



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA

PERIODIC TEST- 1

Class : IX

Subject : Social Science (087)

Date : 22-07-2024

M.M: 40

Time: 1hr 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 objective 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 is short answer type question, carrying 3 marks.
- v. Section-D: Question no. 13 to 15 long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- vi. Section-E: Question no. 16 is source base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vii. Section-F: Question no. 17 is map-based questions carrying 2 marks and 3 marks accordingly.

SECTION-A

1. Name the person who wrote an influential pamphlet 'What is the third Estate'. (1)
A. Mirabeau B. Olympe de Gouge C. Montesquieu D. Abbe Sieyes
2. Describe how does democracy help the government to correct their mistakes. (1)
3. Write the full form of PRI. (1)
4. Democracy improves the quality of decision making because _____. (1)
(A) decisions are taken by educated people.
(B) decisions are taken by consultation and discussion.
(C) decisions are taken over a long period of time.
(D) all decisions are approved by the judiciary.
5. Shyaam is a farmer, who works on a piece of 1 hectare of land. He is categorized as _____. (1)
(A) landless labourer (B) small farmer
(C) medium farmer (D) large farmer
6. The activities such as small scale manufacturing, transport and shop keeping are referred to as _____. (1)
(A) Non-economic activities (B) Non-market activities
(C) Non-traditional activities (D) Non-farming activities
7. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct alternatives given below: (1)
Statement 1: Multiple cropping is the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land.
Statement 2: The main reason why farmers are able to grow three different crops in a year in Palampur is due to the well-developed system of irrigation.
(A) Both the statements are true.
(B) Both the statements are false.
(C) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
(D) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false
8. West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura have common frontiers with _____. (1)
(A) Bangladesh (B) China (C) Nepal (D) Bhutan
9. Name the states through which Tropic of Cancer passes. (1)

SECTION-B

10. Write the full form of the following: (2)
(i) PRI (ii) ZANU-PF
11. 'Modern Farming methods require more inputs than traditional farming.' (2)
(a) In the light of the given statement, list the inputs required in modern farming methods.
(b) Name the agricultural revolution in 1960s that led to increased production by using modern farming methods. The production of which two crops increased drastically after this revolution?

SECTION-C

12. Discuss the causes (with diagram) that led to the 'Subsistence Crisis' in France during old Regime. (3)

SECTION-D

13. Critically compare the features of the democratic and non-democratic Governments (write three points each) (5)
14. (a) Mention the ideas and commodities which were exchanged in ancient times through the trade routes? (3)
(b) Why is the Indian Ocean named after India? (2)
15. (a) Dala is a landless farm labourer who works on daily wages in Palampur. This means he must regularly look for work. The minimum wages for a farm labourers set by the government is ` 300 per day, but Dala gets only ` 160 per day.
Why Dala gets only ` 160 per day, whereas government has set the minimum wages for farm labourer, ` 300 per day? (1)
(b) "One of the requirements for production is physical capital, i.e. the variety of inputs required at every stage during production." In the light of the given statement, briefly explain the two different types of physical capital with suitable examples of each. (4)

SECTION-E

16. In the countryside rumors spread from village to village that the lords of the manor had hired bands of brigands who were on their way to destroy the ripe crops. Caught in a frenzy of fear, peasants in several districts seized hoes and pitchforks and attacked chateaux. They looted hoarded grain and burnt down documents containing records of manorial dues. A large number of nobles fled from their homes, many of them migrating to neighboring countries (4)
(16.1) Define the term 'Manor'.
(16.2) What do you understand by the term Chateaux?
(16.3) Which section of society attacked Chateaux?
(16.4) Mention the factors that forced King Louis XVI to recognize the National Assembly.

SECTION-F

17. A. On the given political map of France locate and label the following: (2)
a. Nantes
b. Bordeaux
- B. On the given outline map of India locate and label the following: (3)
a. India's southernmost latitude.
b. India's easternmost longitude.
c. Standard Meridian