

**PREBOARD EXAMINATION – 2020-21**

Class: IX (CBSE)

Total Marks: 80

Date.....

**SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time: 3 hrs

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 31 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.**
- ii. Section A – Question no. 1 to 15 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.**
- iii. Section B – Question no. 16 to 21 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.**
- iv. Section C – Question no. 22 to 25 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.**
- v. Section D – Question no. 26 to 30 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.**
- vi. Section E – Question no. 31 is map based, carrying 6 marks with two parts, 31.1 from History (3 marks) and 31.2 from Geography (3 marks).**
- vii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.**

**SECTION A**

1. First Duma was dismissed in how many days 1
  - a. 110
  - b. 100
  - c. 75
  - d. 15
  
2. What is Wall Street Exchange? 1
  
3. What separates Sri Lanka and India through a narrow channel of sea? 1
  - a. Gulf of Mexico
  - b. Gulf of Mannar
  - c. Arabian gulf
  - d. None of the above
  
4. Arrange the following eastern Hills as per their general alignment from north to south: 1
  - I Patkai Bum
  - II. Mizo Hills
  - III. Naga Hills
  - IV. Manipur Hills

- a. I,II,III,IV  
 b. II,IV,III,I  
 c. I,III,IV,II  
 d. III,II,I,IV
- 5.** Consider the following statements: **1**  
 Assertion (A): In general, the flow of peninsular rivers is from west to east.  
 Reason (R): The general elevation of the peninsular plateau is from the west to the east.  
 a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 c. A is true, but R is false.  
 d. A is false, but R is true.
- 6.** Define the following: **1**  
 a. Loo  
 b. October heat
- 7.** Which one of the following places receives the highest rainfall in the world? **1**  
 a. Silchar  
 b. Guwahati  
 c. Chirapunji  
 d. Mawsynram
- 8.** In which period did China face one of the worst famines that have occurred in the world? **1**  
 (a) 1932-36  
 (b) 1958-61  
 (c) 2001-2002  
 (d) 2004-2007
- 9.** The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called? **1**  
 (a) Preface  
 (b) Preamble  
 (c) Introduction  
 (d) Article
- 10.** Which of the following is not a feature of Election system in India? **1**  
 a. Universal Adult Franchise  
 b. Secret Voting  
 c. Communal Electorate  
 d. Reservation of seats in the legislature for the members of Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes
- 11.** Who is known as the Father of Green Revolution in India? **1**
- 12.** Why is literacy rate is low in the females? **1**  
 (a) lack of equal education opportunities  
 (b) lack of transport facilities  
 (c) lack of infrastructure  
 (d) lack of income

13. Differentiate between seasonal unemployment and disguised unemployment. **1**
14. Arrange the schemes according to the year it is passed. **1**
- a) Prime Minister Rojgar Yojna  
b) National Rural Employment Guaranty Act  
c) Rural Employment Generation Programme  
d) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna

15. Why poverty line is different in different countries? **1**

### SECTION B

16. “The inequality that existed in the French society in the old regime became the cause of the French Revolution”. Justify the statement by giving their suitable examples. **3**

17. Evaluate the Global impact of the Russian Revolution. **3**

OR

Differentiate between liberals and Radicals

18. “The central location of India at the head of the Indian ocean is considered of great significance” . Why? **3**

19. Why can't Zimbabwe be considered a truly democratic country under Robert Mugabe? State any three reasons. **3**

OR

“Democracy is better than any other form of government “. Explain.

20. What are the measures taken by the government to spread education in India? **3**

21. Study the table and answer the following questions **3**

YEAR	POVERTY RATIO(%)			NUMBER OF POOR(IN MILLION)		
	RURAL	URBAN	COMBINED	RURAL	URBAN	COMBINED
1973-74	56.4	49.0	54.9	261	60	321
1993-94	37.3	32.4	36.0	244	76	320
1999-2000	27.1	23.6	26.1	193	67	260

- a. Even if poverty ratio declined between 1973-74 and 1993-94, why did the number of poor remain at about 320 million.?
- b. Are the dynamics of poverty reduction the same in rural and urban India? Why?

### SECTION C

22. **Read the following source and answer the questions that follows:**

“For this earth is not allotted to anyone nor is it presented to anyone as a gift. It is awarded by providence to people who in their hearts have the courage to conquer it, the strength to preserve it, and the industry to put it to the plough.... The primary right of this world is the right to life, so far as one possesses the strength for this. Hence on the

basis of this right a vigorous nation will always find ways of adapting its territory to its population size.”

In an era when the earth is gradually being divided up among states, some of which embrace almost entire continents, we cannot speak of a world power in connection with a formation whose political mother country is limited to the absurd area of five hundred kilometers.

**Answer the following questions:**

22.1 What is the primary right of a person?

- a. Right to Vote 1
- b. Right to life
- c. None of the above

22.2. What do they tell about Hitler’s ambition?

1.5

22.3. What do you think Mahatma Gandhi would have said to Hitler about these ideas?

1.5

**23.** Read the passage and answer the following questions :

Owing to its geographical situation, Punjab became the cradle of civilizations. The Harappan and Aryan civilization flourished here. The Himalayas and the rivers of Punjab played an important role in the development. The rich physical features gave economic prosperity to Punjab. The hills, Rivers, forests, plains, climate, minerals and agricultural products made Punjab rich and prosperous. Due to its location, Punjab became a trade route to Central Asia and Europe which strengthened the financial of the Punjab

A large number of Punjab’s territory was plains which became more fertile with the silt brought by the rivers from mountains. The rivers flowed throughout the year that gave water for irrigation

Thus we find that among the various factors which influenced the history of the Punjab and the growth of its civilization, the geographical features is the most important.

**Answer the following questions**

23.1 Name two rivers which flows through Punjab.

- a. Ravi and Jhelum 1
- b. Yamuna and Padma
- c. Tehri and Meghna

23.2. Why plains are considered as Food Bowl of India?

1

23.3. Which the main factor influenced the history of Punjab and its civilizations?

- a. Geographical features
- b. Social factors 1
- c. Political factors

23.4. Which all civilization flourished in Punjab?

- a. Arab and European 1
- b. Latin and Greek
- c. Harappan and Aryan

**24.** Read the passage and answer the following questions:

“We are a very democratic family. Whenever a decision has to be taken, we all sit down and arrive at a consensus. My opinion is as much as my father’s.”

“I don’t like teachers who do not allow students to speak and ask questions in the class. I would like to have teachers with democratic temperament.  
‘One leader and his family members decide everything in his party. How can they talk of democracy.’”

**Answer the following questions:**

24.1. How is decision taken in a democratic family? 1  
a. By himself  
b. By consultation with other representatives  
c. All of the above

24.2. Which right is denied to the students? 1  
a. Right to speech and expression  
b. Right to education  
c. Right to Constitutional Remedies

24.3 If one leader and his family decide everything, What type of government is it? 1  
a. Democratic government  
b. Non democratic government  
c. None of the above

24.4. From the above passage write one feature of democracy. 1

**25. Read the Passage and answer the following**

In our daily life, we see poverty all around us. They could be landless labourers in villages, people living in overcrowded jhuggis in cities, daily wage workers or child workers in dhabas. According to facts, in India every fourth person is poor. Poverty means hunger and lack of shelter, lack of clean water and sanitation facilities, lack of a regular job at a minimum decent level. Poverty is considered as one of the biggest challenges of independent India. India would be truly independent only when the poorest of its people become free of human suffering.

Social scientists look at poverty through a variety of indicators. Usually, the indicators are used to relate to the levels of income and consumption. But, now poverty is looked through other social indicators like illiteracy level, lack of general resistance due to malnutrition, lack of access to healthcare, lack of job opportunities, lack of access to safe drinking water, sanitation etc.

The poverty line is a method to measure poverty based on income or consumption levels. Poverty line varies according to time and place. In India, the poverty line is determined through a minimum level of food requirement, clothing, footwear, fuel and light, educational and medical requirement, etc.. These physical quantities are multiplied by their prices in rupees. In India poverty is calculated on the basis of the desired calorie requirement. The accepted average calorie requirement in India is 2400 calories per person per day in rural areas and 2100 calories per person per day in urban areas. On the basis of these calculations, for the year 2011–12, the poverty line for a person was fixed at Rs 816 per month for rural areas and Rs 1000 for urban areas

**Answer the following questions**

25.1. What do you mean by poverty? 1

25.2. What is the criteria for fixing poverty line? 1

25.3. Poverty line varies according to time and place. Why 1

25.4. Why the calorie consumption is more in rural than urban areas? **1**

**SECTION D**

**26** Evaluate the steps taken by Hitler to destruct democracy. **5**

OR

What are the circumstances that led Hitler to power?

**27** Distinguish between cold weather season and hot weather season. **5**

**28** “The making of the constitution for huge and diverse country like India was not an easy affair”. Justify the statement. **5**

**29** What are the powers and functions of Election Commission? **5**

**30** “Poverty is a curse upon humanity”. Explain. **5**

OR

Explain any five anti poverty measures taken by the government of India.

**SECTION E**

**MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION**

**31.1** **Locate and label the following places on the Map of Europe** **3**

- A. Germany
- B. Italy
- C. France

**31.2** **Mark on the political outline Map of India the following** **3**

- A. The northern most latitude of India
- B. Karakoram Range
- C. Chota Nagpur Plateau

**-END-**



