



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**

TERM-1 EXAMINATION, 2026-27

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

CLASS: IX

(SET-2)

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

DATE: 31/08/2026

MAX. MARKS: 80

NAME:

ROLL NO: -----

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C-Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q.8 In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q.20. In Section B -Geography (3 marks).
9. 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 must be attempted.

SECTION-A- HISTORY (18 marks)

Q1. Which tax was levied by the Church directly on the French peasants, consisting of one-tenth of the agricultural produce? 1

- (a) Taille (b) Tithe (c) Manor (d) Livre

Q2. Who among the following formed the 'Society of Revolutionary and Republican Women' during the French Revolution? 1

- (a) Olympe de Gouges (b) Marie Antoinette (c) Madame Roland (d) Charlotte Corday

Q3. What was the secret police force established by the Nazi regime to eliminate opposition called? 1

- (a) Storm troopers (b) Gestapo (c) Reichstag (d) Wehrmacht

Q4. Look at the statement describing a key event:

"On 14th July 1789, an agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the fortress-prison, looking for hoarded ammunition."

Which event of the French Revolution does this signify? 1

- (a) Execution of Louis XVI (b) Storming of the Bastille
(c) Tennis Court Oath (d) March on Versailles

Q5. Mention any two features of the 'Reign of Terror' under Maximilian Robespierre between 1793 and

1794. 2
- Q6. Describe the economic crisis in Germany during the 1920s that led to hyperinflation and severe social distress. 5
- OR**
- Analyse the main features of Nazi propaganda and how language and media were manipulated to control public perception.
- Q7. Examine the role of women in the French Revolution. What measures were taken by the revolutionary government to improve their condition? 5
- OR**
- Explain the political and social circumstances that led to the collapse of the Weimar Republic in Germany.
- Q8. (A) History Map Work: 2
On an outline map of Europe/World, identify the marked features A and B:
A: A country that formed part of the Allied Powers in World War II.
B: The country that was the epicentre of the Axis powers in Europe.
- SECTION B — GEOGRAPHY (25 Marks)**
- Q9. Assertion (A): The Peninsular Plateau of India is geologically one of the most stable land blocks.
Reason (R): It was formed by the drifting and breaking of the ancient Gondwanaland continent. 1
Choose the correct option:
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- Q10. Assertion (A): The local time along the Standard Meridian of India (82degree 30' E) passing through Mirzapur is taken as the standard time for the entire country.
Reason (R): Selecting a central meridian avoids chaos and confusion caused by time differences across various states. 1
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- Q11. Which river forms the famous 'Marble Rocks' gorge near Jabalpur? 1
(a) Godavari (b) Krishna (c) Narmada (d) Tapi
- Q12. What is the name of the narrow channel of sea separating India from Sri Lanka? 1
(a) Malacca Strait (b) Palk Strait (c) Sunda Strait (d) 10 Degree Channel
- Q13. Which of the following salt-water lakes is situated in the state of Rajasthan? 1
(a) Sambhar Lake (b) Wular Lake (c) Chilika Lake (d) Vembanad Lake
- Q14. The triangular landmass that lies south of the river Narmada is known as the: 1
(a) Central Highlands (b) Deccan Plateau (c) Chota Nagpur Plateau (d) Meghalaya Plateau
- Q15. Differentiate between Bhabar and Terai regions of the Northern Plains. 2

OR

Explain why the East-flowing Peninsular Rivers form deltas, whereas the West-flowing Rivers form estuaries.

Q16. "India's long coastline has played a vital role in developing its maritime trade and cultural relations." Explain this statement with three arguments. 3

Q17. Differentiate between the Himalayan mountain system and the peninsular plateau region based on relief and geological origin. 3

Q18. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

"The river 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 Prayagraj. The Ghaghara, the Gandak, and the Kosi rise in the Nepal Himalayas."

18.1 Name the glacier from which the river Ganga originates. 1

18.2 Where does the Yamuna River meet the river Ganga? 1

18.3 State two reasons why the northern tributaries of the Ganga cause heavy annual floods yet enrich the soil. 2

Q19. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

"The Western Coastal Plains form a narrow belt squeezed between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea. It consists of three main sections: the northern part called the Konkan, the central stretch called the Kannad Plain, and the southern stretch referred to as the Malabar Coast. In contrast, the Eastern Coastal Plains are wide and level."

19.1 Name the northern stretch of the Western Coastal Plains. 1

19.2 Which coast is located along the Bay of Bengal in the southern region? 1

19.3 Highlight two major physical differences between the Western and Eastern Coastal Plains. 2

Q20. (A) Geography Map Work: 3

On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

The mountain range: The Karakoram Range OR The Zaskar Range.

The mountain peak: K2 OR Anamudi.

3. The river system: The Tapi River OR The Mahanadi River.

SECTION C — POLITICAL SCIENCE (19 Marks)

Q21. Which of the following is a major feature of a non-democratic government? 1

- (a) Freedom of speech and expression (b) Rulers are elected by the people
(c) One-party dominance without fair opposition (d) Universal Adult Suffrage

Q22. In which country did the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) win every election for nearly 70 years until 2000? 1

- (a) Zimbabwe (b) Mexico (c) China (d) Poland

Q23. Assertion (A): Democracy leads to better decisions than any non-democratic government.

Reason (R): A democratic decision always involves consultation, discussion, and multiple perspectives. 1

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
 (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q24. Assertion (A): The Preamble is called the soul of the Indian Constitution.
 Reason (R): It contains the philosophy on which the entire Constitution has been built. 1

Q25. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly? 1
 (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Q26. Assertion (A): Free and fair elections are the core prerequisite for a working democracy.
 Reason (R): Elections allow citizens to change their representatives if they are dissatisfied with their performance. 1

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
 (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q27. "Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts." Justify this statement with three relevant points. 3

Q28. Explain the significance of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution. State any two values mentioned in it. 3

Q29. What are the major functions and powers of the Election Commission of India? 3

OR

Explain the steps involved in the process of holding general elections in India.

Q30. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

"In South Africa, the black majority struggled against the oppressive system of Apartheid imposed by the white minority regime. Under this system, non-whites were denied voting rights and prohibited from living in white areas. Nelson Mandela and his party, the African National Congress (ANC), led the struggle against this racial discrimination, ultimately leading to the formation of a multi-racial democratic nation in 1994."

- 30.1 What was Apartheid? 1
 30.2 Name the political organisation that led the struggle against racial segregation in South Africa. 1
 30.3 Explain two key lessons that the global community learned from South Africa's constitutional journey. 2

SECTION D — ECONOMICS (18 Marks)

Q31. What is the main productive activity in the hypothetical village of Palampur? 1
 (a) Dairy farming (b) Farming (c) Weaving (d) Transportation

Q32. Which of the following is considered a 'Working Capital'? 1
 (a) Tractors and Ploughs (b) Raw materials and Money in hand
 (c) Tube wells and Generators (d) Factory buildings

Q33. Unemployed individuals who are qualified and looking for work but unable to find jobs in urban areas represent: 1

- (a) Seasonal unemployment (b) Disguised unemployment

(c) Educated unemployment (d) Cyclic unemployment

Q34. Which sector of economic activity includes manufacturing and construction? 1
(a) Primary Sector (b) Secondary Sector (c) Tertiary Sector (d) Service Sector

Q35. Explain the difference between Physical Capital Formation and Human Capital Formation. 2

Q36. Mention any two factors that determine the quality of population in a country. 2

Q37. What are the essential requirements or factors of production? Explain each brief with suitable examples. 5

OR

Discuss the negative impact of modern agricultural practices (chemical fertilizers, excessive groundwater extraction) on land and natural resources.

Q38. "Poverty and unemployment are interconnected challenges that affect economic growth." Explain the nature of disguised and seasonal unemployment in rural India with suitable examples. 5

OR

Explain how government initiatives like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and health schemes transform human resources into productive economic assets.

ALL THE BEST



