



CLASS – IX
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2020-2021

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOTAL MARKS: 80

General Instructions:

- i. The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- ii. marks are indicated against each questions.
- iii. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries 1 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. Questions 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

1. Match the following:

Country	The local name of Shifting Cultivation
(a) South-East Asia	(i) Lading
(b) Central America	(ii) Chitemene
(c) Africa	(iii) Milpa
(d) Sri Lanka	(iv) Chena

2. 'Two Treatises of Government' was written by:
- a. Rousseau
 - b. Montesquieu
 - c. None of these
 - d. John Locke

3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which of the following option is true with respect to the above picture?

- a. It is a view of Sahara Desert.
 - b. It is a view of Maasai land with Mount Fuji in the background.
 - c. It is a view of Thar desert in western Rajasthan.
 - d. It is a view of Maasai land with Kilimanjaro in the background.
4. What does 'subsistence crisis' mean?
5. Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea called:
- a. Palk Strait
 - b. Gulf ofKhambhat
 - c. Colombo Gulf
 - d. Gulf ofKachchh

6. Fill in the blanks:

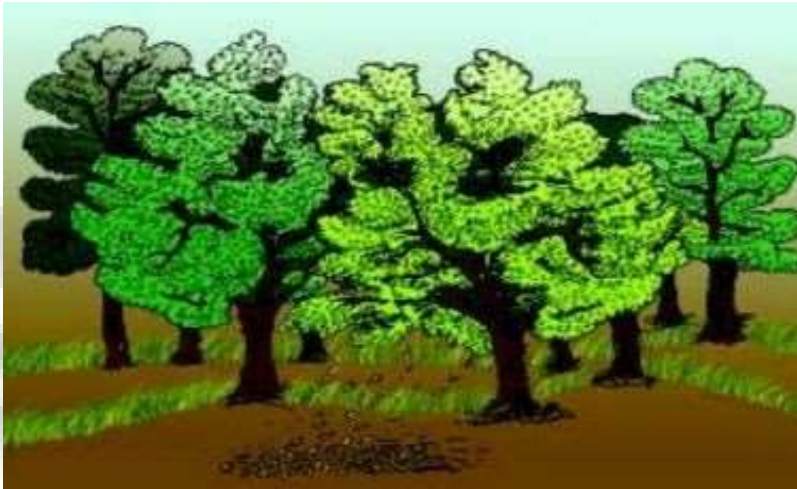
Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the Godavari Basin

GodavariBasin	Also known as	Drains into (Name of sea)	Total length in kms
	Dakshin Ganga	(A)- ?	(B)- ?

- 7. How proportion of people working in different activities varies in developed and developing countries?
- 8. Name the counties which touches the border of India.
- 9. Correct the following statement and rewrite:

The kings of Mexico rule not because the people have chosen them to do so but because they happen to be born into the royal family.

9.



Which of the following options is incorrect with respect to the given picture?

- a. These are the most widespread forests of India.
- b. Trees of this forest-type shed their leaves for about six to eight weeks in dry summer.
- c. They are also called the evergreen forests.
- d. The region receives rainfall between 200 cm and 70 cm.

10. Fill in the blanks:

SEBC stands for_____.

OR

Fill in the blanks:

_____is the Lower House of the Indian Parliament.

11. Is there any scope of morality in democracy?

12. The most revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobin regime was?

- a. The abolition of slavery in the French colonies
- b. New Constitution was formed

- c. Women got right to vote
- d. Meats and bread were rationed

13. Fill in the blanks:

During _____ season, wheat is grown in Palampur village.

14. Quarrying and mining are included in the:

- a. Government sector
- b. Secondary sector
- c. Tertiary sector
- d. Primary sector

15. Fill in the blanks:

_____ crushing undertaken in the village is a manufacturing activity because it is the first step in the manufacturing of jaggery.

OR

Fill in the blanks:

The area cultivated by small farmers in India was _____ of total cultivated area.

16. Identify incorrect option

- a. The river Indrawati winds across Bastar east to west.
- b. The central part of Bastar is on a plateau. Bastar borders Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Maharashtra.
- c. Bastar is located in the western most part of Chhattisgarh.
- d. Bastar is located in the western most part of Chhattisgarh.

17. 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

18. 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 rural poverty in West Bengal.

Reason (R): Proper implementation of land reform has been done in West Bengal.

- 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.

Village Palampur is situated about 10 kilometres west of Surat. In a village, males of families work as labourers while the females are responsible for household jobs. The income of all the families in the village is meagre. Subsequently, the programme was launched by the government. Under this programme, a collective group was formed by 15 women. Each member of the group deposits Rs. 100 as savings every month. To meet their needs, members can take small loans from the group itself or through a mix of bank credit and government subsidy. Based on the above case, name the programme by which government organised women into self-help groups.

- a. Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana
- b. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
- c. Rural Employment Generation Programme
- d. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana

Section B

19. 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.

20. What are the features of HYV seeds?

OR

Mention any four factors which prompted the Samins to revolt against the Dutch.

21. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

Source A: The Abolition of Slavery

One of the most revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobin regime was the abolition of slavery in the French colonies. The slave trade began in the seventeenth century. French merchants sailed from the ports of Bordeaux or Nantes to the African coast, where they bought slaves from local chieftains. Branded and shackled, the slaves were packed tightly into ships for the three-month-long voyage across the Atlantic to the Caribbean. There they were sold to plantation owners. The exploitation of slave labor made it possible to meet the growing demand in European markets for sugar, coffee, and indigo. Port cities like Bordeaux and Nantes owed their economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade.

Source B: Did Women have a Revolution?

From the very beginning, women were active participants in the events which brought about so many important changes in French society. Most women of the third estate had to work for a living. They worked as seamstresses or laundresses, sold flowers, fruits and vegetables at the market, or were employed as domestic servants in the houses of prosperous people. Most women did not have access to education or job training. Only daughters of nobles or wealthier members of the third estate could study at a convent, after which their families arranged a marriage for them. Working women had also to care for their families, that is, cook, fetch water, queue up for bread and look after the children. Their wages were lower than those of men.

Source C: A Directory Rules France

The fall of the Jacobin government allowed the wealthier middle classes to seize power. A new constitution was introduced which denied the vote to non-propertied sections of society. It provided for two elected legislative councils. These then appointed a Directory. This was meant as a safeguard against the concentration of power in a one-man executive as under the Jacobins. However, the Directors often clashed with the legislative councils, who then sought to dismiss them. The political instability of the Directory paved the way for the rise of a military dictator, Napoleon Bonaparte.

Questions:

- i. **Source A:** Which ports gained from the slave trade?
- ii. **Source B:** What kind of discrimination was faced by women?
- iii. **Source C:** What is Directory?

22. Why does Mumbai receive more rainfall in rainy season?

OR

Write a short note on leeward side.

23. "The Constituent Assembly worked in a systematic, open and consensual manner". Mention any three values that are depicted by the Constituent Assembly.

24. a. When was National Human Rights Commission established?

b. Who appoints the Commission?

25. What are the main objectives of Commission? Which of the main factor is responsible for the reduction of poverty in the following states:

(i) Punjab

(ii) Kerala

(iii) West Bengal

(iv) Tamil Nadu

OR

Distinguish between chronic and seasonal hunger.

26. On what factors does the quality of population depend on?

Section C

27. How were Darwin and Herbert Spencer's ideas adopted by Hitler or Nazis?

OR

Describe the sequence of events that led to the revolt of Bastar against the British.

28. Read the extracts and answer the question that follows:

The Indian Desert:

The Indian desert lies towards the western margins of the Aravali Hills. It is an

undulating sandy plain covered with sand dunes. This region receives very low rainfall below 150 mm per year. It has an arid climate with low vegetation cover. Streams appear during the rainy season. Soon after they disappear into the sand as they do not have enough water to reach the sea. Luni is the only large river in this region. Barchans cover larger areas but longitudinal dunes become more prominent near the Indo-Pakistan boundary.

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 (Mumbai – Goa), the central stretch is called the Kannad Plain while the southern stretch is referred to as the Malabar coast.

Questions:

- i. Where is the western coast located?
 - ii. What are crescent-shaped dunes called? Where are they found?
 - iii. List out the division of western coastal plains.
29. "The main reason for the dwindling wildlife resources in India is hunting by greedy hunters." Support the statement and suggest some steps to overcome this threat.
30. Describe any five unfair means practices which are adopted during elections.
31. Why do the political executives have more powers than the permanent executives?
32. Who appoints the Council of Ministers and who can be included in it?
33. What is 'buffer stock'? Why was it created by the government?
34. i. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
- A. Epicentres of main panic movement
 - B. 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
- Map will be provided

