Stage III

Sample QUESTION PAPER

Unsolved

SOCIAL SCIENCE

A Highly Simulated Practice Question Papers for **CBSE Class IX** Term I Examination (SA I)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 90

General Instructions

- 1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Question numbers 1 to 9 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 Mark.
- 3. Question numbers 10 to 21 are 3 Marks Questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 80 words.
- 4. Question numbers 22 to 29 are 5 Marks Questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
- 5. Question numbers 30 is a map question of 5 Marks.

Que 1. Rinderpest disease infected and killed

- (a) humans(b) birds(c) plants(d) cattle
- **Que 2.** Migrants, who made a valuable contribution in the development of the Hindi film industry were from
 - (a) Delhi (b) Lucknow
 - (c) Rawalpindi (d) Lahore
- **Que 3.** Mannocchio was executed for spreading
 - (a) seditious ideas
 - (b) heretical ideas
 - (c) church ideas
 - (d) All of the above

Que 4. Causes of land degradation are

- (a) mining (b) deforestation
- (c) overgrazing (d) All of these

Que 5. Himalayan Yew is a

(a)	leopard	(b)	bird
(c)	flower	(d)	plant

- **Que 6.** One per cent of the Belgiun population speaks
 - (a) Dutch (b) French
 - (c) English (d) German

Que 7. Holding together federation is found in

- (a) USA (b) Switzerland
- (c) Australia (d) India

Que 8. Average income means

- (a) low income
- (b) medium income
- (c) high income
- (d) per capita income



Que 9. In 2003, the highest contribution to GDP

was from

- (a) primary sector
- (b) secondary sector
- (c) tertiary sector
- (d) industrial sector
- **Que 10.** Differentiate between Primary and Secondary sectors. Which sector has the highest employer in India?
- **Que 11.** What is the language policy of the Government of India?
- **Que 12.** Which problems were faced by the local bodies in the early years?
- **Que 13.** Why did the artisans and a peasants in England begin working for the merchants?
- **Que 14.** What was the condition of women and children in the 18th and 19th Century England?
- **Que 15.** What is the importance of resources? Why do we need resource planning?
- **Que 16.** Define land degradation and also mention the human causes of land degradation.
- **Que 17.** What are the basic goals of people in society regarding development?
- **Que 18.** Why do people have different developmental goals?
- **Que 19.** What were the actual reasons behind town planning in London and Bombay?
- **Que 20.** Why has Bombay been called a city of dreams or Mayapuri?

OR

What were the causes of the decline of the Indian textile industry in the 19th Century?

Que 21. What is communal politics based on or what is communal politics?

- **Que 22.** Caste has not disappeared from contemporary India. Explain.
- **Que 23.** Briefly give the distribution of the reserved and protected (permanent) forests in India.
- **Que 24.** Describe the 'Bamboo Drip Irrigation' in India.
- **Que 25.** Define HDI. What criteria is used by the Human Development Report (by UNDP) to compare the development level of countries?
- **Que 26.** Give two examples of non-sustainable use of resources.
- **Que 27.** A large city population was both a threat and an opportunity Explain.
- **Que 28.** Which new forms of publication entered the literary world in India? Give a brief description of the new visual culture in India.

OR

Give a brief description of the social conditions in rural and urban England as observed by Thomas Hardy and Charles Dickens.

Que 29. Briefly give the characteristics of the caste system. How were the lower classes discriminated against?

Educational Material Downloaded from http://www.evidyarthi.in/ Get CBSE Notes, Video Tutorials, Test Papers & Sample Papers



Que 30. (a) On the given map two features A and B are marked. Identify and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

- 1. Soil Type
- 2. Jute growing state
- (b) On the same map locate and label the following
 - A. Sardar Sarovar Dam
 - B. State having largest area under protected forests

