CLASS IX (2019-20)

SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)

SAMPLE PAPER-2

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:

	Column A		Column B
(a)	Two Treatises of Government	1.	Jean Jacques Rousseau
(b)	The Social Contract.	2.	Montesquieu
(c)	The Spirit of the Laws	3.	Roget de L'Isle.
(d)	The Marseillaise	4.	John Locke

- Q2. Which of the following best describes Vulnerability to poverty of a person or community? [1]
 - (a) High illiteracy level
 - (b) Unable to have benefits, facilities which other enjoy.
 - (c) Greater probability of becoming or remaining poor.
 - (d) Lack of general resistance due to malnutrition.
- Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



[1]

What are people doing in this picture

- (a) Greeting Hitler.
- (b) Demonstrating against Hitler's policies.
- (c) Demanding employment from Weimar govt.
- (d) Protesting against Allies nations.
- Q4. Why were Socialists against private property?

[1]

Q5. In which type of unemployment people appear to be employed?

[1]

- (a) Seasonal unemployment
- (b) Disguised unemployment
- (c) Educated unemployment
- (d) All type of employment
- Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to India:

[1]

India	Latitude which passes at almost middle	Longitude which decides the time zone
	?	?

Q7. Define justice.

[1]

OR

Who was Dr. Rajendra Prasad?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite:

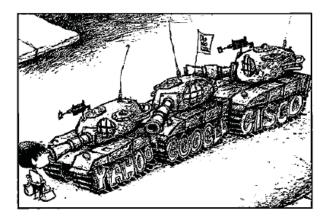
[1]

Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana aims to help poor families above the poverty line by organising them into self help groups and providing bank credit and government subsidy.

OR

Poverty is reduced in Punjab and Haryana because of proper management in public distribution of food grains.

Q9.



Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?

[1]

- (a) Chinese army targeting its own people.
- (b) Chinese create obstacle in the operations of their army.
- (c) Chinese government placing restrictions on popular websites.
- (d) Civil war.
- Q10. To arrange capital for farming farmers borrow from large farmers, village moneylenders or traders of agricultural inputs.

OR

...... provide labour in a small scale manufacturing.

Q11. What do you understand by 'Kaal Baisakhi'? [1] OR What is meant by 'October heat'? Q12. What do you understand by Subsidy? [1] Q13. What were 'forest villages'? [1] (a) Villages which were allowed to stay on in the reserved forests on some condition. (b) Village where trees were planted under scientific forestry. (c) Villages which were displaced under the forest laws. (d) Tribal Villages which used to trade forest products such as rubber. Indian state has least proportion of poor in India. Q14. [1] Q15. Which of the following is processed to make Jaggery? [1] (b) Wheat (a) Sugarcane (d) Milk (c) Rice Supreme Court issue for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights. Q16. [1] OR is a practice where the worker is forced to render service to the 'master' free of charge or at a nominal remuneration. Which of the following you may not found on a ration shop? [1] Q17. (a) Sugar (b) Kerosene oil (c) Stationary (d) Cooking oil Arrange the following rivers from north to south in the correct sequence: Q18. [1] (i) The Godavari (ii) The Tapi (iii)The Kaveri (iv)The Krishna **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). Read the statements and choose the correct option: [1] **Assertion** (A): Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child. **Reason** (**R**): They do not wanted their child to be unemployed in future. 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.

- Satish singh is a legislator. He represents in the house which has less numbers than the other house. Q20. His house usually passes the money related laws. It has no power to reject the money related bills and budgets of government. However, discussions and debates are held on the issues of revenue and expenditure of government. He and his fellows have no power to appoint and dismiss the government. Analyse the information given above and choose one of the following correct option: [1]
 - (a) Lok Sabha

- (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) State Legislative Assembly
- (d) Urban Local Body

SECTION B

Q21. How did Hitler and Nazis devise a new style of politics?

[3]

OR

How Nazis did establish control over the Germany?

Q22. Describe the various features of the Peninsular Rivers.

[3]

OR

Explain the important characteristics of the River Brahmaputra.

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

[3]

Source A — The Outbreak of the Revolution

The representatives of the third estate viewed themselves as spokesmen for the whole French nation. On 20 June they assembled in the hall of an indoor tennis court in the grounds of Versailles. They declared themselves a National Assembly and swore not to disperse till they had drafted a constitution for France that would limit the powers of the monarch. They were led by Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes.

Source B — Did Women have a Revolution?

About sixty women's clubs came up in different French cities. The Society of Revolutionary and Republican Women was the most famous of them. One of their main demands was that women enjoy the same political rights as men. Women were disappointed that the Constitution of 1791 reduced them to passive citizens. They demanded the right to vote, to be elected to the Assembly and to hold political office. Only then, they felt, would their interests be represented in the new government.

Source C — The Abolition of Slavery

The colonies in the Caribbean - Martinique, Guadeloupe and San Domingo - were important suppliers of commodities such as tobacco, indigo, sugar and coffee. But the reluctance of Europeans to go and work in distant and unfamiliar lands meant a shortage of labour on the plantations. So this was met by a triangular slave trade between Europe, Africa and the Americas. The slave trade began in the seventeenth century.

Source A — The Outbreak of the Revolution

23 (1) Who were Mirabeau and Abbé Sieyés?

Source B — Did Women have a Revolution?

23 (2) What were the problems of women which they wanted to solve through representation in government?

Source C — The Abolition of Slavery

- 23 (3) Do you think that the Declaration of Man and Citizen adopted by the National Assembly was only meant for French?
- Q24. Discuss the important features of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY).

[3]

Q25. Analyse the relation in economic growth and reduction in poverty.

[3]

Q26. While the forest laws deprived tribes of their customary rights to hunt, hunting of big game became a sport. Analyse the statement.

OR

Discuss the ways adopted by pastoralists to cope the modem world?

Q27. What are the different functions performed by the parliament?

[3]

OR

Discuss the different features of the presidential system of government prevalent in many countries of the world.

Q28. What is an unusual achievement of Indian constitution? Explain it.

SECTION C

Q29. Analyse the level of industrialisation in Russia in early 20th century.

[5]

[3]

OR

Discuss the socialist society made by the Bolsheviks in Russia. Had the socialism solved the problems?

Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

[5]

These are the most widespread forests of India. They are also called the monsoon forests and spread over the region receiving rainfall between 200 cm and 70 cm. Trees of this forest type shed their leaves for about six to eight weeks in dry summer. On the basis of the availability of water, these forests are further divided into moist and dry deciduous. The former is found in areas receiving rainfall between 200 and 100 cm. These forests exist, therefore, mostly in the eastern part of the country - northeastern states, along the foothills of the Himalayas, Jharkhand, West Odisha and Chhattisgarh, and on the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats.

- (i) Which type of forests are described in the extract? Why do trees in these forests shed their leaves?
- (ii) Which common trees you found in this type of forest?
- (iii) Why have these forests been cut on a large scale in recent times?
- Q31. How can farmers produce more from the same piece of land?

[5]

- Q32. What is the National human right commission? Discuss its main functions?
- [5]
- Q33. Analyse the need for educational qualifications for candidates in an election in India.

[5]

OR

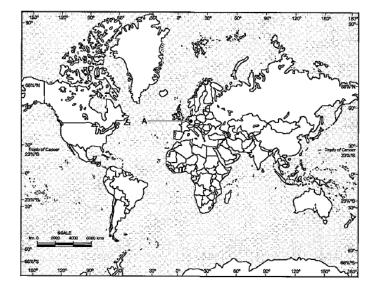
Discuss the various steps of elections in India?

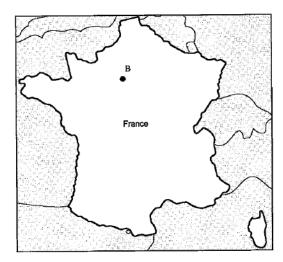
Q34. Describe the regional divisions of the Himalayas.

[5]

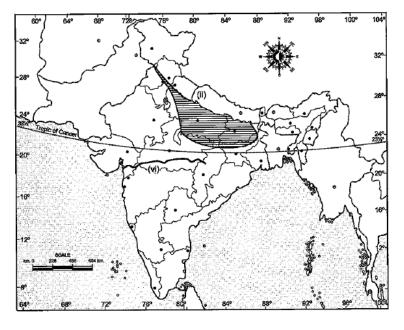
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- 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]
 - (A) Country which fought first world war as central powers.
 - (B) A place where the Great Fear was spread.





- (b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols: [4]
 - (i) Mountain Range The 7asker,
 - (ii) Identify the forest type in the shaded area
 - (iii)Lakes Chilika,
 - (iv)Capital of state Madhya pradesh
 - (v) Largest state according to area
 - (vi)Identify river The Narmada



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