

**DAV BR PUBLIC SCHOOL, BINA
PRACTICE PAPER****Half-yearly Examination, SESSION (2024-25)****Class:-IX****Subject: -Social Science****Time Allowed:- Three Hours****MM: -80**

Q.No.	SECTION-A MCQs [1X20]	MARKS
1.	Who was the king of France at the time the French Revolution? (a) Napoleon Bonaparte (b) Louis XVI (c) Louis XV (d) Nicholas-I	[1]
2.	Who were the sans-culottes during the French Revolution? (a) Nobles who supported the revolution (b) Peasants who rebelled against the monarchy (c) Middle-class merchants (d) Radical urban workers	[1]
3.	Assertion: The period from 1793 to 1794 is referred to as the reign of terror. Reason: Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (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 true but (R) is false (d) (A) is false but (R) is True	[1]
4.	What was the name of the Russian Parliament? (a) Diet (b) Duma (c) Reichstag (d) Senate	[1]
5.	What was the result of the February Revolution of 1917? (a) Tsar stayed in power (b) Lenin became Tsar (c) Tsar was overthrown (d) Russia left WWI	[1]
6.	Who became the leader of the USSR after Lenin's death? (a) Trotsky (b) Stalin (c) Khrushchev (d) Gorbachev	[1]
7.	The land mass of India has an area of _____ million square km. (a) 32.8 (b) 3.28 (c) 328 (d) 0.328	[1]
8.	The Palk Strait lies between India and: (a) Sri Lanka	[1]

- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Maldives
- (d) Bangladesh

9. Which of the following is not a major physiographic division of India? [1]
(a) Northern Plains
(b) Peninsular Plateau
(c) Coastal Plains
(d) Central Highlands
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11. Which of the following is not a Himalayan river? [1]
(a) Brahmaputra
(b) Indus (c)
(d) Krishna
Ganga
12. Which is the largest salt water lake in India? [1]
(a) Chilika (b) Sambhar
(c) Bhimtal (d) Wular
13. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution declares India to be a:
(a) Democratic Republic
(b) Monarchical State
(c) Oligarchy
(d) Communist State
14. Which of the following principles is not included in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?
(a) Sovereignty
(b) Secularism
(c) Democracy
(d) Federalism
15. What was Apartheid?
(a) Gender discrimination (b) Facial discrimination
(c) Caste discrimination (d) racial discrimination
16. What creates a sense of disunity and 'factionalism' ?
(a) Democracy
(b) Non democracy
(c) Political Competition
(d) Extreme political competition
17. What is the other name for the Voters' List?
(a) Electoral List
(b) Election List
(c) Electoral Roll
(d) Election vote list
18. Which is not a non-farm activity?
(a) Shop-keeping (b) Transport
(c) Manufacturing (d) Sowing

19. Which of the following is not a tertiary activity?
(a)Transport (b)Tourism
(c) Manufacturing (d) Health
20. The quality of population depends on:
(a) Birth rate
(b) Death rate
(c) Education and health
(d) Migration

SECTION-B [VSA- 2X4=8]

21. What Was meant by Estate general?
22. What was Bloody Sunday?
23. What do you understand by Human Capital
24. Differentiate in between economic and Non-Economic activities

SECTION-C [S.A-3X5=15]

25. How did the First World War affect the industry in Russia?
26. What is the latitudinal extent of India? How is the latitudinal spread in India advantageous to her?
27. What does 'one person, one vote one value mean? Name the countries where citizens do not enjoy right to vote
28. How does constitution lay down the institutional arrangements in India?
29. Distinguish between market activities and non-market activities

SECTION-D [CASE BASED -4X3=12]

30. **Read the given case/source and answer the following questions.**
A Large number of the Peninsular rivers are seasonal, as their flow is on rainfall. During the dry season, even the large rivers have reduced the flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counter parts. However some of them originate in the central high lands and flow towards the west. Can you identify two such large rivers? Most of the rivers of peninsular India originates in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.
(i)Name the rivers which are called peninsular rivers.
(ii)During dry season rivers reduce the flow of water. Why?
(iii) Most of the rivers of peninsular India originates in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal. Why give the reason
31. **Read the given case/source and answer the following questions**
A Constitution is not merely a statement of values and philosophy. As we noted above, a Constitution is mainly about embodying these values into institutional arrangements. Much of the document called Constitution of India is about these arrangements. It is a very long and detailed document. Therefore, it needs to be amended quite regularly to keep it updated. Those who crafted the Indian Constitution felt that it has to be in accordance with people's aspirations and changes in society. They did not see it as a sacred, static and unalterable law. So, they made provisions to incorporate changes from time to time. These changes are called Constitutional amendments.
(i)What are constitutional amendments?
(ii)Mention the two major aspects in the working of institutional design
(iii) In what way institutional design puts limits to what the

government can do?

32. Read the given case and answer the followings

Tools, Machines, Buildings: Tools and machines range from very simple tools such as a fancier's plough to sophisticated machines such as generators, turbines, computers, etc. Tools, machines, buildings can be used in production over many years, and are called fixed capital. Raw Materials and Money in Hand Production requires a variety of raw materials such as the yarn used by the weaver and the clay used by the potter. Also, some money is always required during production to make payments and buy other necessary items. Raw materials and money in hand are called working capital. Unlike tools, machines and buildings, these are used up in production.

(i)What is fixed capital?

(ii)Write the role of money in production.

(iii)What are the sophisticated machine are used in village Palam pur

SECTION-E [L.A. -5X4=20]

33. How did the revolution affect everyday life of the people in France

34. The land of India displays great physical variations". Justify this statement with five examples

35. Explain the role of the Election Commission in conducting the free and fair elections

36. Define Green Revolution. How is Green Revolution different from traditional farming

SECTION-F MAP [2+3=5]

37. On the outline Political map of France Locate the following :-

[2]

(a) Nantes (b) Paris

38. On the outline political map of India locate any four of the following:-

[3]

(a)The Standard Meridian of India

(b) the Karakoram Range

(c) Sambhar Lake