

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

Practice Paper

Mid Term Examination-2026

Class: IX

Subject: Social Science

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains 37 questions. **All questions are compulsory.**
2. Question paper is divided into **SIX sections – Section A, B, C, D, E and F.**
3. **Section A** – question number 1 to 20 are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. **Section B** – question number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **40 words.**
5. **Section C** – question number 25 to 29 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **60 words.**
6. **Section D** – question number 30 to 33 are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed **120 words.**
7. **Section E** – question number 34 to 36 are Case-based/Source-based questions with three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
8. **In Section F** – question number 37 is Map skill based question. This question carries total **5 marks.**
9. In addition to this, **NOTE** that a separate question has been provided for **Visually Impaired candidates** in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by **Visually Impaired candidates only.**

	SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	(20 × 1 = 20)
1.	‘Ring of Fire’ is located around : A. Pacific Ocean B. Atlantic Ocean C. Indian Ocean D. Arctic Ocean	1
2.	Two statements are given below marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): Human Society is complex. Reason (R): No single field of study can fully explain the human society. Option	1

	A. Both A and R are Correct and R explains A B. Both A and R are Correct but R does not explain A C. A is Correct, R is incorrect D. A is incorrect, R is Correct	
3.	Ox Bow lake is formed by- A. River B. Glacier C. Wind D. Ocean wave	1
4.	Fill in the blank with the help of the option given below. The height of a location above mean sea level is called..... . Option A. Latitude B. Longitude C. Altitude D. Prime Meridian	1
5.	Read the statement given below and choose the correct option. Statement 1: The earth's atmosphere is made up of different gases. Statement 2: weather refers to the daily atmospheric conditions. Option A. Both statements are correct B. Statement 1 is correct, Statement 2 is incorrect C. Statement 1 is incorrect, Statement 2 is correct D. Both statements are incorrect	1
6.	The Production Possibility Curve (PPC) shows: A. unlimited production of two goods B. trade-offs between two goods using all available resources efficiently C. only the maximum of one good D. government expenditure only	1
7.	Which among the following is a Neolithic site: A. Didwana B. Sanganakallu C. Chirki-Nevasa D. Teri-Sites	1

8.	Match the column I with Column II and choose the correct option. <table><thead><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>(a) Foundation of Chalukyan Dynasty by Pulakeshin I</td><td>1. 629-645 CE</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Harshvardhan annexes Kannauj</td><td>2. 543 CE</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Xuanzang's visit</td><td>3. 606 CE</td></tr></tbody></table> Option A. a-2, b-3, c-1 B. a-1, b-2, c-3 C. a-3, b-1, c-2 D. a-2, b-1, c-3	Column I	Column II	(a) Foundation of Chalukyan Dynasty by Pulakeshin I	1. 629-645 CE	(b) Harshvardhan annexes Kannauj	2. 543 CE	(c) Xuanzang's visit	3. 606 CE	1
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(c) Xuanzang's visit	3. 606 CE									
9.	Which statement is INCORRECT about the Junagarh Rock inscription? A. It is located in Girnar (Gujarat). B. The earliest inscription belong to ChandraGupta Maury's C. Rudradaman I added a long Sanskrit inscription. D. Skandgupta engraved another record on the same rock.	1								
10.	Which inscription refers to the benevolent and welfare activities carried out by the guild of ivory workers from Vidisha? A. Nasik Cave inscription B. Southern Gateway of Sanchi Stupa C. Hathigumpā inscription D. Allahabad Piller inscription	1								
11.	Two statements are given below marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): The Vedic period is often described as a period during which women held a high and respectful position in society. Reason (R): Women participated in scholarly learning and in certain context perform rituals alongside their male counter parts. Option A. Both A and R Correct and R explains A B. Both Correct but R does not explain A C. A Correct, R incorrect D. A incorrect, R Correct	1								

12.	Universal adult franchise means: A. Only educated adults can vote B. Every adult citizen has the right to vote irrespective of caste, religion, gender, education or income C. Only men above 21 can vote D. Voting is restricted to property owners	1
13.	When was Right to information (RTI) Act enacted in India? A. 1950 B. 1975 C. 2000 D. 2005	1
14.	Read the statement given below and choose the correct option. Statement 1: No person can vote on behalf of another person. Statement 2: A person convicted of a serious crime may be barred from voting. Option A. Both statements are correct B. Statement 1 is correct, Statement 2 is incorrect C. Statement 1 is incorrect, Statement 2 is correct D. Both statements are incorrect.	1
15.	Under which article of Indian Constitution Right to freedom is provided? A. 14-18 B. 19-22 C. 23-24 D. 25-28	1
16.	Opportunity cost is: A. the money spent on a good B. the value of the next best alternative given up when a choice is made C. the total cost of production D. the price fixed by government	1
17.	Choose the correct Match. A. Public Goods- park B. Public Goods- roads C. Public Goods- Street light D. Public Goods- Private Lawn	1

18.	The Law of Demand states that, other things remaining constant: A. price and quantity demanded move in the same direction B. price and quantity demanded have an inverse relationship C. demand is independent of price D. supply determines demand	1
19.	When the price of mangoes falls from ₹150/kg to ₹50/kg, Srivalli's quantity demanded rises from 1 kg to 3 kg. This illustrates: A. Law of Supply B. Individual demand schedule and demand curve C. Market equilibrium D. Government intervention	1
20.	Market demand is obtained by: A. averaging individual demands B. summing individual demands at each price C. taking the highest individual demand D. government survey only	1
	SECTION B Very Short answer type	(4 × 2 = 8)
21.	What concepts do we study under geography as a subject? Describe any two of them.	2
22.	What is meant by 'opportunity cost'? Give one example from your surroundings. OR Explain the concept of Production Possibility Curve with the help of the example.	2 2
23.	State any two features of universal adult franchise in India.	2
24.	Describe the purchasing power.	2
	SECTION C Short answer type	5×3=15
25.	Explain any three factors contributing to climate change.	3
26.	Describe the role of Huang He (yellow river) and the Yangtze river in the development of Chinese Civilisation.	3
27.	Why is the market demand curve flatter than an individual demand curve? Explain with example.	3
28.	Describe the role of Media in Democracy. OR Describe any three features of direct democracy.	3
29.	Explain any three factors, other than price, that influence the demand for a product.	3
	SECTION D Long Answer type	4×5=20

	government play important roles in making economic choices and decisions. We also find large public sector companies that play a very important role in the market. In reality, most economies have features of mixed economic systems that allow the existence of private ownership, with some degree of government regulation. 35.1. What does a mixed economy combine? (1) 35.2. Who plays important roles in making economic choices and decisions in a mixed economy? (1) 35.3 Explain the main features of a mixed economy with suitable examples. (2)	
36.	Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions. In a multi-party system, several political parties contest elections, representing diverse voices and interests. This gives people the power to choose those they consider most suitable. Each political party is guided by certain ideas, values, and principles that shape its policies and actions. In elections to the Parliament or State Assemblies, the party—or a coalition of parties—that secures more than 50 per cent of the seats forms the government, while those with fewer seats constitute the opposition. Political parties represent a wide range of socio-cultural, political, ideological, and regional interests, reflecting the diversity of Indian society. They function within the framework of rules and regulations laid down by the Representation of the People Act, 1951. 36.1 What does a multi-party system give people the power to do? (1) 36.2 Which Act lays down the rules and regulations under which political parties function? (1) 36.3 How is the government formed in elections to the Parliament or State Assemblies in a multi-party system? (2)	1+1+2=4
	SECTION F MAP-BASED QUESTION	5
37.	On the outline map of India provided, locate and label any five of the following. (Attempt any five) A. Lothal Harappan site B. Delhi C. Kalibangan Harappan site D. Chera Kingdom E. Hallur F. Magadha Mahajanapada	1 1 1 1 1 1

Note: The following questions are provided in lieu of Question No. 37 for visually impaired students only. (Answer any five questions.)

20.1. Name the state/Union Territory where the Harappan site of Lothal is located.

1

1

20.2. Name the state/Union Territory where the Surasena Mahajanapada was located.

1

1

20.3. Name the state/Union Territory where the Harappan site of Kalibangan is located.

1

1

20.4. Name the state/Union Territory where the Chera kingdom was located.

20.5. Name the state/Union Territory where Hallur is located.

20.6. Name the state/Union Territory where the Magadha Mahajanapada was located.

भारत- राजनैतिक
INDIA-POLITICAL

