



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)



CLASS: IX

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Admission No: -----

DATE: 16/10/2023

Max. Marks: 80

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 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37.1 from History (2 marks) and 37.2 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

Q1. 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.

Q2. The Allied armies occupied the resource-rich _____ for much of the 1920s. 1

- (a) Ruhr
- (b) Rhineland
- (c) Poland
- (d) Slovakia

Q3. Consider the following statements and identify the right ones: 1

- I. The peninsular block is rigid and stable in its geological structure.
 - II. The Himalayas are young, weak and flexible in its geological structure.
- (a) I only
 - (b) II only

- (c) Both
(d) None
- Q4 Which one of the following cities of India is not located on a river bank? 1
- (a) Haridwar
(b) Allahabad
(c) Shillong
(d) Varanasi
- Q5 What is the concept of People as a Resource? 1
- (a) A population of a country possessing productive skills and abilities
(b) A natural resource that can be exploited
(c) A group of people who are not productive
(d) None of the above
- Q6 What is the difference between market and non-market activities? 1
- (a) Market activities involve remuneration, while non-market activities do not involve remuneration
(b) Market activities do not involve remuneration, while non-market activities involve remuneration
(c) Market activities involve bartering, while non-market activities involve monetary gain
(d) None of the above
- Q7 Match the following passes and mountain ranges. 1
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Godwana land | (i) North America, Russia |
| B. Tethys | (ii) Super Continent |
| C. Pangea | (iii) Sea |
| D. Angara land | (iv) India, Australia, S. Africa |
- (a) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
(b) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)
(c) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
(d) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)
- Q8. What is the national anthem of France? 1
- (a) Aegukga
(b) Marcha Real
(c) Swiss Psalm
(d) Marseillaise
- Q9. At which place was Louis XVI executed publicly: 1
- (a) De la Concorde
(b) Bastille
(c) Versailles
(d) Waterloo
- Q10. The Americans intervened and bailed Germany out of the crisis of money by introducing the _____, which reworked the terms of reparation to ease the financial burden on Germans. 1
- (a) Clause plan
(b) Charles plan
(c) Dawes Plan
(d) Nazi Plan
- Q11. 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. Which President of Pakistan was this? 1
- (a) General Pervez Musharraf
(b) Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq
(c) Farooq Leghari
(d) Muhammad Mian Soomro
- Q12. Which is true of democracy? 1

- (a) By the people for the people
 (b) Leaders keep changing in a democracy. This leads to instability
 (c) Democracy is all about political competition and power play
 (d) All of the above
- Q13. Our country is divided into 1
 (a) 500 constituencies
 (b) 543 constituencies
 (c) 550 constituencies
 (d) 552 constituencies
- Q14. Who led the 'Nyaya Yudh'? 1
 (a) Chaudhary Charan Singh
 (b) Chaudhary Devi Lal
 (c) Ajit Singh
 (d) None of these
- Q15. The Election Commission is: 1
 (a) An elected body
 (b) An appointed body
 (c) An independent body
 (d) both (b) and (c)
- Q16. Maternity leave and childcare are examples of systems for _____. 1
 (a) Feminism
 (b) Social security
 (c) Gender equality
 (d) None of the above
- Q17. What happens in a by-election? 1
 (a). Elections are held in few constituencies
 (b). Elections are held in all constituencies at the same time, either on the same day
 (c). Elections are held on different days in different constituencies
 (d). Sometimes elections are held only for one constituency to fill the vacancy caused by the death or resignation of a member
- Q18. Why a literate and healthy population is considered an asset to a country? 1
 (a) Because it contributes to the growth rate of the country.
 (b) Because it increases the number of tourists visiting the country.
 (c) Because it increases the number of foreign investments in the country.
 (d) Because it helps the country win more international sports competitions.
- Q19. The origin of Himalayas can best be explained by. 1
 (a) Continental Drift Theory
 (b) Ocean Floor Mapping
 (c) Sea Floor Spreading
 (d) Theory of Plate Tectonics
- Q20. In Tibet, Brahmaputra river is known as- 1
 (a) Padma
 (b) Chakmudung
 (c) Himjug
 (d) Tsangpo

SECTION B

21. Is India a truly democratic country? Why? 2

22. Who were the members of the Jacobin Club? 2
23. What are the main features of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005? 2
24. Write any two features of poverty? 2

SECTION C

25. Explain what role women had in Nazi society? 3

OR

Why is Robespierre's government known as the Reign of Terror? Give reasons.

26. Discuss the significant difference between the Himalayan and the peninsular rivers. 3

27. Countries like Japan did not have any natural resources, still they are developed countries. Give reasons. 3

OR

Which capital would you consider the best — land, labour, physical capital and human capital? Why?

Solution:

28. Explain the difficulties faced by the people in a non-democratic country. 3

OR

Why can't the democratic set-up in China be called a true democracy? Explain.

- 29 What was the Convention? Describe its role in France. 3

SECTION D

30. What is the legacy of the French Revolution? Name two Indian leaders, who responded to the ideas of this revolution. 5

OR

Nazism reflects ugly face of humanity," State some arguments in support of the statement.

31. Why are the rivers considered as the lifeline of human civilization? 5

32. 'What are the challenges to free and fair elections in India? 5

33. What do you understand by Human Capital Formation? Highlight two initiatives each of Indian government to enhance health and education facilities. 5

Section-E

34. Read the source and answer the following questions:

Like India, there was colonialism in Ghana, (African Continent) : Firstly, it was known as Gold Coast. It was among the first country of Africa which got independence from the Britishers in 1957. This country inspired other countries of Africa for independence. A great personality of Ghana, who was the son of a goldsmith (Name- Kqame Nkrumah)-led this freedom movement and got his country freed. He became 1st Prime Minister and later on became the President of Ghana. He was a friend of Pt. Nehru. He inspired the people of other countries of Africa continent to establish democracy. He got himself elected as President for the 'lifetime'. But soon in 1966, he was dethroned by a military conspiracy 3Military dictatorship was established in Ghana. Like Ghana the Countries which adopted democracy after Independence could not retain it continuously but in India working of democracy is still continuing after independence.

- (34.1) Tell something about Ghana's struggle for independence. 1

- (34.2) Briefly tell about Kqame Nkrumah. 1

- (34.3) Give any other examples of military conspiracy. 2

35. The Peninsular plateau is a tableland made from old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks. It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land and thus, making it a part of the oldest

landmass. This plateau consists of two broad divisions, namely, the Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau.

To the south of the Vindhyan range is the Satpura range. The Aravalis lie in the northwest. However, the further westward extension gradually merges with the sandy and rocky desert of Rajasthan. The rivers that drain in this region are the Chambal, the Sind, the Betwa, and the Ken. They flow from southwest to northeast, thus indicating the slope.

Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:

- 35.1. How was the Peninsular plateau formed? 1
- 35.2. Name the two broad divisions of the peninsular plateau. 1
- 35.3. Mention the names of the plateaus that form the Central Highlands? The Chambal, the Sind, the Betwa, and the Ken are the tributaries of which river? 2
- Q.36. Study the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:



EDITORIAL ANALYSIS: Survey data on poverty and broad policy pointers-2020-21

- 36.1. Which organization in India studies the rate of poverty and makes an estimation about it? 1
- 36.2. There has been a significant decline in poverty in some states of India such as Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. How has this become possible? 3
- 37.1. Two places have been marked on the given outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names. 2
- 37.2. On the given outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols: 3
- A. Nanda Devi Peak
- B. Chotanagpur Plateau
- C. Anai Mudi

France




