dader steeltawag B K BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION Szala Bild Farmy of Schools)

BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION, PUNE

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25 SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)



CLASS: IX	Max. Marks: 80
DATE: 20/02/2025	Duration: 3Hr
Admission No:	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.25to 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 MCO (1X20=20)

1. Which ideology did Hitler promote through the	Nazi Party?		1
a) Democracy b) Communism	c) Fascism	d) Socialism	
2. Who were the major Allied powers during Wor	d War II?		1
a) United States, Soviet Union, France			
b) United States, Soviet Union, Germany			
c) United States, United Kingdom, Germany			
d) United States, France, Italy			
3. Which of the following was NOT a belief of lib	erals?		1
a) Support for universal adult franchise			
b) Support for a representative, elected parliament	tary government		
c) Opposition to the uncontrolled power of dynast	ic rulers		
d) Advocacy for an independent judiciary			
4. How did Russian peasants differ from other Eur	ropean peasants in	terms of land ownership	
and management?			1
a) They owned individual plots without collective	management		
b) They pooled their land together periodically an	d divided it accord	ling to family needs	
c) They had fixed land ownership without any per	riodic redistribution	n	

d) They leased their land from the nobility			
5. What is essential for the success of democra	cy?		1
	Large population		
,	Rich resources		
6. The concept of 'Rule of Law' in the Indian (1
a) All laws apply equally to all citizens	•		
b) Laws can be selectively applied			
c) The Prime Minister is above the law			
d) The President can make laws at will			
7. What are the details the candidates have to g	give in the legal declaration b	before contesting the	
elections?		C	1
a) Serious criminal cases pending against them	L		
b) Details of assets and liabilities of the candid			
c) Educational qualification of the candidate	, and the second		
d) All the above			
8. Why did people react strongly to the Manda	l Commission Report?		1
a) It left out many backward communities	•		
b) It affected thousands of job opportunities			
c) Some high castes wanted to be included in it	t		
(d) Both (a) and (c)			
9. The president of India is elected by:			1
(a) Direct Election by citizens 18 years of age			
(b) Indirect Election by the Electoral College			
(c) The Prime Minister and the Council of Min	isters		
(d) None of the above			
10. What was the reason given by America for	imprisoning people at Guan	tanamo Bay?	1
a) They had been caught spying.			
b). They were planning to kill the US President	t.		
c). They were planning to set up a Communist	government in the USA.		
d). America considered them as enemies and li	nked them to the attack on N	lew York on 11th	
September, 2001.			
11. Human resources refer to:			1
a) The population of a country			
b) The skills and abilities of individuals			
c) The financial resources of a nation			
d) The natural resources available in an area			
12. The term 'brain drain' refers to:			1
a) The movement of skilled individuals from o	=		
b) The migration of unskilled workers to urban			
c) The loss of natural resources due to unsustai	nable practices		
d) The decline in literacy rates in a population			
13. Which state in India has the highest poverty			1
a) Maharashtra b) Kerala		d) Gujarat	
14. What is the purpose of the Public Distribut			1
a) To provide employment opportunities in rur			
b) To distribute essential commodities to the po		zed prices	
c) To promote agricultural development and in	<u>-</u>		
d) To regulate market prices and prevent hoard	ling		

	t 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. Question: Assertion (A): Social scientists look at Poverty through variety of Indicators.	
Reason (R): Poverty has many facets.	
	1
a) Availability b) Affordability c) Accessibility d) Sustainability	_
	1
a) Food Corporation of India (FCI)	_
b) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
c) National Food Security Act (NFSA)	
d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	
18. Name the southernmost point of Indian Union – got submerged under the sea water in 2004	
during the Tsunami.	1
a) Indira Point b) Nehru Point	
c) Manmohan Point d) Mahatma Gandhi Point	
OR	
A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as:	
a) Coast b) Peninsula c) Island d) None of the above	
19. Assertion (A): Pre-monsoon showers in Kerala and Karnataka are often called mango shower	S.
Reason (R): As they help in the early ripening of Mangoes.	1
1	1
(a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.	
(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the incorrect explanation of A.	
(c) A is incorrect but R is incorrect	
(d) A is incorrect but R is correct20. A large proportion of children in a population is a result of:	1
a) High birth rates b). High death rates	1
c) High life expectancies d). More married couples	
c) Then me expectancies a). Wore married couples	
SECTION B	
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)	
21. What was the Subsistence Crisis?	2
OR	
Point out the reforms of Robespierre.	
22. Explain any two merits of democracy.	2
23. Highlight the main consequences of unemployment?	2
24. Diffrentiate between Weather and Climate.	2
SECTION C	
SECTION C SHORTANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)	
	3
26. What is meant by the term Apartheid? How did the people of South Africa struggle	^
against it?	3

How can you say that Indian Constitution is both flexible and rigid? 27. What are the biggest challenges before India in terms of poverty? 28. Define the Minimum Support Price and its benefits.	3
29. Why is the monsoon considered a unifying bond?	3
SECTION D LONGANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	
30. Explain the collectivisation policy of Stalin? 31. What is the role of National Human Rights Commission in securing the human rights? How	5
does it Work? 32Explain the major dimensions of food security. OR	5 5
Why is buffer stock created by the Government? 33. Discuss why are rivers crucial for both human life and the Environment.	5
SECTION E Case based study (4X3=12)	
34. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. In the spring of 1945, a little eleven-year-old German boy called Helmuth was lying in bed when overheard his parents discussing something in serious tones. His father, a prominent physician, deliberated with his wife whether the time had come to kill the entire family, or if he should com suicide alone. His father spoke about his fear of revenge, saying, 'Now the Allies will do to us we did to the crippled and Jews.' The next day, he took Helmuth to the woods, where they spent their last happy time together, and singing old children's songs. Later, Helmuth's father shot himself in his office "Although Helmuth may not have realised all that it meant, his father had be a Nazi and a supporter of Adolf Hitler. Many of you will know something about the Nazis and Hitler. You probably know of Hitler's determination to make Germany into a mighty power and ambition of conquering all of Europe. You may have heard that he killed Jews. But Nazism was one or two isolated acts. It was a system, a structure of ideas about the world and politics. Let's t and understand what Nazism was all about. 34A. Why did Helmuth father commit suicide? 34B. What were boys and girls taught in Nazi Germany? 34C. What was Holocaust? 35. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. A large amount of money is spent in conducting elections in India. For instance, the government spent about '3,500 crores in conducting Lok Sabha elections in 2014. That works out to about '4 per person on the voters' list. The amount spent by parties and candidates was more than what th government spent. Roughly speaking, the expenditure made by government, parties and candidat was around '30,000 crores or '500 per voter. Some people say that elections are a burden on our people that our poor country cannot afford to hold elections once every five years. Let us compart his expenditure with some other figures: In 2005, our government decided to buy six nuclear submarines fro	een his not cry 1 2 1 0 ne tes
35B. Is cost cutting necessary for Election? Why	1

35C. What is your opinion on "One Nation One Election "(ONOE) Proposal by Government	1
of India? Briefly Explain.	1
36. Read the source given below and answer the following questions It is essential to realize that India has a very large population. When a low annual rate is applied 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 neutralize efforts to conserve the resource endowment and environment	se
36A.What is large absolute increase in population?	1
36B. when did total number add becomes very large in population?	1
36C. Why it is essential to realize that India has a very large population?	2
<u>SECTION-F</u> MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)	
37a.Two features A and B are marked on the given political outline map of France. Identify these	э
features with the help of the following information and write correct names on the lines marked near them.	2
A port which became rich by slave trade	
The main centre of revolt.	
37b. Locate and label any three of the following with appropriate symbols on the given political map of India -	3

a. The Indian Desert

b. Largest Salt Water Lake in India

c. Largest Fresh Water Lake in India

OR

The last remaining habitat of the Asiatic lion





