



**ST.MARGARET SR.SEC. SCHOOL
MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCES- CLASS IX**

Time: 3Hrs

Sample Paper

M.M: 80

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) This Question paper is divided into six sections-Section A, B, C, D, E and F. All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Section-A: Question no. 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 to be answered in 40 words.
- iv) Section-C: Question no. 25-29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each to be answered in 60 words.
- v) Section-D: Question no. 30-33 are long answer questions, carrying 4 marks each, to be answered in 120 words.
- vi) Section-E: Question no. 34-36 are case based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- Vii) Question no. 37(a),(b) is a map based question from History and Geography, carrying 5 marks.

Geography questions to be done on a separate sheet: 18,19,20,24,29,33,36,37B

SECTION A (Multiple answer questions)

20 Marks

- 1. Why was Paris in a state of alarm on the 14th of July 1789?** **1**
 - a) The king was out of the country
 - b) The king had commanded troops to move into the city.
 - c) The king had ordered troops to move out of the city.
 - d) All the above
- 2. Which country was defeated in Second World War?** **1**
 - (a) France
 - (b) Germany
 - (c) Russia
 - (d) Britain
- 3. What was the Bastille?** **1**
 - a) A fort
 - b) A prison
 - c) A fortress prison
 - d) A normal prison
- 4. Upon becoming free, the slave wore:**
 - (a) blue cap
 - (b) white cap
 - (c) red cap
 - (d) green cap
- 5. The literacy rate during 2010-11 was** **1**
 - (a) 64%
 - (b) 74%
 - (c) 70%
 - (d) 80%

6. Which of the following sectors faces the problem of educated unemployment?

1

- (a) Agriculture (b) Service sector (c) Trade (d) IT sector

7. Which of the following is the most labour absorbing sectors of the Indian economy?

- (a) Primary sector
(b) tertiary sector
(c) Secondary sector
(d) Private sector

8. The quality of human resource depends on

1

- (a) literacy rate (b) health (c) skill (d) all the above

9. Which one from the following is not included in tertiary sector ?

1

- (a) trade (b) marketing (c) education (d) manufacturing

10. When did Mexico attain independence ?

1

- (a) 1970 (b) 1880 (c) 1985 (d) 1980

11. How many members are elected to the National People's Congress from all over China?

- (a) 3050
(b) 3000
(c) 4000
(d) 2000

12. What do you mean by fraternity?

1

- a) The government will not favour any religion b) Head of the state is an elected person
c) People have the supreme right to make decisions d) People should live like brothers , sisters .

13. Some of the drawbacks of democracy are

1

- (a) Instability and delays
(b) corruption and hypocrisy
(c) Politicians fighting among themselves
(d) all the above

14. Which of the following days is celebrated to mark the enforcement of the constitution?

1

- (a) Republic Day (b) Independence Day (c) Gandhi Jayanti (d) Constitution Enforcement Day

15. The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called?

1

- (a) Preface (b) Preamble (c) Introduction (d) Article

16. Who led a military coup in Pakistan in 1999?

1

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

17. Which party always won elections in Mexico since its independence in 1930 until 2000? 1

- (a) Revolutionary Party (b) Mexican Revolutionary Party
(c) PRI (d) Institution Party

18. Choose the correct names of the neighbouring countries of India - 1

- (a) Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka (b) Afghanistan, Maldives and Bangladesh
(c) Nepal, Tajikistan, and Myanmar (d) Kyrgyzstan, Bhutan and China

19. Doon valleys are located between 1

- (a) Himadri range & Himachal range (b) Himachal range & Purvanchal
(c) Purvanchal & Himachal range (d) Himachal range & Shiwaliks

20. Which of the following statements are true 1

- i. The Peninsular plateau is a tableland composed of the old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks.
ii. It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land.
iii. it a part of the youngest landmass.

- (a) All i,ii, iii are true (b) only ii is true (c) Both i and ii are true (d) Both ii and iii are true

SECTION B (Short answer type type)

8 Marks

21. 'Hitler established a racial state.' Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer. 2

22. Why is democracy not a good form of government. 2

23. State the countries which do not follow the principle of 'one man, one vote, one value'. 2

24. India's contacts with the World have continued through ages. How these routes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities? 2

SECTION C (Short answer type type)

15 Marks

25. Explain how did Robespierre establish his dictatorship in France. 3

26. Discuss the main features of disguised unemployment. 3

27. Analyse the importance of education and health for a country. 3

28. Discuss the racial policy that was followed in South Africa. 3

29. Describe main features of Indus River System. 3

SECTION D(Long answer type type)

20 Marks

30. Analyse how did Hitler rise to power in Germany after the end of First World.5

31.Explain what arguments can be given in favour of democracy as a form of government.5

32.Describe the main features of education policy in India. 5

33. A detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region. Elaborate with suitable examples. 5

SECTION E(Case based questions)

4x3=12

34.Read the text and answer the following questions

“Robespierre’s government issued laws placing a maximum ceiling on wages and prices. Meat and bread were rationed. Peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by the government.’

34.1Who was Maximillian Robespierre? 1

34.2 How was e related to Jacobin club? 1

34.3Describe any 2 steps taken by him to bring equality in France. 2

35.Read the text and answer the following questions-

'People as Resource' is a way of referring to a country’s working people in terms of their existing productive skills and abilities. Looking at the population from this productive aspect emphasises its ability to contribute to the creation of the Gross National Product. Like other resources population also is a resource — a 'human resource'. This is the positive side of a large population that is often overlooked when we look only at the negative side, considering only the problems of providing the population with food, education and access to health facilities.

35.1What do you mean by “People as a resource”? 1

35.2What is the positive side of a large population? ` 1

35.3 What makes people a resource? 2

36. Read the text and answer the following questions-

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 rivers coming from northern mountains are involved in depositional work. Majuli, in the Brahmaputra River is the largest inhabited riverine island in the world. The rivers in their lower course split into numerous channels due to the deposition of silt. These channels are known as distributaries.

- 36.1 What are riverine islands? 1
- 36.2 Northern plains are formed of which soil? 1
- 36.3 Differentiate between a tributary and a distributary. 2

37. SECTION E(Map skill based question) 5 Marks

On the given map of Europe ,mark the following countries.2

- a)Germany
- b)Russia

37.(b) On the given map of India identify/ locate and label the following with suitable symbols. 3

- A. The Mountain peak (identify)
- B. A Neighbouring country (identify)
- C. Northern Circar (Locate &label)

