

CLASS IX (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE PAPER-1

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

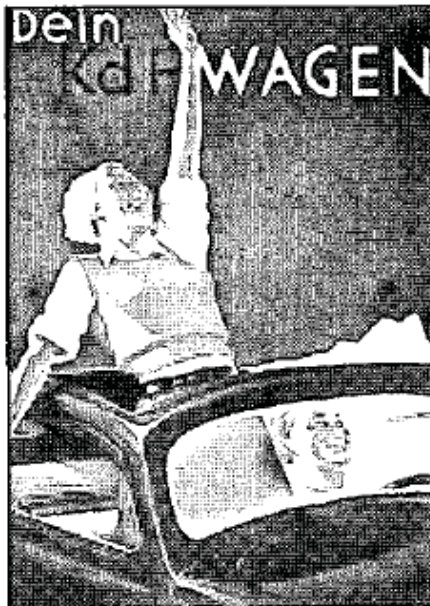
- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1 to 20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21 to 28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29 to 34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION A

- Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Minimum Support Price	1.	Food Corporation of India
(B)	Buffer Stock	2.	Ration cards
(C)	Public Distribution System	3.	Government
(D)	BPL and APL	4.	Fair Price Shops

- Q2. The Second International was : [1]
- (a) A socialist organisation (b) A capitalists organisation
(c) A pro-monarch organisation (d) An industrial workers organisation
- Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following aspect best signifies this poster announcing 'Your Volkswagen' ? [1]

- (a) Own a made in Germany car to make German economy strong
- (b) Own a car made by German workers
- (c) Own a car which Hitler also used
- (d) Owning a car was no longer a dream for an ordinary worker

Q4. When does the by election occur ? [1]

Q5. Which of the following is a fixed capital in the production of newspaper ? [1]

- (a) Paper
- (b) Printing machine
- (c) Ink
- (d) Money

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to Himachal or lesser Himalaya :[1]

Himachal or lesser Himalaya	Altitude range	Width	Longest mountain range
	3,700 to 4,500 metres	?	?

Q7. What do you understand by the 'mahawat' ? [1]

OR

By what the western cyclonic disturbances experienced in the north and north-western parts of India are brought ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

Mahatma Gandhi gave the speech to the Constituent Assembly at the stroke of midnight on 15 August 1947.

OR

Indian Constitution begins with WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA which means people have supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No external power can dictate the government of India.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ? [1]

- (a) Parliamentarians want to know about the bill which going to be presented in next session of parliament.
- (b) Politicians want to know whether their name is in the list of the investigation agencies.

- (c) Politicians want to know whether they would get a berth in Prime Minister's Council of ministers.
(d) Politicians want to know whether they are in the list of the party candidates in next election.

Q10. Developing the existing human resource by providing more education and health services, is called [1]

OR

..... activities involve the production for self-consumption.

Q11. Why did people hate the Bastille ? [1]

OR

Who composed the song of Marseillaise ?

Q12. In which part of the world poverty has been seen recently where officially it was non-existent earlier ? [1]

Q13. Which type of unemployment exists in urban areas ? [1]

- (a) Disguised unemployment
(b) Seasonal unemployment
(c) Educated unemployment
(d) There is no unemployment found in urban areas

Q14. Cutting natural forest and replacing it with one type of tree in straight rows is called [1]

Q15. The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by the government is : [1]

- (a) ₹ 500 per day (b) ₹ 300 per day
(c) ₹ 100 per day (d) ₹ 250 per day

Q16. The word democracy is derived from theword. [1]

OR

..... is the party that led the freedom struggle and Its leader, Robert Mugabe, ruled Zimbabwe since independence.

Q17. Find the Incorrect option : [1]

- (a) Poverty line is minimum level of income or consumption, necessary to fulfil the basic needs.
(b) A person is poor if his/her income or consumption is less than poverty line
(c) Poverty line may differ for each country
(d) World Bank's poverty line is \$ 1.90 per person per day for developing country and \$5.50 per person per day for developed countries.

Q18. Arrange the following states in the correct sequence of population in descending order : [1]

- (i) Bihar (ii) Maharashtra
(iii) Uttar Pradesh (iv) West Bengal

Options –

- (a) iii—ii — i— iv (b) iii —iv —i—ii
(c) iv —i—ii—iii (d) iii—iv—ii—i

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: [1]

Assertion (A) : Farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh were the first to try out the modern farming methods in India.

Reason (R) : Farmers of these states were easily trained to use modern farming methods.

Options :

- (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.

Q20. Raghu lives in a slum in Kanpur. He has a wife and two children. He works as an agricultural labour. He earns less than 1900 per month. However, with the help of a govt. scheme he manages to get 13 kg of foodgrains at the rate of ₹ 2 per kg wheat and ₹ 3 per kg rice.

Analyse the information given above and identify which one of the following Scheme has assisted Raghu : [1]

- (a) BPL Ration Card
- (b) APL Ration Card
- (c) Antyodaya Card
- (d) Food for Work

SECTION B

Q21. Differentiate between the Presidential System and the parliamentary system of government. [3]

Q22. What are the benefits you see in India by investing in healthcare services ? [3]

OR

What are the provisions made under the 12th five year plan to improve the education services in India ?

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

Source A – Birth of the Weimar Republic

All joined the war enthusiastically hoping to gain from a quick victory. Little did they realise that the war would stretch on, eventually draining Europe of all its resources. Germany made initial gains by occupying France and Belgium. However the Allies, strengthened by the US entry in 1917, won , defeating Germany and the Central Powers in November, 1918.

Source B – The Years of Depression

The German economy was the worst hit by the economic crisis. By 1932, industrial production was reduced to 40 percent of the 1929 level. Workers lost their jobs or were paid reduced wages. The number of unemployed touched an unprecedented 6 million. On the streets of Germany you could see men with placards around their necks saying, 'Willing to do any work'.

Source C – The Nazi World view

'In an era when the earth is gradually being divided up among states, some of which embrace almost entire continents, we cannot speak of a world power in connection with a formation whose political mother country is limited to the absurd area of five hundred kilometers.' Hitler, Mein Kampf, p. 644.

Source A – Birth of the Weimar Republic

23 (1) What was the important political consequence of the defeat of Germany in the First World War?

Source B – The Years of Depression

23 (2) Why was the German economy affected worst by the economic crisis ?

Source C – The Nazi Worldview

23 (3) Analyse the Hitler's imperial ambition ?

Q24. How did the port cities of France owe their economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade ? [3]

OR

Discuss the different ideas of a society based on freedom and equal laws and opportunities for all put forward by the philosopher ? How these ideas generated anger and protest against the system of privileges among the people ?

Q25. What is famine ? Explain when a calamity may turn into famine. [3]

Q26. How were various forest products used by people ? [3]

OR

Discuss pastoral nomadism in mountain areas.

Q27. What are the differences between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats ? [3]

OR

Discuss the important features of the Shiwaliks.

Q28. What is the simple definition of democracy? Analyse its utility and limitation. [3]

SECTION C

Q29. What are the demerits of electoral competition ? Were the constitution makers aware about it ? [5]

OR

Popular participation helps us in assessing progress of democratic elections. Analyse in the context of India.

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [5]

The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30°. Despite this fact, the east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for the whole country. The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from south to north. The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and the 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 to India.

(i) Name the northern-most and southern most latitude of India.

(ii) Why is there a standard meridian needed for India ?

(iii) What is the benefit of having a central location in Asia for India ?

Q31. What was Apartheid ? How did it come to end ? [5]

Q32. Explain the distinct features of the monsoon season in India. [5]

Q33. Analyse the trend of poverty in different parts of the world. [5]

OR

Which groups are vulnerable to poverty in India ?

Q34. Explain the various aspects of Nazi ideology. [5]

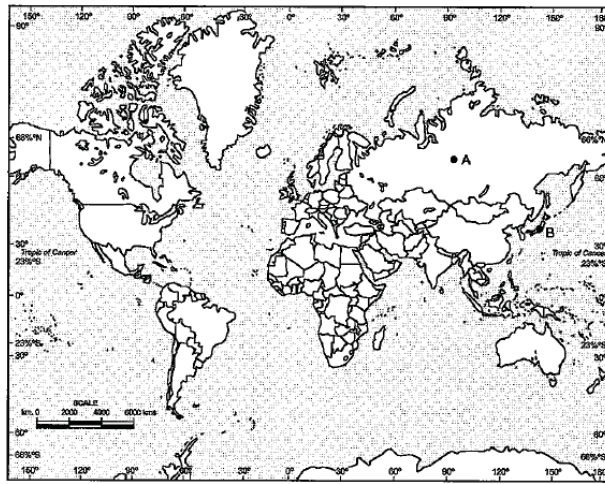
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : [2]

History

(A) Country which fought first world war as allied power.

(B) Country which fought second world war as axis power.



(b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols :

Geography

- (i) Chhota Nagpur Plateau
- (ii) Sambhar Lake
- (iii) Capital of state Maharashtra
- (iv) Wild Life Sanctuary–Dachigam
- (v) Smallest state of India according to area
- (vi) Identity area receiving rainfall less than 20 cm

