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| INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIRhttp://www.iswkoman.com/images/indian_logo.jpg **POST MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**  **SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**  **SET-2**  **Class: IX Time Allowed: 3 Hours**  **Date: 28.11.2023 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. Answer 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 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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| **Q.No.** | **SECTION – A.**  **MCQs (1X20=20)** | **MARKS** |
| 1 | Why did the Tsar dismiss the first Duma within 75 days of its election?   1. Because it was incapable of taking good decisions 2. Because the Tsar did not want anyone to question his authority 3. The term of first Duma was of 75 days only 4. None of the above | 1 Mark |
| 2 | 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):** The period from 1793-94 was known as the ‘Reign of Terror’ in the history of France.  **Reason(R):** Maximillian Robespierre used harsh method to retreat his enemies.  Options:   1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A 3. A is true and R is false. 4. A is false and R is true | 1 Mark |
| 3 | Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?   1. To establish a Constitutional Monarchy. 2. Do away with feudal privileges. 3. Give equal rights to women. 4. To establish a Republic | 1 Mark |
| 4 | Identify the person in the picture.   1. Joseph Stalin 2. Valdimir Lenin 3. Adolf Hitler 4. Joseph Goebbels | 1 Mark |
| 5 | Which of the following rivers is known as the ‘Dakshin Ganga’?   1. The Godavari 2. The Narmada 3. The Krishna 4. The Kaveri | 1 Mark |
| 6 | Summer Season is also the season for localised thunderstorms, associated with violent winds, torrential downpours. In West Bengal, these storms are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   1. The Kaal Baisakhi 2. Loo 3. Mango Showers 4. Western cyclonic disturbances | 1 Mark |
| 7 | In which division of the Himalayas are the famous valleys of Kashmir, Kangra and Kullu located?   1. The Himadri 2. The Himachal 3. The Shivaliks 4. The Duns | 1 Mark |
| 8 | What does the term ‘Sovereign’ mean?   1. People have the supreme power to make decisions 2. Head of the state is an elected person. 3. People should have lived like brothers and sisters. 4. The government will not favour any religion | 1 Mark |
| 9 | What is voter turnout?   1. The number of constituencies in a country 2. The percentage of eligible voters who cast their votes in an election 3. The percentage of candidates from a constituency 4. None of the above | 1 Mark |
| 10 | The concept of 'reserved constituencies' in India is based on:   1. Religion 2. Gender 3. Caste 4. Political parties | 1 Mark |
| 11 | How does democracy allow us to correct its own mistakes?   1. Mistakes are hidden and cannot be corrected 2. Re-electing the same government to enable it to correct its mistakes 3. The rulers can be changed 4. None of the above | 1 Mark |
| 12 | What is ‘Constitutional Law’?   1. Provisions given in the Constitution 2. Law to make Constitution 3. Law to set up Constituent Assembly 4. None of the above | 1 Mark |
| 13 | Who framed the Indian Constitution?   1. The Ordinary citizen 2. The Governor General of India 3. The British Parliament 4. The Constituent Assembly | 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):** Political Institution of the colonial rule serves as a blueprint for setting up of the Indian Constitution.  **Reason (R):** The Indian Constitution did not adopt any institutional details and procedures from colonial laws.  Options:   1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). 3. (A) is true, but (R) is false 4. (A) is false, but (R) is true | 1 Mark |
| 15 | What is the period allotted for campaigning in an election?   1. Two weeks 2. One week 3. Three weeks 4. One month | 1 Mark |
| 16 | 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):** There were a number of causes for the widespread poverty in India.  **Reason (R):** One historical reason is the economic growth and development under the British colonial administration.  Options: -   1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. 2. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. 3. A is true but R is false. 4. A is false but R is true. | 1 Mark |
| 17 | How does poverty impact education?   1. It provides more opportunities for children to attend school 2. It prevents children from attending the school 3. It guarantees free education for all children 4. It has no impact on education | 1 Mark |
| 18 | Where do most of the small farmers borrow money to arrange capital in Palampur?   1. Banks 2. Co-operative Societies 3. Friends and relatives 4. Village money lenders | 1 Mark |
| 19 | What do the farmers do with the surplus wheat in the village Palampur?   1. Sold in the market for a good profit 2. Sold in the market for a nominal price 3. Sold in the market in low price 4. Stocked by the farmers | 1 Mark |
| 20 | 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):** The poverty line is determined only on the basis of health.  **Reason(R):** What is necessary to satisfy basic needs is different at different time and place.  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 |
|  | **SECTION B**  **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)** |  |
| 21 | “Democracy is a form of Government, which is not free from drawbacks”. Justify | 2 Marks |
| 22 | Who are pastoral nomads? What are ‘Kharif’ and ‘rabi’ crops? | 2 Marks |
| 23 | Why do the days and nights are almost of equal duration at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir? | 2 Marks |
| 24 | Define EVM. What are its advantages? | 2 Marks |
|  | **SECTION C**  **SHORT ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)** |  |
| 25 | Explain the impact of the Russian Revolution on the world. | 3 Marks |
| 26 | Lakes are of fundamental importance to human beings. Justify | 3 Marks |
| 27 | Describe how the poverty line is estimated in India. | 3 Marks |
| 28 | What is the philosophy of the Indian Constitution? | 3 Marks |
| 29 | ‘There is an unequal distribution of land among farmers in the village Palampur’. Do you agree? Justify. | 3 Marks |
|  | **SECTION D**  **LONG ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)** |  |
| 30 | How were the schools in Germany ‘cleansed’ and ‘purified’ under Nazi rule?  **OR**  ‘The Nazi regime used language and media with care and often to great effect’. Explain | 5 Marks |
| 31 | Various factors control the climate of a place. Explain the important factors that influence the climate of India by giving suitable examples.  **OR**  During which months do we experience the Cold Weather Season? Describe the features of this season. | 5 Marks |
| 32 | The Election Commission plays an important role in elections. Justify.  **OR**  Explain the challenges faced to conduct the free and fair elections. | 5 Marks |
| 33 | “Unemployment leads to a depressed economy”. What are the different types of unemployment found in India and explain its consequences.  **OR**  State the various Poverty Alleviation Programmes introduced by the government to reduce Poverty and what are the major reasons for the less effectiveness of Poverty Alleviation Programmes? | 5 Marks |
|  | **SECTION-E**  **CASE- BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)** |  |
| 34 | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  The revolutionary journalist Jean-Paul Marat commented in his newspaper LíAmi du people (The friend of the people) on the Constitution drafted by the National Assembly. The task of representing the people has been given to the rich Ö the lot of the poor and oppressed will never be improved by peaceful means alone. Here we have absolute proof of how wealth influences the law. Yet laws will last only as long as the people agree to obey them. And when they have managed to cast off the yoke of the aristocrats, they will do the same to the other owners of wealth.  **34.1.** What is ‘constitutional monarchy’?  **34.2**. Mention any two philosophers during the French Revolution.  **34.3**. Explain the features of the constitution of 1791. | 4 Marks  1  1  2 |
| 35 | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the northern borders of India. These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to the Brahmaputra. The Himalayas represent the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world. They form an arc, which covers a distance of about 2,400 Km. Their width varies from 400 Km in Kashmir to 150 Km in Arunachal Pradesh.  **35.1** Name the Northern most range of Himalayas andwhatis the core of this range of Himalayas composed of?  **35.2** The part of Himalayas lying between Tista and Dihang rivers is known by which name?  **35.3** The outermost range of the Himalayas is called the Shiwaliks. Mention any two features of this range.90-/ | 4 Marks  1  1  2 |
| 36 | **Read the given extract and answer the following questions:**  Certain social and economic groups are more vulnerable to poverty. Poverty reduction is expected to make better progress in the next ten to fifteen years. This would be possible mainly due to higher economic growth, increasing stress on universal free elementary education, declining population growth, increasing empowerment of the women and the economically weaker sections of society.  **36.1**. What do you understand about ‘Human Poverty'? **36.2.** Identify the Social and Economic groups which are more vulnerable to poverty in India.  **36.3.** Social exclusion can be both a cause as well as consequence of poverty. Explain the statement. | 4 Marks  1  1  2 |
|  | **SECTION-F**  **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)** | 5 Marks |
| 37 | 37 a. On the given political map of Europe, two places are marked as A and B. Identify and write their correct names on the lines provided.  A. An allied Power  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. Shiwalik Range  ii. Lake Chilka  iii. Chottanagpur Plateau  iv. Lake Wular | 3 |