Over the last five decades, India has built a vast health infrastructure and has also developed the manpower required at primary, secondary and tertiary sector in government, as well as, in the private sector.
- Reason (R):** Improvement in the health status of the population has been the priority of the country.
- Options:**
- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

SECTION B

21. State any two differences between liberals and radicals. 2
Or
Mention any two measures undertaken by Stalin to solve the problem of acute shortages of grain.
22. 'In a democracy, the majority of the people rule through their elected representatives.' Give 2
reasons.
23. "Indian Constitution adopted many institutional details and procedures from different countries." 2
Justify by giving examples.
24. "The northern plains have diverse relief features". Explain. 2

SECTION C

25. Describe any three changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October 3
Revolution.
26. Highlight any three unfair practices used by President of Zimbabwe to win the elections 3
27. Discuss the significant differences between the Himalayan and the Peninsular Rivers. 3
28. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why? 3
- OR**
- Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur less than minimum wages?
29. What is meant by unemployment? Name the types of unemployment that exist in rural as well as in 1+2
urban areas.

SECTION D

30. Describe the legacy of the French Revolution for the people of the world during the 19th and 20th 5
centuries.
- OR**
- What role did the philosophers play in the French Revolution?

31. Explain any five major ideals enshrined in the Preamble of the Constitution. 3+2
- OR
- "The making of the Constitution for a huge and diverse country like India was not an easy affair." 5
Justify the statement.
32. "The different physiographic regions of India complement each other"-Examine 5
- OR
- "The Himalayan Mountain has a great importance for India"-Justify.
33. a) "Unemployment leads to low income, low savings and hence low demand and low production. This is the identification of a depressed economy". Support the statement with three suitable arguments. 3+2
- b) Write any two ways to show that a large population can be turned into a productive asset.
- OR
- a) How has Japan become a developed country despite being poor in natural resources? Explain with any three valid reasons.
- b) 'Rural women are employed in very low paid jobs'. Justify the statement with any two suitable reasons. 3+2

SECTION E

34. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:**
- "Women workers, often... inspired their male co-workers... At the Lorenz telephone factory.... Marfa Vasileva almost single handedly called a successful strike. Already that morning, in celebration of Women's Day, women workers had presented red bows to the men ... Then Marfa Vasileva, a milling machine operator stopped work and declared an impromptu strike. The workers on the floor were ready to support her... The foreman informed the management and sent her a loaf of bread. She took the bread but refused to go back to work. The administrator asked her again why she refused to work and she replied, "I cannot be the only one who is satiated when others are hungry". Women workers from another section of the factory gathered around Marfa in support and gradually all the other women ceased working. Soon the men downed their tools as well and the entire crowd rushed onto the street.
- a. Who was Marfa Vasileva? 1
- b. Why is she refused to work? 1
- c. Write about the role of women in Russian Revolution? 2
35. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:**
- India has many lakes. These differ from each other in size and other characteristics. Most lakes are permanent; some contain water only during the rainy season, like the lakes in the basins of inland drainage of semi-arid regions. There are some lakes which are the result of the action of the glaciers and ice sheets, while others have been formed by wind, river action and human activities.
- A meandering river across a flood plain forms cut-offs that later develops into ox-bow lakes. Spits and bars forms lagoons in the coastal areas, e.g., the Chilika lake, the Pulicat lake and the Kolleru lake. Lakes in the region of inland drainage are sometimes seasonal; for example, the Sambhar lake in Rajasthan, which is a salt water lake. Its water is used for producing salt.
- Most of the freshwater lakes are in the Himalayan region. They are of glacial origin. In other words, they formed when glaciers dug out a basin, which was later filled with snowmelt. The wular lake in Jammu and Kashmir, in contrast, is the result of tectonic activity. It is the largest fresh water lake in India. The Dal lake, Bhimtal, Nainital, Loktak and Barapani are some other important freshwater lakes.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Name the lake which is formed due to tectonic activity. | 1 |
| b. In which region most of the freshwater lakes are found? | 1 |
| c. State two economic benefits of lakes. | 2 |

36. **Read the source and answer the following questions.**

The aim of production is to produce the goods and services that we want. There are four requirements for production of goods and services. These are: The first requirement is land and other natural resources such as water, forests, minerals, etc. The second requirement is labour i.e. people who will do the work. Some production activities require highly educated workers to perform the necessary tasks. Other activities require workers who can do manual work. Each workers is providing the labour necessary for production. The third requirement is physical capital i.e. the variety of inputs required at every stage during production. There is a fourth requirement too. You will need knowledge and enterprise to be able to put together land, labour and physical capital and produce an output either to use yourself or to sell in the market. This these days is called human capital.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) What is the aim of production? | 1 |
| (b) Define human capital formation. | 1 |
| (c) Why is human capital superior to other resources? | 2 |

SECTION F

37 **Locate and label the following items on the given map of France** 2

- a.
- A. France got its National anthem from this province
 - B. A Port of France

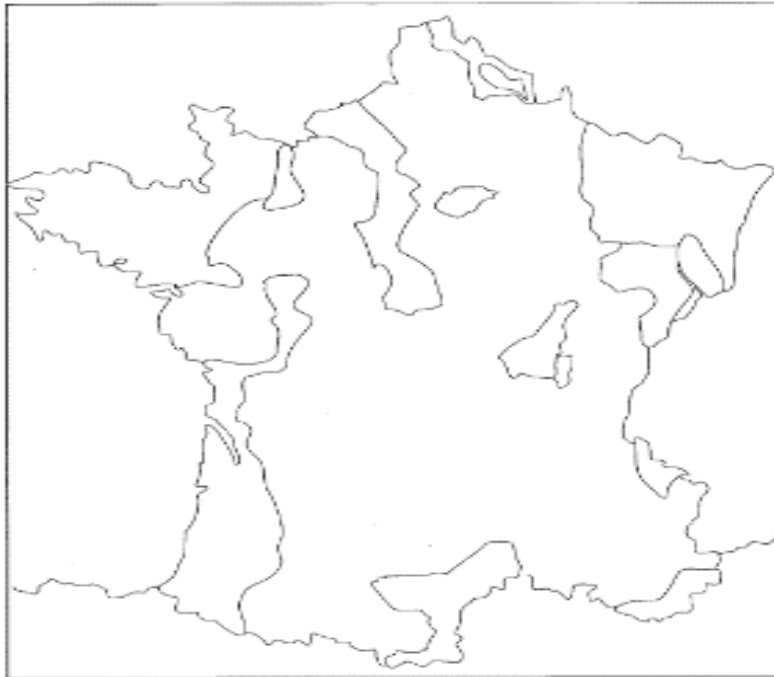
b. **On the outline map of India locate and label any two of the following with suitable symbols.** 3

- i) Locate the state which shares boundary with Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.
- ii) Aravalli Range.
- iii) Coastal Plain of Kerala

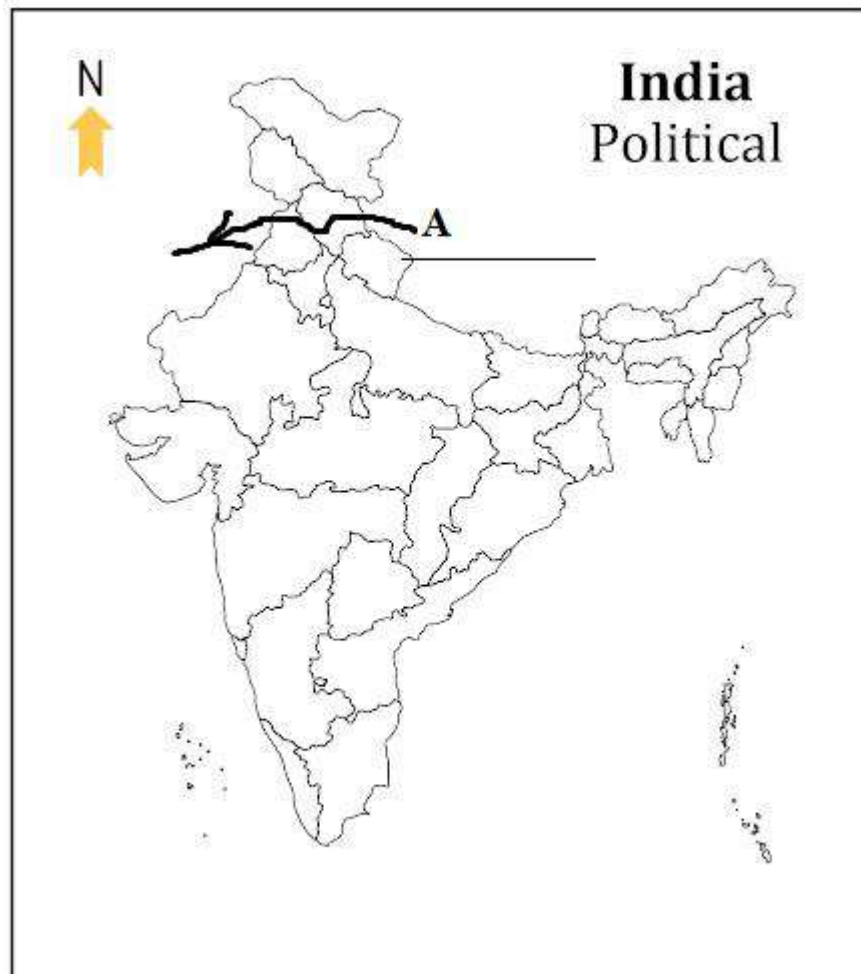
On the same map one feature is marked as A. Identify it with the help of the correct information given and write its correct name on the line drawn near to it.

- A. A Himalayan River

Q 37 a)



37 b)



D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

PERIODIC TEST-II

SESSION 2024-25

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: Social Science (087)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

TIME: 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks). Attach the map along with the answer sheet.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION A

MCQs (1X 20=20)

1. Identify the statement which describes a similarity between the French Revolution and the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. 1

A. The leaders in power before the revolutions favoured changing the political system in their country.
B. Both revolutions were the result of government denial of basic human rights and stressful economic conditions.
C. Most of the revolutionary support was provided by radicals from other countries.
D. The new democracies created by the revolutions gave people greater representation in their governments.
2. One major effect of Napoleon's rule of France was that it led to – 1
a. an increase in the power of the Roman Catholic Church
b. massive emigration to the Americas
c. trade agreements with Great Britain
d. a restoration of political stability
Options:-
A. Only a & b are True. B. Only b & c are True.
C. Only c is True. D. Only d is True.
3. In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice: 1
Assertion (A): While the National Assembly was busy at Versailles drafting a Constitution, the rest of France seethed with turmoil.
Reasons (R): A large number of peasants fled from their homes, many of them migrating to neighbouring countries.
A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

4. Match the following.

1

List-I	List-II
a. Karl Marx	1. Leader of Bolshevik Party
b. Lenin	2. Tsar of Russia
c. Stalin	3. Father of Communism
d. Nicholas II	4. Collectivisation programme

A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

B. a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1

C. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

D. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

5. Find out the correct fundamental principle in which Democracy is based on.

1

A. President's Rule

B. Political equality.

C. Socialist Government.

D. Republic State

6. Specify the appropriate reason for the issue of a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan.

1

A. President can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies.

B. The legislature could frame better law and order for the progress of the society.

C. For the Communist Party to form the Government.

D. To attain independence from the military rule of Pakistan.

7. Most countries in the contemporary world have chosen to begin their constitutions with a preamble, inspired from-

1

A. South Africa

B. American Model

C. French Model

D. Britain

8. Choose the best signified option from the following about this sign board.

1



A. Conflict between the Coloured people and the Black people of USA

B. Conflict between the Coloured people and the Black people of South Africa

C. Conflict between the White people and the Black people of South Africa.

D. Conflict between the Coloured people and the Black people of USA

9. Identify the 'Election Day' with one of the following descriptions.

1

A. Final stage of elections when the voters cast their votes.

B. The Election Day is the day when political parties nominate their candidates.

C. The Day when the voters cast their votes.

D. Final step of an election when the results of elections have been declared.

10. Find out the correct option about the features of Family Politics.

1

i. Giving tickets to the candidates belonging from a particular family.

ii. Indian National Congress is very popular examples of this.

iii. Family Politics denotes dictatorship.

A. (i) and (iii) is correct

B. (ii) and (iii) is correct

C. only (iii) is correct

D. (i) and (ii) is correct

11 Observe the picture and identify the documents.

1

<p>559</p> <p>Name : Faneem Umeed Begum</p> <p>Husband's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 37 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>560</p> <p>Name : Farheen Sultana</p> <p>Husband's Name : Sana Ullah Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 38 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>561</p> <p>Name : Sabera Begum</p> <p>Husband's Name : Shaik Zafar Ullah</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 40 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>
<p>562</p> <p>Name : Maryam Qamar Umeed Begum</p> <p>Husband's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 50 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>563</p> <p>Name : Munawar Sultana</p> <p>Husband's Name : Mohammed Saeed Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 54 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>564</p> <p>Name : Abdul Mohsin Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Mohammed Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 26 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>
<p>565</p> <p>Name : Abdul Mujeeb Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 28 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>566</p> <p>Name : Abdul Mujeeb Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 29 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>567</p> <p>Name : Gafar Moya Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Gafar Moya Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 31 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>
<p>568</p> <p>Name : Samair Ullah Khan Mohammed</p> <p>Father's Name : Sana Ullah Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 35 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>569</p> <p>Name : Samair Ullah Khan Mohammed</p> <p>Father's Name : Sana Ullah Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 35 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>570</p> <p>Name : Shaik Zafar Ullah</p> <p>Father's Name : Shaik Yaq Ullah</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 56 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>

- A. Nomination form
B. Declaration of candidates
C. Details of election to the Lok Sabha
D. Electoral Roll

12. In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice:

1

Assertion (A): Several challenges exist in India to truly free and fair election.

Reasons (R): The influence of money and muscle power, dynasty politics and criminalisation of politics has increased.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

13. Identify which one is **incorrect** about India.

1

- A. India is a vast country lying entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
B. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of 3 hours.
C. Time near Standard Meridian of India, 82°30'E, passing through Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, is considered the country's standard time.
D. Latitudinal extent ranges from 8°4'N to 37°6'N and longitudes ranges from 68°7'E to 97°25'E.

14. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

1

Assertion (A): The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats mark the Western and the Eastern edges of the Deccan plateau respectively.

Reason (R): The Western Ghats are higher than the Eastern Ghats.

Codes-

- A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

15. Match the Column A with the Column B

1

Column A	Column B
i) The major salt water lake in India.	A. Dakshin Ganga
ii) The largest river basin in India	B. Jammu & Kashmir
iii) The biggest waterfall in India	C. Sambhar Lake
iv) Wular Lake	D. Ganga
v) The other name of Godavari River.	E. Jog Fall

Options:

- A. i)-B, ii)-E, iii)-A, iv)-B, v)-D
B. i)-E, ii)-C, iii)-A, iv)-D, v)-B
C. i)-D, ii)-C, iii)-A, iv)-B, v)-E
D. i)-C, ii)-D, iii)-E, iv)-B, v)-A

16. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to

1

- A. Fixed amount of land
B. Lack of Irrigation
C. Lack of Labour
D. None of these

17. Identify the sector which provides the largest employment in Palampur. 1
- A. Agriculture B. Manufacturing C. Services D. Education
18. Choose the correct answer from the given options: 1
- Identify among these family members who can be considered as an unemployed person.
- A. Rupa's 80-year-old grandfather
- B. Rupa who has chosen to be a home maker
- C. Rupa's son who is studying in primary school
- D. Rupa's husband who is an MBA graduate but not willing to work at the existing wage.
19. Consider the statements and choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1
- Statement I:** Economic activities performed for pay or profit is called market activities.
- Statement II:** Economic activities performed for self consumption is called non market activities.
- A. Statement I is true Statement II is false
- B. Statement II is true Statement I is false
- C. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- D. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
20. Ramesh has a small plot of land. Three of his sons are engaged in farming the same plot of land along with him. Recently two more sons started working in the same plot. But the crop production remained unaltered. Mention the type of unemployment observed in this situation. 1
- A. Seasonal unemployment B. Disguised unemployment
- C. Chronic unemployment D. Educated unemployment

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)

21. Describe the event in Russian history known as Bloody Sunday. 2
- OR**
- Summarize the contribution of Bolshevik party to the Russian Revolution of October 1917.
22. Examine any two ways in which a Democratic Government allow us to correct our mistake. 2
23. Describe any two limitation and challenges of the political parties. 2
24. Divide the Northern Plain on the basis of its relief. Describe any two of them. 2

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)

25. Examine any three factors that led to the cause of the Civil War in Russia. 3
26. 'Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflict.'- Describe any three features of a democratic government. 3
27. "Rivers have been of fundamental importance throughout the human history."- Justify 3
28. "Although Green Revolution method helps in increasing production of crop but it is not free from criticism". In the light of this statement write the adverse effect of this method on the following. 3
- A. Water
- B. Soil
- C. Environment
29. "Countries like Japan did not have any natural resources but these countries are developed and rich countries." Justify. 3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Explain the features of the Constitution of France drafted in 1791. 5
- OR**
- How did the Revolution affect the everyday life of the French people? Discuss.

31. Explain the importance of Institutional design of the Constitution of India. 5
- OR**
32. “India emerged as independent country amidst heavy turmoil.” Justify the statement. 5
- OR**
33. “Each physiographic region of India complements to other.”-Analyse the statement. 5
33. Do you think Palampur is a well-developed village? Give any five reasons in support of your answer.

OR

A. Wage for farm labourers in Palampur is less than minimum wages? Give reason in support of this statement.

B. On what terms did Savita get a loan from Tejpal Singh? Would Savita’s condition be different if she could get a loan from the bank at a low rate of interest?

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. **Read the following passages and answer the following questions.**

Marx and Engels were principally concerned with the anatomy and dynamics of capitalism. The political praxis of the move to socialism, the vehicle of change, was undeveloped in their thinking. It was assumed that workers' parties, the social-democratic party would be the instrument of change. However, Russia lacked a civil society in which political parties could form and challenge political power.

Lenin called for a centralised party of committed Socialist Revolutionaries. In his path-breaking pamphlet, ‘What is to be done?’, it was contended that ‘Class consciousness can be brought to the workers only from outside’. The history of all countries shows that the working class exclusively by its own effort can develop trade union consciousness. That is, the conviction that it is necessary to combine in unions, fight the employers and strive to compel the government to pass the necessary legislation. Lenin here called for the formation of a revolutionary Marxist party to lead the working class.

The most innovative feature of Lenin's approach is the way he combined theory and praxis on national and international levels. Lenin was primarily concerned with 'changing the world' rather than interpreting it. As the influential French philosopher, Louis Althusser, has cogently put it: in Lenin's political and economic works, 'we can study Marxist philosophy at work... in the "practical" state, Marxist philosophy which has become politics, political action, analysis and decision'.

- 34 I. Define the political ideology of Socialism according to the passage. 1
- 34 II. Name the leader of a Socialist group called Bolsheviks in Russia as discussed in the source. 1
- 34 III. There was a social disruption in a chaotic society with internal and external conflicts. How did the socialists’ ideas help with these emerging conflicts? 2
35. **Read the following passages and answer the following questions.**
- The growing domestic, municipal, industrial and agricultural demand for water from rivers naturally affects the quality of water. As a result, more and more water is being drained out of the rivers reducing their volume. On the other hand, a heavy load of untreated sewage and industrial effluents are emptied into the rivers. This affects not only the quality of water but also the self-cleansing capacity of the river. For example, the adequate streamflow in the Ganga water is able to dilute and assimilate pollution loads within 20 km of large cities but the increasing urbanization and industrialization do not allow it to happen and the pollution

level of many rivers has been rising. Concern over rising pollution in our rivers lead to the launching of various action plans to clean the rivers.

A. Define river pollution.

B. Give two major causes of river water pollution.

C. State any two measures to control river pollution.

1
1
2

36. **Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years by 2010. It is a time-bound initiative of the Central Government, in partnership with the States, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalization of elementary education. Along with it, bridge courses and back to-school camps have been initiated to increase the enrolment in elementary education. Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status. These policies could add to the literate population of India.

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education in the age group of 18 to 23 years is 26.3% in 2018-19, which would be broadly in line with world average. The strategy focuses on increasing access, quality, and adoption of state-specific curriculum modification, vocationalisation and networking on the use of information technology. There is also focuses on distance education, convergence of formal, non-formal, distance and IT education institutions.

36 I. Name any two initiatives taken by the government to improve elementary education in India.

36 II. Why has mid-day meal scheme been implemented?

36 III. Mention any two features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

1
1
2

SECTION F

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37.a Three items A and B are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names.

A. Port related to slave trade

B. The place where French Revolution of 1789 started.

2

37.b i. On the given outline map of India, locate and label **any two** of the following items with suitable symbols.

a. The state which shares its boundaries with China, Nepal and Bhutan.

b. Karakoram range

c. Coastal plain of Maharashtra

d. Highest Mountain peak of Western Ghat

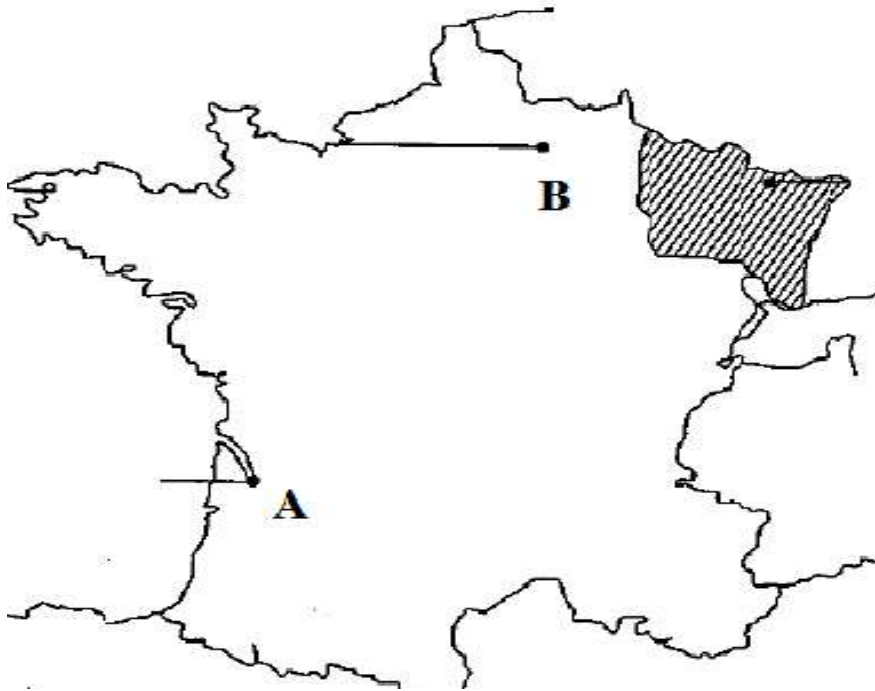
3

ii. On the same map two features are marked as A and B. Identify **any one** them with the help of the information given and write their correct names on the lines drawn near to them.

A. A Peninsular River

B. A Himalayan River.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____
37.a



37.b

