

CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-1

Time Allowed : 3 Hours**Maximum Marks : 80****General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(a)	Nicolas II	1.	Leader of Russian Communist Party (Bolshevik)
(b)	Kerenskii	2.	Tsar of Russia
(c)	Lenin	3.	A founder of the Mexican Communist Party
(d)	M.N.Roy	4.	Prime Minister in provisional government

Q2. What conclusion can we draw from the politics of Zimbabwe ? [1]

- (a) Some countries do not need democracy.
- (b) Popular governments can be undemocratic.
- (c) All Democratic countries do not share similar features.
- (d) Democratic countries are fragile.

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following aspect is signified by the lady in this image ? [1]

(a) Liberty (b) Equality
(c) Rule of law (d) Justice

Q4. How is yield measured ? [1]

Q5. What have helped in reducing poverty in West Bengal, [1]

(a) Land reform measures (b) High agricultural growth rates
(c) Human resource development (d) Distribution of food grains

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the Eastern Ghats : [1]

The Eastern Ghats	Average height	Highest peak
	?	?

Q7. What are the elements of weather and climate ? [1]

OR

What is meant by monsoon ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite :

The famine of Odisha in 1878 was the most devastating famine in Indian history. [1]

OR

Per Capita consumption of PDS rice has declined 33% in rural India since 2004-05.

Q9.



This is a fictitious advertisement appeared in US in 2005. Which one of the following option best signifies this advertisement ? [1]

(a) Independence of judiciary.
(b) Appointment of judiciary on Political opinions.
(c) Functioning of judiciary on Political opinions.
(d) Judiciary have no jurisdiction over executive.

Q10. In _____ unemployment, certain months do not provide much work to the people. [1]

OR

Infant mortality rate is the death of a child below _____ year of age.

Q11. Why was there an unspoken support of England when Germany under Hitler occupied the Austria and later Czechoslovakia ? [1]

OR

Who were considered as 'undesirable' according to Nazis ?

OR

_____ was the member of constituent assembly of India. He was the Captain of the first national Hockey team and founder President of Adivasi Maha Sabha.

In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option : [1]

Assertion (A) : A farm labourer does not get the wages set by the government

Reason (R) : A farm labourer is ready to work on low wages by seeing heavy competition for work among the farm labourers

among the Options:

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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. It was elections in Serbatpur. There were ten candidates in the elections. Three candidates were from the political parties which have influence on national level politics. Two candidates were also from the political parties but outside the state no one knows their parties. A candidate is industrialist One among the candidates has criminal background. The industrialist used the money and persuaded four candidates to take back their nominations. Candidate who has criminal background threaten all the

candidates for life if they do participate in the election. Two candidates fearing took back nomination. Analyse the information given above, considering one of the following correct option : [1]

- Unfair Election campaign
- Violation of Model Code of Conduct
- Violation of Election law
- Default candidate nomination

SECTION B

Q21. What is Subsistence Crisis ? Explain the factors that caused it in France during 18th century ? [3]

OR

How was the uprising of middle class different from the up rising of peasants and workers ?

Q22. What are the major differences in the Tropical Evergreen Forests and the Tropical Deciduous Forests? [3]

OR

Why do we need to conserve forests and wildlife ?

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A — Industrial Society and Social Change

Liberals and radicals themselves were often property owners and employers. Having made their wealth through trade or industrial ventures, they felt that such effort should be encouraged — that its benefits would be achieved if the workforce in the economy was healthy and citizens were educated. Opposed to the privileges the old aristocracy had by birth, they firmly believed in the value of individual effort, labour and enterprise.

Source B — After February

In industrial areas, factory committees were formed which began questioning the way industrialists ran their factories. Trade unions grew in number. Soldiers' committees were formed in the army. In June, about 500 Soviets sent representatives to an All Russian Congress of Soviets. As the Provisional Government saw its power reduce and Bolshevik influence grow, it decided to take stern measures against the spreading discontent.

Source C — The Civil War

'The Kirghiz welcomed the first revolution (i.e. February Revolution) with joy and the second revolution with consternation and terror ... [This] first revolution freed them from the oppression of the Tsarist regime and strengthened their hope that ... autonomy would be realised. The second revolution (October Revolution) was accompanied by violence, pillage, taxes and the establishment of dictatorial power ... Once a small group of Tsarist bureaucrats oppressed the Kirghiz. Now the same group of people ... perpetuate the same regime ...

Kazakh leader in 1919, quoted in Alexander Bennigsen and Chantal Quelquejay, *Les Mouvements Nationaux chez les Musulmans de Russie*, (1960).

Source A — Industrial Society and Social Change

23 (1) How did the liberals and radicals want to develop societies ?

Source B — After February

23 (2) What were the steps taken by the provisional government to stop Bolshevik influence ?

Source C — The Civil War

23 (3) Do you think that Kirghiz did not have sufficient autonomy under soviet Russia ?

Q24. Explain how do Rights perform a very special role in a democracy ? [3]

OR

Analyse the different rights which are not available to the citizens of Saudi Arabia.

Q25. Analyse the effects of the Great Economic Depression on German economy. [3]

Q26. Who were the members of constituent assembly of India ? [3]

Q27. How can education help women to achieve equal opportunities as men ? [3]

OR

What are the different problems related to education system in India ?

Q28. What are the differences between the chronic hunger and seasonal hunger ? [3]

SECTION C

Q29. Explain the various powers of Prime Minister. What has imposed certain constraints on the power of the Prime Minister in recent times ? [5]

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [5]
 A detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region. It would, however, be clear that each region complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources.

The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth. The northern plains are the granaries of the country. They provide the base for early civilisations. The plateau is a storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialisation of the country.

The coastal region and island groups provide sites for fishing and port activities. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.

- (i) Explain the most fertile region of northern plains.
- (ii) Do you think that peninsular plateau is only limited to central and southern India ?
- (iii) Do you think that any physiographic division of India is not discussed in the extract ?

Q31. Write the important characteristics of lakes in India. [5]

Q32. Why was deforestation increased during British rule ? [5]

OR

Explain why did Maasai lose their grazing land ?

Q33. How is poverty line estimated in India ? [5]

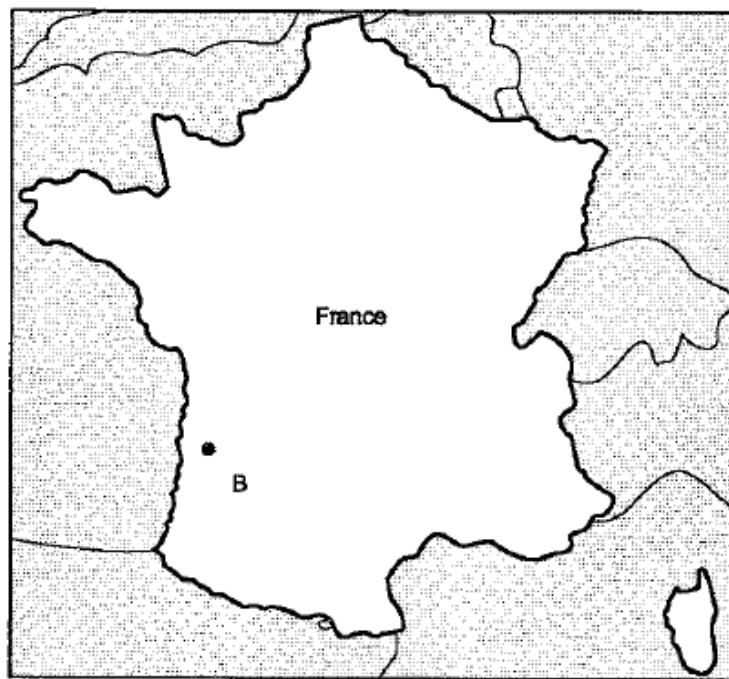
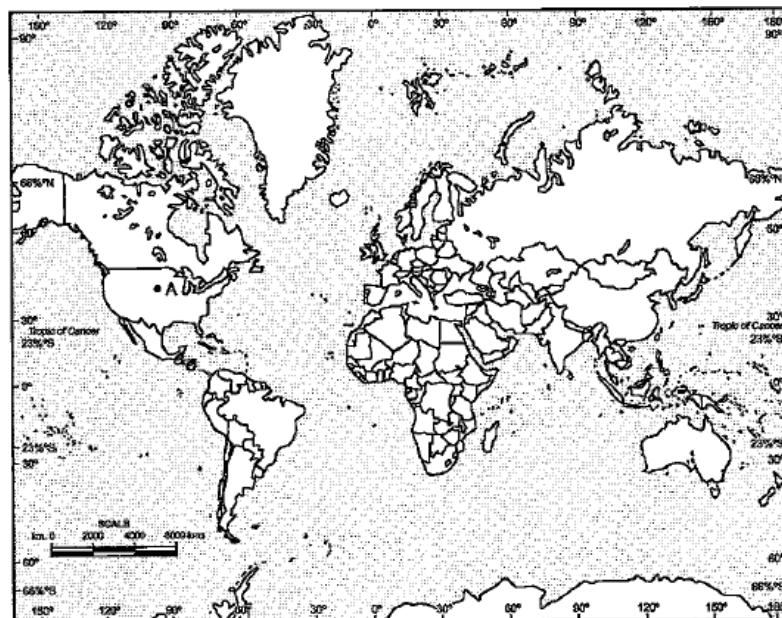
OR

Discuss the various programmes launched in India to reduce poverty.

Q34. Discuss merits and demerits of elections in a democracy ? [5]

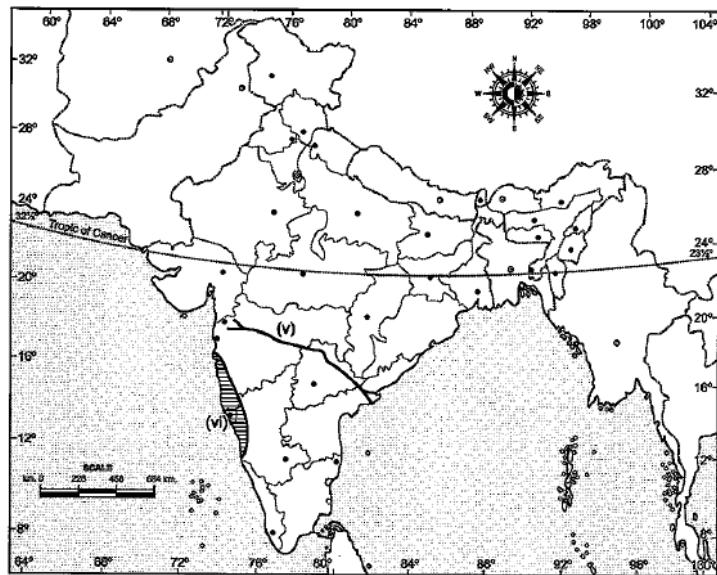
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : [2]
 (A) Non-European country which fought 1st world war as allied powers.
 (B) Region which was not affected by the Great Fear.



(b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols.

- (i) Malwa Plateau
- (ii) Bird Sanctuary- Bharatpur
- (iii) The state having highest sex ratio
- (iv) Capital of state Chhattisgarh
- (v) Identify river
- (vi) Identify area receiving rainfall more than 400 cm



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CLASS IX (2019-20)
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SAMPLE PAPER-2

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- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

	Column A		Column B
(a)	Two Treatises of Government	1.	Jean Jacques Rousseau
(b)	The Social Contract.	2.	Montesquieu
(c)	The Spirit of the Laws	3.	Roget de L'Isle.
(d)	The Marseillaise	4.	John Locke

Q2. Which of the following best describes Vulnerability to poverty of a person or community ? [1]

- (a) High illiteracy level
- (b) Unable to have benefits, facilities which other enjoy.
- (c) Greater probability of becoming or remaining poor.
- (d) Lack of general resistance due to malnutrition.

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows : [1]



What are people doing in this picture

- (a) Greeting Hitler.
- (b) Demonstrating against Hitler's policies.
- (c) Demanding employment from Weimar govt.
- (d) Protesting against Allies nations.

Q4. Why were Socialists against private property ? [1]

Q5. In which type of unemployment people appear to be employed ? [1]

- (a) Seasonal unemployment
- (b) Disguised unemployment
- (c) Educated unemployment
- (d) All type of employment

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to India : [1]

India	Latitude which passes at almost middle	Longitude which decides the time zone
	?	?

Q7. Define justice. [1]

OR

Who was Dr. Rajendra Prasad ?

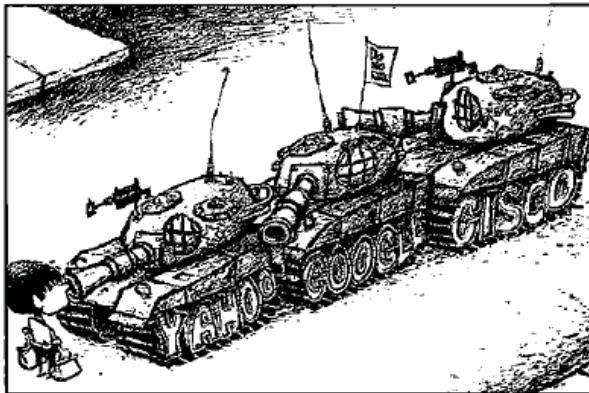
Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana aims to help poor families above the poverty line by organising them into self help groups and providing bank credit and government subsidy.

OR

Poverty is reduced in Punjab and Haryana because of proper management in public distribution of food grains.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Chinese army targeting its own people.
- (b) Chinese create obstacle in the operations of their army.
- (c) Chinese government placing restrictions on popular websites.
- (d) Civil war.

Q10. To arrange capital for farming farmers borrow from large farmers, village moneylenders or traders of agricultural inputs. [1]

OR

..... provide labour in a small scale manufacturing.

Q11. What do you understand by 'Kaal Baisakhi' ?

[1]

OR

What is meant by 'October heat' ?

Q12. What do you understand by Subsidy ?

[1]

Q13. What were 'forest villages' ?

[1]

- (a) Villages which were allowed to stay on in the reserved forests on some condition.
- (b) Village where trees were planted under scientific forestry.
- (c) Villages which were displaced under the forest laws.
- (d) Tribal Villages which used to trade forest products such as rubber.

Q14. Indian state has least proportion of poor in India.

[1]

Q15. Which of the following is processed to make Jaggery ?

[1]

(a) Sugarcane	(b) Wheat
(c) Rice	(d) Milk

Q16. Supreme Court issue for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights.

[1]

OR

..... is a practice where the worker is forced to render service to the 'master' free of charge or at a nominal remuneration.

Q17. Which of the following you may not find on a ration shop ?

[1]

(a) Sugar	(b) Kerosene oil
(c) Stationary	(d) Cooking oil

Q18. Arrange the following rivers from north to south in the correct sequence :

[1]

(i) The Godavari	(ii) The Tapi
(iii) The Kaveri	(iv) The Krishna

Options :

(a) (i) — (iv) — (iii) — (ii)	(b) (iii) — (iv) — (i) — (ii)
(c) (ii) — (i) — (iv) — (iii)	(d) (iii) — (iv) — (ii) — (i)

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

[1]

Assertion (A) : Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child.**Reason (R) :** They do not want their child to be unemployed in future. 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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Satish Singh is a legislator. He represents in the house which has less numbers than the other house. His house usually passes the money related laws. It has no power to reject the money related bills and budgets of government. However, discussions and debates are held on the issues of revenue and expenditure of government. He and his fellows have no power to appoint and dismiss the government. Analyse the information given above and choose one of the following correct option :

[1]

(a) Lok Sabha	(b) Rajya Sabha
(c) State Legislative Assembly	(d) Urban Local Body

SECTION B

Q21. How did Hitler and Nazis devise a new style of politics ? [3]

OR

How Nazis did establish control over the Germany ?

Q22. Describe the various features of the Peninsular Rivers. [3]

OR

Explain the important characteristics of the River Brahmaputra.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A — The Outbreak of the Revolution

The representatives of the third estate viewed themselves as spokesmen for the whole French nation. On 20 June they assembled in the hall of an indoor tennis court in the grounds of Versailles. They declared themselves a National Assembly and swore not to disperse till they had drafted a constitution for France that would limit the powers of the monarch. They were led by Mirabeau and Abbé Sieyès.

Source B — Did Women have a Revolution?

About sixty women's clubs came up in different French cities. The Society of Revolutionary and Republican Women was the most famous of them. One of their main demands was that women enjoy the same political rights as men. Women were disappointed that the Constitution of 1791 reduced them to passive citizens. They demanded the right to vote, to be elected to the Assembly and to hold political office. Only then, they felt, would their interests be represented in the new government.

Source C — The Abolition of Slavery

The colonies in the Caribbean - Martinique, Guadeloupe and San Domingo - were important suppliers of commodities such as tobacco, indigo, sugar and coffee. But the reluctance of Europeans to go and work in distant and unfamiliar lands meant a shortage of labour on the plantations. So this was met by a triangular slave trade between Europe, Africa and the Americas. The slave trade began in the seventeenth century.

Source A — The Outbreak of the Revolution

23 (1) Who were Mirabeau and Abbé Sieyés ?

Source B — Did Women have a Revolution ?

23 (2) What were the problems of women which they wanted to solve through representation in government ?

Source C — The Abolition of Slavery

23 (3) Do you think that the Declaration of Man and Citizen adopted by the National Assembly was only meant for French ?

Q24. Discuss the important features of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). [3]

Q25. Analyse the relation in economic growth and reduction in poverty. [3]

Q26. While the forest laws deprived tribes of their customary rights to hunt, hunting of big game became a sport. Analyse the statement. [3]

OR

Discuss the ways adopted by pastoralists to cope the modern world ?

Q27. What are the different functions performed by the parliament ? [3]

OR

Discuss the different features of the presidential system of government prevalent in many countries of the world.

Q28. What is an unusual achievement of Indian constitution? Explain it. [3]

SECTION C

Q29. Analyse the level of industrialisation in Russia in early 20th century. [5]

OR

Discuss the socialist society made by the Bolsheviks in Russia. Had the socialism solved the problems ?

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [5]

These are the most widespread forests of India. They are also called the monsoon forests and spread over the region receiving rainfall between 200 cm and 70 cm. Trees of this forest type shed their leaves for about six to eight weeks in dry summer. On the basis of the availability of water, these forests are further divided into moist and dry deciduous. The former is found in areas receiving rainfall between 200 and 100 cm. These forests exist, therefore, mostly in the eastern part of the country - northeastern states, along the foothills of the Himalayas, Jharkhand, West Odisha and Chhattisgarh, and on the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats.

(i) Which type of forests are described in the extract ? Why do trees in these forests shed their leaves ?

(ii) Which common trees you found in this type of forest ?

(iii) Why have these forests been cut on a large scale in recent times ?

Q31. How can farmers produce more from the same piece of land ? [5]

Q32. What is the National human right commission ? Discuss its main functions ? [5]

Q33. Analyse the need for educational qualifications for candidates in an election in India. [5]

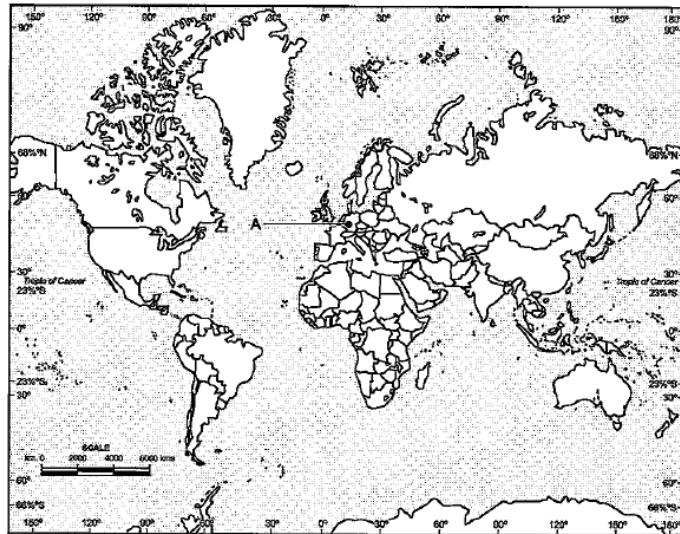
OR

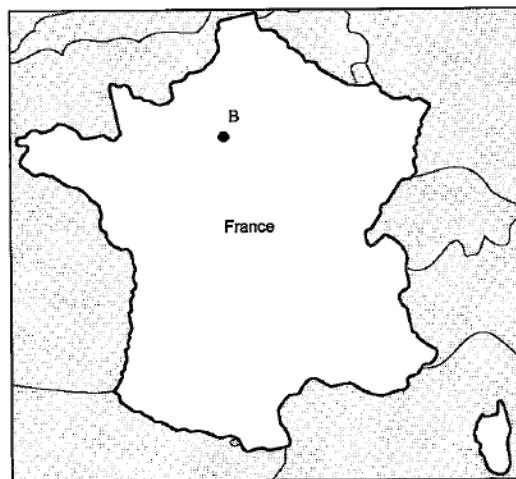
Discuss the various steps of elections in India ?

Q34. Describe the regional divisions of the Himalayas. [5]

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

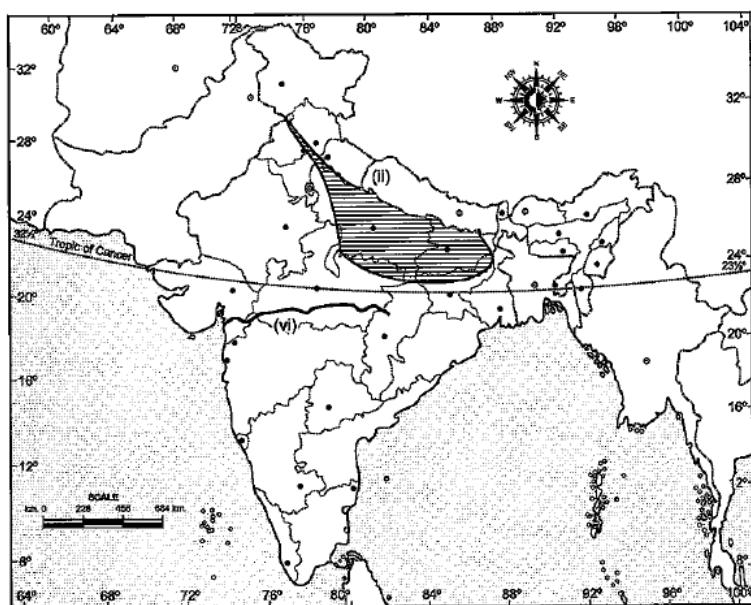
Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. [2]
 (A) Country which fought first world war as central powers.
 (B) A place where the Great Fear was spread.





(b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols : [4]

- Mountain Range — The 7asker,
- Identify the forest type in the shaded area
- Lakes — Chilika,
- Capital of state Madhya pradesh
- Largest state according to area
- Identify river — The Narmada



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SAMPLE PAPER-3

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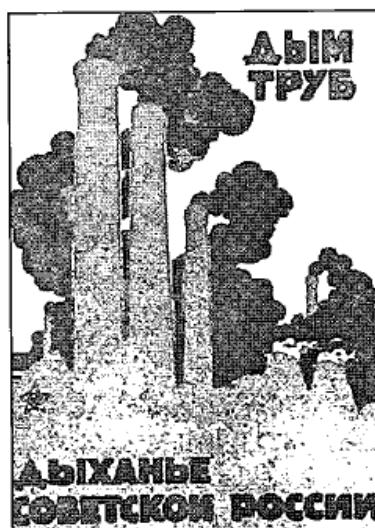
SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	President	1.	Lower House
(B)	Prime Minister	2.	Upper House
(C)	Lok Sabha	3.	head of the government
(D)	Rajya Sabha	4.	head of the state

Q2. Which of the following was a major impact of First World War in Europe ? [1]
 (a) Soldiers were largely criticised by the Politicians and publicists.
 (b) European countries which were creditor at a time turned debtors.
 (c) Popular support grew for democracies.
 (d) Socialists, Catholics and Democrats were praised.

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows : [1]



Which of the following is best signified by the smoke from chimneys in this image ?

- (a) The sacrifices by the Bolsheviks. (b) The breathing of Soviet Russia.
- (c) Progress in Soviet Russia. (d) The making of socialist society.

Q4. How do most small farmers arrange capital for farming ? [1]

Q5. Which of the following describes the greater probability of being more adversely affected than other people when bad time comes for everybody ? [1]

- (a) Vulnerability (b) Social exclusion
- (c) Unemployment (d) Hunger

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the river Ganga : [1]

The Ganga	Place of origin	Place where it comes to Plains	Place where it meet with the Yamuna
	Gangotri	?	?

Q7. Who gave the slogan 'Save Democracy' ? [1]

OR

Why do agents of each candidate sit inside the polling booth ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite [1]

In July 1968, a special stamp entitled 'Wheat Revolution' was released by Lal Bahadur Shastri, the then Prime Minister.

OR

Employment programmes cannot contribute to food security.

Q9.



The above cartoon was drawn on the celebration of 50 years of independence. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) During the 50 years, common man has seen different leaders and prime ministers.
- (b) Common man does not care about the achievements of 50 years by Indians.
- (c) Common man is tired of listening to the same repeated words by different leaders during 50 years.
- (d) During 50 years no leaders has achieved the goal which was set by the constitution makers.

Q10. Minimum wages for farm labourers is decided by [1]

OR

Small scale manufacturing involves

Q11. What do you understand by the dependency ratio ?

[1]

OR

Which type of migration in India is mostly caused by the “pull” factors ?

Q12. Which four states have maximum numbers of medical colleges ?

[1]

Q13. Which of the following is a tertiary activity ?

[1]

- (a) Tourism (b) Mining
- (c) Forestry (d) Dairy

Q14.program aims at assisting the poor families above the poverty line by organising them into self help groups through bank credit and government subsidy.

[1]

Q15. Amartya Sen added a new dimension to food security namely :

[1]

- (a) Affordability (b) Accessibility
- (c) Entitlements (d) Availability

Q16. means the head of India is an elected person and not a hereditary position.

[1]

OR

..... was Law minister in the first cabinet of post-independence India.

Q17. What was not the characteristic of members of Jacobin Club ?

[1]

- (a) They belonged to the less prosperous section of the society
- (b) They used to wear long striped trousers
- (c) They were known as the sans-culottes
- (d) Women used to wear the red cap that symbolised liberty.

Q18. Arrange the following information related to the evolution of socialism in Europe in the correct sequence:

[1]

- (i) Formation of the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party.
- (ii) Formation of the Second International.
- (iii) The Paris Commune.
- (iv) Formation of Labour Party in Britain.

Options:

- (a) i— iv —iii—ii (b) iii —iv —i—ii
- (c) iv — i—ii—iii (d) ii—iii—i—iv

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. [1] Read the statements and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 is against sustainable development.

Reason (R) : It only focuses on providing employment and people are often employed in polluting manufacturing units.

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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Rohan was on a school trip to a biosphere reserve located on a river delta. There he saw that Trees have long roots submerged under the water. When he touched a leaf of a tree he felt a powder like substance on it.
 Analyse the information given above, identify the forest type and choose one of the following correct option. [1]

(a) Tropical Evergreen Forests
 (b) Tropical Deciduous Forests
 (c) Mangrove Forests
 (d) Montane Forests

SECTION B

Q21. Differentiate between Market activities and non-market activities. [3]

Q22. Discuss the major features of the Apartheid regime in South Africa. [3]

OR

India's Constitution was written under very difficult circumstances. Analyse.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A — French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century

However, only a small number of them owned the land they cultivated. About 60 per cent of the land was owned by nobles, the Church and other richer members of the third estate. The members of the first two estates, that is, the clergy and the nobility, enjoyed certain privileges by birth.

Source B — France Becomes a Constitutional Monarchy

'The task of representing the people has been given to the rich ... 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.'

Source C — The Abolition of Slavery

Throughout the eighteenth century there was little criticism of slavery in France. The National Assembly held long debates about whether the rights of man should be extended to all French subjects including those in the colonies. But it did not pass any laws, fearing opposition from businessmen whose incomes depended on the slave trade.

Source A — French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century

23 (1) What were the privileges the clergy and the nobility enjoyed by birth ?

Source B — France Becomes a Constitutional Monarchy

23 (2) Do you agree that after the revolution law making was going to be influenced by the wealth ?

Source C — The Abolition of Slavery

23 (3) Who took the decision to abolish the slavery? Was that decision sustained ?

Q24. Explain the distinct features of The Himalayan Mountains. [3]

OR

Describe the major features of the Indian desert.

Q25. Holding elections of any kind is not sufficient in a democracy. Analyse. [3]

Q26. What are the different factors of production ? [3]

Q27. What were the important features of liberals in Europe ? [3]

OR

How did USSR inspire the people across the world as a socialist country ?

Q28. What were the different ways by which the people of Bastar show their gratitude to nature ? [3]

OR

Differentiate between the pastoral nomads of Mountains and Plains.

SECTION C

Q29. What are reserved constituencies ? Why does India have reserved constituencies ? [5]

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [5]

The two major Himalayan Rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They have cut through the mountains making gorges. The Himalayan Rivers have long courses from their source to the sea.

They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, and many other depositional features in their floodplains. They also have well developed deltas.

A large number of the Peninsular Rivers are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the dry season, even the large rivers have reduced flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular Rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts.

(i) Why do Himalayan Rivers perform intensive erosional activity ?

(ii) Which river makes largest delta of India as well as of world ?

(iii) How are the west flowing peninsular rivers different from the east flowing peninsular rivers ?

Q31. Analyse the emergence of scientific forestry in India. [5]

OR

British officials were suspicious of nomadic people. Analyse.

Q32. The government can impose certain reasonable restrictions on our freedoms. Explain with examples. [5]

Q33. Who need food security in India ? [5]

OR

How do buffer stock and Public Distribution System contributed in attaining the food security in India ?

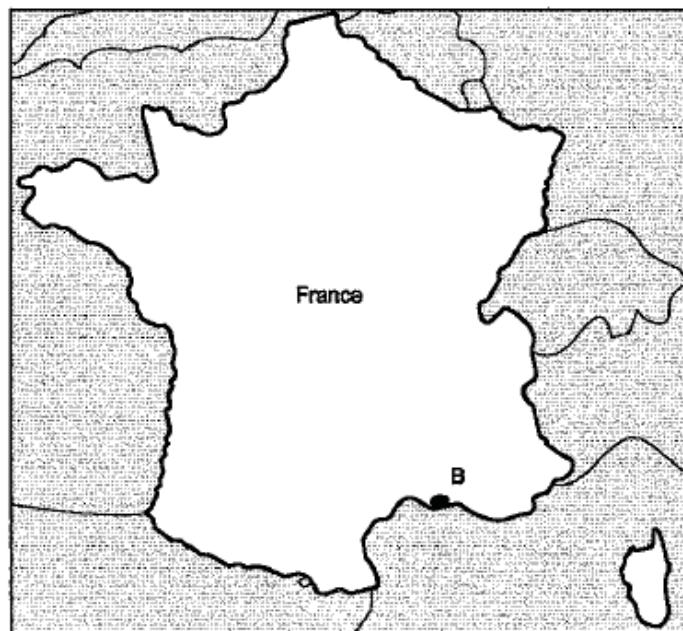
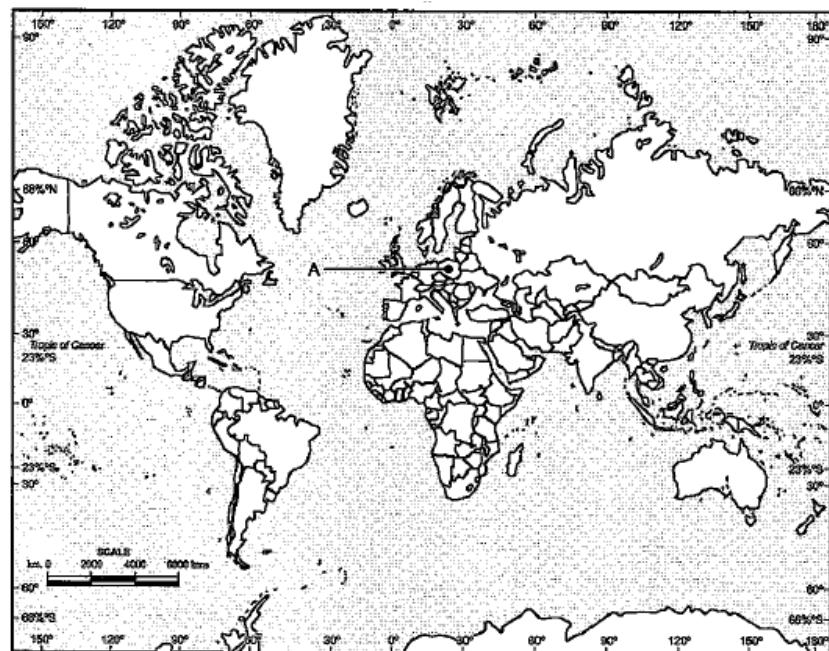
Q34. Analyse the Various Factors affecting the natural vegetation of India. [5]

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : [2]

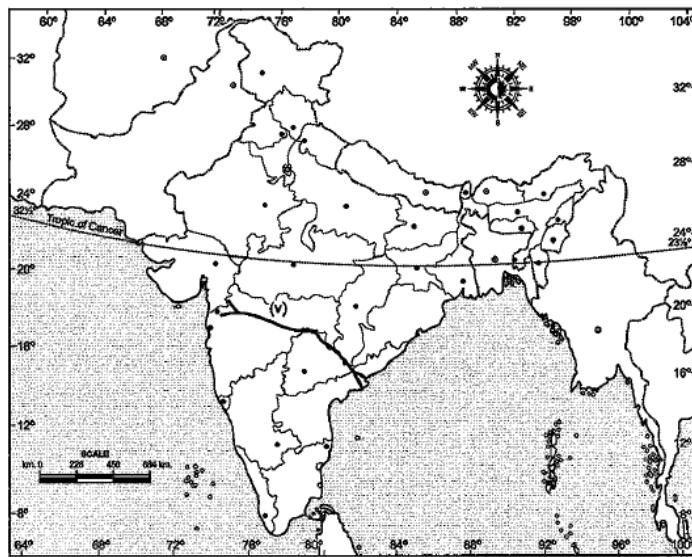
(A) Country under Nazi German expansion.

(B) A place where the Great Fear was spread.



(b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols. [4]

- Moutain Peak K2
- National Park - Ranthanbor
- Lakes- Pulicat
- Capital of state Haryana
- Identify river
- The State having highest sex ratio.



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CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-4

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

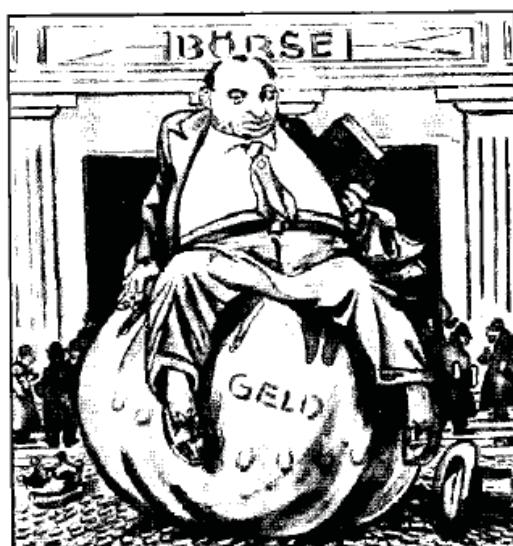
Column A		Column B	
(A)	General election	1.	Elections in Lok Sabha and the state Legislative Assemblies
(B)	By-election	2.	Elections in rural and urban local bodies
(C)	Reservation for women	3.	Elections after every five year term
(D)	Reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	4.	Elections to fill the vacant seat/seats

Q2. State which has highest poverty in India is :

[1]

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :

[1]



Who among the following has shown sitting on the sack of money ?

Q4. What did enable the farmers of palampur to grow three different crops in a year ? [1]

Q5. Which of the following is a tundra vegetation ? [1]

- (a) Silver fir
- (b) Palm
- (c) Mosses
- (d) Oak

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to The Indus River : [1]

The Indus River	Enters India in	States located in Indus Basin
	?	?

Q7. How may you define the Coalition government ? [1]

OR

How are judges of Supreme Court appointed ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

Japan is rich in natural resources but lacks in human resources.

OR

Service is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy.

Q9.



Which one of the following country is shown in this cartoon ? [1]

(a) Iraq (b) Pakistan
(c) Syria (d) Algeria

Q10. Preamble in Indian constitution is inspired by the constitution of [1]

OR

..... spent the 28 years in South Africa's prison for opposing apartheid regime.

Q11. What was the most revolutionary social reform done during the Jacobin government of France ? [1]

OR

Under whose regime France helped the thirteen American colonies to gain their independence from Britain ?

Q12. Who are not counted as unemployed ? [1]

Q13. Ration shops in India are regulated by : [1]

- (a) Food Corporation of India
- (b) State government
- (c) Central government
- (d) National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)

Q14. helps educated unemployed youth to set up small business and industries in rural areas and small towns. [1]

Q15. What is essential for expansion of non-farm activities ? [1]

- (a) Labour
- (b) Market
- (c) Factories
- (d) Land

Q16. were the representatives of the third estate in estate general of France. [1]

OR

The main aim of the Suffragette movement in Europe was to get Right to

Q17. Which of the following is has never been targeted under Public Distribution System ? [1]

- (a) Indigent senior citizens
- (b) Backward blocks
- (c) Poorest of the poor
- (d) Schedule Tribes

Q18. Arrange the following in the correct sequence : [1]

- (i) Formation of provincial government
- (ii) Creation of Duma
- (iii) Formation of Petrograd Soviet
- (iv) First world war

Options:

- (a) ii—iv—iii—i
- (b) iii—iv—i—ii
- (c) iv—i—ii—iii
- (d) iii—iv—ii—i

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read the statements and choose the correct option : [1]

Assertion (A) : Since 1980s, India's economic growth has been one of the fastest in the world.

Reason (R) : The poor are not directly benefited from the opportunities created by economic growth.

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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Amit was studying a book on Himalayan Mountains. He was so amazed when he learnt about the Himalayas. Now he was curious to know whether Himalayas are the only mountain in India or there are others also. He went to his grandfather and asked his question. His grandfather said that the Himalayas are not the mountains in India. There are several other mountains and hills in India. First he told him about a hill range which is located in north-western part of India. He said that it is among the very old hills of the world. These are highly eroded hills and are found as broken hills. Analyse the information given above and identify the hills among one of the following options. [1]

- (a) Western Ghats
- (b) Eastern Ghats
- (c) Aravalli hills
- (d) Satpura Range

SECTION B

Q21. Explain the circumstances that led to the collectivization programme in USSR. [3]

OR

Analyse the disturbances in Russia during 1904 which caused the Bloody Sunday.

Q22. What is the difference between weather, climate and seasons ? [3]

OR

Explain the mechanism of breaks in monsoon rainfall.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow : [3]

Source A — Reconstruction

Japan was expanding its power in the east. It had occupied French Indo-China and was planning attacks on US naval bases in the Pacific. When Japan extended its support to Hitler and bombed the US base at Pearl Harbor, the US entered the Second World War.

Source B — Establishment of the Racial State

Until medieval times Jews were barred from owning land. They survived mainly through trade and money lending. They lived in separately marked areas called ghettos. They were often persecuted through periodic organised violence, and expulsion from the land.

Source C — The Nazi Cult of Motherhood

While boys were taught to be aggressive, masculine and steel hearted, girls were told that they had to become good mothers and rear pure-blooded Aryan children. Girls had to maintain the purity of the race, distance themselves from Jews, look after the home, and teach their children Nazi values. They had to be the bearers of the Aryan culture and race.

Source A — Reconstruction

23 (1) How did US react to the attack on its base at Pearl Harbor

Source B — Establishment of the Racial State

23 (2) Do you think Nazi's hostility toward Jews was different from medieval times ?

Source C — The Nazi Cult of Motherhood

23 (3) What were the punishments of women who failed to follow the above prescribed role ?

Q24. Explain right to life as a fundamental right provided by constitution. [3]

OR

Explain the violation of right to individual life and personal liberty in Kosovo.

Q25. What is constitutional amendment? Why it is needed ? [3]

Q26. Analyse the importance of French revolution for the freedom of press ? [3]

Q27. What are the negative effects of unemployment ? [3]

OR

Discuss the importance of Education.

Q28. Who supply grains to the market ? What do they do with their earning ? [3]

SECTION C

Q29. Compare the Indian and international line of poverty ? Do you think these poverty lines are sufficient in estimating poverty ? [5]

OR

Explain the economic and social cultures factors of poverty in India ?

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [5]

The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and the West Asia. India is a southward extension of the Asian continent. The trans Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India. Note that the Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa and Europe from the western coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast. No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has and indeed, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it.

- In the mid 19th century a development took place which reduced the distance between India and Europe. What was it ?
- Before the development of maritime routes, how did India maintain its contact with the world ?
- What are the benefits of having a long coast line in India ?

Q31. What arguments can you give that consider electoral process in India is democratic ? [5]

Q32. Discuss the important natural vegetation belts found in Indian montane forests ? [5]

Q33. Discuss the differences between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. [5]

OR

What are the various functions performed by the judiciary in India ?

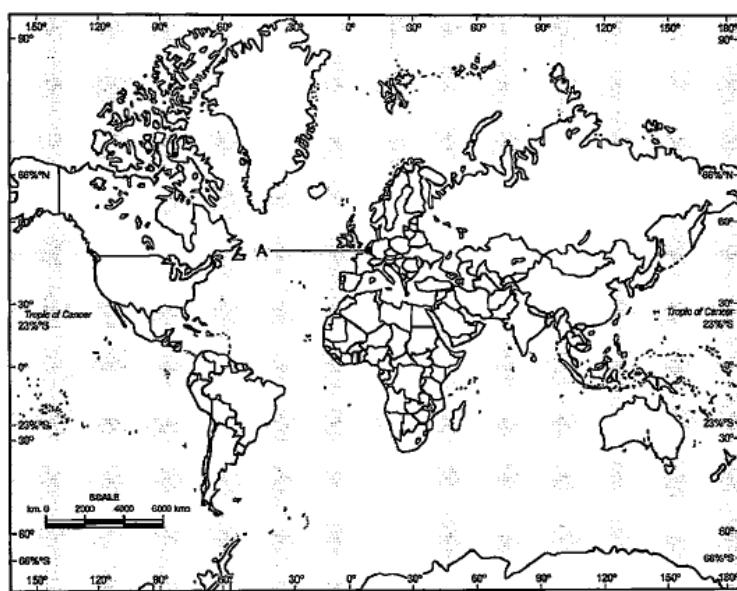
Q34. Why was democracy regime in Germany/Weimar republic not received well by its own people ? [5]

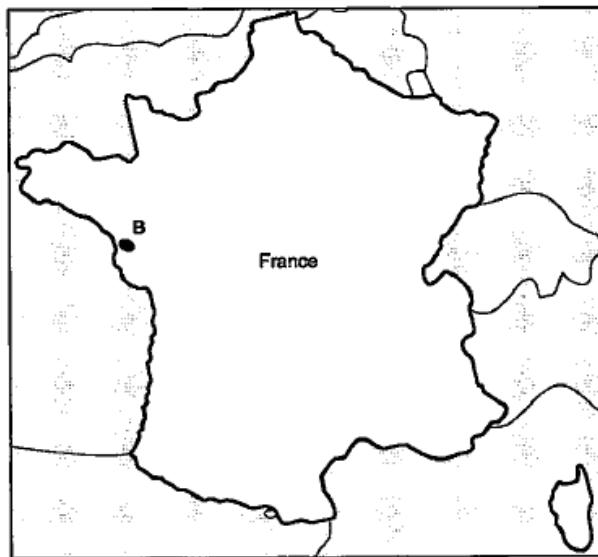
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of Europe and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. [2]

History :

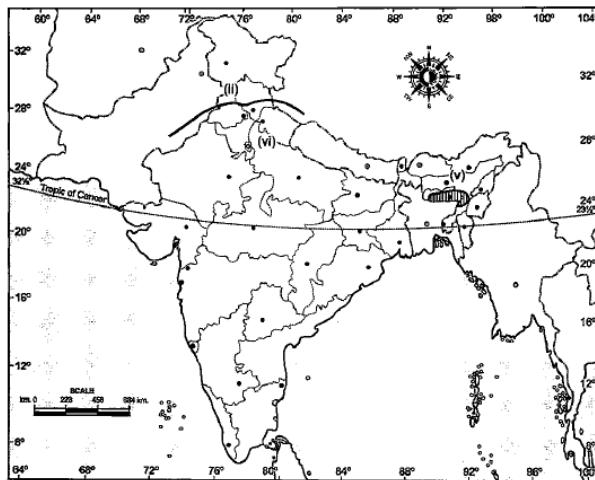
- Country under Nazi German expansion
- Epicentre of main panic movement





(b) On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols : **Geography :** [4]

- (i) Capital of state Gujarat
- (ii) Identify — Himalayan River
- (iii) Coastal plains — Malabar
- (iv) National Park — Simlipal
- (v) Identify Areas receiving rainfall lover 400 cm
- (vi) State having lowest sex ratio



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CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-5

Time Allowed : 3 Hours**Maximum Marks : 80****General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

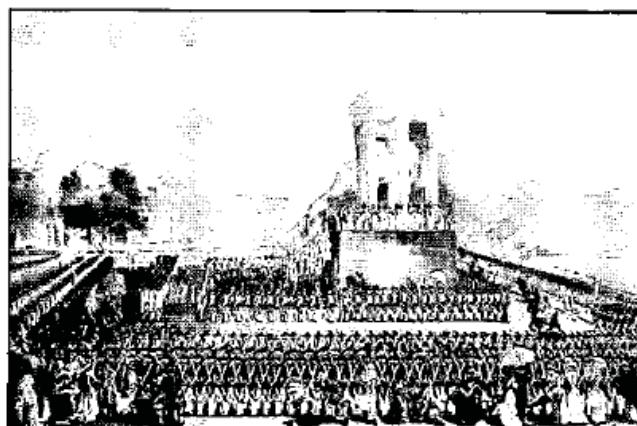
Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(a)	Poultry	1.	Market activity
(b)	Dress making for children	2.	Primary activity
(c)	Working in a automobile manu-facturing unit	3.	Tertiary activity
(d)	Transport	4.	Non-market activity

Q2. What is issue price ? [1]

- (a) Price at which foodgrains are distributed in the deficit areas and among the poorer sections of the society.
- (b) A preannounced price announced by the government every year and paid to the farmers for their crops.
- (c) Price at which items are sold to people by ration shops.
- (d) Price at which items are given to ration shops.

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following best signifies the main aim behind the organisation of this festival ? [1]

- (a) Government wanted to preserve the local cultures.
- (b) Government wanted to mobilise the loyalty of its subjects.
- (c) Government wanted to tell people about their ancient Greek and Rome culture.
- (d) Government wanted to strengthen the differentiation among the peoples of society.

Q4. What is the main aim of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 ? [1]

Q5. Which of the following is a fixed capital ? [1]

- (a) Wool
- (b) Colours
- (c) Money to make payments
- (d) Machines

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the Lakshadweep Islands : [1]

The Lakshadweep Islands	A bird sanctuary	Administrative headquarters	Nearest Indian State
	?	Kavaratti island	?

Q7. At which place of India migratory bird flamingoes come to build nest ? [1]

OR

In which type of forests you may find the trees of Silver fir, junipers, pines and birches ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite :

Multiple cropping method has caused the loss of soil fertility. [1]

OR

Non-farm activities require more land as compared to farming activities.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Prime minister is powerful in party meetings.
- (b) Prime minister is powerful in cabinet meetings.
- (c) Cabinet ministers have no value in parliamentary democracy
- (d) Prime Minister of coalition government often neglects the other parties of coalition.

Q10. Sarve Shiksha Abhiyan aims to _____. [1]

OR

In disguised a unemployment _____.

Q11. What is Amnesty International ? [1]

Q12. Most of Indonesia's forests are located in islands like Sumatra, Kalimantan and West Irian. But the Dutch began their 'scientific forestry' in Java. Why ? [1]

OR

What do you understand by the Bugyal ?

Q14. The average calorie requirement in rural India is _____ calories per person per day. [1]

Q15. Which country has successfully reduced poverty from 88.3 per cent in 1981 to 0.7 per cent in 2015 ? [1]

- (a) China
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) USA

Q16. Election held to fill the vacancy caused by death or resignation of a member of legislature is known as
[1]

OR

One-third of the seats are reserved for women in rural and urban local bodies.

Q18. Arrange the following states bordering Myanmar from north to south in the correct sequence — [1]

- (i) Manipur
- (ii) Nagaland
- (iii) Mizoram
- (iv) Arunachal Pradesh

(IV) Aluna Options :

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option : [1]

Assertion (A) : In the urban areas, casual labourers are most food insecure

Reason (R): Their works are largely seasonal and provide them very low wages

Reason (

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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct

Q20. There is a country named P which has some distinct political features. The rulers of the country are elected by its people. Elections are held after every five years according to the rules mentioned in the constitution. Rulers also work according the constitution. The country has an independent judiciary which interferes whenever government try to misuse its power. The country has many communities. The constitution has granted the citizenship only to the majority population. Other communities living in the country are considered as second class citizen. They cannot vote in elections and do not enjoy many rights which are available to the majority. They are regarded as the inferior population by the constitution.

Analyse the information given above and consider which one of the following condition is unavailable in the country to be called as a democratic : [1]

- (a) Major decision are not taken by the elected ruler
- (b) Free and fair elections
- (c) Right to equality
- (d) Respect for rights

SECTION B

Q21. Discuss the pattern of population density in India. [3]

OR

What do you understand by the Adolescent Population ? Discuss their major problems.

Q22. Napoleon saw his role as a moderniser of Europe. Analyse. [3]

OR

Who was Olympe de Gouges ? What were her complaints from the National Assembly and later Jacobin government ?

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A — Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

At the end of the war, an International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg was set up to prosecute Nazi war criminals for Crimes against Peace, for War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity. Germany's conduct during the war, especially those actions which came to be called Crimes Against Humanity, raised serious moral and ethical questions and invited worldwide condemnation.

Source B — Political Radicalism and Economic Crises

The political atmosphere in Berlin was charged with demands for Soviet-style governance. Those opposed to this – such as the socialists, Democrats and Catholics – met in Weimar to give shape to the democratic republic. The Weimar Republic crushed the uprising with the help of a war veterans organisation called Free Corps.

Source C — Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity

‘1930s offered a glimmer of hope, not just for the unemployed but for everybody far we all felt downtrodden. From my own experience I could say salaries increased and Germany seemed to have regained its sense of purpose. I could only say for myself, I thought it was a good time. I liked it.’

Source A — Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

23 (1) What were the Crimes Against Humanity committed by Nazis ?

Source B — Political Radicalism and Economic Crises

23 (2) Which organisation led the uprising ?

Source C — Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity

23 (3) Do you think that Nazis had support of common Germans ?

Q24. The judiciary has the power to interpret the Constitution of the India. Explain. [3]

OR

Discuss the various authorities which are involved in the decision making in India.

Q25. Distinguish between radical and conservatives. [3]

Q26. What are the different arguments given by the critics of democracy ? [3]

Q27. How can social exclusion lead to poverty ? [3]

OR

How is British colonial government responsible for poverty in India ?

Q28. Analyse the problems being faced by small farmers ?

[3]

SECTION C

Q29. Analyse the role of cooperatives in ensuring food security in India.

[5]

OR

Analyse the different problems being faced by the Public Distribution System in India ?

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows :

[5]

The Ganga is joined by many tributaries from the Himalayas, a few of them being major rivers, such as the Yamuna, the Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi. The river Yamuna rises from the Yamunotri Glacier in the Himalayas. It flows parallel to the Ganga and as a right bank tributary meets the Ganga at Allahabad.

The Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi rise in the Nepal Himalaya. They are the rivers, which flood parts of the northern plains every year, causing widespread damage to life and property, whereas, they enrich the soil for agricultural use.

The main tributaries, which come from the peninsular uplands, are the Chambal, the Betwa and the Son. These rise from semi-arid areas, have shorter courses and do not carry much water in them.

(i) There are many rivers like the Ganga which originates from the Himalayas. What similarities you may find in these rivers ?

(ii) What is the important step taken by the government for the conservation of the river Ganga ?

(iii) By which name the Ganga River is known in Bangladesh ?

Q31. What is secularism? Discuss the important features of a secular state ?

[5]

OR

What are fundamental rights and human rights ? What kind of rights many people see as standard rights ?

Q32. Discuss the achievements of elections and challenges to the electoral system in India ?

[5]

Q33. Give a brief description of various divisions of Deccan Plateau.

[5]

Q34. How was the French society organised in the eighteenth century ?

[5]

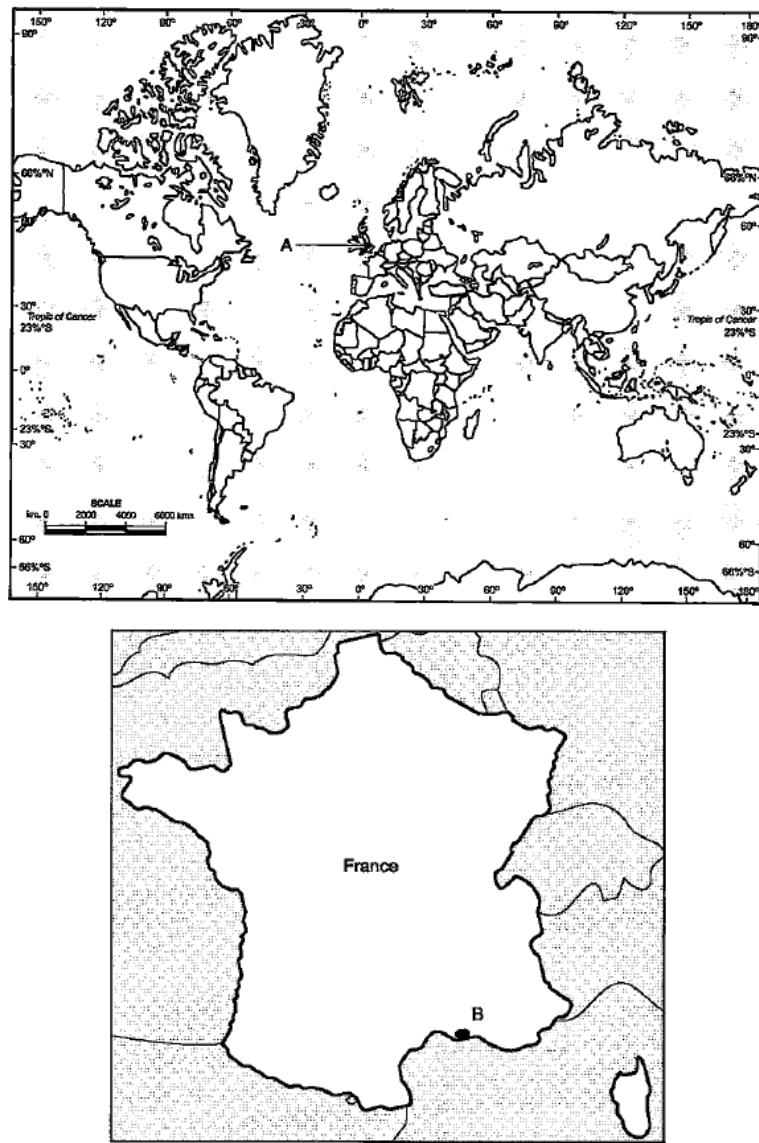
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them .

[2]

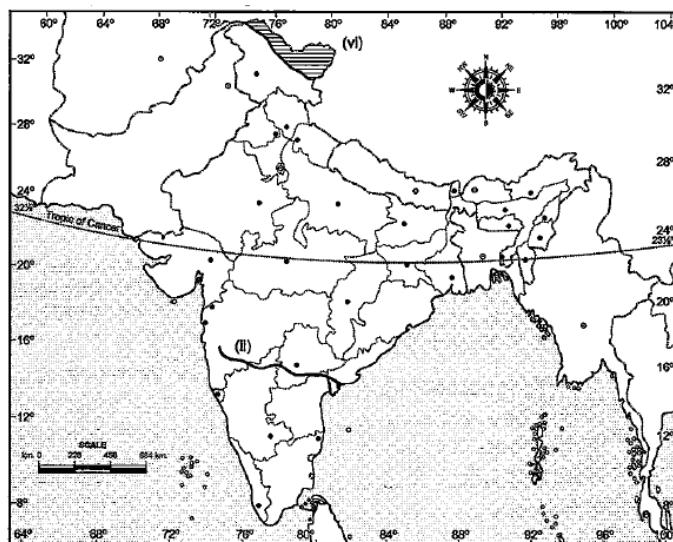
(A) Country which fought First World War as allied powers.

(B) A place where the Great Fear was spread.



(b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols. [4]

- Standard meridian of India
- Identify — peninsular river
- The smallest state in India according to area
- Mountain Peak — Anai Mudi
- National Park — Shivpuri,
- Identify — Area receiving rainfall less than 20 cm



CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-6

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Minimum Support Price	1.	Food Corporation of India
(B)	Buffer Stock	2.	Ration cards
(C)	Public Distribution System	3.	Government
(D)	BPL and APL	4.	Fair Price Shops

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following aspect best signifies this poster announcing 'Your Volkswagen' ? [1]

- (a) Own a made in Germany car to make German economy strong
- (b) Own a car made by German workers
- (c) Own a car which Hitler also used
- (d) Owning a car was no longer a dream for an ordinary worker

Q4. When does the by election occur ? [1]

Q5. Which of the following is a fixed capital in the production of newspaper ? [1]

- (a) Paper
- (b) Printing machine
- (c) Ink
- (d) Money

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to Himachal or lesser Himalaya :[1]

Himachal or lesser Himalaya	Altitude range	Width	Longest mountain range
	3,700 to 4,500 metres	?	?

Q7. What do you understand by the 'mahawat' ? [1]

OR

By what the western cyclonic disturbances experienced in the north and north-western parts of India are brought ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

Mahatma Gandhi gave the speech to the Constituent Assembly at the stroke of midnight on 15 August 1947.

OR

Indian Constitution begins with WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA which means people have supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No external power can dictate the government of India.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Parliamentarians want to know about the bill which going to be presented in next session of parliament.
- (b) Politicians want to know whether their name is in the list of the investigation agencies.

- (c) Politicians want to know whether they would get a berth in Prime Minister's Council of ministers.
- (d) Politicians want to know whether they are in the list of the party candidates in next election.

Q10. Developing the existing human resource by providing more education and health services, is called [1]

OR

..... activities involve the production for self-consumption.

Q11. Why did people hate the Bastille ? [1]

OR

Who composed the song of Marseillaise ?

Q12. In which part of the world poverty has been seen recently where officially it was non-existent earlier ? [1]

Q13. Which type of unemployment exists in urban areas ? [1]

- (a) Disguised unemployment
- (b) Seasonal unemployment
- (c) Educated unemployment
- (d) There is no unemployment found in urban areas

Q14. Cutting natural forest and replacing it with one type of tree in straight rows is called [1]

Q15. The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by the government is : [1]

Q16. The word democracy is derived from theword. [1]

OR

..... is the party that led the freedom struggle and Its leader, Robert Mugabe, ruled Zimbabwe since independence.

Q17. Find the Incorrect option : [1]

- (a) Poverty line is minimum level of income or consumption, necessary to fulfil the basic needs.
- (b) A person is poor if his/her income or consumption is less than poverty line
- (c) Poverty line may differ for each country
- (d) World Bank's poverty line is \$ 1.90 per person per day for developing country and \$5.50 per person per day for developed countries.

Q18. Arrange the following states in the correct sequence of population in descending order : [1]

(i) Bihar (ii) Maharashtra
(iii) Uttar Pradesh (iv) West Bengal

Options –

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: [1]

Assertion (A) : Farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh were the first to try out the modern farming methods in India.

Reason (R) : Farmers of these states were easily trained to use modern farming methods.

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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Raghu lives in a slum in Kanpur. He has a wife and two children. He works as an agricultural labour. He earns less than 1900 per month. However, with the help of a govt. scheme he manages to get 13 kg of foodgrains at the rate of ₹ 2 per kg wheat and ₹ 3 per kg rice.

Analyse the information given above and identify which one of the following Scheme has assisted Raghu : [1]

(a) BPL Ration Card	(b) APL Ration Card
(c) Antyodaya Card	(d) Food for Work

SECTION B

Q21. Differentiate between the Presidential System and the parliamentary system of government. [3]

Q22. What are the benefits you see in India by investing in healthcare services ? [3]

OR

What are the provisions made under the 12th five year plan to improve the education services in India ?

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A – Birth of the Weimar Republic

All joined the war enthusiastically hoping to gain from a quick victory. Little did they realise that the war would stretch on, eventually draining Europe of all its resources. Germany made initial gains by occupying France and Belgium. However the Allies, strengthened by the US entry in 1917, won, defeating Germany and the Central Powers in November, 1918.

Source B – The Years of Depression

The German economy was the worst hit by the economic crisis. By 1932, industrial production was reduced to 40 percent of the 1929 level. Workers lost their jobs or were paid reduced wages. The number of unemployed touched an unprecedented 6 million. On the streets of Germany you could see men with placards around their necks saying, ‘Willing to do any work’.

Source C – The Nazi World view

‘In an era when the earth is gradually being divided up among states, some of which embrace almost entire continents, we cannot speak of a world power in connection with a formation whose political mother country is limited to the absurd area of five hundred kilometers.’ Hitler, Mein Kampf, p. 644.

Source A – Birth of the Weimar Republic

23 (1) What was the important political consequence of the defeat of Germany in the First World War?

Source B – The Years of Depression

23 (2) Why was the German economy affected worst by the economic crisis ?

Source C – The Nazi Worldview

23 (3) Analyse the Hitler’s imperial ambition ?

Q24. How did the port cities of France owe their economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade ? [3]

OR

Discuss the different ideas of a society based on freedom and equal laws and opportunities for all put forward by the philosopher ? How these ideas generated anger and protest against the system of privileges among the people ?

Q25. What is famine ? Explain when a calamity may turn into famine. [3]

Q26. How were various forest products used by people ? [3]

OR

Discuss pastoral nomadism in mountain areas.

Q27. What are the differences between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats ? [3]

OR

Discuss the important features of the Shiwaliks.

Q28. What is the simple definition of democracy? Analyse its utility and limitation. [3]

SECTION C

Q29. What are the demerits of electoral competition ? Were the constitution makers aware about it ? [5]

OR

Popular participation helps us in assessing progress of democratic elections. Analyse in the context of India.

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [5]

The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30° . Despite this fact, the east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ}30' E$) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for the whole country. The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from south to north. The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and the West Asia. India is a southward extension of the Asian continent. The trans Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India.

(i) Name the northern-most and southern most latitude of India.

(ii) Why is there a standard meridian needed for India ?

(iii) What is the benefit of having a central location in Asia for India ?

Q31. What was Apartheid ? How did it come to end ? [5]

Q32. Explain the distinct features of the monsoon season in India. [5]

Q33. Analyse the trend of poverty in different parts of the world. [5]

OR

Which groups are vulnerable to poverty in India ?

Q34. Explain the various aspects of Nazi ideology. [5]

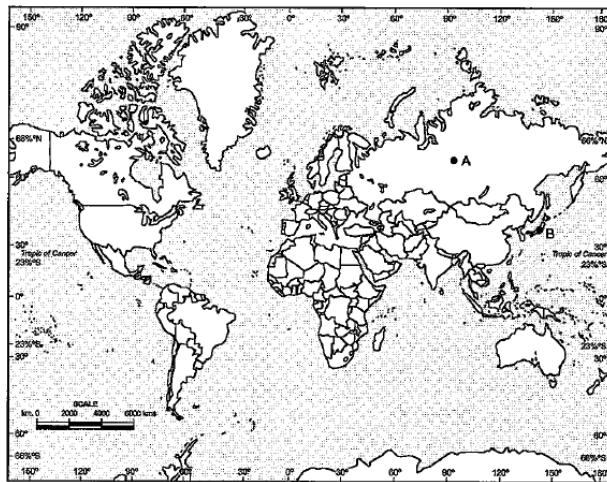
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : [2]

History

(A) Country which fought first world war as allied power.

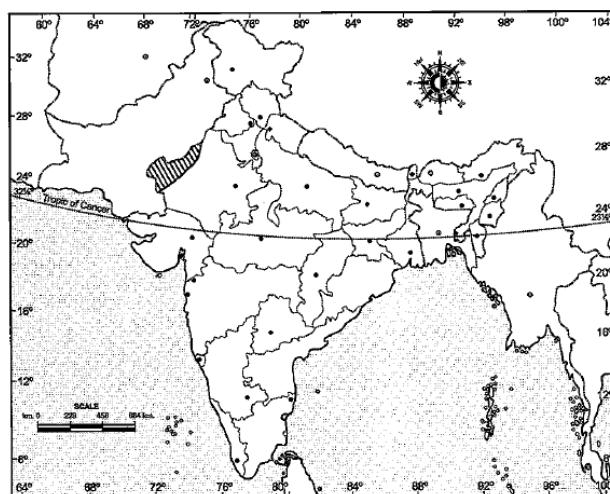
(B) Country which fought second world war as axis power.



(b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols :

Geography

- (i) Chhota Nagpur Plateau
- (ii) Sambhar Lake
- (iii) Capital of state Maharashtra
- (iv) Wild Life Sanctuary–Dachigam
- (v) Smallest state of India according to area
- (vi) Identity area receiving rainfall less than 20 cm



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CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-7

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

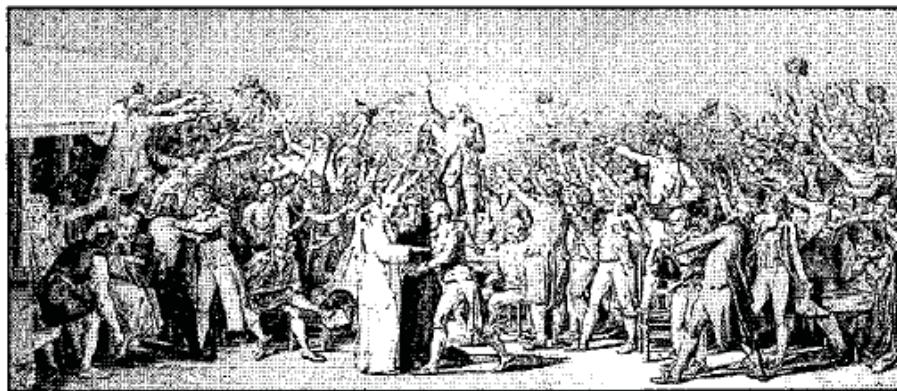
SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Garibi Hatao	(1)	N. T. Rama Rao
(B)	Save Democracy	(2)	Indira Gandhi
(C)	Land to the Tiller	(3)	Janata Party
(D)	Protect the Self-Respect of the Telugu's	(4)	Left Front

Q2. Which of the following country has the largest single concentration of the poor in the world ? [1]
(a) Pakistan (b) China
(c) India (d) Bangladesh

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows [1]



Which of the following is shown in the picture ?

- (a) Celebration after the demolition of Bastille
- (b) The Reign of Terror
- (c) The Tennis Court Oath
- (d) Declaration of The revolutionary wars

Q4. Why literacy rate is high among the males of India ? [1]

Q5. The Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha stands 'dissolved' when : [1]

- (a) Chief minister dies in office
- (b) Chief minister wishes
- (c) Election commission wishes
- (d) the term of all the elected representatives comes to an end

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to The Krishna river : [1]

The Krishna river	Place of origin	Reaches the
	?	?

Q7. Where do people belonging to Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote ? [1]

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

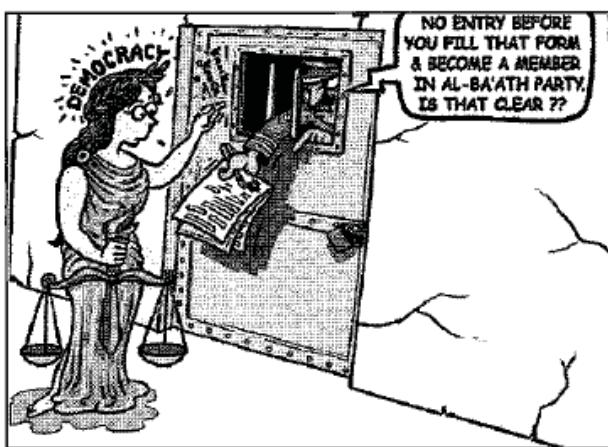
Antyodaya Anna Yojana aims for food and nutritional security life at affordable prices and enables people to live a life with dignity.

OR

Correct the following statement and rewrite :

In Gujarat, Amul has facilitated a network of NGOs for setting up grain banks in different regions.

Q9.



Which one of the following country is represented in this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) Syria
- (c) Brazil
- (d) Myanmar

Q10. Wall Street Exchange is located in [1]

OR

..... was trying to revolt in the Weimar Republic on the pattern of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.

Q11. Define annual growth rate of population. [1]

OR

What is meant by population density ?

Q12. Why did Dutch follow the scorched earth policy in Java ? [1]

OR

What was the main aim of the Criminal Tribes Act passed by the British govt. ?

Q13. What was the major difference between Russia and other European countries at the beginning of the twentieth century ? [1]

- Communist party was legal in Russia whereas in Europe it was illegal.
- Majority of Russian population was agrarian whereas in Europe it was industrial worker.
- Russia had a constitution whereas in Europe nationalists were trying to draft the constitution for their people.
- Russia was under the influence of Roman Catholic Church whereas in Europe Orthodox Church was influential.

Q14. refers to a situation in which people who are willing to work at the going wages cannot find jobs. [1]

Q15. Who was the Coverage target group under PDS ? [1]

- Poorest of poor
- Universal
- People of BPL and APL
- Backward blocks

Q16. seeds give more agriculture production. [1]

OR

..... could irrigate much larger areas of land more effectively. It could increase agriculture production.

Q17. Which of the following state does not share border with Pakistan ? [1]

- Jammu and Kashmir
- Punjab
- Himachal Pradesh
- Rajasthan

Q18. Arrange the following states with highest poverty ratio in the descending order : [1]

- Assam
- Bihar
- Madhya Pradesh
- Odisha

Options:

- i— iv —iii —ii
- ii—iv—i—iii
- iii—iv—i—ii
- i— ii— iii— iv

Q19. 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 government declares the Minimum Support Price every year before the sowing season.

Reason (R) : Minimum Support Price provide incentives to farmers for raising the production of these crops. [1]

Options:

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is correct, but R is wrong.
- A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Rajat works in a textile factory. There, he dyes the fabric. Other workers are also engaged in different activities. Some workers spin the yarn, while some workers weave cloths. Some other workers like Rajat dye the fabric.

Analyse the information given above and consider which one of the following factors of production is talked about : [1]

- Fixed capital
- Human capital
- Working capital
- None of the above

SECTION B

Q21. Sometimes, it is necessary to regulate campaigns to ensure that every political party and candidate gets a fair and equal chance to compete. Analyse the statement in the context of India. [3]

OR

How do we distinguish democratic elections from any other election ?

Q22. Give a brief description of division of the northern plains on the basis of rivers draining it. [3]

OR

Describe the Andaman and Nicobar Islands group of India.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A – Support for Socialism

Workers in England and Germany began forming associations to fight for better living and working conditions. They set up funds to help members in times of distress and demanded a reduction of working hours and the right to vote. In Germany, these associations worked closely with the Social Democratic Party (SPD) and helped it win parliamentary seats. By 1905, socialists and trade unionists formed a Labour Party in Britain and a Socialist Party in France.

Source B – A Turbulent Time : The 1905 Revolution

When four members of the Assembly of Russian Workers, which had been formed in 1904, were dismissed at the Putilov Iron Works, there was a call for industrial action. Over the next few days over 110,000 workers in St. Petersburg went on strike demanding a reduction in the working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions. When the procession of workers led by Father Gapon reached the Winter Palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 wounded. The incident, known as Bloody Sunday.

Source C – The February Revolution in Petrograd

Demonstrators returned in force to the streets of the left bank on the 26th. On the 27th, the Police Headquarters were ransacked. The streets thronged with people raising slogans about bread, wages, better hours and democracy. The government tried to control the situation and called out the cavalry once again. However, the cavalry refused to fire on the demonstrators.

Source A – Support for Socialism

23 (1) Do you agree that before the socialists, workers' problems were not addressed by any party ?

Source B – A Turbulent Time : The 1905 Revolution

23 (2) What is the significance of this incident

Source C – The February Revolution in Petrograd

23 (3) Why did the demonstrators choose the left bank to demonstrate against the government ?

Q24. Discuss the various problems which were being faced by the women in France. [3]

OR

What was Estate General ? Who walked out of Estate General called by Louis XVI

Q25. A simple definition of democracy is not adequate. Analyse. [3]

Q26. Discuss the division of labour in family. [3]

Q27. There has been a substantial shift in the understanding of food security. Analyse. [3]

OR

What is food security ? Why we need it ?

Q28. How Nazis implemented their ideology in schools ? [3]

SECTION C

Q29. What do you understand by green revolution? Discuss its merits and demerits. [5]

OR

What are the common non-farm activities in which villagers are involved in production ?

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [1+2+2=5]

The pressure and wind conditions over India are unique. During winter, there is a high-pressure area north of the Himalayas. Cold dry winds blow from this region to the low-pressure areas over the oceans to the south.

In summer, a low-pressure area develops over interior Asia, as well as, over northwestern India. This causes a complete reversal of the direction of winds during summer.

Air moves from the high-pressure area over the southern Indian Ocean, in a south-easterly direction, crosses the equator, and turns right towards the low-pressure areas over the Indian subcontinent. These are known as the Southwest Monsoon winds. These winds blow over the warm oceans, gather moisture and bring widespread rainfall over the mainland of India.

(i) Why does air crossing the equator turn right ?

(ii) Evaluate the role played by the Himalayas in influencing the climate of India ?

(iii) Why does a complete reversal of the direction of winds take place in India ?

Q31. Just because we claim something it does not become our right. Analyse the statement with examples. [5]

Q32. Describe the richness of wildlife in India. [5]

Q33. What is executive ? Why are some executives more powerful than others ? [5]

OR

Implementing the recommendations of the Mandal Commission by the Indian Government was the most hotly debated issue in the country. Analyse.

Q34. What are the changes made by the Bolsheviks after the October revolution ? [5]

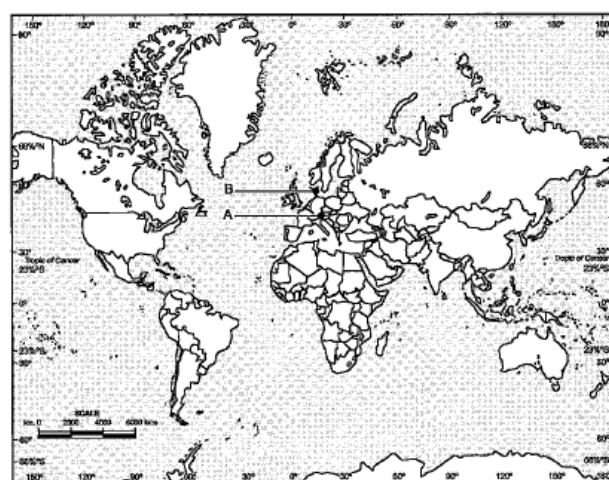
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :

History :

(A) Country which fought First World War as central power.

(B) Country under German expansion (Nazi Power). [2]

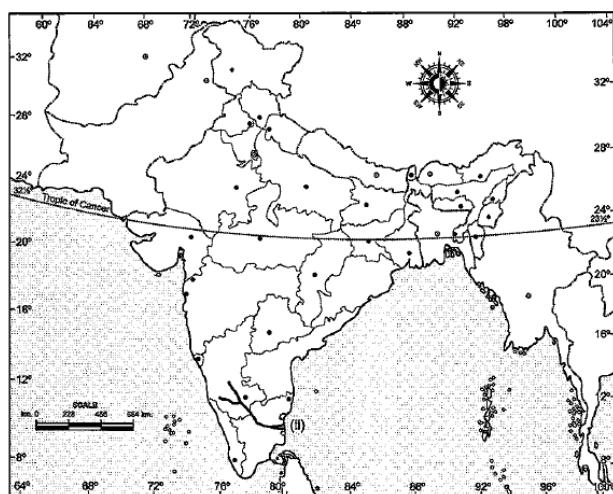


(b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols.

Geography:

- (i) National park – Kaziranga.
- (ii) Identify – peninsular river.
- (iii) State having highest density of population.
- (iv) Coastal Plain – Konkan
- (v) Capital of state – Rajasthan
- (vi) Mountain Range : The Karakoram

[4]



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CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-8

Time Allowed : 3 Hours**Maximum Marks : 80****General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Active citizens	1.	Tax levied by the church
(B)	Feudal privileges	2.	Society of France before 1789
(C)	Old Regime	3.	Entitled to vote
(D)	Tithe	4.	Services by peasants to lords

Q2. What was the Comintern ? [1]

- (a) Bolshevik-founded international union of pro-Bolshevik socialist parties.
- (b) USSR's Communist University.
- (c) Collective farms in USSR.
- (d) Term refers to non-Russian communities in USSR

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows : [1]



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image?

- (a) Russian soldiers of First world war.
- (b) A meeting of Bolshevik Party.
- (c) A meeting of the Petrograd Soviet.
- (d) A meeting of elected members of Duma.

Q4. Why is the difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir ? [1]

Q5. Who chaired the drafting committee of Indian constitution ? [1]

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Vallabhbhai Patel

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to The Thom Forests and Scrubs:[1]

The Thorn Forests and Scrubs	Areas receiving Rainfall	Characteristic of Roots	Characteristic of leaves
	?	long roots penetrating deep into the soil	?

Q7. From which language is the word democracy derived ? [1]

OR

How is electoral system in Fiji non-democratic ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

Literacy rate among females is higher than males.

OR

The workforce population includes people from 25 years to 45 years.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Some families tend to dominate political parties and tickets are distributed to relatives from these families.
- (b) Relatives of politicians are often dragged into politics.
- (c) Politicians should not talk about their families in public.
- (d) Politicians are often accused of providing benefits to their relatives.

Q10. The work done by women is not recognised in the National Income. [1]

OR

Vocational streams have been developed

Q11. What is the objective of subsidy ?

[1]

OR

What is the main function of Food Corporation of India ?

Q12. What are the modern farming methods ?

[1]

Q13. Which of the following crop is grown during kharif season ?

[1]

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Sugarcane
- (c) Jowar
- (d) Potato

Q14. The British government gave the sole right to trade in the forest products of particular areas to [1]

OR

Movement of the Gaddi shepherds is decided by the

Q15. Which of the following state is among the low poverty ratio ?

[1]

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Odisha

Q16. In Delhi, is providing milk and vegetables to the consumers at controlled rate decided by Government of Delhi. [1]

Q17. Which of the following is not a reason for poverty in India ?

[1]

- (a) British colonial administration.
- (b) Large Population.
- (c) Unequal distribution of land and other resources.
- (d) Green revolution.

Q18. Arrange the following hill ranges from north to south in the correct sequence : [1]

(i) Mahadeo range	(ii) Vindhya range
(iii) Aravali hills	(iv) Satpura Range

Options:

(a) i—iv—iii—ii	(b) iii—iv—i—ii
(c) iv—i—ii—iii	(d) iii—ii—iv—i

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read the statements and choose the correct option : [1]**Assertion (A) :** Poverty is reduced in China and South-east Asian countries.**Reason (R) :** These countries have changed the definition of poverty for their country.**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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Anthony lives in a country in Africa. His country is ruled by a military general. He also selects persons among the military who manage various departments like Finance, Defence, Industry etc. The General and the appointed military persons enact laws and set rules for the country in meetings. There are various organisations that oppose this and demand a constitution and parliament. Over the years, many people associated with these organisations are mysteriously become unseen. People accuse that the ruler are behind these incidents. Supreme Court of the country has not done anything about this.

Q28. How Nazis used the ideas of thinkers to justify their views on racism ? [3]

SECTION C

Q29. What had helped Indian constitution makers to draft the constitution ? [5]

OR

Discuss the making of constitution in South Africa.

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: [5]

As these winds blow over warm oceans, they bring abundant moisture to the subcontinent. These winds are strong and blow at an average velocity of 30 km per hour. With the exception of the extreme north-west, the monsoon winds cover the country in about a month. The inflow of the south-west monsoon into India brings about a total change in the weather. Early in the season, the windward side of the Western Ghats receives very heavy rainfall, more than 250 cm. The Deccan Plateau and parts of Madhya Pradesh also receive some amount of rain in spite of lying in the rain shadow area. The maximum rainfall of this season is received in the north-eastern part of the country.

- What is the direction of the monsoon winds when they come over the India and when they move back ?
- What do you understand by the windward side and rain shadow area ?
- What are the changes brought by the monsoon winds ?

Q31. Discuss the concept of rationing in Indian context. [5]

Q32. Sometimes we use word democracy for organisations other than the government. Examine. [5]

Q33. Describe the different divisions of northern plains on the basis of variations in relief features [5]

OR

Give a brief description of the two island groups of India.

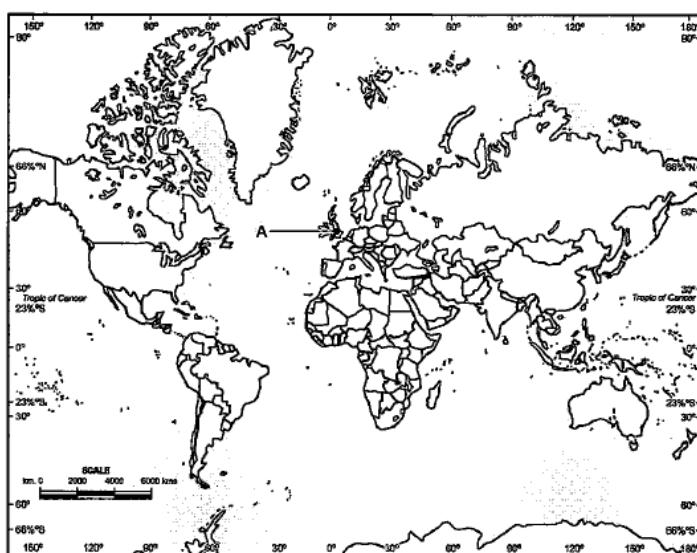
Q34. Why is the period from 1793 to 1794 in French History termed as the Reign of Terror ? [5]

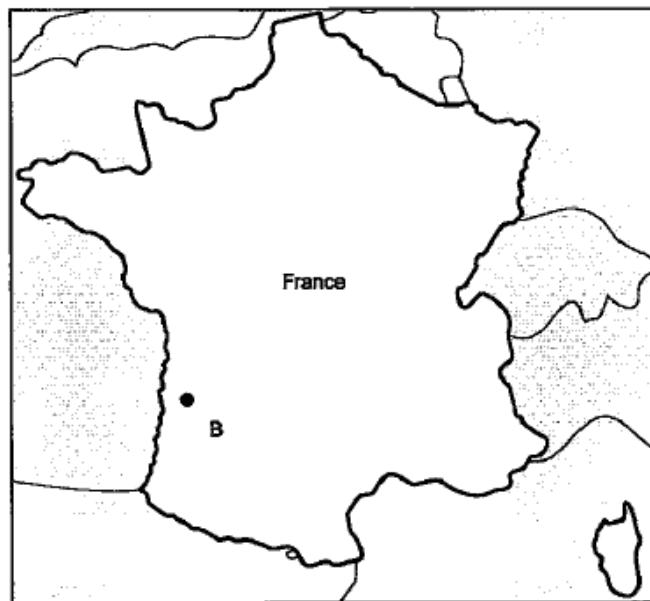
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : [2]

History :

- A country which fought First World War against central powers.
- A region which was not affected by the Great Fear.

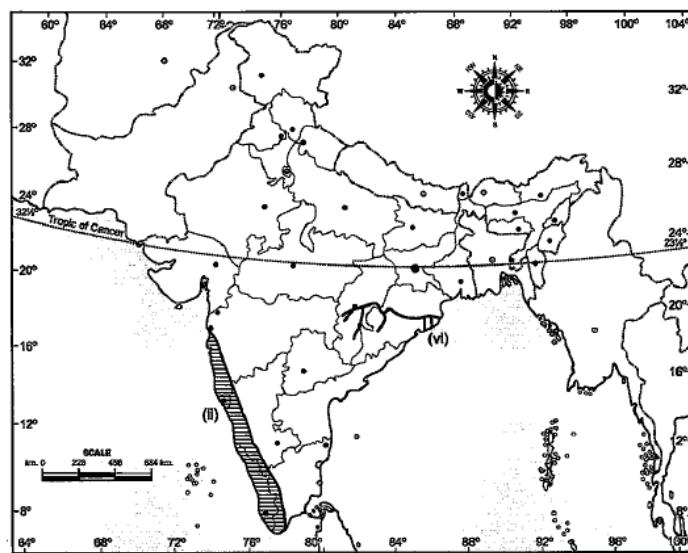




(b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols : [4]

Geography :

- (i) Capital of Jharkhand
- (ii) Identify – Vegetation Type
- (iii) The Coastal Plains
- (iv) Lakes – Pulicat
- (v) The state having lowest density of population
- (vi) Identify the Peninsular river



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CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-9

Time Allowed : 3 Hours**Maximum Marks : 80****General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Right to Equality	1.	Secularism
(B)	Right to Constitutional Remedies.	2.	Prohibition on begar
(C)	Right to Freedom	3.	Rule of law
(D)	Right against Exploitation	4.	Public Interest Litigation

Q2. Why was an International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg set up ? [1]
 (a) To prosecute Nazi war criminals.
 (b) To prosecute first world war criminals.
 (c) To prosecute Jews of the Germany.
 (d) To prosecute axis powers after their defeat in the second world war.

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image ? [1]

- (a) A riot for bread and foodgrains in Paris.
- (b) A military revolt in Paris.
- (c) Peasants are beating Lord's official on the demanding tax.
- (d) Town council of Paris is taken over by a 'peoples' government'.

Q4. What is the standard unit of measuring land ? [1]

Q5. What does influence the duration of day and night ? [1]

- (a) The latitudinal extent
- (b) The longitudinal extent
- (c) Coastal boundary
- (d) Land boundary

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to montane forests : [1]

Montane forest	Name of the vegetation belt	Found at the height of	Important characteristic of trees
	?	Between 1000 and 2000 metres	?

Q7. By what name the Second Backward Classes Commission is popularly known ? [1]

OR

How does Prime Minister of India take most of the decisions ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

'Availability of food' dimension of food security means an individual has enough money to buy sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet one's dietary needs.

OR

Inability to buy food even for survival causes seasonal hunger.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Voters are greedy.
- (b) Most voters vote only those who fulfil promises.
- (c) Most voters vote on the name of promises made by politicians whether it is true or false.
- (d) Politicians try to attract voter by making promises during elections.

Q10. Issue price is the price

[1]

OR

Targeted Public Distribution system (TPDS) was the revised PDS programme introduced to adopt

Q20. Ahmad lives in a village of Hisar in Haryana. He has small farm of 2 hectare. He himself, his wife and his elder son Asif, do all the farm related work like tilling, sowing the seed and manuring. For irrigation, he is dependent on rainfall. Every year, most of his crop fails. One day, his friend suggested him to use a special type of seeds, chemical fertilizers and pesticides. He followed friend's suggestion. He took agriculture loan and arranged the aforesaid items. This time his crops not failed. Moreover his production is increased.

Analyse the information given above and consider which one of the following farming method he used to achieve more production : [1]

- (a) Multiple cropping method
- (b) Modern farming method
- (c) Traditional farming method
- (d) None of the above

SECTION B

Q21. Discuss the steps taken by the Indian government to protect the natural vegetation and wildlife. [3]

OR

Mention the important features of mangrove forests.

Q22. Analyse the different ranks of council of ministers. [3]

OR

Analyse the power of president which is used by him/her on discretion.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A – France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic

Political clubs became an important rallying point for people who wished to discuss government policies and plan their own forms of action. The most successful of these clubs was that of the Jacobins, which got its name from the former convent of St Jacob in Paris. Women too, who had been active throughout this period, fanned their own clubs.

Source B – A Directory Rules France

A new constitution was introduced which denied the vote to non-propertied sections of society. It provided for two elected legislative councils. These then appointed a Directory, an executive made up of five members. This was meant as a safeguard against the concentration of power in a one-man executive as under the Jacobins.

Source C – Did Women have a Revolution ?

Most women of the third estate had to work for a living. They worked as seamstresses or laundresses, sold flowers, fruits and vegetables at the market, or were employed as domestic servants in the houses of prosperous people. Most women did not have access to education or job training. Only daughters of nobles or wealthier members of the third estate could study at a convent, after which their families arranged a marriage for them.

Source A – France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic

23 (1) Who were the members of the Jacobin Club ?

Source B – A Directory Rules France

23 (2) Do you think that a five member executive Directory became helpful ?

Source C – Did Women have a Revolution ?

23 (3) Under whom rule in France was women's conditions improved ?

Q24. Some Indian states have successfully reduced the poverty in their states. How ? [3]

Q25. Discuss how did the constituent assembly worked ? [3]

Q26. Analyse the problem associated with ration card. [3]

Q27. What were the different views regarding peasants among the Russian socialists ? [3]

OR

Discuss how did Tsar save his authority after the 1905 revolution ?

Q28. What occupations were adopted by the forest dwellers when colonial government in India restricted them from forests ? [3]

OR

Discuss pastoral nomadism in plateau areas.

SECTION C

Q29. Analyse the productive side of the population ? [5]

OR

Discuss the status of unemployment in India.

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: [5]

Our country has practically all major physical features of the earth, i.e., mountains, plains, deserts, plateaus and islands. The land of India displays great physical variation. Geologically, the Peninsular Plateau constitutes one of the ancient landmasses on the earth's surface.

It was supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks. The Himalayas and the Northern Plains are the most recent landforms. From the view point of geology, Himalayan Mountains form an unstable zone. The whole mountain system of Himalaya represents a very youthful topography with high peaks, deep valleys and fast flowing rivers. The northern plains are formed of alluvial deposits. The peninsular plateau is composed of igneous and metamorphic rocks with gently rising hills and wide valleys.

- (i) The Peninsular Plateau said to be' one of the ancient landmasses on the earth's surface. Explain.
- (ii) Name the highest peak of Himalayan Mountain located in India.
- (iii) Explain the formation of Northern Plains.

Q31. What is election commission of India 2 Discuss its main powers. [5]

Q32. Discuss the important features of the draft of the constitution prepared by the National Assembly of France in 1791. [5]

Q33. Discuss the various constitutional provisions that ensure right to equality in India. [5]

OR

Discuss the various freedoms we enjoy under Indian Constitution.

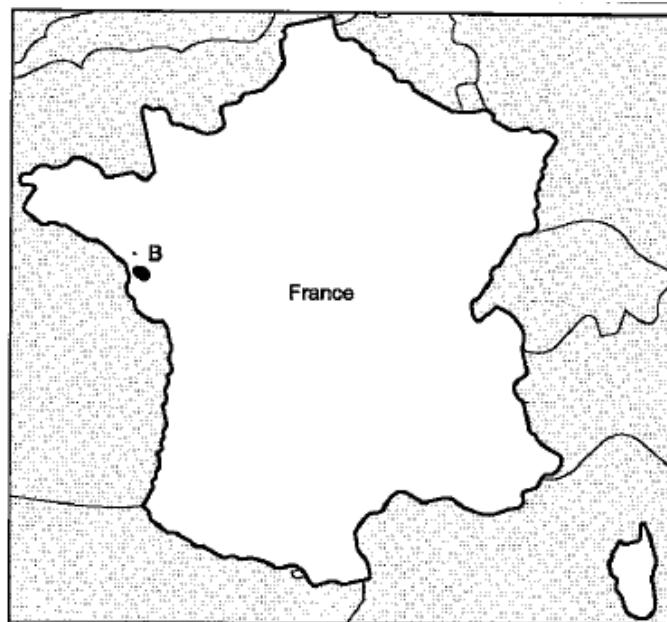
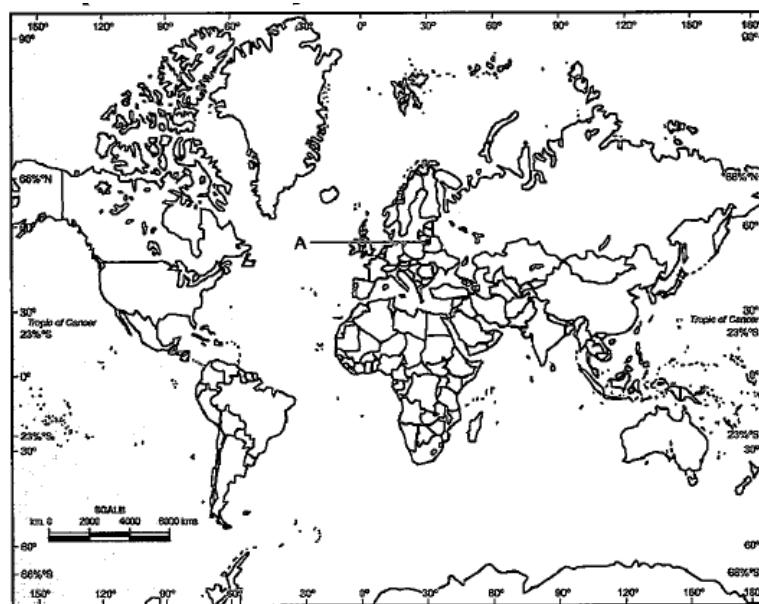
Q34. Discuss the various processes responsible for population change in India. [5]

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of world and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them: [2]

History :

- (A) Country under German expansion (Nazi Power).
- (B) An Epicentre of the main panic movements in France.

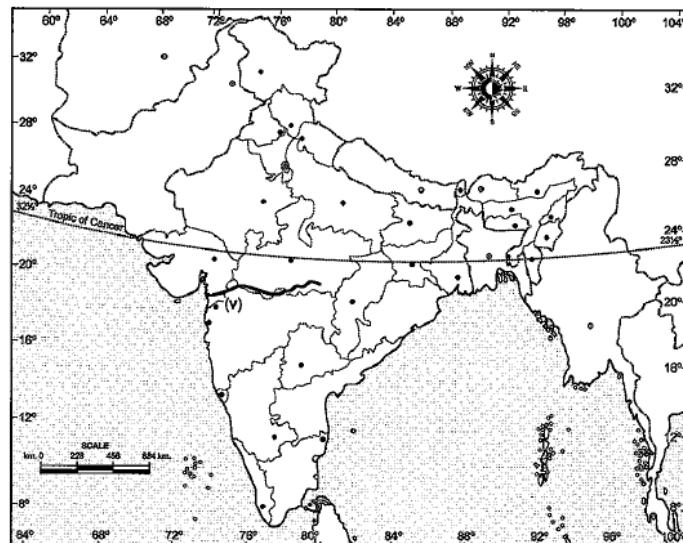


(b) On the given outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols.

Geography

[4]

- Mountain Range – The Shiwalik
- The area receiving rainfall less than 20 cm
- Wild Life Sanctuary – Sariska
- Capital of state Punjab
- Identify the river
- The state having highest density of population



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CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-10

Time Allowed : 3 Hours**Maximum Marks : 80****General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Entitlements	1.	Bengal
(B)	Famine of 1943	2.	Most of the poor
(C)	Self-sufficiency in Foodgrains	3.	Amartya Sen
(D)	Food insecure	4.	Green Revolution

Q2. Academy of Development Science (ADS) has successfully contributed in food security by : [1]

- (a) Setting up grain banks in different regions in Maharashtra.
- (b) Setting up shops to sell low priced goods to poor people.
- (c) Providing milk and vegetables to the consumers at controlled rate decided by Government.
- (d) Helping people to locate their nearby ration shops.

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following aspect best signifies the winged woman in the image ? [1]

- (a) Personification of the law.
- (b) Declarations were sent from the heaven.
- (c) Declarations had sanction of the church.
- (d) Declarations could make heaven on the Earth.

Q4. According to Mahatma Gandhi when would India be truly independent ? [1]

Q5. Who exercises the control over those who run the government in India ? [1]

(a) President	(b) Lok Sabha
(c) Rajya Sabha	(d) Judiciary

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to census of India : [1]

Census of India	First completer census conducted in	Interval after which census conducted
	?	?

Q7. Who are included in the African National Congress ? [1]

OR

When did the Americans adopt a constitution ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

HYV seeds needed less irrigation and natural manure as fertilizers.

OR

Correct the following statement and rewrite :

Rabi crops are sown during the rainy season.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Democracy strengthen by military.
- (b) Democracy restoration by military.
- (c) In democracy rulers often use guns/power to remain in power.
- (d) Democracy always comes in a country when guns/power is used.

Q10. In India, the minimum age for voting in an election is [1]

OR

A set of norms and guidelines to be followed by political parties and contesting candidates during election time is called

Q11. In which year Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in India ? [1]

Q12. From where Dutch bought the labour to cut the trees? [1]

OR

Where were Banjaras found ?

Q13. Who argued that Workers had to overthrow capitalism and the rule of private property ? [1]

Q14. International poverty line defined by the World Bank is population earning less than a day. [1]

Q15. 'Bhagirathi' is joined by the Alaknanda at Devaprayag and becomes : [1]

Q16. Unemployment leads to [1]

OR

Infant mortality rate refers to

Q17. Which of the following is not a tertiary sector of economic activities ? [1]

Q18. Arrange the following in the correct chronological sequence : [1]

- (i) Start of The Great Economic Depression
- (ii) Chancellorship was offered to Hitler
- (iii) Hitler planned march to Berlin and capture power
- (iv) Enabling Act was passed

Options:

(a) i—iv—iii—ii
 (b) iii—iv—i—ii
 (c) iv—i—ii—iii
 (d) iii—i—ii—iv

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. [1]
Read the statements and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : The small farmers, who constitute about 80 percent of total farmers in India, find it difficult to obtain capital.

Reason (R) : The small sizes of their plots are not able to produce enough.

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 correct, but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Nandu is a 10 year old boy. He is living in a slum. He used to be a rag picker. His father is a construction labour. His mother washes dishes at homes in a nearby posh colony. One day an NGO came at the slum and made people aware about the benefits of education. They also set up classes for the education of the children of slums. Nandu used to go there daily. Within a few months he learnt counting, alphabets

and some good habits like washing hands before eating. Now he helps her mother in making budget of household, checking price of items which he buys from nearby shop. He also teaches counting to his 6 year old sister at home. [1]

Analyse the information given above, considering one of the following correct option

(a) Human capital formation (b) Physical capital formation
 (c) Non-market economic activity (d) None of the above

SECTION B

Q21. What are the different challenges faced by the poor people ? [3]

OR

Who are traders in villages ?

Q22. Analyse the role played by the different institutions of India in expanding the scope of fundamental rights. [3]

OR

Discuss the rights provided by the constitution of South Africa to its citizen which are new of its kind in the world.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A – The Outbreak of the Revolution

After spending hours in long queues at the bakery, crowds of angry women stormed into the shops. At the same time, the king ordered troops to move into Paris. On 14 July, the agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille.

Source B – France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic

Rulers of other neighbouring countries too were worried by the developments in France and made plans to send troops to put down the events that had been taking place there since the summer of 1789. Before this could happen, the National Assembly voted in April 1792 to declare war against Prussia and Austria. Thousands of volunteers thronged from the provinces to join the army. They saw this as a war of the people against kings and aristocracies all over Europe.

Source C – What is liberty ? Two conflicting views

‘To establish and consolidate democracy, to achieve the peaceful rule of constitutional laws, we must first finish the war of liberty against tyranny We must annihilate the enemies of the republic at home and abroad, or else we shall perish. In time of Revolution a democratic government may rely on terror. Terror is nothing but justice, swift, severe and inflexible; ... and is used to meet the most urgent needs of the fatherland. To curb the enemies of Liberty through terror is the right of the founder of the Republic.’

Source A — The Outbreak of the Revolution

23 (1) Why was there anger among the people ?

Source – France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic

23 (2) What do you think the reason behind the worries of the rulers of the neighbouring countries ?

Source C – What is liberty? Two conflicting views

23 (3) Do you think Robespierre was really leading the war against the enemies of the republic ?

Q24. Explain the rural society in imperial Russia.

[3]

OR

Discuss the political conditions in Russia during early 20th century.

Q25. Differentiate between working capital and fixed capital.

[3]

Q26. What is preamble ? Explain the meaning of socialist and secular in it ? [3]

Q27. Explain the causes affecting the quality of water in Indian rivers. Which programme was launched to deal with this solution ? [3]

OR

Differentiate between the Himalayan and Peninsular rivers.

Q28. The revolutionary governments took it upon themselves to pass laws that would translate the ideals of liberty and equality into everyday practice. Analyse with example. [3]

SECTION C

Q29. How is India aiming at Self-sufficiency in Food grains since Independence ? [5]

OR

What do you understand by Minimum Support Price ? Discuss the different problems associated with it.

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: [5]

It is essential to realise that India has a very large population. When a low annual rate is applied to a very large population, it yields a large absolute increase. When more than a billion people increase even at a lower rate, the total number being added becomes very large. India's annual increase in population is large enough to neutralise efforts to conserve the resource endowment and environment. The declining trend of the growth rate is indeed a positive indicator of the efforts of birth control. Despite that, the total additions to the population base continue to grow, and India may overtake China in 2045 to become the most populous country in the world.

(i) What are the processes of population growth and change ?
 (ii) What is meant by the growth of population. What is India's annual growth rate of population ?
 (iii) What is the trend of the population growth in India since independence ?

Q31. Discuss the different features of democracy. [5]

Q32. What do you understand by the Independence of the judiciary? How can you say that judiciary in India is independent ? [5]

Q33. What are the major controls of the climate at any place ? [5]

OR

What are the different factors affecting the monsoon in India ?

Q34. Why had the people of Bastar rebelled? What was the response of colonial government ? [5]

OR

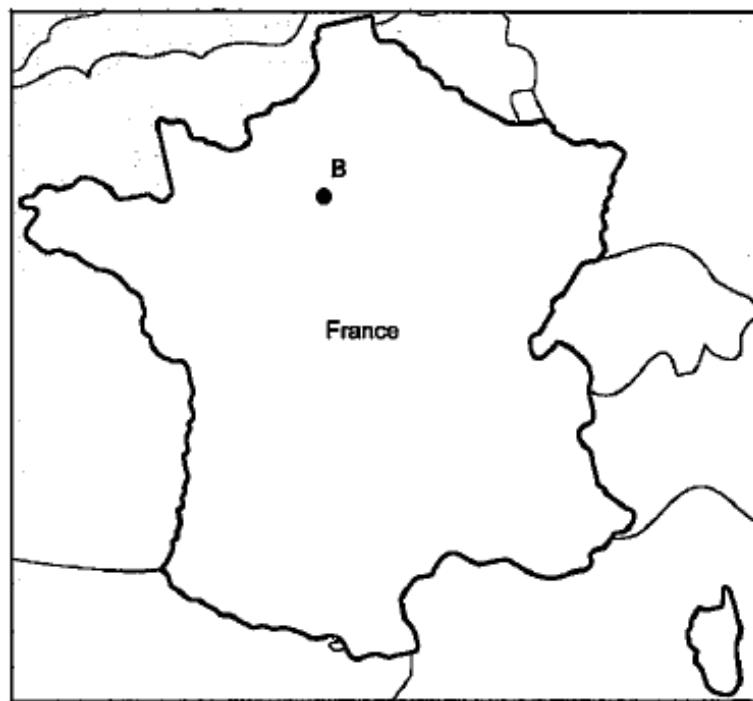
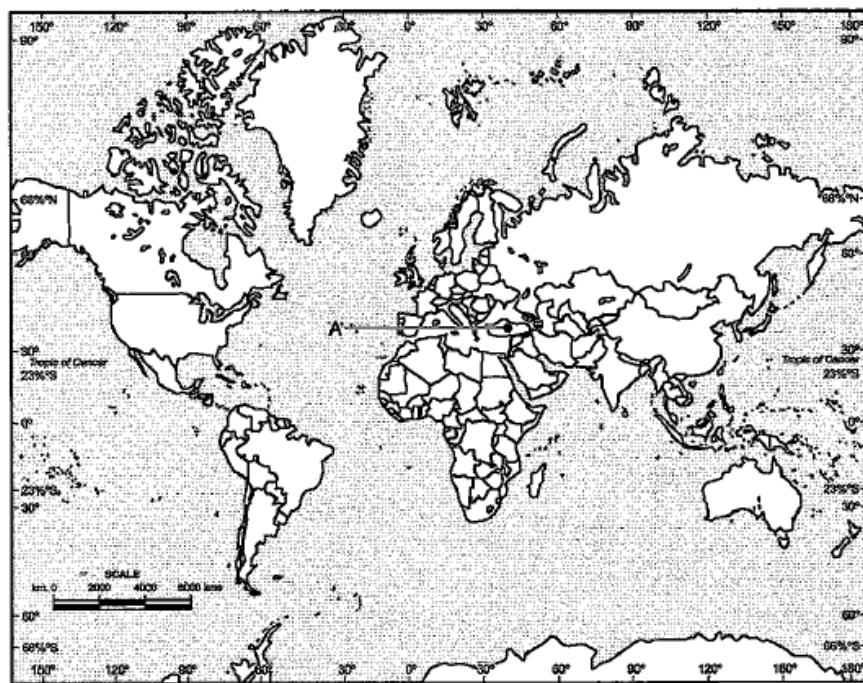
Discuss the steps taken by the colonial government that affected the pastoral life.

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of world and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them: [2]

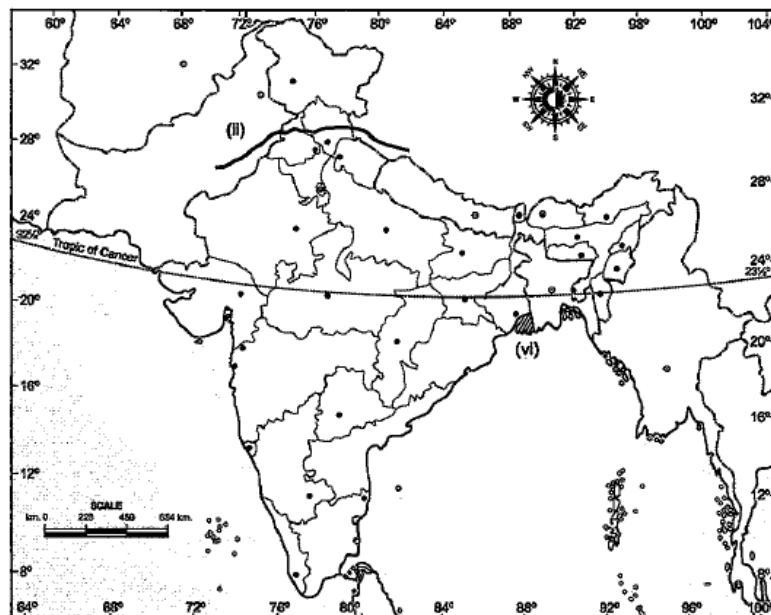
History :

(A) Country which fought First World War as central powers.
 (B) A place where the Great Fear was spread.



(b) On the given outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols : **Geography :** [4]

- Mountain Range – Satpura
- Identify – Himalayan river –
- The state having highest and lowest sex ratio.
- State capital of Assam –
- National Park –
- Identify the Vegetation Type.



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