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| INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIRhttp://www.iswkoman.com/images/indian_logo.jpg **MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**  **SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**      **Class: IX Time Allowed: 3 Hours**  **Date: 21.09.2023 Maximum Marks: 80** |

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| **General Instructions: -**  **1.** Question paper comprises six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.  **2. Section A -** From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.  **3. Section B -** Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.  Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.  **4. Section C -** contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer  to each question should not exceed 60 words  **5. Section D –** Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to  each question should not exceed 120 words.  **6. Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are  of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.  **7. 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)  **8.** There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided  in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted  **9**. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. |

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| **I** | **SECTION – A.**  **MCQs (1X20=20)** | MARKS |
| 1 | The tax levied by the Church, comprising of one-tenth of the agricultural produce was called:  A. Tithes  B. Taille  C. Agricultural Tax  D. Produce Tax | 1 Mark |
| 2 | Arrange the following events in chronological sequence:  i) The period from 1793 to 1794 referred as Reign of Terror  ii) France became a Constitutional Monarchy  iii) The rise of Napoleon Bonaparte  iv) France abolishes Monarchy and becomes a Republic  Options:  A. i, ii, iii, iv  B. ii, iv, i, iii  C. iv, ii, iii, i  D. iii, ii, iv, i | 1 MARK |
| 3 | Which one of the following Groups supported the Women's Suffragette Movement?  A. The Liberals  B. The Radicals  C. The Conservatives  D. None of the above. | 1 MARK |
| 4 | Identify the person who is addressing the gathering.    A. Vladimir Lenin  B. Stalin  C. Kerenski  D. Leon Trotsky | 1 MARK |
| 5 | Identify the correct option from the statements given below about India.  i. India shares its land boundaries with Myanmar and Bangladesh in the northwest.  ii. The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 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 ii is only correct.  D. Statements ii and iv are correct. | 1 MARK |
| 6 | The line of latitude that divides India into almost equal halves is ---------  A. 23°30´S  B. 82⁰30’E  C. 23°30´N  D. 82⁰30’W | 1 MARK |
| 7 | Which of the following is not true regarding the Himalayan rivers?  A. Himalayan rivers have longer and deeper courses as compared to the peninsular rivers.  B. Himalayan rivers are seasonal in nature.  C. Yamuna River is a right bank tributary of a Himalayan river.  D. The two major Himalayan rivers originate from Tibet. | 1 MARK |
| 8 | What is Constitutional Law?  A. Provisions given in the Constitution  B. Law to make Constitution  C. Law to set up Constituent Assembly  D. None of the above. | 1 MARK |
| 9 | Many of the Indian leaders were inspired by  A. the ideals of the French Revolution  B. the Bill of rights in the US.  C. the Socialist Revolution in Russia  D. All of the above. | 1 MARK |
| 10 | The most common form of Democracy that takes place in modern is that of:  A. Limited Democracy  B. Direct Democracy  C. Representative Democracy  D. All of the above. | 1 MARK |
| 11 | The Apartheid system in South Africa was based on;  A. Gender Discrimination  B. Religious Discrimination  C. Racial Discrimination  D. Economic status | 1 MARK |
| 12 | What does a Republic mean?  A. The king has the power to decide  B. The head of the state is hereditary  C. Dictatorship  D. The head of the state is an elected person, and not on hereditary. | 1 MARK |
| 13 | Nelson Mandela was sentenced for life imprisonment in charge of:  A. treason  B. breaking the laws  C. corruption  D. possessing illegal properties | 1 MARK |
| 14 | In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options:  **Assertion(A**): Constitutional Amendment is a change in constitution made by the supreme legislative body in a country.  **Reason(R)**: To keep the Constitution updated, regular amendment is required.  Options:  A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A  C. A is true and R is false.  D. A is false and R is true | 1 MARK |
| 15 | The Congress session of 1931 was held at  A. Calcutta  B. Lahore  C. Nagpur  D. Karachi | 1 MARK |
| 16 | Rakesh works in an automobile unit in Gurugram. But he does not get any facilities like medical leave, job security etc. Which sector does he belong to?  A. Primary sector  B. Organised sector  C. Tertiary sector  D. Unorganised sector | 1 MARK |
| 17 | Which year has recorded the highest cultivated area?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Year | Cultivated Area (In Million Hectares) | | 1950-51 | 132 | | 1990-91 | 186 | | 2000-01 | 186 | | 2010-11 | 198 | | 2011-12 | 196 | | 2012-13 | 194 | | 2013-14 | 201 |   Options: -  A. 2010-11  B. 2013-14  C. 2012-13  D. 2011-12 | 1 MARK |
| 18 | Which one of the following pairs are not correctly matched? A. Primary Sector – Manufacturer  B. Secondary Sector – Fisherman  C. Tertiary Sector – Tourism  D. Public Sector – Reliance | 1 MARK |
| 19 | In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:  **Assertion (A):** The quality of the population ultimately decides the growth rate of the country.  **Reason (R):** Literate and healthy population are a liability for the economy.  Options: -  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. | 1 MARK |
| 20 | The use of higher yields with a combination of High Yielding Varieties seeds, irrigation, pesticides, etc. refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A. Modern farming method  B. Traditional farming method  C. Co-operative Method  D. Mixed Method | 1 MARK |
|  | **SECTION- B**  **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)** |  |
| 21 | What is a Preamble? Why is it called the soul of the Indian Constitution? | 2 MARKS |
| 22 | What led to the division of the Russian Socialist Democratic Workers Party? How was it divided? | 2 MARKS |
| 23 | Why do we need a standard time? Why 82 1⁄2° East has been selected as the standard meridian of India? | 2 MARKS |
| 24 | Write down any two features of democracy. | 2 MARKS |
|  | **SECTION - C**  **SHORT ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)** |  |
| 25 | Explain the views of Karl Marx on Capitalism. | 3 MARKS |
| 26 | What is inland drainage? Write any two features of the river Brahmaputra. | 3 MARKS |
| 27 | How do medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming? How is it different from the small farmers? | 3 MARKS |
| 28 | “ A Constitution does many things” Do you agree ?. Justify | 3 MARKS |
| 29 | ‘The non-farming activities contribute to rural development in different ways’ Justify your answer with reference to Palampur village. | 3 MARKS |
|  | **SECTION- D**  **LONG ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)** |  |
| 30 | What were the factors responsible for the Civil War which broke out in Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917?  **OR**  What were the main changes brought about by the Bolshevik immediately after the October Revolution. | 5 MARKS |
| 31 | Why are the Northern Plains the most densely populated areas of the world?  **OR**  Describe the Northern Plains according to the variations in the relief features. | 5 MARKS |
| 32 | “Democracy is better than any other form of government.” Explain the statement.  **OR**  Differentiate between Democratic and Non- Democratic Government. | 5 MARKS |
| 33 | ‘The scope of education is neither limited to books nor college. But, it extends and links to every sphere of life.’ In the light of this statement, write the role of education in human capital formation and briefly explain any three measures taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India.  **OR**  “Health should be treated as an important asset for human capital formation.” - Describe human capital formation and write the importance of improving the accessibility of healthcare facilities in a country. | 5 MARKS |
|  | **SECTION-E**  **CASE- BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)** |  |
| 34 | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  ‘From the second half of February of this year, in various regions of the Ukraine mass insurrections of the peasantry have taken place, caused by distortions of the Party’s line by a section of the lower ranks of the Party and the Soviet apparatus in the course of the introduction of collectivisation and preparatory work for the spring harvest. Within a short time, large-scale activities from the above-mentioned regions carried over into neighbouring areas – and the most aggressive insurrections have taken place near the border. The greater part of the peasant insurrections have been linked with outright demands for the return of collectivised stocks of grain, livestock and tools … Between 1st February and 15th March, 25,000 have been arrested … 656 have been executed, 3673 have been imprisoned in labour camps and 5580 exiled …’ Report of K.M. Karlson, President of the State Police Administration of the Ukraine to the Central Committee of the Communist Party, on 19 March 1930.  **34.1 Who were the Kulaks?**  **34.2. What measures were taken against the farmers who resisted the collectivisation programme?**  **34.3. What was the aim of Stalin's collectivisation programme?** | 4 MARKS  1  1  2 |
| 35 | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  Rivers provide us with fresh water which is helpful for various purposes such as drinking, cleaning, washing, etc. Without rivers, life will come to a halt. Rivers just keep on flowing without any stop. We humans exist because of rivers.  Most often people don’t realise the impact that rivers have on the living world. It is because they keep on doing their work silently. See, they are not equipped with social media to keep showcasing their work to the entire world! Puns apart, what if the rivers dry up some day? It’s scary to even think of it. Maybe only then we will realise their importance. We need to stop [water pollution](https://savetherivers.in/10-ways-to-prevent-water-pollution/) & [river pollution](https://savetherivers.in/river-pollution-in-india/).  Rivers are the water bodies with which we have the closest relationship. It is very important to keep a good bond, otherwise it can show its fierce face and destroy everything. Floods are an example of the fiery face of rivers. It takes away a large number of lives with it. A huge amount of property gets destroyed in the floods.  **35.1. Name three Himalayan rivers of India.**  **35.2. What is meant by a ‘Perennial’ river?**  **35.3. Why does Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part carry less silt despite a long course?** | 4 MARKS  1  1  2 |
| 36 | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  Vilas was an eleven-year old boy residing in the same village as Sakal.  Vilas’ father Mahesh was a fisherman. His father passed away when he was only two years old. His mother Geeta sold fish to earn money to feed the family. She bought fish from the landowner’s pond and sold it in the nearby mandi. She could earn only Rs 150 a day by selling fish. Vilas became a patient of arthritis. His mother could not afford to take him to the doctor. He could not go to school either. He was not interested in studies. He helped his mother in cooking and also looked after his younger brother Mohan. After some time, his mother fell sick and there was no one to look after her. There was no one in the family to support them. Vilas, too, was forced to sell fish in the same village. He like his mother earned only a meagre income.  **36.1. What do you mean by economic activity? Identify an example for economic activity from the above paragraph.**  **36.2. ‘Human resource is superior to any other resource’- support the statement with suitable arguments.**  **36.3. How are children of educated parents different from those of uneducated parents?** | 4 MARKS  1  1  2 |
|  | **SECTION-F**  **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)** | 5 MARKS |
| 37 | 37 a. on the given outline map of Europe, two places are marked as A and B. Identify and write the correct names on the lines drawn near them.  A. An Ally  B. A Central Power | 2 |
|  | 37 b. On the given outline map of India, locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable Symbols.  i. The Karakoram Range  ii. The Satpura Range  iii. Kanchenjunga  iv. Coromandel Coast | 3 |