



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FINAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

CLASS: IX
DATE: 18/02/2024

MAX.MARKS:80
TIME: 3 HOURS

General Instructions:

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.25to 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).
8. 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 has to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. Note: CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. 50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.

SECTION – A (1x20=20)

1. Which of the following events happened on 21 September 1792? 1
 - A. The Third Estate formed the National Assembly.
 - B. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were executed.
 - C. France was declared a Republic and the monarchy was abolished.
 - D. Declaration of the Rights of Man
2. Complete the table with the correct information from the option. 1

Features	Name of the Hills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Running through the north-eastern states. ❖ Composed of strong sandstones. ❖ Covered with dense forests. 	?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. The Kanchenjunga | B. The Mahendragiri |
| C. The Purvachal | D. The Himachal |

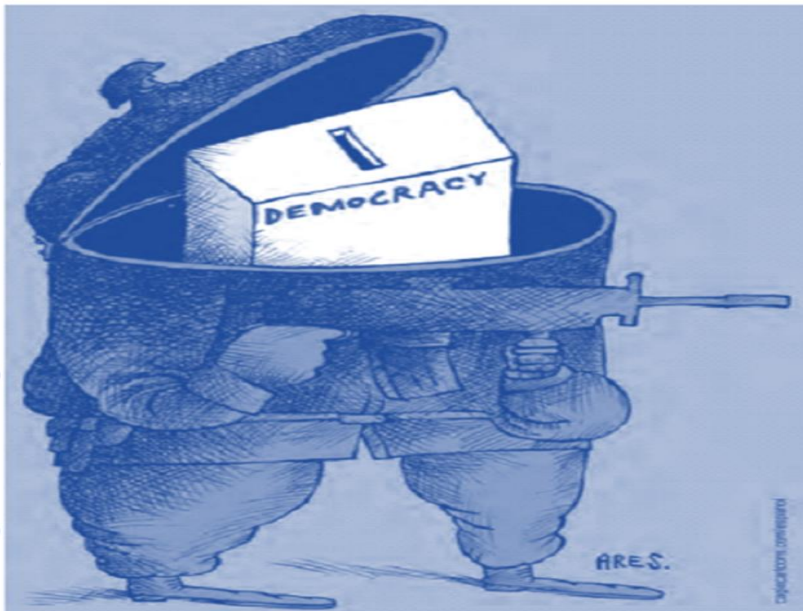
3. Study the data given below:

1

States	literacy rate	Infant mortality rate	Life expectancy rate
State-A	67.02%	25%	58.9%
State-B	61.80%	29%	61.6%
State-C	94 %	6%	64.1%

Identify the developed state based on the data given above

- A. State A.
 - B. State B.
 - C. State C.
 - D. State A and C.
4. Both the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India's mainland is about 30°. But on looking at the map of India which of the following alternatives do you observe about India's size? 1
- A. East-west extent appears to be smaller than north-south extent
 - B. East-west extent appears to be larger than north-south extent
 - C. East-west and north-south extents appear equal
 - D. North-south extent appears to be smaller than the east-west extent
5. This cartoon was drawn in the context of Latin America. What does the cartoon reflect? 1



- A. The cartoon reflects how the armed forces hijacked democracy.
- B. The cartoon reflects how parliament hijacked the military.
- C. The cartoon reflects how the Latine-American judiciary hijacked democracy.
- D. The cartoon reflects how the Latine-American people hijacked democracy.

6. Neena and Lakshmi sat in the school library and prepared a note about the short statement at the beginning of the Constitution outlining its basic values. What is the name of this introductory component of the Constitution? 1
- A. Preface B. Preamble C. Introduction D. Article
7. There are two statements marked as Assertion **(A)** and Reason **(R)**. Mark your answer as per the Codes provided below 1
- Assertion:** Each Parliamentary constituency has within it several assembly constituencies.
Reason: A different principle is applied for Panchayat and Municipal elections.
- 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 wrong
 D. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
8. Jeena and Adarsh are reading an article on the powers of the prime minister in a Parliamentary system. Which of the following statements best describes the role and responsibilities of a Prime Minister in a parliamentary system? 1
- A. The Prime Minister is the ceremonial head of state.
 B. The Prime Minister is responsible for overseeing the judicial branch of government.
 C. The Prime Minister is the leader of the majority party in the legislature.
 D. The Prime Minister is the ceremonial head of financial institutions.
9. How was the massacre of Albanians finally stopped? 1
- A. Milosevic had won the election.
 B. Several countries intervened to stop the massacre.
 C. The Serbs turned against Milosevic.
 D. Milosevic reformed himself.
10. In Russia's context, who launched the slogan 'peace land and bread'? 1
- A. Rasputin B. Trotsky C. Lenin D. Napoleon
11. Which of the following scenarios best illustrates disguised unemployment? 1
- (I) A company hires additional employees during peak seasons to meet increased demand.
 (II) A factory employs 100 workers to operate machinery that could be efficiently managed by 50 workers.
 (III) An individual with a college degree works as a manual laborer due to lack of a suitable job.
 (IV) A skilled worker is temporarily laid off due to an economic downturn but remains actively seeking employment.

Options:

- A. Statements (I) and (III) are correct.
- B. Statements (I), (II), and (III) are correct.
- C. Statement (II) is correct.
- D. Statements (I), (III), and (IV) are correct

12. Choose the wrong statement about democracy. 1
- A. Promotes equality among citizens.
 - B. Enhances the dignity of the individual.
 - C. Provide a method to resolve conflicts.
 - D. Promotes communalism among citizens.

13. Arrange the following events in chronological order by choosing the correct options: 1
- (a) October Revolution
 - (b) February Revolution
 - (c) Bolshevik seizure of power
 - (d) Abdication of Tsar Nicholas II

Codes:

- A. (b)-(d)-(a)-(c)
- B. (d)-(b)-(c)-(a)
- C. (b)-(d)-(c)-(a)
- D. (d)-(b)-(a)-(c)

14. Which demographic groups are particularly vulnerable to food insecurity? 1
- A. Children under the age of 5
 - B. Young adults aged 18-25
 - C. Elderly individuals over the age of 50
 - D. Middle-aged adults aged 35-50

15. Which of the following was a feature of Hitler's foreign policy? 1
- A. He decided not to attack any country.
 - B. He pulled out Germany from the League of Nations in 1933.
 - C. He thanked the Allied Powers for having put Germany on the right track.
 - D. He made a secret alliance with the Russian army in 1933.

16. Priya was asked to copy a table about the role of ancient trade routes into her notebook. However, she committed an error. Which of the given clues has she copied wrong and is not associated with the role of the ancient trade route of India? 1

- (I) The spread of Indian spices to different countries.
- (II) The exchange of Greek sculpture along trade routes.
- (III) The dissemination of Indian numerals and the decimal system.
- (IV) The invention of the printing press in ancient India.

Clues

- A. Clue (I) only
- B. Clue (I) and (III)
- C. Clue (II) and (IV)
- D. Clue (IV) only

17. You have been taught that the Constituent Assembly drafted the Constitution of India. You were asked to explain its functions during a presentation at school. Which one of these statements would you not include in your answer? 1
- A. More than two thousand amendments were considered.
 - B. The Constituent Assembly worked systematically, openly, and with consensus.
 - C. Members of the Assembly represented various language groups, castes, classes, religions, and occupations.
 - D. The Constitution came into effect on 15 August 1947.
18. Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Annapurna Scheme (APS) are linked with ----- . 1
- A. Public distribution system
 - B. Special nutrition programme
 - C. Mid-day meal
 - D. Special food for work programme
19. What do the Civil Servants do? 1
- A. They make important policy decisions.
 - B. They implement the ministers' decisions.
 - C. They settle judicial disputes.
 - D. They settle Civil disputes.
20. What trend regarding the prevalence of seasonal and chronic hunger in India can be observed from the given data? 1

Year	Type of hunger		
	Seasonal	Chronic	Total
Rural			
1983	16.2	2.3	18.5
1993-94	4.2	0.9	5.1
1999-2000	2.6	0.7	3.3
Urban			
1983	5.6	0.8	6.4
1993-94	1.1	0.5	1.6
1999-2000	0.6	0.3	0.9

- A. The percentage of seasonal, as well as, chronic hunger has declined in India.
 B. The percentage of seasonal, as well as, chronic hunger has increased in India.
 C. The percentage of seasonal, as well as, chronic hunger has not changed in India.
 D. The percentage of seasonal, as well as, chronic hunger has drastically increased in India.

SECTION – B (2x4=8)

21. Study the graph thoroughly and answer the following questions.

2

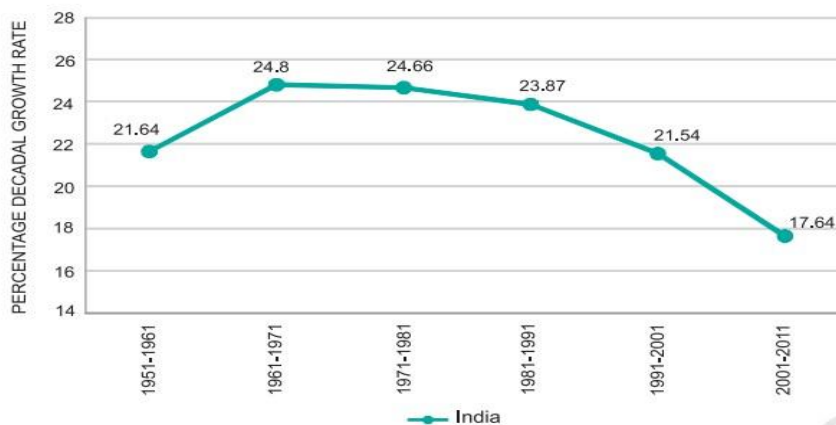


Fig. 6.4(a): India's Population Growth Rates during 1951-2011

- i Which decade experienced a notable increase in population growth rate, and which decade witnessed the most significant decline in population growth rate?
 ii What does the term 'population growth' refer to?

22. Explain two main features of the French Constitution of 1971.

2

23. "The Indian Constitution adopted many institutional details and procedures from different countries." Justify the statement by giving two examples.

2

24. Write any two constraints on the power of the Prime Minister of a coalition government.

2

SECTION – C (3x5=15)

25. Demonstrate your understanding of historical events by explaining why the period from 1793 to 1794 is commonly referred to as the Reign of Terror? 3
26. Mr. George is a journalist. He is preparing an article on the topic of 'food intervention programs introduced by the government'. Suggest any three relevant points to help Mr. George 3
- 27 'The Himalayas consists of three parallel ranges' Support the statement by presenting the key characteristics and Geographical significance of the parallel ranges within the Himalayas. 3
- OR
- Why are the Northern Plains agriculturally productive parts of India?
28. Do you believe educational qualifications should be necessary for candidates aspiring to run for election? provide your views. 3
29. Priya has been given an hour to write an essay about the measures taken in Punjab, Kerala, and Andhra Pradesh to reduce poverty. She wants to list certain points while writing this essay. Can you provide some points to assist her?" 3

SECTION – D (5x4=20)

30. How would you explain the economic importance of rivers for a country's development and prosperity?" 5
- OR
- Analyze and prioritize the main factors contributing to river pollution in India? 5
31. Identify and explain the peculiar features of Nazi thinking, including its emphasis on racial superiority, the belief in a totalitarian state, the promotion of propaganda and indoctrination, and the use of violence as a means of achieving ideological goals. 5
- OR
- Assess Hitler's methods and strategies in destroying democracy in Germany. 5
32. You are a member of the seminar group, and you've been asked to describe the role of the National Human Rights Commission in securing human rights. How will you describe it? 5
- OR
- Why did Dr. Ambedkar call the 'Right to Constitutional Remedies', the heart and soul of our constitution? 5
33. 'A common method used to measure poverty is based on the income or consumption levels'- Describe how the poverty line is estimated in India. 5
- OR
- Identify and describe five major reasons contributing to poverty in India. 5

SECTION – D (4x3=12)

34. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

One of the groups which looked to change society were the liberals. Liberals also opposed the uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers. They wanted to safeguard the rights of individuals against governments. They argued for a representative, elected parliamentary government. They argued for a representative, elected parliamentary government, subject to laws interpreted by a well-trained judiciary that was independent of rulers and officials

However, they were not 'democrats'. They did not believe in the universal adult franchise, that is, the right of every citizen to vote. They felt men of property mainly should have the vote. They also did not want the vote for women. In contrast, radicals wanted a nation in which government was based on the majority of a country's population. Many supported women's suffragette movements. Unlike liberals, they opposed the privileges of great landowners and wealthy factory owners. They were not against the existence of private property but disliked the concentration of property in the hands of a few. Conservatives were opposed to radicals and liberals. After the French Revolution, however, even conservatives had opened their minds to the need for change. Earlier, in the eighteenth century, conservatives had been generally opposed to the idea of change.

- 34.1 What was the philosophy of Radicals? 1
- 34.2 What was the philosophy of Conservatives? 1
- 34.3 In what ways were conservatives opposed to radicals and liberals? 2

35. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

The cold weather season begins in mid-November in northern India and stays till February. December and January are the coldest months in the northern part of India. The temperature decreases from the south to the north. The average temperature of Chennai, on the eastern coast, is between 24°– 25° Celsius, while in the northern plains, it ranges between 10°C and 15° Celsius. Days are warm and nights are cold. Frost is common in the north and the higher slopes of the Himalayas experience snowfall. During this season, the northeast trade winds prevail over the country. They blow from land to sea and hence, for most parts of the country, it is a dry season. Some amount of rainfall occurs on the Tamil Nadu coast from these winds as, here they blow from sea to land.

- 35.1 Write any one characteristic of the cold weather season in northern India. 1
- 35.2 What is the impact of the cold weather season on the Himalayan slopes? 1
- 35.3. How does the northeast trade wind pattern influence the weather during the cold weather season in India? 2

36. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

In the case of India, we have unemployment in rural and urban areas. However, the nature of unemployment differs in rural and urban areas. In case of rural areas, there is seasonal and disguised unemployment. Urban areas have mostly educated unemployment. Seasonal unemployment happens when people are not able to find jobs during some months of the year. People dependent upon agriculture usually face such kind of problem. There are certain busy seasons when sowing, harvesting, weeding and threshing is done. Certain months do not provide much work to the people dependent on agriculture.

In case of disguised unemployment, people appear to be employed. They have agricultural plot where they find work. This usually happens among family members engaged in agricultural activity. The work requires the service of five people but engages eight people. Three people are extra. These three people also work in the same plot as the others. The contribution made by the three extra people does not add to the contribution made by the five people. If three people are removed the productivity of the field will not decline.

36. 1. What are the two main types of unemployment observed in rural and urban India? 1
36.2. How does seasonal unemployment manifest in rural areas 1
36.3. How does disguised unemployment impact the overall efficiency of agricultural activities 2

SECTION F

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (2 + 3 = 5)

- 37 a. Two places **A** and **B** have been marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2
A. Central Power
B. Allied Power
- 37 b. Locate and label **ANY THREE** of the following with appropriate symbols on the political map of India. 3
A. The highest peak in the Western Ghats.
B. The largest lagoon lake situated on the east coast of India.
C. The state having the highest Population density
D. Capital of Tripura State
