



## HALF YEARLY (2020 - 21)

|                 |                        |       |        |             |       |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|
| Student's Name: |                        | Grade | IX     | Roll No.    |       |
| Date:           | 09/09/2020 (Wednesday) | Time  | 3 hrs. | Subject     | S. ST |
| Teacher's Sign. |                        |       |        | Total Marks | 80    |

### General Instructions:

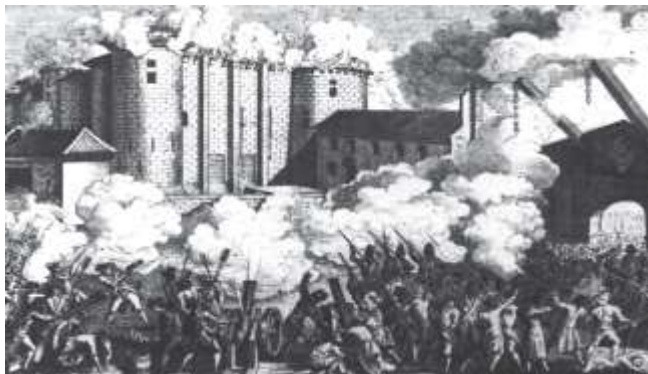
- The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions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

### Section - A

- Match the following:

| Country                | The local name of Shifting Cultivation   |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) The Ruler          | (i) who can elect the rulers or get elected as rulers?                               |
| (b) The Election       | (ii) Can elected rulers do whatever they want in a democracy?                        |
| (c) The People         | (iii) What conditions must be fulfilled for an election to be considered democratic? |
| (d) Form of Government | (iv) Which officials must be elected for any government to be called a democracy?    |

- The Spirit of the Laws' was written by:
  - Rousseau
  - Montesquieu
  - Monarch
  - John Locke
- Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



- a) Storming of the Bastille
  - b) Rise of the middle class
  - c) Battle of Waterloo
  - d) None of these
- 4. Who was the chairperson of Jacobin Club?
- 5. Quarrying and mining are included in the:
  - a) Government sector
  - b) Secondary sector
  - c) Tertiary sector
  - d) Primary sector

6. Fill in the blanks:

Complete the following table with correct information with regard to India

| India | In the countries of the world stands (in area) | Total Area in sq. km | Total length of coastal area in km |
|-------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|
|       | 7 <sup>th</sup>                                | (A)- ?               | (B)- ?                             |

- 7. Name any two activity of Primary sector?
- 8. Correct the following statement and rewrite.

Women were disappointed that the Constitution of 1791 reduced them to active citizens.

9. Which of the following is correct with respect to the picture?



- a) Red Cap worn by slaves when they are free.
  - b) The National colour of France Blue-Red-White
  - c) Personification of the law
  - d) Equality of Law
10. Fill in the blanks:  
 LS stands for \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 OR  
 Fill in the blanks:  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is the Lower House of the Indian Parliament.
11. Name four factors of production.
12. The formation of Northern Plain is due to the deposite of which soil.

13. Where was the 1931 session of Indian National Congress held?

14. What do you mean by democracy?

15. Which of these statements is/are correct about Europe after the French Revolution?

- (a) Suddenly it seemed possible to change the aristocratic society of the 18th century.
- (b) However not everyone wanted a complete transformation of society.
- (c) Some wanted gradual shift, while others wanted complete change of society.
- (d) All the above

16. Arrange the following in correct sequence with respect to the period in which the event occurred:

- i. Adolf Hitler born in Austria
  - ii. Troops of USSR liberate Auschwitz
  - iii. Mass murder of Jews Begins
  - iv. Weimar Republic established
- a. ii, iv, i, iii
  - b. i, iii, ii, iv
  - c. i, iv, iii, ii
  - d. iii, iv, i, ii

17. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): There has been a significant increase in investment in Human Capital.

Reason (R): Proper implementation will increase the National Income.

- 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.

18. What are Lesser Himalayas known as?

- (i) Himadri
- (ii) Purvanchal
- (iii) Shivaliks
- (iv) Himachal

19. Self-consumption is

- (a) non-production activity
- (b) non-market activity
- (c) non-economic activity
- (d) none of the above

20. Tertiary sector provides \_\_\_\_\_

Section - B

21. What do you mean by the reds, greens, and whites in the context of Russia?

OR

Why were socialists active in the countryside? Give three reasons.

22. What are the features of Green Revolution?

23. Read the source below and answer the questions that follows.

Source A: Land is fixed in nature

Farming is the main production activity in Palampur. 75 per cent of the people who are working are dependent on farming for their livelihood. They could be farmers or farm labourers. The well-being of these people is closely related to production on the farms. But remember that there is a basic constraint in raising farm production. Land area under cultivation is practically fixed. Since 1960 in Palampur, there has been no expansion in land area under cultivation. By then, some of the wastelands in the village had been converted to cultivable land. There exists no further scope to increase farm production by bringing new land under cultivation.

Source B: Will the Land Sustain?

Land being a natural resource, it is necessary to be careful in its use. Scientific reports indicate that the modern farming methods have overused the natural resource base. In many areas, Green Revolution is associated with the loss of soil fertility due to increased use of chemical fertilisers. Also, continuous use of groundwater for tubewell irrigation has led to the depletion of the water-table. Environmental resources, like soil fertility and groundwater, are built up over years. Once destroyed it is very difficult to restore them. We must take care of the environment to ensure future development of agriculture.

Source C: Who will provide the labour?

After land, labour is the next necessary factor for production. Farming requires a great deal of hard work. Small farmers along with their families cultivate their own fields. Thus, they provide the labour required for farming themselves. Medium and large farmers hire farm labourers to work on their fields. Farm labourers come either from landless families or families cultivating small plots of land.

Source A: (i) Since 1960 what expansion took place in Palampur?

Source B: (ii) What is Green revolution associated with?

Source C: (iii) Why labour is considered as necessary factor of production?

24. Give an account on Northern Plain of India.

25. Write a response to the following arguments against democracy:

(i) Army is the most disciplined and corruption-free organisation in the country. Therefore army should rule the country.

(ii) Rule of the majority means the rule of ignorant people. What we need is the rule of the wise, even if they are in small numbers.

(iii) If we want religious leaders to guide us in spiritual matters, why not invite them to guide us in politics as well. The country should be ruled by religious leaders.

26. Write about socialism in Russia.

27. What makes People as Resource?

28. What percentage of villagers in Palampur carried Non Farming Activity? What are those activity?

Section – C

29. Write about French Revolution of 1789.

Or

Write about Slavery in France.

30. Define the three sectors of economy.

Or

What do you mean by Trading activity and Non Trading Activity?

31. Differentiate between Banger and Khaddar Alluvial Soil.

32. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

### **The Himalayan Mountains**

The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the northern borders of India. These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to the Brahmaputra. The Himalayas represent the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world. They form an arc, which covers a distance of about 2,400 Km. Their width varies from 400 Km in Kashmir to 150 Km in Arunachal

Pradesh. The altitudinal variations are greater in the eastern half than those in the western half. The Himalaya consists of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. A number of valleys lie between these ranges. The northern-most range is known as the Great or Inner Himalayas or the Himadri. It is the most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peaks with an average height of 6,000 metres. It contains all prominent Himalayan peaks.

**The Coastal Plains:**

The Peninsular plateau is flanked by a stretch of narrow coastal strips, running along the Arabian Sea on the west and the Bay of Bengal on the east. The western coast, sandwiched between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea, is a narrow plain. It consists of three sections. The northern part of the coast is called the Konkan

- (a) Where is Himalayan Mountain Situated?
- (b) Write about the longitudinal extend of Himalayan Mountians.
- (c) Why the Coastal Plains is called Peninsular plateau?

33. Describe any five unfair means practiced during election.

34. Is it good to have political competition? Why?

35. i. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world.

Identify then

and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them

Epicentres of main panic movement

Allied country of first world war

ii. On the outline map of India locate and label of the following with suitable

Symbols.

- a)The state has the highest density of population
- b)Tropical Deciduous Forest - Vegetation Type
- c)Manas - National Park
- d)Eastern Ghats - Mountain Ranges