

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR FINAL EXAMINATION 2023-24 SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Class: IX Date: 02.03.2024 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

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.

I	SECTION – A. MCQs (1X20=20)	MARKS
1	Identify the correct option from the statements given below. Statement I: The Bolshevik Party was renamed as The Russian Communist Party. Statement II: Russia became a one-party state after the October Revolution. Options: A. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect. B. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct. C. Both are Correct. D. Both are Incorrect.	1 Mark
2	By passing the Enabling Act, A. Dictatorship was established in Germany. B. Democracy was established in Germany. C. The Socialist government was established. D. President Hindenburg offered the Chancellorship to Hitler.	1 Mark
3	 Which deed of Hitler was considered as a historic blunder? A. Attack on the Soviet Union in 1941. B. Invasion of Poland. C. Signing of the Tripartite pact with Italy and Japan. D. To reoccupation of Rhineland in. 	1 Mark
4	Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which option of the following options best signifies this image? Image: Which option option options best signifies this image? Image: Which option op	1 Mark

5	The latitude of the 'Tropic of Cancer' is : A. 23°30'S B. 82°30'E C. 23°30'N D. 82°30'W		1 Mark
6	 Identify the correct option from the statements given below about Ind i. India occupies an important strategic position in South Asia. ii. The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30° iii. India has had strong geographical and historical links with her neigh iv. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours Options: A. Statement i and ii are correct. B. Statement iv is only correct. C. All the statements are wrong. D. All the statements are correct. 	bours.	1 Mark
7	The river Narmada has its source at A. Satpura B. Brahmagiri C. Amarkantak hills D. Slopes of the Western Ghats		1 Mark
8	Which one of the following is not a Democratic Country? A. Great Britain B. Canada C. Zimbabwe D. India		1 Mark
9	Match the Following:		1 Mark
	Column A	Column B	
	a) A set of Procedures for regulating the conduct of government and political life in the country.	i) Judiciary	
	b) A body of persons having authority to initiate major policies, make policies and implement them on the basis of the Constitution.	ii) Political Institutions.	
	c) An institution empowered to administer justice and provide a mechanism for legal disputes.	iii) Government	
	d)A set of institutions that have the power to make, implement and interpret laws so as to ensure an orderly life.	iv) Executive	

	Options: A. a-(ii), b-(iv), c- (i), d-(iii) B. a-(i), b-(iv), c-(ii), d-(iii) C. a-(iii), b-(iv), c-(ii), d-(i) D. a-(iv), b-(iii), c-(i), d-(ii)	
10	 Which statement is not in favour of democracy? A. Democratic government is an accountable from of government. B. Democracy improves the quality in decision making. C. Democracy enhances the dignity of the citizens. D. Democracy leads to political instability. 	1 Mark
11	 In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution on 26th November 1949 but it came into effect on 26th January 1950. Reason (R): We celebrate January 26th as Republic Day every year. 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
12	Identify the correct option from the statements given below about the Constitution of India. i) A constitution is not merely a statement of values and philosophy. ii) The Constitution is a very long and detailed document iii) The makers of the Constitution did not see it as a sacred, static and unalterable law. iv) The terms Socialist and Secular were added in the Preamble through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment in 1976. Options: A. Statement i and ii are correct. B. Statement iv is only correct. C. All the statements are wrong. D. All the statements are correct.	1 Mark
13	 Which of the following statement is incorrect? A. All citizens above 21 can vote in an election. B. Every citizen has the right to vote regardless of caste, religion or gender. C. Some criminals and persons with unsound minds can be denied the right to vote. D. It is the responsibility of the government to get the names of all eligible voters in the voters list. 	1 Mark

14	 Which of the statements regarding elections and the Election Commission are true? i) Election Commission in India has enough power to conduct free and fair elections in the country. ii) There is a high level of popular participation in the elections in India. iii) It is very easy for the party in power to win an election. iv) Many reforms are needed to make elections completely free and fair. Options: A. (i), (ii) and (iv) B. (i), (ii) and (iii) C. (i), (iii) and (iv) D. Only (iii) 	1 Mark
15	The following picture is depicting the fundamental right of; The following picture is depicting the fundamental right of; A. Right to equality B. Right to move freely throughout the country. C. Right to assemble in a peaceful manner D. Right against exploitation	1 Mark
16	Guintha' is A. a local time unit B. a local land measuring unit C. a seasonal crop D. a cultural festival	1 Mark
17	 Raw materials and money in hand are called working capital. Because, A. Fixed amount of money is always required during production to make various payments and buy other necessary items. B. Production requires a fixed quantity of raw materials such as the yarn used by the weaver and the clay used by the potter. C. Unlike tools, machines and buildings, raw materials and money are directly used up in production. D. Raw materials and money in hand can be used in production over many years. 	1 Mark

	Which of the following statement is true abA. It widens opportunitiesB. It helps to provide resources needed to inC. It encourages people to send their childredD. All of the above	nvest in human development.	1 Mark
19	Fill in the blank: -	,	1 Mark
	Sector	Example	
	Primary sector	Quarrying	
	?	Insurance	
	A. Secondary sectorB. Unorganised sectorC. Tertiary sectorD. Private sector		
20	In the question given below, there are two s Reason (R). Read the statements and choos		1 Mark
	 Assertion (A): Large farmers along with the they provide the labour required for farmin Reason (R): There is heavy competition for so people agree to work for lower wages. Options: A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct B. Both A and R are true but R is not the corr C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true. 	eir families cultivate their own fields. Thus, g themselves. work among the farm labourers in Palampur, t explanation of A.	
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	SECTION C SHORT ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)	
25	What were the different notions of the Liberals, the Radicals and the Conservatives regarding the formation of the Government in Russia?	3 Marks
26	Which are the major physiographic divisions of India? Give an account of the Northern Plains of India.	1+2 = 3 Marks
27	One of the most difficult challenges faced by independent India is poverty. What do you mean by 'poverty'? Mention its causes .	3 Marks
	OR 'Since poverty has many facets, social scientists look at it through a variety of indicators and do analysis of poverty based on social exclusion and vulnerability.' What are these social indicators and differentiate between social exclusion and vulnerability? (1+2)	
28	"Parliament exercises political authority on behalf of the people in many ways." Explain the statement.	3 Marks
29	The quality of population depends upon the literacy rate, health of a person and skill formation acquired by the people. Justify your answer by describing the role of education and health in human capital formation.	3 Marks
IV	SECTION D LONG ANSWER- BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	
30	"Nazi ideology was synonymous with Hitlers worldview." Analyse the statement. OR Hitler said, "In my state, mother is the most important citizen." Explain the Nazi Cult of Motherhood.	5 Marks
31	"The National Population Policy (NPP) 2000 is a culmination of years of planned efforts." Explain the significant features of NPP 2000. OR "Population is a dynamic phenomenon. The numbers, distribution and composition of the population are constantly changing" Justify the statement with the components of population change.	5 Marks
32	"Fundamental Rights are the source of all the rights. Our constitution and law offer a wider range of rights. Over the years the scope of rights has expanded." Justify the statement.	5 Marks
	How has the Constitution of India secured the Right to Equality to its citizens?	

33	Food is as essential for living as air is for breathing. But food security is something more	5 Marks
	than getting two square meals.(a) What do you mean by food security? How is food security ensured in India?	
	(2 Marks)	
	(b) The Government of India has designed a well-developed food security system,	
	which is composed of two components. What are they? Explain. (3 Marks)	
	OR	
	"The PDS has proved to be the most effective instrument of government policy". In light	
	of the statement, define PDS and give its advantages and disadvantages.	
v	SECTION-E	
	CASE- BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)	
34	Read the given extract and answer the following questions:	4 Marks
	Read the given extract and answer the following questions:	
	Olympe de Gouges was one of the most important of the politically active women in	
	revolutionary France. She protested against the Constitution and the Declaration of	
	Rights of Man and Citizen as they excluded women from basic rights that each	
	human beings were entitled to. So, in 1791, she wrote a Declaration of the Rights of	
	Woman and Citizen, which she addressed to the Queen and to the members of the	
	National Assembly, demanding that they act upon it. In 1793, Olympe de Gouges	
	criticised the Jacobin government for forcibly closing down women clubs. She was	
	tried by the National Convention, which charged her with treason. Soon after this She was executed.	
	34.1. Who was the leader of the Jacobin Club?	1
	34.2. Name the famous women's club in France.	1
	34.3. Mention the laws introduced by the revolutionary government to improve the	2
	lives of women.	
35	Read the given extract and answer the following questions:	4 Marks
	The climate of India is described as the 'monsoon' type. In Asia, this type of climate is	
	found mainly in the south and the southeast. Despite an overall unity in the general	
	pattern, there are perceptible regional variations in climatic conditions within the	
	country. Let us take two important elements – temperature and precipitation, and	
	examine how they vary from place to place and season to season	
	In summer, the mercury occasionally touches 50°C in some parts of the Rajasthan	
	desert, whereas it may be around 20°C in Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir. On a winter	
	night, temperature at Drass in Jammu and Kashmir may be as low as minus 45°C.	
	Thiruvananthapuram, on the other hand, may have a temperature of 22°C.	
	Thiruvananthapuram, on the other hand, may have a temperature of 22°C. 35.1. Which wind system causes rainfall during winters in north-western part of India?	1
		1 1

36	Read the given extract and answer the following questions: Nothing like Bengal famine has happened in India again. It is, however, disturbing to note that even today, famine-like conditions exist in many parts of the country, leading to starvation deaths at times. Natural calamities and pandemics may also lead to food shortage. For example, Covid-19 pandemic had an adverse impact upon food security. Restriction on movement of people and goods and services impacted economic activity. Therefore, food security is needed in a country to ensure food at all times, including calamities and pandemics.	4 Marks
	 36.1. How is food security affected during a calamity? 36.2. Differentiate between Chronic hunger and seasonal hunger. 36.3. Write a note on the role of cooperatives in providing food and related items by giving suitable examples. 	1 1 2
VI	SECTION-F MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)	5 Marks
37	37 a. On the outline map of France, two places A and B have been marked. Identify and write their correct names on the lines provided.A. Storming of Bastille.B. A port in France related to slave trade.	2
	 37 b. On the given outline map of India, locate and label any 3 of the following with suitable Symbols. i. The state having the highest density of population. ii. Sambhar lake. iii. Direction of the South-West Monsoon Winds. iv. The state having the lowest density of population. 	3



