

**O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR****Annual Examination- (2023 – 2024)****Class: IX****MM: 80****Subject: Social Science****Time: 3Hrs.***(Fifteen Minutes Extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.)***General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section C** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- v. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

S.No.	Section A Multiple Choice Question	Maximum Marks (20X1=20)
1.	<p>Total population of the Raj's village is 10000. During the year 2020, the total live birth in the village is 50. What is the birth rate of the Raj's village in the year 2020?</p> <p>A. 10 B. 50 C. 5 D. 4</p>	1
2.	<p>Read the following information and choose the correct term for it.</p> <p><b>There are no unreasonable restrictions on the citizens in what they think how they wish to express their thoughts and the way they wish to follow up thoughts in action.</b></p> <p>A. Fraternity B. Liberty C. Justice D. Republic</p>	1
3.	<p>Annapurna Yojana is related to which of the following?</p> <p>A. Housing B. Disaster C. Food D. Education</p>	1
4.	<p>Which of the following is an activity of tertiary sector?</p> <p>A. Agriculture B. Tourism C. Forestry D. Manufacturing</p>	1
5.	<p>What was the main goal of Hitler's foreign policy in the 1930s?</p> <p>A. Expansion of the German empire B. Promoting peace and cooperation C. Supporting the League of Nations D. Colonization of Africa</p>	1

6.	How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes in Lok Sabha? A. 69 B. 79 C. 84 D. 99	1
7.	Which of the following institutions is responsible to bring amendments to an existing law of the country? A. The Election Commission of India B. NITI Aayog C. The Prime Minister D. The Parliament	1
8.	Who prepared the 'Declaration of the Rights of Women and Citizens'? A. Olympe de Gouges B. Robespierre C. Napoleon D. National assembly	1
9.	In the context of Russia, Duma refers to which of the following; (a) A judicial body (b) An executive body (c) An elected consultative Parliament (d) An army establishment	1
10.	The book, "The treatises of government" was written by? A. John Locke B. Jean Jacques Rousseau C. Louis XIV D. Montesquieu	1
11.	Choose the Incorrect Pair. A. Annapurna – Nepal B. Gurla Mandhata – Nepal C. Dhaulagiri – Nepal D. KanchenJunga – Nepal	1

12.	Who among the following is not a member of the central Council of Ministers? A. Cabinet Minister B. Minister of state with independent charge C. State Minister D. President of India	1
13.	How are seats in the Lok Sabha (House of the People) allocated to the states in India? A. Based on the population of the state B. Based on the area of the state C. Equally among all states D. Willingness of the President	1

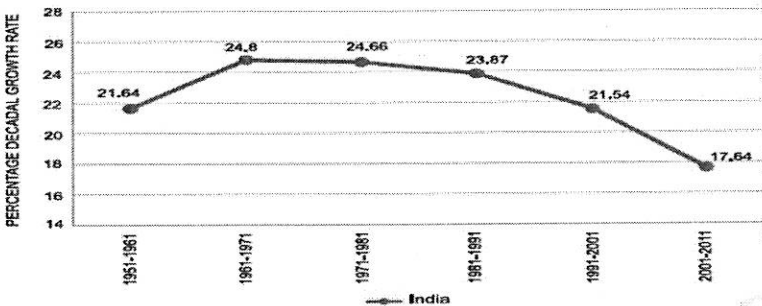
14.	Which of following is not a function of the Election Commission? (a) Control and conduct of the elections (b) Reprimand the government (c) Issue code of conduct for candidates and parties (d) Choosing a best political party	1
15.	Lake Chilika is located in- A. Western Coastal Plains B. Eastern Coastal Plains C. Western Ghats D. Indian Desert	1
16.	Arrange the following in chronological order; I. Nomination papers are filled by candidates II. Polling and counting of votes III. Election's campaign is carried out. IV. Voters List is made V. Election Voter Identify cards are issued VI. Declaration of result (a) III, I, IV, V, II, VI (b) I, IV, V, III, II, VI (c) V, IV, III, II, VI, I (d) IV, V, I, III, II, VI	1

17.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Stalin has started the collectivisation programme.</p> <p><b>Reason(R) :</b> Stalin believed in Socialism.</p> <p><b>Option :</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
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18.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> India is a sovereign country.</p> <p><b>Reason(R) :</b> No country can order India.</p> <p><b>Option :</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
19.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p>Assertion (A): The proportion of people below poverty line is not same for all social group.</p> <p>Reason(R): The urban casual labour household is one of the most vulnerable group below poverty line.</p> <p>Option :</p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1

20.	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): Godavari is a perennial river. Reason(R) : Godavari is Peninsular river. Option A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.	1
	<b>Section B</b> <b>Very Short Answer Type Questions</b>	<b>(4X2=8)</b>
21.	Describe the impact of the February Revolution of Russia. OR 'The coming of socialism in Europe was a revolutionary event'. Give arguments in support of the statement.	2
22.	Write a short note on the Islands of India. OR What are the importance of Central location of India in Indian ocean? Explain	2
23.	What are the main reasons for poverty in India?	2
24.	Describe the three components of food security.	2
	<b>Section C</b> <b>Short Answer Type Questions</b>	<b>(5X3=15)</b>
25.	Describe the reasons for the emergence of the Jacobin club in France. OR Describe any three fundamental rights mentioned in the manifesto of Olympe de Gouges.	3
26.	Distinguish between Brahmaputra river system and Indus river system. OR What are the characteristic of National population policy? right any 6 points	3
27.	Suggest some ways to remove unemployment in India?	3
28.	Explain the importance of an independent judiciary in a democracy.	3

29.	<p>“The increasing participation of people in elections is a testament to the Indian elections being free and fair.” Review the statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Who is the head of Election Commission? Mention any two functions</p>	3
	<p>Section D</p> <p>Long Answer Type Questions</p>	(4X5=20)
30.	<p>How is the Political Executive different from the Permanent executive?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>“Prime Minister is the head of the government.” Justify the statement.</p>	5
31.	<p>Explain hot weather season in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the various factors responsible for affecting the climate of India with example.</p>	5
32.	<p>What were the steps taken against the Jews between 1933-1939? (5)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>How was democracy destroyed in Germany?</p>	5
33.	<p>Describe the role of education in human resource development. How does education contribute to the economic and social development of a country?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How can the government promote the formation of human capital in a country? Provide examples of policies and initiatives that support this goal.</p>	5
	<p>Section E</p> <p>CASE BASED QUESTIONS</p>	(4X3=12)
34.	<p>Read the source and answer the following questions.</p> <p>The year 1904 was a particularly bad one for Russian workers. Prices of essential goods rose so quickly that real wages declined by 20 percent. The Membership of workers. Prices of essential goods rose so quickly that real wages declined by 20 per cent. The membership of workers association rose dramatically. When four members of the assembly of Russian workers, which had been formed in 1904, were dismissed at the putilov Iron workers. There was a call for industrial action. Over the next few days over 11,000 workers in St. Petersburg went on strike demanding a reduction in the working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions.</p> <p>When the procession of workers led by fathers Gapon reached the Winter Palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over the 100 workers were killed and about 300wounded. The incident known as bloody Sunday, Started a series of events that became known as the 1905 Revolution. Strikes took place all over the country and universities closed down when students bodies staged walkouts, complaining about the</p>	

	<p>lack of civil liberties, Lawyers, doctors, engineer and other middle-class workers established the union of unions and demanded a constituent assembly.</p> <p>During the 1905 Revolution, the Tsar allowed the creation of an elected consultative Parliament or Duma. For a brief while during the revolution, there existed a large number of trade unions and factory committees made up of factory workers. After 1905, most committees and unions worked unofficially, since they were declared illegal. Severe restrictions were placed on political activity.</p> <p>(i) Why did the wages of Russian workers decline by 20 percent/  (a) Factory owner wanted to make more profits.  (b) Factories were overcrowded with workers  (c) Prices of essential goods rose very Quickly  (d) None of the above</p> <p>(ii) What was the demand of workers in St. Petersburg area?  (a) Reduction in the working hours to eight hours  (b) Increase in daily wages  (c) Improvement in working conditions  (d) All of the above</p> <p>(iii) Identify the incidents that started as result of the bloody Sunday  (a) Universities closed down, Student demanded civil liberties  (b) Union of Unions was established  (c) Citizens demanded a Constituent Assembly  (d) All of the above</p> <p>(iv) After the 1905 Revolution, Severe restrictions were placed on political activities of Russian people which included  (a) Trade of unions were declared illegal  (b) Committees of the workers were declared illegal  (c) Both (a) and (b)  (d) Middle classes were severely punished</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>														
<p>35.</p>	<p><b>Analyse the given data in the graph and answer the questions that follows:</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>Analyse the given data in the graph and answer the questions that follows:</b></p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Decade</th> <th>Percentage Decadal Growth Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1951-1961</td> <td>21.64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1961-1971</td> <td>24.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1971-1981</td> <td>24.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1981-1991</td> <td>23.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1991-2001</td> <td>21.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001-2011</td> <td>17.64</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fig. 6.4(a): India's Population Growth Rates during 1951-2011</i></p> </div>	Decade	Percentage Decadal Growth Rate	1951-1961	21.64	1961-1971	24.8	1971-1981	24.66	1981-1991	23.87	1991-2001	21.54	2001-2011	17.64	<p>1+1+2=4</p>
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	<p>35.1. In which decade the population growth rate was on the rise?</p> <p>35.2. Which decade saw the sharpest decline in population growth rate?</p> <p>35.3. Explain any two reasons for the decline in growth rate of population in India.</p>	
36.	<p><b>Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:</b></p> <p>The primary school system has expanded to over 7,78,842, lakh in 2019–20. Unfortunately this huge expansion of schools has been diluted by the poor quality of schooling and high dropout rates. “<i>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</i> is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of 6–14 years by 2010... It is a time-bound initiative of the Central government, in partnership with the States, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education.” Along with it, bridge courses and back to- school camps have been initiated to increase the enrolment in elementary education. Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status. These policies could add to the literate population of India.</p> <p>36.1. Mention any one factor which diluted the efforts taken in primary school system.</p> <p>36.2. Why has mid-day meal scheme been implemented in the schools?</p> <p>36.3. Write a short note on Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.</p>	1+1+2=4
	<p><b>Section F</b> <b>Map Based Questions</b></p>	(2+3=5)
37.	<p>37.a. On the given outline map of world two locations are marked with letter ‘A’ and ‘B’. Identify these on the basis of given information and write their names on the given line.</p> <p>I- A central power II- A allied power</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>On the outline map of France , locate</p> <p>a) The port of France related to slave trade. b) Volunteers from this place marched into Paris and sung the national anthem for the first time.</p> <p>37.b. On the outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Narmada river system</li> <li>2. Area receives more than 200 CM rainfall annually.</li> <li>3. Wular Lake</li> <li>4. K2 mountain range</li> </ol>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>