



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA

PERIODIC TEST- 1

Class : IX

Subject: Social Science

Date: 14-07-2023

M.M: 40

Time : 1 hour 30 min

General Instructions:

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E, F
- ii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 9 are MCQ type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section-B: Question no.10 and 11 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
- iv. Section-C: Question no. 12 to 14 are short answer type question, carrying 3 marks each.
- v. Section-D: Question no. 15 and 16 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- vi. Section-E: Question no.17 is a source base question, carrying 4 marks.
- vii. Section-F: Question no. 18 A and 18 B are map-based questions carrying 2 marks each.

SECTION-A

1. Raikas are the pastoralists who belonged to _____. (1)
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Rajasthan (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Karnataka
2. Which of the following party is referred as Institutional Revolutionary Party? (1)
(A) ZANU-PF (B) Communist Party (C) PFI (D) PRI
3. General Pervez Musharraf overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the _____ of the country. (1)
(A) Prime Minister (B) Chief Executive (C) President (D) Military Dictator
4. What do you mean by free and fair election in democracy? (1)
(A) All persons have equal political rights. (B) All party members vote to their leader.
(C) Party in power has a fair chance to lose. (D) Political party has their own symbol.
5. How do the medium and large farmers arrange for the capital needed in farming? (1)
(A) They borrow money. (B) They sell their land.
(C) They use their savings from surplus production. (D) They do not need capital.
6. Clay used by a potter is an example of _____. (1)
(A) Fixed Capital (B) Working Capital
(C) Human Capital (D) Labour
7. _____ is the main activity in Palampur while _____ is one of the non-farm activities. (1)
(A) Dairy, transport (B) Small-scale manufacturing, dairy
(C) Shop keeping, dairy (D) Farming, small-scale manufacturing
8. _____ divides the country India into almost two equal parts. (1)
(A) The Tropic of Capricorn (B) The equator
(C) The prime meridian. (D) The Tropic of Cancer
9. Which among the following states has a direct access to the coast? (1)
(A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Telangana (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Tripura

SECTION-B

10. How does democracy enhance the dignity of the citizens? (2)
11. What problems do farm labourers face in terms of employment? (2)

SECTION-C

12. Discuss any three problems faced by the pastoralists during colonial period. (3)
13. Which meridian is considered as Indian Standard Meridian? Justify the importance of considering a standard meridian in India. Write any two points to support your answer. (3)
14. i) Why do we say that the Indian landmass has a central location between the East and the West Asia? Explain any two points. (3)
ii) Justify the name of Indian ocean by giving one argument.

SECTION-D

15. Compare the features of Democratic and Non-Democratic governments. (Write three points in each) (5)
16. “Green Revolution was the outcome of introduction of modern farming methods like high yielding varieties of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and use of farm equipments like tractors, farm tools and other machineries.” In the light of the given statement, answer the following questions.
- (a) Farmers of which states were the first to try out the modern farming method in India? (1)
(b) Highlight any two advantages and two harmful effects of Green Revolution in India. (4)

SECTION-E

17. Read the passage and write the answers. (4)
- China’s famine of 1958-1961 was the worst recorded famine in world history. Nearly three crore people died in this famine. During those days, India’s economic condition was not much better than China. Yet India did not have a famine of the kind China had. Economists think that this was a result of different government policies in the two countries. The existence of democracy in India made the Indian government respond to food scarcity in a way that the Chinese government did not.
- 17.1. Why it is said that democracy is the best form of government?
- 17.2. Which form of government requires all citizens to take part in politics?
- 17.3. Why are China and Mexico not regarded as democracies despite holding elections?
- 17.4. Why was the China’s famine recorded as the worst famine in the world?

SECTION-F

18. A. On the given political map of India locate and label the following: (2)
- a. location of dhangars (any one state)
b. location of Gujjars (any one state)
- B. On the same political map of India locate and label the following: (2)
- c. The state of India closest to Lakshadweep
d. The state of India located to the north of Assam