

**J B ACADEMY, AYODHYA**  
**CLASS: IX SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2023-24**

**M.M. 80**

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- v. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section-E – Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
- x. Note: CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. 50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.

**SECTION A (1X20=20)**

1. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen was inspired by:
  - A. American Revolution
  - B. Indian Independence Movement
  - C. Russian Revolution
  - D. Chinese Revolution
2. Which of these is not a feature of Indian democracy?
  - A. India has the largest number of voters in the world
  - B. India’s Election Commission is very powerful
  - C. In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote
  - D. In India, the losing parties refuse to accept the electoral verdict
3. What key change did the National Assembly make on August 4, 1789?
  - A. Abolishing the monarchy
  - B. Declaring war against Prussia and Austria
  - C. Abolishing the feudal system of obligations and taxes
  - D. Creating the Committee of Public Safety

4. What was the promise Devi Lal made to the farmers and small businessmen?
- He would waive the loans of farmers and small businessmen
  - He would lessen the rate of interest on their loans
  - He would modernise agriculture
  - He would provide free seeds and pesticides to them
5. Assertion (A): Northern plains are considered to be a most fertile land.  
Reason (R): Northern Plains are drained by many perennial rivers.
- Both A and R are false
  - Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of A
  - Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
  - A is false but R is true
6. Indian Subcontinent experiences mild winters as compares to central Asia because of:
- The Himalaya
  - Thar Desert
  - Northern Plains
  - Indian Ocean
7. Arrange the following seasons in Chronological order of a calendar year starting from March.
- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Advancing monsoon | (ii) Winter season      |
| (iii) Summer season   | (iv) Retreating monsoon |
- iii, iv, i, ii
  - iv, i, ii, iii
  - ii, i, iv, iii
  - iii, i, iv, ii
8. What impact did the Russian Revolution have on the international socialist movement?
- It weakened the socialist movement worldwide.
  - It led to the dissolution of socialist parties in other countries.
  - It strengthened the socialist movement and led to the formation of communist parties.
  - It had no impact on the international socialist movement.
9. What happened to the Constituent Assembly elected in November 1917?
- It was dissolved by the Provisional Government.
  - It rejected Bolshevik measures and was dismissed by Lenin.
  - It formed a coalition government with the Bolsheviks.
  - It declared Lenin as the new Tsar of Russia.
10. A democratic government is better than a non-democratic government because
- It is a more accountable form of government
  - It may or may not be accountable
  - It always responds to the needs of the people
  - None of the above
11. In which case was the real power lied with external powers and not with the locally elected representatives?
- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| A. USSR in Communist Poland | B. US in China      |
| C. India in Sri Lanka       | D. Both (B) and (C) |

12. Who among the following was not the member of the Constituent Assembly?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi  
C. T.T. Krishnamachari  
B. Rajendra Prasad  
D. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

13. What did the white minority want from the new Constitution?

- A. Protect its privileges and property  
B. A separate country for themselves  
C. Reservation in legislature  
D. some special rights

14. Read the given table that shows some important features of PDS in India. Read the data and select the appropriate option from the following.

| Name of the scheme                | Year of introduction | Coverage target area         | Latest volume             | Issue price (Rs Per kg)                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| PDS                               | Upto 1992            | Universal                    | 20 kgs                    | Wheat (W): 2.34<br>Rice (R): 2.89                  |
| RPDS                              | 1992                 | Backward Blocks              | 35 kgs                    | Wheat: 2.80<br>Rice: 3.77                          |
| TDPS                              | 1997                 | Poor and non-poor BPL<br>APL |                           | BPL<br>W: 4.15, R: 5.65<br>APL<br>W: 6.10, R: 8.30 |
| NFSA (National food security Act) | 2013                 | Priority households          | 5 kg per person per month | Wheat: 2.00<br>Rice: 3.00<br>Coarse grains: 1.00   |

[Source: Economic Survey]

In which year the scheme with differential price policy was adopted?

- A. 1990  
B. 1997  
C. 2013  
D. 1992

15. Tejpal Singh works as a peasant in the village. His income from agricultural production is very less. The money is not enough to sustain his family of six-that includes his wife and four children. His wife- Savita is unemployed and wishes to work for earning extra income. Recently, a new scheme has been launched in the village. Under the scheme, one-third of the proposed jobs have been reserved for women. This scheme helped Savita to get the job in the village. Name the scheme which helped Savita to get a job.

- A. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.  
B. Antyodaya Anna Yozana  
C. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana  
D. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

16. Which type of hunger is consequence of diets persistently inadequate in terms of quality and quantity?

- A. Fast kept due to spiritual reasons  
B. Chronic hunger  
C. Seasonal hunger  
D. Meal skip due to work pressure

17. Identify the scheme with the help of following hints:

It is a significant step to provide elementary education to all children in age group of 6 to 14 years. It is a time bound initiative of central government, in partnership with states, local government and community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education. Along with it, bridge courses and back-to-school camps have been initiated to increase enrolment in elementary education.

- A. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan  
B. Beti bachao beti padhao  
C. Mid Day Meal Scheme  
D. Saraswati shiksha abhiyan

18. Which of the following yojna has been launched to bring the assisted poor families above the poverty line by organizing them into self help groups to a mix of Bank credit and government subsidy?

- A. NAREGA  
B. PMGY  
C. AAY  
D. SGSY

19. What is the position of India in the world in terms of area?

- A. Third  
B. Fifth  
C. Sixth  
D. Seventh

20. In the secondary sector which of the following is the most labour absorbing?

- A. Mining  
B. Quarrying  
C. Small scale manufacturing  
D. Trade

**SECTION : B (2X4=8)**

21. Describe the visions of Robert Owen and Louis Blanc.

22. "The system of apartheid followed in South Africa was unjust and racist." Justify the statement.

23. What are the differences between the Central Highlands and Deccan Plateau?

**OR**

What are the differences between Western Ghat Mountains and Eastern Ghat Mountains?

24. How is poverty line estimated periodically? Name the organization responsible for estimating poverty.

**SECTION: C (3X5=15)**

25. .What kind of racial segregation was practiced by Hitler?

26. 'What is multiple cropping? Give examples from Indian villages.

27. What is the need for maintaining Buffer Stock?

28. Suppose you are M.P of your area. What values would you follow to become popular in your area?

29. Explain any two types of rural unemployment in India.

**SECTION: D (5X4=20)**

30. Describe the events that led to the revolt in Baster against the British

31. Why rivers are important for the economy of a country?

**OR**

What are the main causes of river pollution?

32. What has our government done to provide food security to the poor? Discuss any two schemes launched by the government.

33. Write a short note on the National Human Rights Commission

**SECTION: E (4X3=12)**

34. In Pakistan, General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in October 1999. He overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the 'Chief Executive' of the country. Later, he changed his designation to President and in 2002 held a referendum in the country that granted him a five year extension. Pakistani media, human rights organisations and democracy activists said that the referendum was based on malpractices and fraud. In August, 2002 he issued a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan. According to this Order, the President can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies. The work of the civilian cabinet is supervised by a National Security Council which is dominated by military officers. After passing this law, elections were held to the national and provincial assemblies. So, Pakistan has had elections, elected representatives have some powers. But the final power rested with military officers and General Musharraf himself.

Q 1. Who said that the referendum held in 2002 was based on malpractices and fraud? (1)

Q 2. What was the motive towards issuing a 'Legal Framework Order' in August 2002? (1)

Q 3. What were the amendments made in the Constitution of Pakistan under Legal Framework Order? (2)

35. The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats mark the western and the eastern edges of the Deccan Plateau respectively. Western Ghats lie parallel to the western coast. They are continuous and can be crossed through passes only. The Western Ghats are higher than the Eastern Ghats. Their average elevation is 900–1600 metres as against 600 metres of the Eastern Ghats. The Eastern Ghats stretch from the Mahanadi Valley to the Nigiris in the south. The Eastern Ghats are discontinuous and irregular and dissected by rivers draining into the Bay of Bengal. The Western Ghats cause orographic rain by facing the rain bearing moist winds to rise along the western slopes of the Ghats. The Western Ghats are known by different local names. The height of the Western Ghats progressively increases from north to south. The highest peaks

include the Anai Mudi (2,695 metres) and the Doda Betta (2,637 metres). Mahendragiri (1,501 metres) is the highest peak in the Eastern Ghats. Shevroy Hills and the Javadi Hills are located to the southeast of the Eastern Ghats. Locate the famous hill stations of Udagamandalam, popularly known as Ooty and the Kodaikanal. One of the distinct features of the peninsular plateau is the black soil area known as Deccan Trap. This is of volcanic origin; hence, the rocks are igneous. Actually, these rocks have denuded over time and are responsible for the formation of black soil. The Aravali Hills lie on the western and north western margins of the peninsular plateau. These are highly eroded hills and are found as broken hills. They extend from Gujarat to Delhi in a southwest-northeast direction.

(i) The Western Ghats or Eastern Ghats, which one has higher, average height? (1)

(ii) In Western Ghats, which peak is highest? (1)

(iii) What do you know about the distinctive Deccan Trap features of the peninsular plateau? Give any two points. (2)

36. Electoral politics is an integral part of democratic governance. Elections provide citizens with the opportunity to choose their representatives who will govern and make decisions on their behalf. In India, elections are conducted at various levels, including the Lok Sabha (the lower house of Parliament), State Legislative Assemblies, and local bodies like Municipal Corporations and Panchayats. The Election Commission of India is responsible for conducting free and fair elections in the country. The electoral process involves several steps, such as the preparation of electoral rolls, nomination of candidates, campaigning, voting, and counting of votes. Political parties play a crucial role in elections, as they contest and compete for seats. Voters evaluate candidates based on their party affiliation, track record, and manifesto before casting their votes. The electoral system in India aims to ensure the representation of diverse voices and provide equal opportunities for all eligible citizens to participate in the political process.

a. What is the purpose of elections in a democratic system? (2)

b. Which body is responsible for conducting free and fair elections in India? (1)

c. At which levels are elections conducted in India? (1)

37. (A) Locate the given places in political map of the world: (1X2=2)

a). Two axis countries of WWI

b). Two Allies countries of WWII

37. (B) On the outline map of India locate and label **ANY THREE** of the following with suitable symbols. (1X3=3)

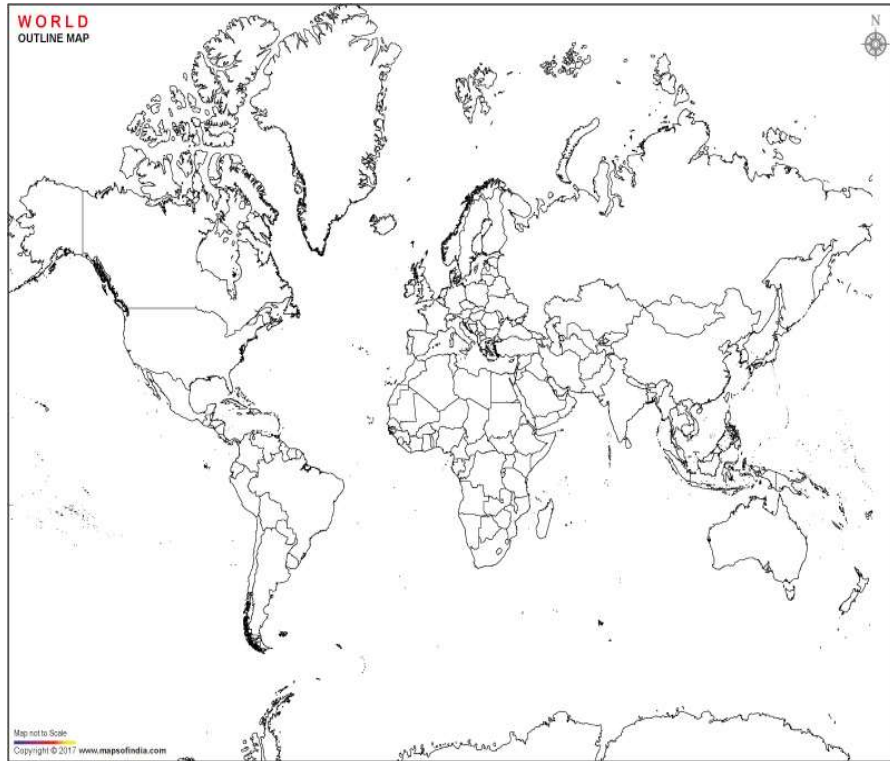
a. Malwa Plateau

b. Bangladesh

c. The Ganges-Himalayan river system

d. State with highest population density

Name.....Roll No.....



Name.....Roll No.....

