



Date: 15/09/23	TERM 1 EXAMINATION (2023-24)	Max marks: 80
GRADE: IX	SOCIAL SCIENCE	Time: 3 Hour

General Instructions:

- Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- 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).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Q. No		Marks
	SECTION-A Multiple Choice Questions (Q 1 to 20)	(20x1M = 20M)
Q.1	Which of the following parallels of latitude divides India into two almost equal parts? (a) Equator (b) Tropic of Capricorn (c) Tropic of Cancer (d) Prime Meridian	1

Q.2	Which of the following sectors is related to agriculture, forestry and dairy? (a) Primary Sector (b) Tertiary Sector (c) Secondary Sector (d) None of the above	1
Q.3	Which one of the following is related to the tertiary sector? (a) Agriculture (b) Forestry (c) Mining (d) Communication	1
Q.4	Which of the following is an economic activity? (a) A teacher teaching his son (b) Recitation among friends (c) Teacher teaching in the classroom (d) All of the above	1
Q.5	Which two states of India continue to be the poorest states? (a) Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir (b) Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand (c) Orissa, Bihar (d) None of the above	1
Q.6	Which social group is most vulnerable to poverty in India? (a) Schedule castes (b) Schedule tribes (c) Both a) & b) (d) All of the above	1
Q.7	The Great Indian desert is located in which state? a) Rajasthan b) Gujarat c) Punjab d) Haryana	1
Q.8	The famous hill station "Shimla" is located in which state? a) Himachal Pradesh b) Uttarakhand c) Jammu and Kashmir d) Sikkim	1

Q.9	What is the Brahmaputra River called in Arunachal Pradesh? A. Dibang B. Dihang C. Tsangpo D. Jamuna	1
Q.10	The neighboring countries that share their boundaries with India are : (a) Pakistan and Afghanistan (b) Myanmar and Bangladesh (c) China and Nepal (d) All the above	1
Q.11	Which of the following estates of French society paid all the taxes? a) First estate b) Second Estate c) Third estate d) All of these	
Q.12	Who was the leader of the Jacobin Club? a) Maximilian Robespierre b) Rousseau c) Voltaire d) John Locke.	1
Q.13	The French Revolution started in..... year. a) 1688 b) 1709 c) 1789 d) 1749	1
Q.14	What does the term "democracy" mean? a) Government by the wealthy elite b) Government by the military c) Government by the people d) Government by a single ruler	1

Q.15	<p>What's the meaning of 'One person, one vote, one value'?</p> <p>a) One person has one vote and each vote has one value</p> <p>b) One person is to be voted by all</p> <p>c) A person can vote only once in his life</p> <p>d) both (b) and (c)</p>	1
Q.16	<p>What is Guillotine?</p> <p>a) A device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person is beheaded</p> <p>b) A sword by which the person is beheaded</p> <p>c) A tool by which the person is hanged with the rope</p> <p>d) To shoot the person in front of the people</p>	1
Q.17	<p>Some of the drawbacks of democracy are:</p> <p>a) Instability and delays</p> <p>b) Corruption and hypocrisy</p> <p>c) Politicians fighting among themselves</p> <p>d) All the above</p>	1
Q.18	<p>How are the rulers of Saudi Arabia elected?</p> <p>a) By the people</p> <p>b) Rule of the army</p> <p>c) because they happen to be into the royal family</p> <p>d) None of these</p>	1
Q.19	<p>In a democracy the final decision making power must rest with.....</p> <p>a) The official heads</p> <p>b) The monarch</p> <p>c) Those elected by the people</p> <p>d) None of these</p>	1
Q.20	<p>Which of the following permitted under rule of law?</p> <p>a) Prime Minister can be punished for violating the constitution</p> <p>b) Police has a right to kill anybody</p> <p>c) Women can be paid lesser salaries</p> <p>d) President can rule for as long as he want</p>	1

	SECTION -B Very Short Answer Type Questions (Q. 21 to Q.24)	2x4=8M
Q.21	List the demerits of increase in population. OR What are two new indicators to analyze poverty?	2
Q.22	Define Poverty.	2
Q.23	What is Democracy?	2
Q.24	What is the Jacobin Club?	2
	SECTION -C Short Answer Type Questions (Q.25 to Q.29)	3x5=15M
Q.25	Write about the main features of the Shiwaliks. OR Write about 4 main features of the Great Indian Desert.	3
Q.26	What is Social Exclusion?	3
Q.27	List down the disadvantages of unemployment.	3
Q.28	What are the features of democracy?	3
Q.29	What is the declaration of rights of man and citizen? Explain.	3
	SECTION-D Long Answer Based Question (Q 30 to 33)	(5x4=20M)
Q.30	What are the major causes of poverty in India? OR What are the different measures initiated for removal of poverty?	5
Q.31	Compare the main features of the Western Coastal Plain and Eastern Coastal Plain. OR Differentiate Between Lakshadweep Island & Andaman and Nicobar Island.	5
Q.32	What do you mean by Democracy? What are the arguments in Favor of Democracy?	5
Q.33	What were the social causes of the French Revolution?	5

	SECTION-E Case Study Based Question (Q 34 to 36)	4x3=12M
Q.34	<p><i>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:</i></p> <p>India is a vast country. Lying entirely in the Northern hemisphere. The mainland extends between latitudes 8°4'N and 37°6'N and longitudes 68°7'E and 97°25'E. The Tropic of Cancer (23° 30'N) divides the country into almost two equal parts. To the southeast and southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea respectively. Find out the extent of these groups of islands from your atlas. The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km. India's total area accounts for about 2.4 percent of the total geographical area of the world. India is the seventh largest country in the world note that the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30°. Despite this fact, the east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent.</p> <p>India is bounded by the young fold mountains in the northwest, north, and northeast. South of about 22° north latitude, it begins to taper and extends towards the Indian Ocean, dividing it into two seas, the Arabian Sea on the west and the Bay of Bengal on its east. Note that the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30°. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the <u>Indian standard time</u> for the whole country. The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from south to north.</p> <p>Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:</p> <p>i) What is the Latitudinal extent of India?</p> <p>a) 8°4'E and 37°6'W b) 8°4'N and 37°6'S c) 8°4'N and 37°6'N d) 8°4'S and 37°6'S</p> <p>ii) What is the Longitudinal extent of India?</p> <p>a) 68°7'E and 97°25'E b) 68°7'W and 97°25'E c) 68°7'E and 97°25'W</p>	4

	<p>d) 68°7'N and 97°25'S</p> <p>iii) Name the young fold mountains that bound India from the northwest, north, and northeast.</p> <p>a) Aravalis b) Himalayas c) Karakoram d) Purvanchal hills.</p> <p>iv) Time along the Standard meridian of India passing through Mirzapur is taken as?</p> <p>a) Eastern Standard Time 1. b) Indian standard Time c) Pacific Standard Time d) Central Time Zone</p>	
Q.35	<p><i>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:</i></p> <p>Zimbabwe attained independence from White minority rule in 1980. since then, the country has been ruled by ZANU-PF, the party that led the freedom struggle. Its leader, Robert Mugabe, has ruled the country since independence. Elections were held regularly and always won by ZANU-PF. President Mugabe was popular but also used unfair practices in elections. Over the years his government changed the Constitution several times to increase the powers of the President and make him less accountable. Opposition party workers were harassed and their meetings disrupted. Public protests and demonstrations against the government were declared illegal. There was a law that limited the right to criticise the President. Television and radio were controlled by the government and gave only the ruling party's vision. There were independent newspapers but the government harassed those journalists who went against it. The government ignored some court judgments that went against it and pressured judges. He was forced out of office in 2017.</p> <p>i) Who was Robert Mugabe? a) Prime Minister b) President c) Vice- President d) Governor</p> <p>ii) Whom did the Zimbabwe government harassed? a) The Publishers b) The Reporters</p>	4

