



Date:8/11/24
GRADE: IX

MONTHLY TEST -02 (2024-25)
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Max marks:20
Time: 50 minutes

General Instructions:

1. There are 11 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

Qn No.		Marks allocated
1	The scheme started in 1993 to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns? (a) Prime Minister Rojgar Yojna (b) National Rural Employment Guaranty Act (c) Rural Employment Generation Programme (d) Swarnajaynti Gram Swarojgar yojna	1
2	Assertion (A): Jute industry suffered the most during colonial period Reason (R): It was because of the unfair trade policies of the British (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False (d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is true.	1
3	Which of the following Indian states has the longest sea coast? (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Maharashtra (c) Gujarat (d) Tamil nadu	1
4	Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution provides equality to all its citizens. Reason (R): The framers of the Constitution ensured that discrimination was prohibited (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False (d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is true	1

5	<p>The Preamble of the Indian Constitution declares India to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Socialist, Secular, and Democratic • (b) Sovereign, Socialist, and Monarchical • (c) Federal, Republic, and Communist • (d) Monarchical, Socialist, and Democratic 	1
6	Elaborate on the biggest challenges before India.	2
7	Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution? Why is he significant?	2
8	Explain about the apartheid in South Africa.	2
9	State how states like Kerala , West Bengal, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat have improved their condition and seen a decline in poverty	3
10	<p>South Africa had a long history of racial discrimination under the apartheid system. For many years, the black majority was denied political, economic, and social rights, while the white minority enjoyed privileges. After decades of protests, struggles, and international pressure, South Africa finally abolished apartheid. Nelson Mandela, a leader of the African National Congress, played a key role in these efforts. Eventually, a new Constitution was adopted in 1996. This Constitution aimed to build a society based on democratic values, social justice, and human rights for all its citizens. It was remarkable because it sought to heal the wounds of the past and build a united, peaceful future for all South Africans, regardless of race.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What challenges did South Africa face before adopting its new Constitution? 2. Why is the South African Constitution considered a remarkable achievement? 	3
11	Explain the location of the Great Indian Desert and enumerate its special features	3
THE END		