

St. Paul's School
Class IX-Half Yearly Examination (2024-25)
Social Science (087)

Time: 3 Hours

MM: 80

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper is divided into six sections - Sections A, B, C, D, E and F
- ii. All questions are compulsory
- iii. **Section A** - Questions no. 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each
- iv. **Section B** - Questions no. 21 to 24 are very short - answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words
- v. **Section C** - Questions no. 25 to 29 are short - answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 60 words
- vi. **Section D** - Questions no. 30 to 33 are long - answer questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vii. **Section E** - Questions no. 34 to 36 are case-based questions with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each.
- viii. **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. However, internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

Section -A

- Q1.H** Identify the appropriate reason for the Slave Trade in the 17th Century. 1
- (a) To grow exotic crops which were possible only in the Caribbean Islands.
 - (b) Reluctance of Europeans to go and work in distant unfamiliar lands.
 - (c) To declare their maritime strength.
 - (d) To torture the Africans and force them to settle in empty lands.
- Q2.G** The Eastern Coastal plains along the Bay of Bengal consists of 1
- _____.
- (a) The Himadri and the Himachal
 - (b) The Northern Circar and the Coromandel coast
 - (c) The Vindhya and the Satpura
 - (d) The Ganga plain and the Brahmaputra plain
- Q3.E** Assertion (A): Palampur is well connected with neighbouring villages and towns. 1
Reason (R): This village has about 480 families belonging to several different castes
- (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.

Q4.G. Which is the salt water lake in Rajasthan whose water is used to make salt? 1

- (a) Kolleru lake
- (b) Sambhar lake
- (c) Bhimtal
- (d) Loktak

Q5.P. Who led the Military Coup in Pakistan in 1999? 1

- (a) Benazir Bhutto
- (b) Nawaz Sharif
- (c) Pervez Musharraf
- (d) None of these

Q6.P. In according to citizenship rule, people belong to Russian minority finds it difficult to get the right to vote. 1

- (a) Estonia
- (b) Latvia
- (c) Lithuania
- (d) None of the above

Q7.P. Mexico holds elections after every to elect its President. 1

- (a) 4 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) 7 years

Q8.E. Which are the sectors identified in the picture given below? 1



Q9.P. Nelson Mandela served years in prison. 1

- (a) 26
- (b) 28
- (c) 30
- (d) 31

Q10.H. Lenin believed that farmers could not be part of socialist group because: 1

- (a) Farmers could not understand socialist concepts.
- (b) Farmers were illiterate while workers were not.
- (c) Farmers were not one united group. There were rich, poor and tenant farmers.
- (d) Farmers had no time for socialist movements.

Q11.E. The clay used by a potter is what type of a capital? 1

- (a) Working capital
- (b) Fixed capital
- (c) Land
- (d) Building

Q12.P _____ is a Supreme law that determine the relationship among the citizen and also between the citizen and government 1
(a) Democratic rights (b) Fundamental rights
(c) Constitution (d) writs

Q13.H Arrange the following in correct sequence based on the events of French Revolution. 1
(i) Representatives of Third Estate assembled at indoor tennis court
(ii) Louis XVI ascended the throne of France
(iii) Robespierre followed a policy of control and punishment
(iv) An agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille
Options:
(a) (i)-(ii)-(iv)-(iii)
(b) (iv)-(i)-(ii)-(iii)
(c) (i)-(ii)-(iii)-(iv)
(d) (iii)-(i)-(iv)-(ii)

Q14.E Which age group of children does the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aim to promote education? 1
(a) 6 to 10 years (b) 5 to 12 years
(c) 6 to 14 years (d) 7 to 12 years

Q15.H Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. 1
Statement A: The All Russian Congress of Soviets became the Parliament of Russia after the Revolution.
Statement B: Russia became a multi party state after the Revolution.
(a) Statement A is correct, Statement B is incorrect.
(b) Statement A is incorrect, Statement B is correct.
(c) Both Statements A and B are incorrect.
(d) Both Statements A and B are correct.

Q16.G Name the western most state of India whose capital is Gandhinagar. 1
(a) Karnataka
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Gujarat
(d) Punjab

Q17.P Motilal Nehru and eight other Congress leader had drafted a constitution of India in _____ of the Indian National Congress (1931). 1
(a) Karachi resolution (b) Lahore resolution
(c) Ahmedabad resolution (d) None of these

Q18.E Give a simple example of : 1
(a) An market economic activity (0.5+0.5)
(b) A non- market activity

Q19.P The concept of 'reserved constituencies' in India is based on: 1
(a) Religion (b) Gender (c) Caste (d) Political parties

Q20.P Which is not a sign of democratic elections? 1
(a) Everyone should have one vote and every vote should have equal value.

- (b) There should be something to choose from. Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections and should offer some real choice to the voters.
- (c) Elections must be held regularly after every few years.
- (d) It is a must that the candidate preferred by the people should get elected.

Section - B

~~Q21.P~~ How is democracy better than other forms of government? 2

~~Q22.H~~ State the revolutionary ideas or work of any two philosophers during the French Revolution? 2

OR

How did the Revolutionary Government improve the life of French women after the Revolution? (any two points)

~~Q23.G~~ Highlight any two features of the Himalayan mountains of India. 2

~~Q24.R~~ What makes election a democratic? 2

Section - C

~~Q25.H~~ Enlist the various ideas for the socialist society according to the socialist in Europe? 3

~~Q26.E~~ Discuss the following two non-farm activities of Palampur: 3
(1.5+1.5)

- (a) Dairy
(b) Transport

~~Q27.G~~ Which ocean is named after India? Give reason as to why it was named after India. 3

~~Q28.P~~ Why should we accept the Constitution made by the Assembly more than seventy years ago? 3

~~Q29.E~~ "Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource". Examine the statement and evaluate critically. 3

Section - D

~~Q30.G~~ Enumerate any 4 characteristic features of the Himalayan rivers. Write the names of any two major Himalayan rivers. 5

OR

Discuss any three significant differences between the east flowing rivers and the west flowing rivers of the Peninsular plateau. Write any two east flowing and two west flowing Peninsular rivers.

~~Q31.H~~ Explain the Stalin's collectivization programs. 5

OR

Describe the Bloody Sunday of 1905 and its impact.

~~Q32.P~~ Updated voter's list is an important is linked to the first condition of a democratic election. Explain the statement. 5

- Q33.F.** (a) How are children of educated parents different from those of uneducated parents? (1)
- (b) Why did Japan emerge as a developed country despite its poor natural resource? (2)

Section - E (Case-based question)

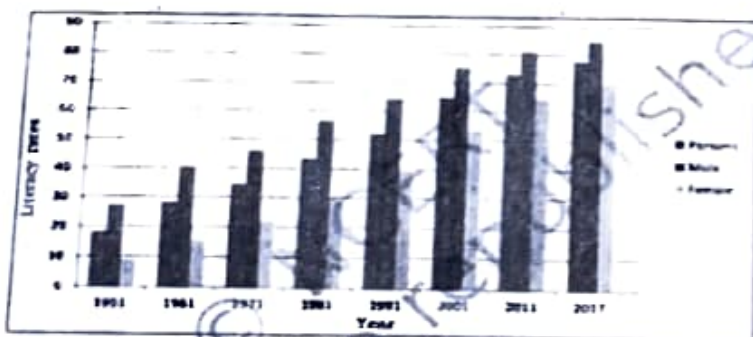
- Q34.H** Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow (4)
- The fall of the Jacobin government allowed the wealthier middle classes to seize power. A new constitution was introduced which denied the vote to non-propertied sections of society. It provided for two elected legislative councils. These then appointed a Directory, an executive made up of five members. This was meant as a safeguard against the concentration of power in a one-man executive as under the Jacobins. However, the Directors often clashed with the legislative councils, who then sought to dismiss them. The political instability of the Directory paved the way for the rise of a military dictator, Napoleon Bonaparte.

- (a) Who was the leader of the Jacobins? (1)
- (b) What was the Directory? (1)
- (c) What led to rise of Napoleon Bonaparte? (2)

- Q35.G** Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: (4)
- The northern plain has been formed by the interplay of the three major river systems, namely — the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra along with their tributaries. This plain is formed of alluvial soil. The deposition of alluvium in a vast basin lying at the foothills of the Himalaya over millions of years, formed this fertile plain. It spreads over an area of 7 lakh sq. km. The plain being about 2400 km long and 240 to 320 km broad, is a densely populated physiographic division. With a rich soil cover combined with adequate water supply and favourable climate it is agriculturally a productive part of India.

- (a) Identify the type of soil which is found in the Northern Plains. (1)
- (b) Which is a densely populated physiographic division of India? (1)
- (c) Why is the Northern Plain an agriculturally productive part of India?(2)

Q36.E



Source: Census of India, Office of Registrar General, India.
(Assumed year 2017)

Study the graph and answer the following questions:

(a) Why are women less educated than men? (2)

(b) What are the benefits of education? Mention any two. (2)

Section –F(Map-based question)

~~Q37a.~~
H Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given political outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2

(A) Focal point of the French Revolution.

(B) A Port of France related to Slave Trade.

~~Q37b.~~
G 1) A river (A) has been marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify and write its correct name on the line drawn near it. (1) 3

2) On the same outline map of India locate and label any **TWO** of the following with suitable symbols. (2)

(i) Aravali range

(ii) Neighbouring country - Nepal

(iii) Konkan coast

(iv) Tamil Nadu state