

**KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
**TERM END ASSESSMENT, SESSION: 2023-24**  
**GRADE: 9 SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**  
**SET-A**

**DATE & DAY: MONDAY – FEBRUARY 5, 2024**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_**

**TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS**

**ROLL NO: \_\_\_\_\_**

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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i). This Question Paper contains six sections, sections A, B, C, D E, and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii). Section A (Q1 to Q20) are MCQs of 1 mark.*
- iii). Section B (Q21 to Q24) are very short answer type Questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.*
- iv). Section C (Q25 to Q29) are descriptive questions. It consists of short answer type questions of 3 marks each to be answered in not more than 60 words*
- v). Section -D(Q30 to Q33) are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
- vi). Section-E - (Q34 to Q36) are case-based questions with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each*
- vii). Section F – (Q 37 ) is map-based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).*
- viii). There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.*

**SECTION – A(20MARKS)**

- Q1      When was slavery finally abolished in the French colonies? (1)  
(a) In 1842  
(b) In 1845  
(c) In 1848  
(d) In 1850
- Q2      Who led a military coup in Pakistan in 1999? (1)  
(a) Nawaz Sharif  
(b) Z.A. Bhutto  
(c) Pervez Musharraf  
(d) Imran Khan

- Q3 India is a \_\_\_\_\_ extension of the Asian extension of the Asian continent. (1)
- (a) Northward  
(b) Southward  
(c) Eastward  
(d) Westward

- Q4 Match the items in column A with those of column B and find the most appropriate code which reflects the correctly matched pairs. (1)

COLUMN -A	COLUMN-B
a) HYV seeds tractor, fertilizers	1) Non farm activities
b) Dairy, rice mill, shops	2) Big farmers
c) Borrowing of money	3) Modern farming method
d) Sale of surplus crops	4) Small farmers

CODES:

- (a) A-(1), B-(4), C-(2), D-(3)  
(b) A-(2), B-(3) C-(1), D-(4)  
(c) A-(4), B-(1), C-(2), D-(3)  
(d) A-(3), B-(1), C-(4), D-(2)
- Q5 Prominent industrial area ( s )in Russia was/were (1)
- (a) Moscow  
(b) St Petersburg  
(c) Petrograd  
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q6. The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values called the (1)
- (a) Resolution  
(b) Preamble  
(c) Preface  
(d) Schedule
- Q7 Mountain ranges in the Eastern part of India forming its boundary with Myanmar are collectively called (1)
- (a) Himanchal  
(b) Uttarakhand  
(c) Purvanchal  
(d) Himanchal Pradesh
- Q8 Japan got developed by

- (a) Investing in human capital (1)
- (b) Borrowing money from World Bank
- (c) Developing agriculture sector
- (d) Improving infrastructure

Q9 **There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:** (1)

Assertion (A): Japan bombed the US naval base at Pearl Harbour.

Reason (R): The US entered the Second World War.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

Q10 What does EVM stand for? (1)

- a) Electronic Vending Machine
- b) Electronic Voting Machine
- c) Electoral Voting Machine
- d) Electoral Volunteer Mechanism

Q11 Which river rises in the Amarkantak hills in Madhya Pradesh? (1)

- (a) Tapi
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Kaveri
- (d) Narmada

Q12 **There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below :** (1)

Assertion (A): Poverty line is an imaginary line used by any country to determine its poverty.

Reason (R): It varies time to time, place to place and country to country.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

Q13 The Dhargar shepherds stayed in the central plateau of Maharashtra during the (1)

- (a) Winter
- (b) Summer
- (c) Monsoon

(d) Autumn

**OR**

To colonial officials, all uncultivated land appeared to be

- (a) Unproductive
- (b) Wastage
- (c) Barren
- (d) Vacant

Q14 The Prime Minister must have support of a majority of (1)  
a) Rajya Sabha  
b) States  
c) Lok Sabha  
d) Cabinet Ministers

Q15 India has which type of climate? (1)  
a) Monsoon  
b) Oceanic  
c) Tundra  
d) Tropical Savanna

Q16 There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answers as (1)  
**per the codes provided below.**

**Assertion(A):** A large section of people suffer from food and nutrition insecurity of India.

**Reason(R):** The social composition along with the inability to buy food also plays a role in food insecurity.

**CODES**

- a) Both A and R are true 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

Q17 Under which of the following Navies is the prison in Guantanamo Bay? (1)  
a) French Navy  
b) Indian Navy  
c) American Navy  
d) Spanish Navy

Q18 Which of the following is correctly arranged in terms of the percentage of population from (1)  
highest to lowest?

1. Children, Adults, Aged

- 2. Aged, Adults, Children
- 3. Adults, Children, Aged
- 4. Children, Aged, Adults

Q19 On what charge was Louis XVI sentenced to death? (1)  
a) Dictator  
b) Brutal  
c) Treason  
d) Reckless

Q20 Democracy enhances the dignity of the : (1)  
a) Citizens  
b) Nation  
c) Ministers  
d) Chief Ministers

#### SECTION- B (8 MARKS)

Q21 India has a long coastline which is advantageous for India. Analyse by writing any two points (2)

Q22 Which capital can be considered the best: land, labour, physical capital or human capital and why? (2)

Q23 State any two points on the economic condition of Russia before 1905. (2)

Q24 “The system of apartheid followed in South Africa was unjust and racist.” Support the statement with two points. (2)

#### SECTION-C (15 MARKS)

Q25 State any three differences between the Himadri range and Shivalik range. (3)

**OR**

Name the part of the Northern plains formed of older alluvium. Mention any **TWO** characteristic features of it.

Q26 How are children of educated parents different from those of uneducated parents? Give **THREE** points of difference. (3)

Q27 What were the main features of Hitler’s geopolitical concept of Lebensraum? Give **THREE** features. (3)

Q28 “In India , value of free and fair elections has been promoted”. Support the statement with **THREE** facts. (3)

Q29 Explain the “National River Conservation Plan” (NRCP) in brief. (3)

#### SECTION-D(20 MARKS)

Q30 How is poverty interpreted by the social scientists? Explain. (5)

Q31 “British introduced wasteland rules”. Justify the given statement with appropriate answer. (5)

Q32 Evaluate on how the Prime Minister is considered as the head of the government with appropriate examples. (5)

Q33 Describe five characteristics of hot weather season in India. (5)

#### SECTION-E (12 MARKS)

Q34 **Why Food Security?** ( 4)

Due to a natural calamity, say drought, total production of food grains decreases. It creates a shortage of food in the affected areas. Due to shortage of food, the prices go up. At the high prices, some people cannot afford to buy food. If such calamity happens in a very wide spread area or is stretched over a longer time period, it may cause a situation of starvation. A massive starvation might take a turn of famine.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What do you understand by the term natural calamity? (1)
2. Explain the situation that arises during the natural calamity? (1)
3. Elaborate on the statement as to what happens if such calamity is stretched over a longer period of time and its consequences? (2)

Q35 **Freedom to Travel** (4)

As citizen we have freedom to travel to any part of the country. We are free to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India. Let us say, a person who belongs to the state of Assam wants to start a business in Hyderabad.

He may not have any connection with that city, he may not have seen it ever. Yet as a citizen of India he has the right to set up base there. The same freedom extends on choice of occupations. No one can force you to do or not to do a certain job.

**Answer the following questions:**

- Q.1. Evaluate the statement, citizens of India exercise freedom to travel to any part of the

country.

(2)

Q.2. Explain the term choice of occupations with appropriate example.

(2)

Q36

**Adolescent Population**

(4)

The most significant features of the Indian population is the size of the adolescent population. It constitutes one -fifth of the total population of India. It constitutes one -fifth of the total population of India. Adolescents are, generally grouped in the age group of 10 to 19 years. They are the most important resource for the future.

Nutrition requirements of adolescents are higher than those of a normal child or adult. Poor nutrition can lead to deficiency and stunted growth. But in India, the diet available to adolescent is inadequate in all nutrients. A large number of adolescent girls suffer from anaemia. Their problems have so far not received adequate attention in the process of development.

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Evaluate the importance of Adolescent population in India.

(2)

2. To what extent is the adolescent population vulnerable to diseases in India?

(2)

**SECTION -F(MAP-WORK 5 MARKS)**

Q37

A) On the given political world map mark

1) Any **TWO** axis powers who participated in the Second World War.

(2)

B) On the given political map of India locate and label any three of the following.

(3)

1. The place situated on the three seas

2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

3. The state having highest density of population.

4. The state having lowest density of population.