

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION—2024-25
CLASS-IX
SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 80

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 – 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. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C – Questions 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Questions 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 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 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 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.

SECTION – A : MCQs (1×20=20)

1. Identify the pair that is not correctly matched. (1)
 - A. Livre – Unit of currency in France, discontinued in 1794
 - B. Clergy – Group of persons invested with special functions in the church
 - C. Tithe – A tax levied by the nobility, comprising one-fifth of the agricultural produce
 - D. Taille – Tax to be paid directly to the state
2. In the question 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 representatives of the third estate assembled in the hall of an indoor tennis court in the grounds of Versailles.

Reason (R) : They had to draft a constitution in 1791 in order that would limit the powers of the monarch.

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.

3. Correct the statement by replacing one word from the given options: (1)

"The French Constitution of 1791 vested the power to make laws in the Monarch."

Options:

- A. Clergy
- B. Directory
- C. National Assembly
- D. Jacobins

4. Choose the demand which was not a part of Lenin's 'April Theses': (1)

- A. First World War to be ended
- B. Land to be transferred to the peasants
- C. Banks to be nationalised
- D. Bolshevik Party to be renamed as Communist Party

In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (1)

Assertion (A) : Radicals wanted a nation in which government was based on the majority of a country's population.

Reason (R) : Radicals were not against the existence of private property but disliked concentration of property in the hands of a few.

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.

6

Identify the incorrect statement with regard to democracy.

- A. Democracy is based on the principle of equality.
- B. Democracies resolve conflict in a better way than others.
- C. Democratic government is more accountable to the people.
- D. Democracies are more prosperous than other forms of government.

7. Which of the following tactics was used by General Pervez Musharraf to overthrow the democratically elected government of Pakistan in 1999? (1)

- A. Civil War
- B. General Elections
- C. Military Coup
- D. Amending the Constitution of Pakistan

8. _____ was the President of the Constituent Assembly. (1)

- A. Motilal Nehru
- B. B. R. Ambedkar
- C. Rajendra Prasad
- D. Sarojini Naidu

9. Match the guiding values of the Constitution given in Column A with their meanings in Column B and write the correct answer. (1)

Column A	Column B
a Sovereignty	i Government will not favour any religion
b Republic	ii People have the supreme right to make decisions
c Fraternity	iii Head of the state is an elected person
d Secularism	iv People should live like brothers and sisters

10. Choose the incorrect statements with regard to elections. (1)

- 1. Elections enable people to judge the performance of the opposition.
- 2. People select the representative of their choice in an election.
- 3. Elections enable people to evaluate the performance of the judiciary.
- 4. People can indicate which policies they prefer.

Options:

- A. Statements 1 and 4
- B. Statements 3 and 4
- C. Statements 2 and 3
- D. Statements 1 and 3

11. Arrange these election-related activities in a time sequence, beginning with the first activity and ending with the last. (1)

- 1. Filing nomination
- 2. Counting of votes
- 3. Election campaign
- 4. Declaration of election results
- 5. Casting of votes

Options:

- A. 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
- B. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
- C. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
- D. 1, 3, 4, 2, 5

12. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through: (1)

- A. Jharkhand
- B. Maharashtra
- C. West Bengal
- D. Mizoram

13. Select the State that does not share common frontiers with Pakistan. (1)

- A. Punjab
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Haryana
- D. Gujarat

14. The easternmost longitude of India is: (1)

- A. $97^{\circ} 25' E$
- B. $77^{\circ} 6' E$
- C. $68^{\circ} 7' E$
- D. $82^{\circ} 32' E$

15. Read the following description and identify the region of Northern Plains: (1)

“The rivers, after descending from the mountains deposit pebbles in a narrow belt of about 8 to 16 km in width lying parallel to the slopes of the Shiwaliks.”

Options:

- A. Bhabar
- B. Terai
- C. Bhangar
- D. Khadar

16. The Deccan Trap is located in which of the following regions? (1)

- A. The Indian Desert
- B. The Coastal Plains
- C. The Peninsular Plateau
- D. The Northern Plains

17. Match the rivers with their sources and choose the correct option: (1)

River	Source
a Narmada	i Satpura ranges, Betul district
b Mahanadi	ii Amarkantak hills, Madhya Pradesh
c Godavari	iii Highlands of Chhatisgarh
d Tapi	iv Western Ghats, Nasik district

Options:

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

18. Which one of the following lakes is a salt water lake? (1)

- A. Wular
- B. Dal
- C. Gobind Sagar
- D. Sambhar

19. Infant mortality rate is the death of a child below _____ of age. (1)

- A. 5 years
- B. 6 months
- C. 1 year
- D. 1 month

20. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (1)

Assertion (A) : Economic activities have two parts - market activities and non-market activities.

Reason (R) : Market activities are the production for self-consumption.

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: VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2×4=8)

21. Describe any two challenges that restrict democracy from becoming an ideal form of government. (2)
22. In your opinion, is political competition a positive or a negative aspect of democracy? Specify any two reasons in support of your opinion. (2)
23. Cite any two points to highlight the economic significance of rivers. (2)
24. Mention the role played by health in an individual's work life. (2)

SECTION – C : SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3×5=15)

25. Explain any three administrative changes brought by the Bolsheviks after the October Revolution to eliminate private property. (3)
26. A) "In a democracy, each adult citizen must have one vote and each vote must have one value." In the light of the given statement, highlight any three instances of denial of equal right to vote. (3)

OR

- B) "A democratic government is a better government because it is a more accountable form of government." Validate the statement with an example.
27. "The Constitution of India was drafted seven decades ago but it is acceptable even today." Give reasons in support of the given statement. (3)
28. "The land routes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities between India and other countries since ancient times." Elucidate with any three examples. (3)
29. Compare the characteristic features of the two island groups of India. (3)

SECTION – D: LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5×4=20)

30. A) "The period from 1793 to 1794 is referred to as the Reign of Terror." Justify the statement with valid arguments. (5)

OR

- B) Assess the contribution of the Jacobins in transforming France from a Constitutional Monarchy to a Republic.
31. A) Give a detailed account of any five limitations that threaten the conduction of free and fair elections in India. (5)

OR

B) Describe the concept of 'reserved constituencies' highlighting the reasons for its incorporation and the measures taken for its implementation.

32. A) Explain the formation of different types of lakes with the help of appropriate examples. (5)

OR

B) Elucidate the various uses of lakes that make them an important natural resource.

33. A) Analyse the impact of unemployment on an individual's life and the economy of the country. (5)

OR

B) Give a detailed account of the different types of unemployment prevalent in the Indian economy.

SECTION – E: CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4×3=12)

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

"From 1929, the Russian Communist Party forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms (kolkhoz). The bulk of land and implements were transferred to the ownership of collective farms. Peasants worked on the land, and the kolkhoz profit was shared. Enraged peasants resisted the authorities and destroyed their livestock. Between 1929 and 1931, the number of cattle fell by one-third. Those who resisted collectivisation were severely punished. Many were deported and exiled. As they resisted collectivisation, peasants argued that they were not rich and they were not against socialism. They merely did not want to work in collective farms for a variety of reasons. Stalin's government allowed some independent cultivation, but treated such cultivators unsympathetically."

1. Why did the peasants destroy their livestock? (1)
2. How were the people who resisted collectivisation punished? (1)
3. Specify the impact of collectivisation on agricultural production. (2)

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

"Apartheid was the name of a system of racial discrimination unique to South Africa. The white Europeans imposed this system on South Africa. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the trading companies from Europe occupied it with arms and force, in the way they occupied India. But unlike India, a large number of 'whites' had settled in South Africa and became the local rulers. The system of apartheid divided the people and

labelled them on the basis of their skin colour. ^{THESE} People of South Africa are black in colour. They made up about three-fourth of the population and were called 'blacks'. Besides these two groups, there were people of mixed races who were called 'coloured' and people who migrated from India. The white rulers treated all non-whites as inferiors."

1. On what basis did the system of apartheid discriminate people? (1)
2. Name any two groups of people who were residing in South Africa. (1)
3. List any two ways in which the apartheid system was particularly oppressive for the blacks. (2)

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

"The Indian desert lies towards the western margins of the Aravali Hills. This region receives very low rainfall below 150 mm per year. It has arid climate with low vegetation cover. Streams appear during the rainy season. Soon after they disappear into the sand as they do not have enough water to reach the sea. Luni is the only large river in this region."

1. Mention the climatic conditions of the Indian Desert. (1)
2. "The streams found in the Indian Desert do not reach the sea." Why? (1)
3. What are barchans? Name any one city in the Indian Desert where barchans are found. (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 with the help of the given hints and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (2)
- A. Port city that owed its economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade. - *New Orleans*
- B. Volunteers from this place marched into Paris and thus France got its National Anthem. - *Marseilles*
- 37 b. On the given outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols. (3)

A. Shivalik Range
C. Coromandel Coast

B. Konkan Coast
D. Malwa Plateau

-X-X-