



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**  
**MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**



**CLASS: IX**  
**DATE: 21/09/2024**  
**Admission No: -----**

**Max. Marks: 80**  
**Duration: 3 Hr**  
**Roll No: -----**

**General Instructions:**

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 50 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

**SECTION A**  
**MCQ (1×20=20)**

- 1. Which assembly abolished the feudal system in France? 1**  
a) Estates-General b) National Assembly  
c) Legislative Assembly d) National Convention
- 2. What was a guillotine? 1**  
a) A device consisted of two poles and a blade to behead people  
b) a fine sword to behead people  
c) A special noose to hang people  
d) None of these
- 3. Which Nazi concentration camp became a symbol of the Holocaust, where millions of innocent people were systematically killed? 1**  
a) Auschwitz b) Dachau c) Buchenwald d) Treblinka
- 4. Why was the Weimar Republic called ‘November Criminals’? 1**  
a). Because they signed armistice agreement and conceded Germany to Allies  
b) Because they crushed Spartacists with the help of free Corps  
c) Because they misused Article 48  
d) They secured loans from USA
- 5. In the questions given below, there are two Statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the Statements and choose the correct option: 1**

**Assertion (A):** Many saw the World through Nazi eyes, and spoke their mind in Nazi language.

**Reason (R):** But not every German was a Nazi.

**Options are:**

- 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.

**6. Identify the appropriate reason for the issue of a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan.** 1

- a) President can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies.
- b) The Legislature could frame better law and order for the progress of the society.
- c) For the Communist Party to form the government
- d) To attain independence from the military rule of Pakistan.

**7. In the questions given below, there are two Statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the Statements and choose the correct option:** 1

**Assertion (A):** Democracy leads to instability.

**Reason (R):** Democracy does not provide a method to deal with differences and conflicts

Options are:

- 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

**8. Which of the following is not faced by the non-white people** 1

- a) They cannot work in white area without permit
- b) The non-white had voting rights
- c) Blacks could not form Association or protest against the terrible treatment
- d) Not allowed to live in white area

**9. Which of the following is not allowed while carrying out election campaign?** 1

- a) Giving money to voters to cast vote for candidates
- b) Using TV channels
- c) Door to door canvassing
- d) Contacting voters on phone.

**10. This picture is related to which of the following?** 1



- a) Public distribution system
- b) Election
- c) Famine
- d) None of these

**11. Given below are the two statements labelled as Assertion and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct code.** 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.

- 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.

**12. Which government scheme provides employment opportunities for rural people in Palampur?** **1**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
- b) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)
- c) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- d) Digital India campaign

**13. Given below are the two statements labelled as Assertion and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct code.** **1**

Assertion (A) Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child.

Reason (R) They want their child should have a good future.

- 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.

**14. Which of the following is an example of human-made capital?** **1**

- a) Rivers
- b) Factories
- c) Forests
- d) Minerals

**15. Which of the following statements is true about the population of a country?** **1**

- a) More population always leads to economic development
- b) Population growth is always a burden on the economy
- c) Population can be an asset if provided with proper education and skills
- d) Population has no impact on economic growth

**16. Which of the following is the longitudinal extent of India?** **1**

- a)  $8^{\circ}4'N$  and  $37^{\circ}6'N$
- b)  $68^{\circ}7'E$  and  $97^{\circ}25'E$
- c)  $68^{\circ}7'E$  and  $97^{\circ}25'W$
- d)  $8^{\circ}4'E$  and  $37^{\circ}6'E$

**17. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:** **1**

**Assertion:** India is the largest country in the world in term of area.

**Reason:** The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km.

- a) A is correct but R is wrong.
- b) A is wrong but R is correct.
- c) Both A and R Are False.
- d) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- e) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

**18. The Tropic of Cancer passes through which Indian states?** **1**

- a) Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Mizoram
- b) Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Assam
- c) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and West Bengal
- d) Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, and Arunachal Pradesh

**19. Geeta lives in the area of one of the most recent landforms in India. According to geology, it is the most unstable landform in the country. Which physiographic landform is she living in?** 1

- a) The Himalayan Mountains b) The Desert  
 c). The Islands d) The Coastal Plains

**20. This range is the most continuous Himalayan range consisting of the loftiest peaks. The average height is 6,000 metres. Name this range.** 1

- a) Himadri b). Himachal c) Shiwalik d) None of these

### SECTION B

#### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2×4=8)

21. What was the Subsistence Crisis? 2  
 22. "Elections should be held regularly" Why? 2  
 23. Name the southernmost point of the Indian Union and describe its present situation. 2

**OR**

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

24. Why the Northern plains are considered an agriculturally productive part of India? 2

### SECTION-C

#### SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3×5=15)

25. How did philosophers influence the thinking of the people of France? 3  
 26. "The Peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating". Explain the statement with any three Points 3

**OR**

Explain the status of women in the German society.

27. Describe any three values or goals of the Indian Constitution included in the Preamble 3  
 28. Mention the main features of the Green Revolution. 3

**OR**

What is the role of health in human capital formation?

29. What are the three sectors of economy? Explain the importance of primary sector? 3

### SECTION-D

#### LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5×4=20)

30. Explain the peculiar features of Nazi thinking? 5  
 31. What makes an Election Democratic in India? Explain with any five points. 5  
 32. Distinguish Between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats. 5

**OR**

Write is the significance of Himalayas.

33. What is meant by 'People as Resource'? Explain how is human resource different from other resources like land and physical capitals? 5

**OR**

Mention the difference between disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment.

### SECTION-E (Case based study)

(3×4=12)

**34. Read the source given below and answer the following questions.**

"I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die. The Constitution of South Africa speaks of both the past and the future. On the one hand, it is a solemn pact in which we, as South Africans, declare to one another that we shall never permit a repetition of our racist,

brutal and repressive past. But it is more than that. It is also a charter for the transformation of our country into one which is truly shared by all its people — a country which in the fullest sense belongs to all of us, black and white, women and men.” “Historical enemies succeeded in negotiating a peaceful transition from apartheid to democracy exactly because we were prepared to accept the inherent capacity for goodness in the other. My wish is that South Africans never give up on the belief in goodness, that they cherish that faith in human beings is the cornerstone of our democracy.”

- 34A. Point out the problems faced by the coloured in South Africa.. 2  
34B. Elaborate the term Historical enemies in the contest of the topic. 1  
34C. What did Nelson Mandela aspire to establish in the new country? 1

**35. Read the source given below and answer the following questions.**

**Tools, Machines, Buildings:** Tools and machines range from very simple tools such as a fancier’s plough to sophisticated machines such as generators, turbines, computers, etc. Tools, machines, buildings can be used in production over many years, and are called fixed capital. **Raw Materials and Money in Hand** Production requires a variety of raw materials such as the yarn used by the weaver and the clay used by the potter. Also, some money is always required during production to make payments and buy other necessary items. Raw materials and money in hand are called working capital. Unlike tools, machines and buildings, these are used up in production.

- 35A. A small farmer has 2 hectares of land to cultivate wheat crop his land comes under which type of factor of production? 1  
35B. For a sugarcane farmer the sugarcane seeds sown in the agricultural field is- ..... type of capital. 1  
36C. If a manufacturer wants to establish his factory at a place what he would need to do so? 2

**36. Read the source given below and answer the following questions.**

The Indian landmass has a central location between East and 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 for India. Note that the Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa, and Euro 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 it is India’s eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it.

- 36A. What provides a strategic central location for India? 1  
36B. How did India benefit from its long coastline? 1  
37C. Give two reasons which justify the naming of an Ocean after India. 2

**SECTION-F**

**(2+3=5)**

**MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION**

**37a. Two features A and B are marked on the given political outline map of France.**

**Identify these features with the help of the following information and write correct names on the lines marked near them.** 2

- A- A port which became rich by slave trade  
B- The epicentre of revolt

**37b on an outline map of India show any *three* of the following.** 3

1. The Indian Desert
2. Kanchenjunga,
3. Karakoram Range
4. Lake Chilika

**FRANCE**  
VECTOR MAP



