



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
MID TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26
SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
SET 2

Class: IX
Date: 16.09.2025

Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography, C- Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. 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 must be attempted.

SECTION – A		Marks
HISTORY (20 Marks)		
1	Which of these rights were not included as ‘natural and inalienable’ according to the constitution 1791? A. Right to life B. Freedom of speech and opinion C. Equality before the law D. All the above	1
2	Which of the following is NOT an Industrial area of Russia? (i) St. Petersburg (ii) Moscow (iii) East London (iv) Greenland	1

Options:

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (iii) and (iv)
- C. Only (i)
- D. Only (ii)

- 3 In the statements given, there are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) 1
Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option given below:

Assertion (A): From the very beginning women were active participants in the events which brought about so many important changes in French society.

REASON (R): They hoped that their involvement would pressurise the revolutionary government to introduce measures to improve their lives. Most women of the third estate had to work for a living.

- 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

- 4 Identify the artist who painted Tsar Nicholas II. 1



- A. Alexander Shlyapnikov
- B. Fedor Belov,
- C. Earnest Lipgart
- D. Karl Marx

- 5A Describe the event which led to the fall of Bastille. 2

OR

- 5B "Ideas of liberty and democratic rights were the most important legacy of the French Revolution". Explain the statement in the light of the French Revolution.

- 6A 'The dismissal of the workers in the putilov industry led to the revolution of 1905'. 3
Justify

OR

- 6B Social Democrats disagreed with Socialist Revolutionaries about peasants. Give reason

- 7A 'Russia was affected badly during the first world war' Explain. 5

OR

- 7B Explain the economic and social condition of Russia before 1905.

- 8 Read the given text and answer the following questions:(1+1+2=4) 4

The slave trade began in the seventeenth century. French merchants bought slaves from local chieftains. Branded and shackled, the slaves were packed tightly into ships for the three-month long voyage across the Atlantic to the Caribbean. There

they were sold to plantation owners. The exploitation of slave labour made it possible to meet the growing demand in European markets

8.1 Who abolished slave trade in France?

8.2 What were the commodities supplied by the Caribbean islands?

8.3 Why were the European countries involved in slave trade?

9 MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. 2

A. A famous slave port

B. The place where Bastille fortress was stormed

SECTION B

(GEOGRAPHY 20 Marks)

10 Identify the correct option from the statements given below about India. 1

i. India shares its land boundaries with Pakistan in the northwest.

ii. The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about $23^{\circ}30'$

iii. India is a northward extension of the Asian continent

iv. The Palk strait separates Sri Lanka from India

Options:

A. Statements i and iv are correct.

B. Statements ii and iii are correct

C. Statement i is only correct.

D. Statements ii and iv are correct.

11 The line of latitude that divides India into almost equal halves is 1

A. $23^{\circ}30'N$

B. $82^{\circ}30'E$

C. $23^{\circ}30'S$

D. $82^{\circ}30'W$

12 The main land of India extends between latitudes _____ and _____ 1

A. $68^{\circ}7'E$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$.

B. $68^{\circ}7'W$ and $97^{\circ}25'W$

C. $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'N$

D. $8^{\circ}4'S$ and $37^{\circ}6'S$

13 Which part of the northern plains, known for its annual renewal by river floods, is most suitable for intensive agriculture? 1

A. Bhangar

B. Khadar

C. Terai

D. Bhabar

14 Which of the following features related to the river Indus is correct? 1

i. It flows eastwards parallel to the Himalayas.

ii. It flows southwards eventually reaching the Arabian Sea.

iii. It has a braided channel in its entire length in Assam and forms many riverine islands.

iv. The main tributaries, which come from the peninsular uplands, are the Chambal, the Betwa and the Son.

Options:

A. Statements i and iv are correct.

B. Statements i and iii are correct

- C. Statement ii is only correct.
D. Statements ii and iv are correct.
- 15 The area drained by a single river system is called a _____ 1
A. Drainage
B. Drainage basin
C. Water divide
D. Delta
- 16 The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen? 2
- 17A What geographical and economic factors have contributed to the Northern Plains becoming one of the most densely populated regions in the world? 5

OR

- 17B What are the three major longitudinal divisions of the Himalayas from north to south, and how is each characterized? 2
- 18 **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**(1+2+1=4) 4
The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers and the Peninsular rivers.
Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways.
18.1. How would you describe a 'Water Divide' in geographical terms?
18.2. Sundarban Delta' is the part of which river system and explain three distinct features of this delta?
18.3. Where does the Ganga River originate, and name one of its tributaries and one of its distributaries?

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 marks)

- 19 On the outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable symbols: 3
i) The Karakoram range
ii) Coromandel coast
iii) The Kanchenjunga
iv) Malwa Plateau

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

- 20 Who said the following? "I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall feel that it is their country In which all communities shall live in perfect harmony?" 1
A. Mahatma Gandhi
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
D. Sarojini Naidu
- 21 Which of the following is NOT a feature of democracy? 1
A. Free and fair elections
B. One-party rule
C. Fundamental rights
D. Equality for all

- 22 In the questions 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 Indian Constitution provides for a separation of powers among the three branches of government.
- Reason (R):** A separation of powers helps to prevent the concentration of power in any one branch of government.
- Options are:
- 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.
- 23 In the countries we call democracy, all the people do not rule. A majority is allowed to take decisions on behalf of all the people. Even the majority does not rule directly. The majority of people rule through their elected representatives. 1
- Identify the image of those whose photos are displayed.



- Options-
- A. The Prime Ministers
 B. The Presidents
 C. Vice presidents
 D. Election commission
- 24 What were the efforts taken by the people of South Africa against the system of apartheid? 2
- 25 Explain Constitutional amendments. 2
- 26 "Democracy improves the quality of decision-making." Explain. 3
- 27A How can popular governments be non-democratic? Explain with an example 5
- OR**
- 27B "Democracy is considered as a better form of government." Why? 4
- 28 **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**(1+1+2=4)
- The Constituent Assembly was also divided into the Constituent Assembly of India and that of Pakistan. The Constituent Assembly that wrote the Indian constitution had 299 members. The Assembly adopted the Constitution on 26 November 1949 but it came into effect on 26 January 1950. To mark this day we celebrate January 26 as Republic Day every year.

- 28.1 What is a constitutional assembly?
 28.2 Who drafted the Indian constitution?
 28.3 Why should we follow a constitution which is 70 years old?

SECTION D
ECONOMICS (20 marks)

- 29** Match the items in Column A with those in Column B in connection with 'the village Palampur' One pair is incorrect—identify it. 1

Column A	Column B
A.Main crop in Palampur	Wheat
B.Non-farming activity	Dairy farming
C.Source of irrigation	Rainwater harvesting
D.Use of HYV seeds	Increased production

- 30** What does the use of High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds indicate about farming in Palampur? 1

- A. Farmers rely on traditional methods
 B. Farming is mostly subsistence-based
 C. There is a shift towards modern agriculture
 D. HYV seeds are used only by medium farmers

- 31** Which of the following features related to 'human capital' is incorrect? 1

- a. Investment in human capital yields a return just like investment in physical capital.
 b. Human capital is in one way superior to other resources like land and physical capital
 c. Human resources cannot bring a change in other resources whereas other resources can change human resources.

Options:

- A. Both a & c
 B. Only a
 C. Only b
 D. Only c

- 32** Which of the following best describes the economic structure of village Palampur? 1

- A. All villagers are engaged in farming only
 B. Farming is the main activity, but several non-farming activities also exist
 C. Villagers rely solely on government jobs
 D. Industrial production dominates the village economy

- 33** Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative: 1

ASSERTION (A): Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status.

REASON (R): These policies could add to the illiterate population of India.

Choose the correct option:

- 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

- 34** Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer 1
Statement I: A virtuous cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents, who themselves uneducated and lacking in hygiene, keep their children in a similarly disadvantaged state.
Statement II: Education and skill are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market.
options:
A. Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.
B. Statement I is incorrect and II is correct
C. Both I & II are incorrect
D. Both I & II are correct
- 35** 'Some major government initiatives have been implemented to improve literacy rates in India'. Which are they? 3
- 36** 'Activities in the Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary sectors differ from one another'. Justify. 3
- 37** Explain any three basic requirements for the production of goods and services. 3
- 38A** "Non-farm production activities contribute to the economy of the village Palampur". Explain. 5
- OR**
- 38B** Assess how the Green Revolution changed agricultural practices and outcomes in the village Palampur. Support your answer with examples.

Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)