

**CLASS IX (2019-20)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)**

**SAMPLE PAPER-4**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1 to 20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21 to 28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29 to 34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

**SECTION A**

- Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(A)	Right to Equality	1.	Secularism
(B)	Right to Constitutional Remedies.	2.	Prohibition on begar
(C)	Right to Freedom	3.	Rule of law
(D)	Right against Exploitation	4.	Public Interest Litigation

- Q2. Why was an International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg set up ? [1]
- (a) To prosecute Nazi war criminals.
  - (b) To prosecute first world war criminals.
  - (c) To prosecute Jews of the Germany.
  - (d) To prosecute axis powers after their defeat in the second world war.

- Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image ?

[1]

- (a) A riot for bread and foodgrains in Paris.
- (b) A military revolt in Paris.
- (c) Peasants are beating Lord's official on the demanding tax.
- (d) Town council of Paris is taken over by a 'peoples' government'.

Q4. What is the standard unit of measuring land ?

[1]

Q5. What does influence the duration of day and night ?

[1]

- (a) The latitudinal extent
- (b) The longitudinal extent
- (c) Coastal boundary
- (d) Land boundary

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to montane forests :

[1]

Montane forest	Name of the vegetation belt	Found at the height of	Important characteristic of trees
	?	Between 1000 and 2000 metres	?

Q7. By what name the Second Backward Classes Commission is popularly known ?

[1]

**OR**

How does Prime Minister of India take most of the decisions ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite :

[1]

'Availability of food' dimension of food security means an individual has enough money to buy sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet one's dietary needs.

**OR**

Inability to buy food even for survival causes seasonal hunger.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon ?

[1]

- (a) Voters are greedy.
- (b) Most voters vote only those who fulfil promises.
- (c) Most voters vote on the name of promises made by politicians whether it is true or false.
- (d) Politicians try to attract voter by making promises during elections.

Q10. Issue price is the price .....

[1]

**OR**

Targeted Public Distribution system (TPDS) was the revised PDS programme introduced to adopt .....

Q11. What are corals ? [1]

OR

What do you understand by the Deccan Trap ?

Q12. Name the nomad group of India which combined cultivation with pastoralism. [1]

Q13. Which of the following is a non-market activity ? [1]

- (a) Working in a factory (b) Writing books  
(c) Cooking food for dinner (d) Teaching

Q14. Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 one-third of the proposed jobs have been reserved for ..... [1]

Q15. Who are the beneficiaries of BPL ration cards ? [1]

- (a) People whose earning is less than the poverty line.  
(b) People whose earning is more than the poverty line.  
(c) People whose age is more than 60.  
(d) People belonging to Scheduled Tribe community.

Q16. .... is considered as the soul of Indian constitution. [1]

OR

..... were the rulers of South Africa during Apartheid regime.

Q17. Which of the following is not related to poverty ? [1]

- (a) Parents are not able to send their children to school  
(b) Lack of clean water and sanitation facilities.  
(c) Lack of money to buy a new car.  
(d) Lack of regular job at a minimum decent level.

Q18. Arrange the following incidents of French Revolution in the correct chronological sequence : [1]

- (i) The Tennis Court Oath  
(ii) Louis XVI called an assembly of the Estates General  
(iii) Louis XVI accorded recognition to the National Assembly  
(iv) The crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille

**Options:**

- (a) i— iv —iii—ii (b) iii —iv— i—ii  
(c) ii— i—iv —iii (d) iii— iv —ii — i

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). [1]  
Read the statements and choose the correct option :

**Assertion (A) :** Within a poor family women, elderly people and female infants suffer more than others.

**Reason (R) :** They are denied equal access to resources available to the family.

**Options:**

- (a) Both A and R are true and 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 correct, but R is wrong.  
(d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Ahmad lives in a village of Hisar in Haryana. He has small farm of 2 hectare. He himself, his wife and his elder son Asif, do all the farm related work like tilling, sowing the seed and manuring. For irrigation, he is dependent on rainfall. Every year, most of his crop fails. One day, his friend suggested him to use a special type of seeds, chemical fertilizers and pesticides. He followed friend's suggestion. He took agriculture loan and arranged the aforesaid items. This time his crops not failed. Moreover his production is increased.

Analyse the information given above and consider which one of the following farming method he used to achieve more production : [1]

- (a) Multiple cropping method (b) Modern farming method  
(c) Traditional farming method (d) None of the above

## SECTION B

Q21. Discuss the steps taken by the Indian government to protect the natural vegetation and wildlife. [3]

OR

Mention the important features of mangrove forests.

Q22. Analyse the different ranks of council of ministers. [3]

OR

Analyse the power of president which is used by him/her on discretion.

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

### Source A – France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic

Political clubs became an important rallying point for people who wished to discuss government policies and plan their own forms of action. The most successful of these clubs was that of the Jacobins, which got its name from the former convent of St Jacob in Paris. Women too, who had been active throughout this period, fanned their own clubs.

### Source B – A Directory Rules France

A new constitution was introduced which denied the vote to non-propertied sections of society. It provided for two elected legislative councils. These then appointed a Directory, an executive made up of five members. This was meant as a safeguard against the concentration of power in a one-man executive as under the Jacobins.

### Source C – Did Women have a Revolution ?

Most women of the third estate had to work for a living. They worked as seamstresses or laundresses, sold flowers, fruits and vegetables at the market, or were employed as domestic servants in the houses of prosperous people. Most women did not have access to education or job training. Only daughters of nobles or wealthier members of the third estate could study at a convent, after which their families arranged a marriage for them.

### Source A – France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic

23 (1) Who were the members of the Jacobin Club ?

### Source B – A Directory Rules France

23 (2) Do you think that a five member executive Directory became helpful ?

### Source C – Did Women have a Revolution ?

23 (3) Under whom rule in France was women's conditions improved ?

Q24. Some Indian states have successfully reduced the poverty in their states. How ? [3]

Q25. Discuss how did the constituent assembly worked ? [3]

Q26. Analyse the problem associated with ration card. [3]

Q27. What were the different views regarding peasants among the Russian socialists ? [3]

**OR**

Discuss how did Tsar save his authority after the 1905 revolution ?

Q28. What occupations were adopted by the forest dwellers when colonial government in India restricted them from forests ? [3]

**OR**

Discuss pastoral nomadism in plateau areas.

### **SECTION C**

Q29. Analyse the productive side of the population ? [5]

**OR**

Discuss the status of unemployment in India.

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: [5]

Our country has practically all major physical features of the earth, i.e., mountains, plains, deserts, plateaus and islands. The land of India displays great physical variation. Geologically, the Peninsular Plateau constitutes one of the ancient landmasses on the earth's surface.

It was supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks. The Himalayas and the Northern Plains are the most recent landforms. From the view point of geology, Himalayan Mountains form an unstable zone. The whole mountain system of Himalaya represents a very youthful topography with high peaks, deep valleys and fast flowing rivers. The northern plains are formed of alluvial deposits. The peninsular plateau is composed of igneous and metamorphic rocks with gently rising hills and wide valleys.

(i) The Peninsular Plateau said to be 'one of the ancient landmasses on the earth's surface. Explain.

(ii) Name the highest peak of Himalayan Mountain located in India.

(iii) Explain the formation of Northern Plains.

Q31. What is election commission of India 2 Discuss its main powers. [5]

Q32. Discuss the important features of the draft of the constitution prepared by the National Assembly of France in 1791. [5]

Q33. Discuss the various constitutional provisions that ensure right to equality in India. [5]

**OR**

Discuss the various freedoms we enjoy under Indian Constitution.

Q34. Discuss the various processes responsible for population change in India. [5]

### **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION**

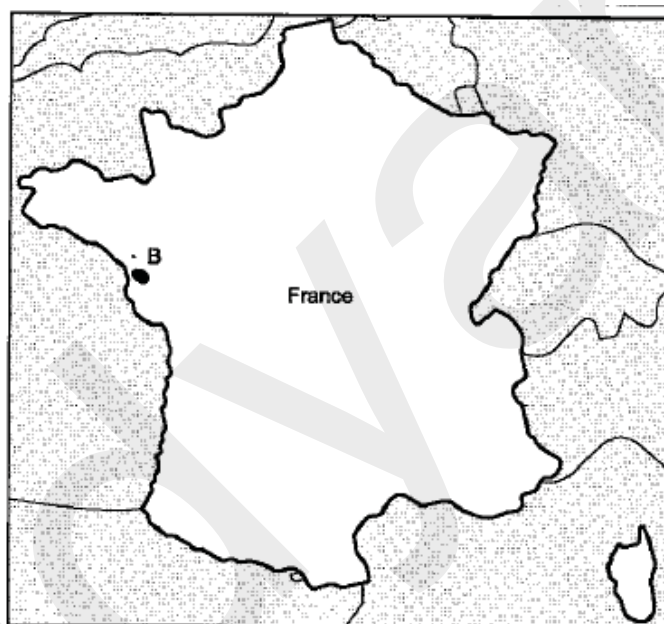
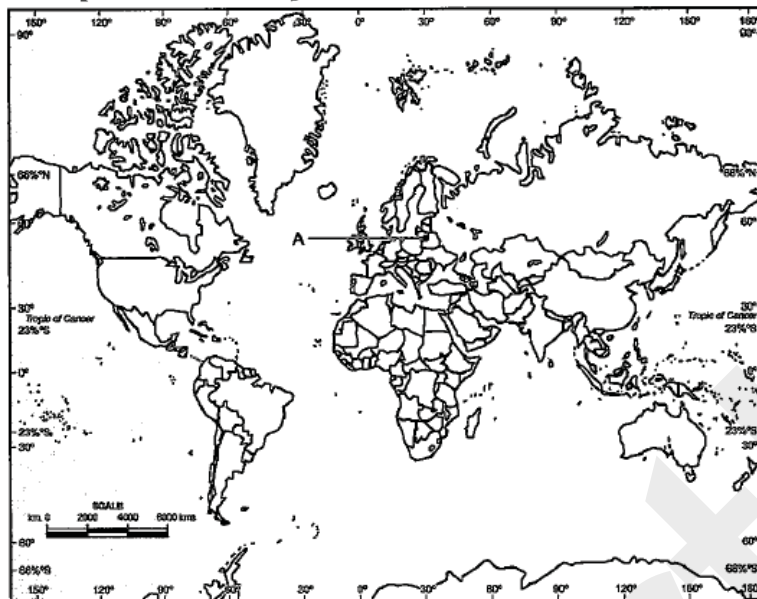
Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of world and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them: [2]

**History :**

(A) Country under German expansion (Nazi Power).

(B) An Epicentre of the main panic movements in France.

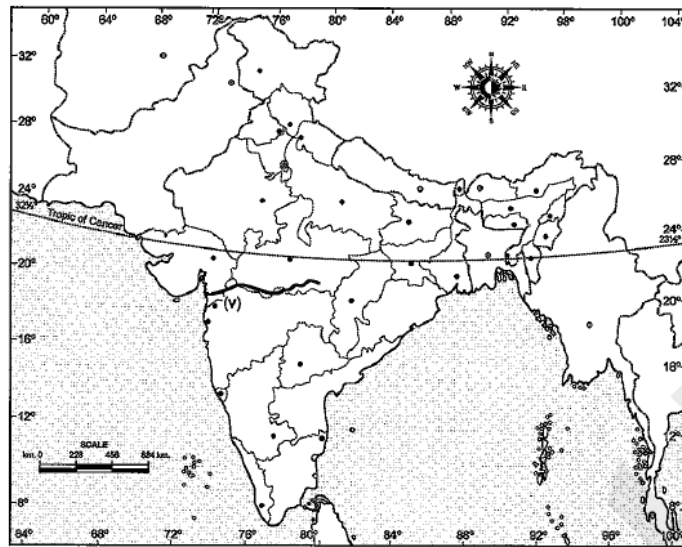




(b) On the given outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols. [4]

**Geography**

- (i) Mountain Range – The Shiwalik
- (ii) The area receiving rainfall less than 20 cm
- (iii) Wild Life Sanctuary – Sariska
- (iv) Capital of state Punjab
- (v) Identify the river
- (vi) The state having highest density of population



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