

## BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

## SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



1

## PRE-MID TERM EXAM (2024-25) Social Science

CLASS: IX Duration: 1 Hour Admission No:		DATE: 01/08/2024 Max. Marks: 25 Roll No:			
General Instructions:  1. The question paper consists of four sections (A, B, C & D) with 9 questions in total.  2. All questions are compulsory.  3. Question numbers 1-3 are multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.  4. Question numbers 4 to 6 are of 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.  5. Question numbers 7 and 8 are of 5 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.  6. Question number 9 is a case based question of 3 marks.					
	SECTION-A	(1×3=3)			
<ul><li>1. The was the umbrella organisa segregation.</li><li>a) African People's Congress</li><li>c) Congress of Africa</li></ul>	tion that led the struggle ag b) African National Congre d) None	1			
<ul> <li>2. What is meant by Secular?</li> <li>A. Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. But there is no official religion.</li> <li>Government treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect</li> <li>B. All are equal before the law. The traditional social inequalities have to be ended. The government should ensure equal opportunity for all.</li> <li>C. There are no unreasonable restrictions on the citizens in what they think, how they wish to express their thoughts and the way they wish to follow up their thoughts in action</li> <li>D. People have the supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No external power can dictate the government of India</li> </ul>					

3. Which sector provides the largest employment in Palampur?

b) Manufacturing c) Services

a) Agriculture

d) Education

<u>SECTION-B</u>	(3×3=9)	
4. What is meant by apartheid? How was it oppressive for the blacks?		3
5. Briefly explain the composition of the Indian Constituent Assembly?		3
6. Write a short note on shop keeping, a non-farming activity in village Palampur.		3
SECTION-C	(2×5=10)	
7. Why should we accept the Constitution made by the constituent Assembly more	e than fifty	
Years ago?		5
8. What are the four essential requirements for production? Explain		5
<u>SECTION-D</u>		
Case Study	(1×3=3)	

## 9. Read the following paragraphs and answer the questions given below.

Savita is a small farmer. She plans to cultivate wheat on her 1 hectare of land. Besides seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, she needs cash to buy water and repair her farm instruments. With an estimate of her working capital requirement, she decides to borrow money from Tejpal Singh, a large farmer. He agrees to give Savita the loan at an interest rate of 24 per cent for four months, which is a very high rate. Savita also has to promise to work on his field as a farm labourer during the harvest season at Rs 35 per day. She knows that it's highly difficult for a small farmer to get loans and so she agrees as to the terms whatsoever. As large farmers often have their own savings from farming, they can easily arrange the required capital and therefore lend money to small farmers at a higher rate of interest.

Considering all factors of production, labour is the one available in abundance. Though both land and capital are scarce, there is a basic difference between the two factors of Production. Land is a natural resource, whereas capital is man-made. It is possible to Increase capital, whereas land is fixed. After the harvest, a part of the crop is retained for personal Consumption and the surplus is sold. However, small farmers do not have the privilege of this. Large and medium farmers sell it to the traders in the market who buy the wheat and sell it further to Shopkeepers in the towns and cities

1. Which are the factors of production?	1
2. Do you think that Savita a small farmer might be becoming the victim of debt trap?	
f yes, why?	1
3. What privileges are enjoyed by large farmers?	1
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