

Date: 27/09/24	TERM 1 EXAMINATION (2024-25	Max marks: 80
GRADE: IX	SOCIAL SCIENCE	Time: 3 Hours

## General Instructions:

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should notexceed 40 words.
- iv. Section C contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed60 words
- v. Section D Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed120 words.
- vi. Section-E Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. 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).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each sectionand question, wherever necessary.

Q. No		Marks
	SECTION-A	$(20 \times 1 M =$
	Multiple Choice Questions (Q 1 to 20)	20M)
	Considering India's geography, which line of latitude serves as a rough dividing line between the northern and southern regions? A) Equator B) Tropic of Capricorn C) Tropic of Cancer D) Prime Meridian	1

Q.2	<ul> <li>Assertion: The Primary Sector is related to agriculture, forestry, and dairy.</li> <li>Reason: Primary Sector involves extraction and production of raw materials.</li> <li>A) Both assertion and reason are correct.</li> <li>B) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.</li> <li>C) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.</li> <li>D) Both assertion and reason are incorrect.</li> </ul>	1
Q.3	Identify the activity that falls under the Service Sector. A) Agriculture (Primary Sector) B) Forestry (Primary Sector) C) Mining (Secondary Sector) D) Communication (Tertiary Sector)	1
Q.4	<ul> <li>Assertion: Teaching one's son (a) and recitation among friends (b) are non-economic activities as they lack compensation and market exchange.</li> <li>Reason: Economic activities have market value.</li> <li>A) Both assertion and reason are correct.</li> <li>B) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.</li> <li>C) Assertion is incorrect, reason are incorrect.</li> <li>D) Both assertion and reason are incorrect.</li> </ul>	1
Q.5	Identify the ocean that forms India's southern maritime boundary. A) Indian Ocean B) Pacific Ocean C) Arabian Sea D) Bay of Bengal	1
Q.6	<ul> <li>Assertion: Mobility enables employees to switch jobs, locations, or industries.</li> <li>Reason: Human resources require development and training.</li> <li>A) Both assertion and reason are correct.</li> <li>B) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.</li> <li>C) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.</li> <li>D) Both assertion and reason are incorrect</li> </ul>	1

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Q.12	Who was the leader of the Jacobin Club?	1
	a) Maximilian Robespierre	
	b) Rousseau	
	c) Voltaire	
	d) John Locke.	
Q.13	The French Revolution started in year.	1
	a) 1688	
	b) 1709	
	c) 1789	
	d) 1749	
Q.14	Assertion: In a democracy, power rests with the citizens.	1
	Reason: Citizens exercise their power through voting, elections, and	
	participation.	
	<ul><li>A) Both assertion and reason are correct.</li><li>B) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.</li></ul>	
	C) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.	
	D) Both assertion and reason are incorrect	
Q.15	Assertion: Every eligible citizen has one vote, regardless of social status, wealth, or influence.	1
	Reason: Each vote carries the same weight, preventing manipulation or	
	bias.	
	<ul><li>A) Both assertion and reason are correct.</li><li>B) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.</li></ul>	
	C) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.	
	D) Both assertion and reason are incorrect	
Q.16	Assertion: A device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person is beheaded	1
	Reason: The guillotine was an execution device used during the French Revolution.	
	A) Both assertion and reason are correct.	
	B) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.	
	C) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.	
	D) Both assertion and reason are incorrect	

Q.17	Some of the drawbacks of democracy are: a) Instability and delays	1
	<ul> <li>b) Corruption and hypocrisy</li> <li>c) Politicians fighting among themselves</li> <li>d) All the above</li> </ul>	
Q.18	How are the rulers of Saudi Arabia elected?	1
	a) By the people	
	b) Rule of the army	
	c) because they happen to be in the royal family	
	d) None of these	
Q.19		1
2	In a democracy, the final decision-making power must rest with	_
	a) The official heads	
	b) The monarch	
	c) Those elected by the people	
Q.20	d) None of these	1
Q.20	What event is depicted in this image?	
	a) French Revolution	
	b) Russian Revolution	
	c) Industrial Revolution	
	d) World War I	2x4-9M
	SECTION -B Very Short Answer Type Questions (Q. 21 to Q. 24)	2x4=8M
Q.21	Analyze the factors affecting the quality of human resource? OR	2
	A farmer considers adopting modern methods of agriculture. What are the potential benefits and drawbacks?	
Q.22	Identify the core characteristic of democracy.	2
Q.23	Contrast democratic governance with authoritarian or totalitarian systems.	2

Q.24	Evaluate the Jacobin Club's legacy in modern French politics.	2
	SECTION -C Short Answer Type Questions (Q.25 to Q.29)	3x5=15M
Q.25	Outline the main features of the Shiwaliks. OR	3
	Describe the distinct attributes of Himachal Pradesh.	
Q.26	Enumerate the lasting impacts of the Russian Civil War on Russian politics and society?	3
Q.27	Contrast the impact of unemployment on urban vs. rural communities.	3
Q.28	Evaluate the impact of Bloody Sunday on Tsar Nicholas II's regime.	3
Q.29	Analyse the key principles outlined in the Declaration of the Rights of Man?	3
	SECTION-D Long Answer Based Question (Q 30 to 33)	(5x4= 20M)
Q.30	Uncover the success story of Palampur: How did technology revolutionize agriculture? OR Analyze the effects of health education on workforce efficiency.	5
Q.31	Unveil the secrets of India's breadbasket: What makes the Northern Plains so fertile? OR Differentiate between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats	5
Q32	Critique the view that the Russian Revolution was inevitable.	5
	OR Analyze the impact of the Russian Revolution.	
Q.33	OR Analyze the impact of the Russian Revolution. Analyze the miserable living conditions, poverty, and desperation and other social causes that led to the French Revolution	5
Q.33	Analyze the impact of the Russian Revolution. Analyze the miserable living conditions, poverty, and desperation and	5 4X3=12M
Q.33 Q.34	Analyze the impact of the Russian Revolution. Analyze the miserable living conditions, poverty, and desperation and other social causes that led to the French Revolution SECTION E	

mainland extends between latitudes 8°4′N and 37°6′N and longitudes 68°7′E and 97°25′E. The Tropic of Cancer (23° 30′N) divides the country into almost two equal parts. To the southeast and southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea respectively. Find out the extent of these groups of islands from your atlas. The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km. India's total area accounts for about 2.4 percent of the total geographical area of the world. India is the seventh largest country in the world note that the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30°. Despite this fact, the east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent.

India is bounded by the young fold mountains in the northwest, north, and northeast. South of about 22° north latitude, it begins to taper and extends towards the Indian Ocean, dividing it into two seas, the Arabian Sea on the west and the Bay of Bengal on its east. Note that the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30°. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the <u>Indian standard time</u> for the whole country. The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from south to north.

Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions: i) What is the Latitudinal extent of India?

a) 8°4′E and 37°6′W b) 8°4′N and 37°6′S c) 8°4′N and 37°6′N

d) 8°4'S and 37°6'S

ii) What is the Longitudinal extent of India?

a) 68°7′E and 97°25′E b) 68°7′W and 97°25′E c) 68°7′E and 97°25′W

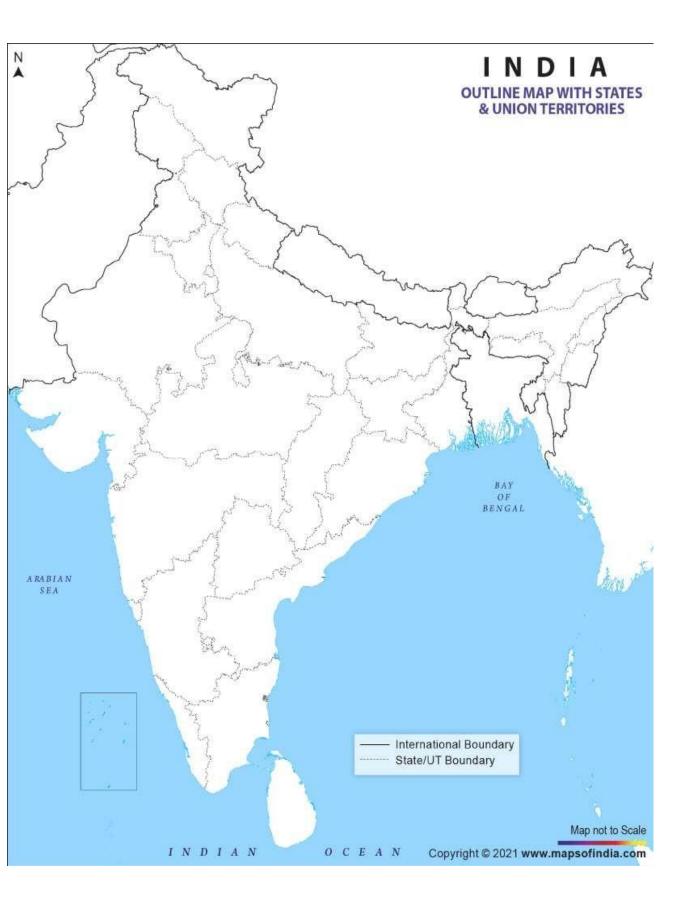
iii) What is the Latitudinal extent of India?

a) 8°4′E and 37°6′W b) 8°4′N and 37°6′S c) 8°4′N and 37°6′N d) 8°4′S and 37°6′S

	iv)What is the Longitudinal extent of India?	
	a) 68°7′E and 97°25′E	
	b) 68°7′W and 97°25′E	
	c) 68°7′E and 97°25′W	
Q.35	<i>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:</i>	4
	Zimbabwe attained independence from White minority rule in 1980. since then, the country has been ruled by ZANU-PF, the party that led the freedom struggle. Its leader, Robert Mugabe, has ruled the country since independence. Elections were held regularly and always won by ZANU-PF. President Mugabe was popular but also used unfair practices in elections. Over the years his government changed the Constitution several times to increase the powers of the President and make him less accountable. Opposition party workers were harassed and their meetings disrupted. Public protests and demonstrations against the government were declared illegal. There was a law that limited the right to criticise the President. Television and radio were controlled by the government and gave only the ruling party's vision. There were independent newspapers but the government harassed those journalists who went against it. The government ignored some court judgments that went against it and pressured judges. He was forced out of office in 2017.	
	<ul> <li>i) Who was Robert Mugabe?</li> <li>a) Prime Minister</li> <li>b) President</li> <li>c) Vice-President</li> <li>d) Governor</li> <li>ii) Whom did the Zimbabwe government harass?</li> <li>a) The Publishers</li> <li>b) The Reporters</li> <li>c) The Journalists</li> <li>d) The Editors</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>iii) ZANU-PF was Zimbabwe's party.</li> <li>a) Democratic party</li> <li>b) Political party</li> <li>c) Ruling party</li> <li>d) Opposition party</li> </ul>	
	iv) Which nation justifies the example that `popular government can be undemocratic'	
	a) China b) Saudi Arabia	
	c) Zimbabwe d) Pakistan	

Q.36	In 1917, Russia faced severe challenges due to its involvement in World War I, including food shortages, inflation, and military failures. Tsar Nicholas II was unable to manage the growing discontent, leading to mass protests in February 1917 and his abdication. A Provisional Government took over but failed to address key issues like land reforms and Russia's role in the war.	4
	In October 1917, the Bolsheviks, led by <b>Vladimir Lenin</b> , capitalized on this dissatisfaction and overthrew the Provisional Government. They implemented land reforms and withdrew from World War I by signing the <b>Treaty of Brest-Litovsk</b> with Germany in 1918. The Russian Revolution marked the rise of the first socialist state and inspired revolutionary movements worldwide.	
	<ul> <li>i) Why did Tsar Nicholas II abdicate in 1917?</li> <li>(a) Due to military success</li> <li>(b) Because of mass protests and dissatisfaction</li> <li>(c) Voluntary retirement</li> <li>(d) Pressure from other monarchs</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ii) Which government took over after Tsar Nicholas II abdicated?</li> <li>(a) The Soviet Government</li> <li>(b) The Provisional Government</li> <li>(c) The Bolshevik Government</li> <li>(d) The Communist Government</li> </ul>	
	iii) Who led the Bolshevik Party during the October Revolution? a) Joseph Stalin (b) Leon Trotsky (c) Vladimir Lenin (d) Nicholas I	
	iv)Which of the following actions were taken by the Bolsheviks after seizing power in Russia in 1917?	
	<ul> <li>A) Continued fighting in World War I and maintained imperial borders</li> <li>B) Implemented land reforms and withdrew from World War I by signing the Treaty of Versailles</li> <li>C) Implemented land reforms and withdrew from World War I by signing the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk with Germany</li> <li>D) Abolished private property and joined the Allied Forces</li> </ul>	

	SECTION-F	3+2=5
	Map Skill Based Question (Q 37a and 37b)	
Q.37 (A)	Locate and label the following items on the given map:	
	1. Capital of India 2. An island of India 3. The water body lying to the east of India	
Q.37 (B)	Locate and label the following items on the given Map. a). Bihar b) West Bengal Label it correctly on the map given below and attach it to the answer scrips	



IX\_TERM1\_ SOCIAL SCIENCE\_ QUESTION PAPER