

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, POKHARIPUT, BHUBANESWAR
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-I, 2021-22

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

DATE: 26.07.2021

TIME: 60 MINUTES

MAX.MARKS:40

General Instructions:

- 1. There are 40 questions in all.**
- 2. All questions are compulsory.**
- 3. Each question carries 1 mark.**
- 4. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options for each question.**
- 5. There are five sections in this question paper- Section A- History, Section B- Geography, Section C -Civics, Section D- Economics and Section E- Case Based questions.**

Section- A (History)

(1×10=10)

1. The peasants and workers were not successful in bringing about a change in the French social and economic order. Give the appropriate reason.
 - A. due to their bad economic condition
 - B. because they were afraid of the king
 - C. they lacked means and programmes
 - D. they needed help from the foreign countries
2. Which of the following is/are true about the triangular slave trade in the French colonies.
 - I. The triangular slave trade began in the eighteenth century.
 - II. The triangular slave trade was between Europe, Africa and the Americas.Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - A. Only I is correct
 - B. Only II is correct
 - C. Both I and II are correct
 - D. Both I and II are incorrect
3. Images and symbols were used in the eighteenth-century France. Give the main reason for this.
 - A. most of the people were literate to understand these
 - B. most of the people were illiterate to understand these ideas
 - C. the illiterate people demanded for this
 - D. none of these
4. Which ideas was given by John Locke in his 'Two Treatises of Government'!
 - A. Division of power between the legislative, executive and judiciary
 - B. a person's social position must be determined by his merit
 - C. there should be an end of absolute right of the monarch
 - D. an agreement must be signed between the people and their representatives
5. Choose the drawback of the Constitution of 1791 from the following.
 - A. It gave equal political right to all male.
 - B. It gave voting right to only poor male
 - C. it gave political right to only the people of First estate
 - D. It gave political rights only to the richer sections of society
6. In which way the women were not active throughout the revolutionary period in France?

- A. they were fighting for reduction of their marriageable age
 - B. they were forming political clubs
 - C. they were publishing newspapers
 - D. they were demanding for their voting right
7. Robespierre saw some people as not being 'enemies' of the republic during the Reign of Terror. Identify them.
- A. ex-nobles
 - B. ex-clergy
 - C. members of other political parties
 - D. the more prosperous sections of the Third Estate
8. The main objective of the constitution of 1791 was-
- A. limit the powers of the clergymen
 - B. increase the powers of the people of the Third Estate
 - C. limit the powers of the monarch
 - D. give political right to wealthier middle class
9. A revolutionary step was taken by the Convention in 1794, but turned out to be short term measure for ten years. Identify this step from the following.
- A. right to education to women
 - B. right to property to poor people
 - C. right to vote to women
 - D. freedom of all slaves in the French colonies
10. In the questions given below the two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
- Assertion (A): Newspapers, pamphlets, books and printed pictures flooded the towns of France from where they travelled rapidly into the countryside.
- Reason (R): One important law that came into effect soon after the storming of Bastille in 1789 was the abolition of censorship.
- Read the above statements and choose the correct option.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C. A is true and R is false.
 - D. A is false and R is true.

Section-B (Geography)

Choose the correct option: (1x10=10)

11. One of the states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes is
- A. Maharashtra
 - B. Odisha
 - C. Jharkhand
 - D. Bihar
12. The Easternmost longitude of India is
- A. 97° 25' E
 - B. 68° 7' E
 - C. 77° 25' E
 - D. 82° 30' E
13. Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk strait and Gulf of Mannar, while Maldives islands are situated to the _____ of the Lakshadweep islands.

- A. North
 B. South
 C. East
 D. West
14. India's contacts with the world have continued through ages but her relationships through the _____ routes are much older than her _____ contacts.
 A. Ocean, land
 B. Land, air
 C. Ocean, maritime
 D. Land, maritime
15. If you intend to visit Mahe during your vacations, which one of the following Union territories of India you will be going to
 A. Puducherry
 B. Lakshadweep
 C. Andaman and Nicobar
 D. Daman and Diu
16. Match the following:
- | | |
|------------------|--|
| List I (Country) | List II (States sharing the boundary) |
| I. Pakistan | a. West Bengal |
| II. China | b. Assam |
| III. Nepal | c. Himachal Pradesh |
| IV. Bhutan | d. Gujarat |
- Codes:
 A. I- b, II-c, III-d, IV-a
 B. I- c, II-a, III- b, IV- d
 C. I- d, II-c, III-a, IV-b
 D. I- d, II-c, III-b, IV- a
17. The large states of India in the order of area are
 A. Maharashtra- Haryana- Tripura- Odisha
 B. Maharashtra- Odisha- Haryana- Tripura
 C. Odisha- Haryana- Tripura- Maharashtra
 D. Odisha- Maharashtra - Tripura- Haryana
18. Consider the following statements:
 I. India lies entirely in Southern hemisphere between latitudes $8^{\circ} 4' N$ and $36^{\circ} 6' N$ and longitudes $68^{\circ} 7' E$ and $97^{\circ} 25' E$.
 II. Tropic of Cancer which passes through India divides the country into almost two equal halves.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 A. Only I
 B. Only II
 C. Both I and II
 D. Neither I nor II
19. Consider the following statements:
 I. The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from south to north.
 II. The difference between the durations of day and night is hardly felt at Kashmir but not so in Kanyakumari.
 III. India is the southward extension of the Asian continent.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only I and III
- C. Only II and III
- D. I, II and III

20. In the questions given below the two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion(A): The various passes across the mountains in the north have provided passages to ancient travellers, while the ocean restricted such interaction for a long time.

Reason (R): These ocean and land routes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true and R is false.
- D. A is false and R is true.

Section-C (Civics)

(1×6=6)

21. Which of the following is true regarding Pakistan under Parvez Musharraf?

- A. The President had no power to dismiss the national and provincial assemblies.
- B. In August 2001 the President issued a "Legal Framework Order"
- C. He overthrew a military government
- D. The final powers rests with military officers and General Parvez Musharraf.

22. Choose the correct option with regard to Mexico.

- A. Mexico became independent in 1920.
- B. Election is being held in Mexico after every five years to elect its president.
- C. The PRI was using many dirty tricks to win elections.
- D. Teachers of private schools used force to parents to vote for the PRI.

23. Consider the following statements:

- i. In Saudi Arabia women have the right to vote.
- ii. Democracy is based on a fundamental principle of political equality.
- iii. There are some countries at present where voting right is denied to some citizens in these countries.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only II and III
- D. I, II and III

24. "Democracy improves the quality of decision-making." Choose the incorrect option related to it.

- A. Democracy takes better decisions than any non-democratic government.
- B. Democracy is based on consultation and discussion
- C. When a number of people put their heads together, they are able to point out possible mistakes in any decision.
- D. A democratic decision always involves less persons.

25. Which of the following is true with reference to Zimbabwe?

- A. The unpopularity of Robert Mugabe.

- B. The unfair practices adopted by the ZANU-PF party in the elections.
 - C. The constitution was never changed to increase the powers of the president
 - D. Public protests and demonstrations against the government are declared legal.
26. In the questions given below the two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R).
 Assertion(A): Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens
 Reason (R): Democracy is based on the principle of political equality on recognizing that the poorest and the least educated has the same status as the rich and educated.
 Read the above statements and choose the correct option.
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C. A is true and R is false.
 - D. A is false and R is true.

Section-D (ECONOMICS)

(1×6=6)

27. Tools, machines, buildings can be used in production over many years, and are called –
- A. human capital
 - B. fixed capital
 - C. working capital
 - D. money Capital
28. The activities such as small manufacturing, dairy, transport, shop-keeping are referred to as –
- A. Non-market activities
 - B. Non-economic activities
 - C. Non-farming activities
 - D. Farming activities
29. Which of the following is/are correct about the cropping patterns of the village Palampur?
- i. All farmers in Palampur grow at least two main crops.
 - ii. Many farmers in Palampur are growing sugarcane as the third crop from the past fifteen to twenty years.
 - iii. Farmers in Palampur grow jowar and bajra as cattle feed.
 - iv. In the winter season (rabi), fields are sown with wheat.
- Choose the correct option:
- A. Only I and II
 - B. Only I and III
 - C. Only I, II and III
 - D. Only I, III and IV
30. If there are less works and a greater number of farm labourers. In such a situation, competition for work among the farm labourers tends to –
- A. increase in wages.
 - B. decrease in wages.
 - C. no change in wages.
 - D. zero wage.
31. Analyse the negative implications of Green Revolution.
- I. Loss of soil fertility.
 - II. Higher yields of crops.
 - III. Reduced the water-table below the ground.

IV. Stock to meet food shortage situation.

Choose the correct option:

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only I and III
- C. Only III and IV
- D. Only II and IV

32. Given below are the two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R).

Assertion (A): It is important to increase the area under irrigation.

Reason (R): The well-being of farmers closely related to production on the farm.

On the basis of above statements choose the correct option.

- A. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true.

SECTION-E (Case based questions)

Read the given extract and answer the following questions from 33 to 36. (1×4=4)

In China, elections are regularly held after every five years for electing the country's parliament, called Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui (National People's Congress). The National People's Congress has the power to appoint the President of the country. It has nearly 3,000 members elected from all over China. Some members are elected by the army. Before contesting elections, a candidate needs the approval of the Chinese Communist Party. Only those who are members of the Chinese Communist Party or eight smaller parties allied to it were allowed to contest elections held in 2002-03. The government is always formed by the Communist Party.

33. Election is held regularly in China after _____ years?

- A. Five
- B. Six
- C. Four
- D. Three

34. How many parties form government in China?

- A. One
- B. Eight
- C. Nine
- D. Many

35. Which of the following body has the power to appoint the President of China?

- A. The people's National Congress
- B. The National People's Congress
- C. The Congress of People
- D. The Chinese Communist Party

36. The members of the Parliament of China are elected by_____.

- A. members of the Communist party of China
- B. only the citizens
- C. Some are elected by the army and others are elected by people
- D. members of eight political parties only

Read the given extract and answer the following questions from 37 to 40. (1×4=4)

Kishora is a farm labourer. Like other such labourers, Kishora found it difficult to meet his family needs from the wages that he received. A few years back Kishora took a loan from the bank. This was under a government programme which was giving cheap loans to poor landless households. Kishora bought a buffalo with this money. He now sells the buffalo's milk. Further, he has attached a wooden cart to his buffalo and uses it to transport various items. Once a week, he goes to the river Ganga to bring black clay for the potter. Or sometimes he goes to Shahpur with a load of jaggery or other commodities. Every month he gets some work in transport. As a result, Kishora is able to earn more than what he used to do some years back.

37. Identify the economic activities for which Kishora uses his Buffalo.

- A. transport
- B. farming
- C. dairy
- D. both (A) and (C)

38. Count the number of economic activities in which Kishora has been involved-

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

39. Select the working capital of Kishora-

- A. Buffalo
- B. Money spent on the maintenance of Wooden cart and Buffalo
- C. Wooden cart
- D. Milk

40. Which among the basic facilities has benefitted Kishora the most to perform production activities?

- A. Electricity in Palampur
- B. Better roads in Palampur
- C. Irrigation in Palampur
- D. Hospital in Palampur
