



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PERIODIC TEST II (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

CLASS: IX
DATE: 24/09/2023

MAX. MARKS: 80
TIME: 3 HOURS

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** – Questions 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. **Section C** contains Q. 25 to Q.29, which are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. **Section D** – Questions no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. The 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 of 4 marks each. The 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

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1x20=20)

1. While drafting the constitution of 1791, what was the main objective of the National Assembly in France? 1
 - a. To give equal rights to vote
 - b. To give the right of freedom to women
 - c. To restore the three Estates.
 - d. To limit the powers of the Monarch
2. Which of the following is not a feature of Multiple cropping? 1
 - a. Cultivating crops and rearing animals on the same farm.
 - b. Cultivating more than one crop on the same field each year.
 - c. A method of increasing production.
 - d. Farmers with small areas of land can follow this method.
3. The National People’s Assembly is the Parliament of which country? 1
 - a. India
 - b. Pakistan
 - c. China
 - d. Mexico
4. Choose the non-market activities 1
 - (i) Vilas sells fish in the village market
 - (ii) Vilas cooks food for his family
 - (iii) Sakal cooks food in a restaurant
 - (iv) Sakal works on his household farm and helps his father.
 - a. (i) & (ii)
 - b. (ii) & (iii)
 - c. (ii) & (iv)
 - d. (i) & (iv)
5. Why does India experience milder winters as compared to Central Asia? 1
 - a. Because of the Himalayas
 - b. Because of the line of Tropic of Cancer
 - c. Because of the Latitude
 - d. Because of the line of Equator
6. Identify the Central Powers of 1st World War from the map: 1



- a. Germany, Austria-Hungary, France
 b. United Kingdom, France, Russia
 c. Germany, France, Italy
 d. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire
7. The longitudinal valleys lying between the lesser Himalayas and the Shiwaliks are _____. 1
 a. gorges
 b. dunes
 c. duns
 d. doabs.
8. What is meant by real wages? 1
 a. The wages above the subsistence level
 b. The wages below the subsistence level
 c. The quantities of goods which the wages will actually buy.
 d. The quantities of wages, which a worker utilises for saving.
9. Consumption of chemical fertilizers is highest in which state of India? 1
 a. Maharashtra
 b. Punjab
 c. Assam
 d. Tamilnadu
10. Identify the year in which the least increase in the production of wheat took place. 1

(in Millton Tonnes)

	Production of Pulses	Production of Wheat
1965 - 66	10	10
1970 - 71	12	24
1980 - 81	11	36
1990 - 91	14	55
2000 - 01	11	70
2010 - 11	18	87
2012 - 13	18	94
2013 - 14	19	96
2014 - 15	17	87
2015 - 16	17	94
2016 - 17	23	99
2017 - 18	25	100
2018 - 19	23	104
2019 - 20	23	108

Source: Pocket book of agricultural Statistics 2020, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.

- a. 1965 – 66
 b. 2016 - 17
 c. 2013 - 14
 d. 2017 – 18
11. If you want to live in a democratic country which of the following statements will be matching correctly for your country? 1
 Statement i: All decisions are approved and taken by the Judiciary.
 Statement ii: It enhances the dignity of citizens.
 Statement iii: It allows us to correct its own mistakes.
 Statement iv: Decisions are taken by educated people.
 Options:
 a. Statements i and ii are right.
 b. Statements i, ii and iii are right.
 c. Statements ii and iii are right.
 d. Only statement iv is right.

12. Which of the following places receives a moderate climate than Delhi? 1
 a. Patna b. Mumbai
 c. Jaisalmer d. Lucknow
13. Identify the following community from the given options. 1



- a. Nobles b. Sans-culottes
 c. Shopkeepers d. Artisans
14. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below; 1
Assertion (A): Pakistan is not considered a democratic country even after having elections.
Reason (R): Despite elections to the national and provincial assemblies, the final powers rested with the Prime Minister only.
 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
15. Who wrote the magazine 'Young India' in 1931? 1
 a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Subhash Chandra Bose
 c. Sarojini Naidu d. Mahatma Gandhi
16. There are 50 villages in a district where the government has made no provision for drinking water. These villagers met and considered many methods of forcing the government to respond to their needs. Which of these is not a democratic method? 1
 a. Paying money to government officials to get water.
 b. Filing a case in the courts claiming that water is part of the right to life.
 c. Boycotting the next elections to give a message to all parties.
 d. Organising public meetings against government policies.
17. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped the February Revolution of 1917. 1
 i. Workers of fifty factories called a strike and women also led the way to strike.
 ii. Tsar abdicated.
 iii. A lockout took place at a factory on the right bank.
 iv. Petrograd Soviet was formed.
 Options:
 a. iv, iii, ii, i b. iii, i, iv, ii
 c. iii, i, ii, iv d. i, ii, iii, iv
18. Constitution Day is celebrated in our country every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India, which falls on _____. 1
 a. 26th November 1949 b. 26th January 1949
 c. 26th January 1950 d. 26th November 1950
19. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. 1
Statement I: At the midnight of 26 April 1994, the new national flag of the Republic of South Africa was unfurled.
Statement II: The apartheid government came to an end, paving the way for the formation

of an imperial government.

a. Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect.

b. Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct

c. Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect

d. Both (i) & (ii) are correct

20. The eye within a triangle radiating light stands for? 1

a. Knowledge

b. Unity

c. Authority

d. Freedom

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2 × 4= 8)

21. List two differences between HYV seeds and traditional seeds. 2

22. Why the peninsular plateau is considered the oldest land mass? Substantiate your answer with any two reasons. 2

23. Compare the positive and negative effects of the Green Revolution 2

24. Identify the person and how he was associated with Robben Island. 2



SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3 x 5= 15)

25. List any three changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution. 3

26. Give a short description of the following:

(a) Types of states in India before 1947 (b) States and Union territories

(c) Southern Neighbours of India 3

27. Mr. "M" wishes to start a textile industry. What are the three main factors of production he has to assemble for his industry? Why? 3

28. Is India a democratic country? Write any three arguments in favour of your answer. 3

29. What is the most common form of democracy we have in our times? Give reasons. 3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5 x 4= 20)

30. What were the measures taken by the government to improve literacy in India in the past years? 5

31. Who was Robespierre? His reign was referred to as 'The Reign of Terror,' Justify with four reasons. 5

OR

Analyze the equality measures taken by Robespierre's government.

32. Analyze the reasons for the difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir. 5

OR

"The land routes and sea routes helped to contribute to India's development". Justify with five reasons.

33. Analyze the composition of the Constituent Assembly. 5

OR

Evaluate the steps involved in the framing of the Indian Constitution.

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4 x 3= 12)

34. ...I am a natural working peasant born in 1879 ... there are 6 members in my family, my wife was born in 1881, my son is 16, two daughters are 19, all three go to school, and my sister is 71. Since 1932, heavy taxes have been levied on me that have found impossible. Since 1935, local authorities have increased the taxes on me. and I was unable to handle them and all my property was registered: my horse, cow, calf, sheep with lambs, all my implements, furniture and my reserve of wood for repair of buildings and they sold the lot for the taxes. in 1936, they sold two of my buildings ... the Kolkhoz bought them. In 1937, of two huts I had, one was sold and one was confiscated'
- The greater part of the peasant insurrections have been linked with outright demands for the return of collectivised stocks of grain, livestock and tools ... Between 1st February and 15th March, 25,000 were arrested ... 656 were executed, 3673 were imprisoned in labour camps and 5580 exiled ...'
- Report of K.M. Karlson, President of the State Police Administration of the Ukraine to the Central Committee of the Communist Party, on 19 March 1930.
1. What do you mean by kolkhoz? 1
 2. Who introduced the collectivization programme in 1929? 1
 3. Why were most of the Russian peasants against collectivization? 2
35. Coral polyps are short-lived microscopic organisms, which live in colonies. They flourish in shallow, mud-free and warm waters. They secrete calcium carbonate. The coral secretion and their skeletons form coral deposits in the form of reefs: are mainly of three kinds: barrier reef, fringing reef and atolls. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia is a good example of the first kind of coral reef. Atolls are circular or horseshoe-shaped coral reefs.
- Now you see the elongated chain of islands located in the Bay of Bengal extending from north to south. These are the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. They are bigger and are more numerous and scattered. The entire group of islands is divided into two broad categories – The Andaman in the north and the Nicobar in the south. It is believed that these islands are an elevated portion of submarine mountains. These island groups are of great strategic importance for the country. There is a great diversity of flora and fauna in this group of islands too. These islands lie close to the equator experience equatorial climate and have thick forest cover.
1. Name the coral island group of India. 1
 2. Suggest any two advantages, which India gets from its island groups. 2
 3. What was the name of the southernmost point of India, which was situated in the Great Nicobar group of Islands and was submerged under the sea in the 2004 Tsunami? 1
36. Over the last five decades, India has built a vast health infrastructure and has also developed the manpower required in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in government, as well as, in the private sector. Our national policy, too, aims at improving the accessibility of healthcare, family welfare and nutritional services with a special focus on the underprivileged segment of the population.
- These measures, which have been adopted, have increased the life expectancy to over 69.4 years in 2016. The infant mortality rate (IMR) has come down from 147 in 1951 to 36 in 2020. Crude birth rates have dropped to 20.0 (2018) and death rates to 6.2 (2018) within the same duration of time. An increase in life expectancy and improvement in childcare are useful in assessing the future progress of the country. An increase in longevity of life is an indicator of a good quality of life marked by self-confidence. Reduction in infant mortality involves the protection of children from infection, ensuring the nutrition of both the mother and the child, and childcare.

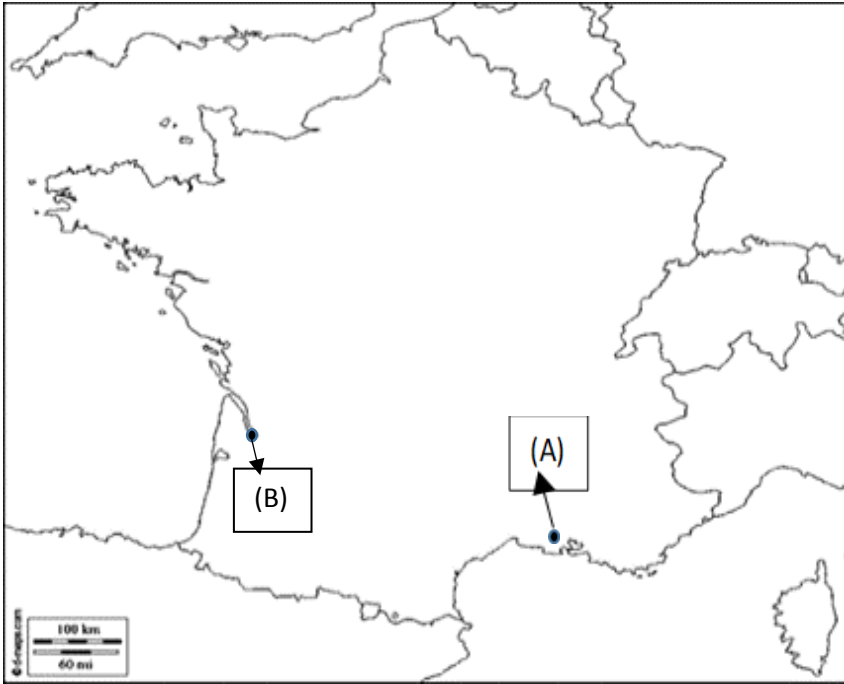
Source: National Health Profile, 2021 mohfw.gov.in (office of Registrar General & Census Commission, India MoHA (accessed on 29.09.2021).

1. Define birth rate and death rate. 2
2. Suggest two measures to improve the health system of India. 2

SECTION F

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

- 37 a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2
- (A).** The place from where the volunteers marched into Paris.
- (B).** Major port of slave trade



- 37 b. On the outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable symbols. 3
- i. The highest mountain peak on the Western Ghats.
 - ii. Highly eroded hills on the western and northwestern margins of the Peninsular plateau.
 - iii. The Standard Meridian of India.
 - iv. The northern part of the Eastern Coastal Plain.
