



Sindhi High School, Bengaluru
Half Yearly Examination- 2024-25
Subject-Social Science (087)

Class- 09

Date- 25.9.2024

No. of sides:

Max Marks: 80

Reading Time: 8.15am to 8.30am

Writing Time: 8.30am to 11.30am

General Instructions:

- Question paper comprises six sections- A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A-From question 1 to 20 are MCQ of 1 mark each.
- Section B- Question no 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- Section C-contains question no 25 to 29 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Section D-Question 30 to 33 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section E-Question 34 to 36 are case based questions of 4 marks each.
- Section F-Question 37 is map based question carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2marks) and 37 b (3 marks) from Geography.
- 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	1x20=20
1.	The Jacobins of France were known as Sansculottes because a. They wore red caps b. They stopped wearing knee breeches c. They wore stripped pants d. They wore red waist bands	1
2.	Which one of the following was one of the three demands that Vladimir Lenin proposed in his April Theses? a. To rename the Bolshevik party as the communist party. b. To nationalise the Banks. c. To have common system of election. d. To support provisional government.	1

3.	<p>The name of St. Petersburg changes to Petrograd after 1914 because:</p> <p>a. Russian disliked the earlier name.</p> <p>b. Anti-German sentiments during war made the Russians change the name.</p> <p>c. Russian monk Rasputin advised the Tsar to change the name.</p> <p>d. To develop St. Petersburg as an industrial estate.</p>	1
4.	<p>Which of the following is wrongly matched ?</p> <p>a) Social Democratic Party – Germany</p> <p>b) Labour Party – Britain</p> <p>c) Socialist Party – Italy</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>a) Both A and B are wrongly matched</p> <p>b) Both B and C are wrongly matched</p> <p>c) Only C is wrongly matched</p> <p>d) Only B is wrongly matched</p>	1
5.	<p>The three states which are situated along the Himalayas are</p> <p>a) Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Arunachal Pradesh</p> <p>b) Gujarat, Rajasthan and Haryana</p> <p>c) Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Kerala</p> <p>d) Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.</p>	1
6.	<p>Which is the largest saltwater lake in India?</p> <p>a) Chilka lake</p> <p>b) Wular lake</p> <p>c) Dal lake</p> <p>d) Sambhar lake</p>	1
7.	<p>Assertion (A) Deccan trap is the black Soil area, is one of the distinct features of peninsular plateau.</p> <p>Reason (R) It covers parts of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.</p> <p>a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of A.</p>	1

	<p>c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.</p> <p>d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</p>	
8.	<p>Assertion (A) Pakistan under General Musharraf should not be called a democracy.</p> <p>Reason (R) In a democracy the final decision making power must rest with those elected by the people.</p> <p>a. Assertion (A) and Reason are correct and Reason is correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b. Assertion(A)and Reason (R) are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false</p> <p>d. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true</p>	1
9.	<p>What does this picture symbolise?</p> <p>a. Segregation which was being followed in South Africa.</p> <p>b. Racial discrimination which was being followed in USA.</p> <p>c. Caste discrimination which was being followed in India.</p> <p>d. Racial discrimination followed by British in India.</p>	1
10.	<p>Match the following leaders with their roles in the making of the Constitution:</p> <p>A Motilal Nehru i President of the Constituent Assembly</p> <p>B B.R. Ambedkar ii Member of the Constituent Assembly</p> <p>ii C Rajendra Prasad iii Chairman of the Drafting Committee</p> <p>D Sarojini Naidu iv Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928</p> <p>a. A - iv, B - iii, C- i, D - ii</p> <p>b. A- iii, B – ii, C- i , D – iv</p> <p>c. A – iv, B – iii, C – ii, D – i</p> <p>d. A – iv, B – ii, C – iii, D - i</p>	1
11.	<p>The term Socialist and Secular added in preamble through amendment</p> <p>a. 46th</p> <p>b. 42nd</p>	1

	c. 47 th d. 51 st	
12.	Which of the following statements about the reasons for conducting elections are false? a. Elections enable people to judge the performance of the government. b. People select the representative of their choice in an election. c. Elections enable people to evaluate the performance of the judiciary. d. d People can indicate which policies they prefer.	1
13.	Which among the following thing is replaced by the EVM? a. Sacred paper b. Voter's list c. Ballot paper d. Nomination form	1
14.	Assertion(A): In our country, election campaigns take place for a five week period. Reason(R): In this period, the candidates contact their voters and political parties mobilise their support. a. Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and R is the correct explanation of A b. Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A c. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false d. Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true .	1
15.	What is the aim of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan? a) To provide elementary education to women b) To provide elementary education to the rural poor c) To provide elementary education to all children in the age group 6-14 years d) To provide elementary education	1
16.	In which sector should India increase maximum employment opportunities? a) Agriculture sector b) Industrial sector c) Non farming activities	1

	d) Tertiary sector	
17.	What is poverty line ? a) The line that separates the rich and the poor. b) The line that represents the average income of a country. c) The minimum level of income required to meet basics needs. d) The maximum level of income beyond which one is considered wealthy.	1
18.	Assertion (A) : The major emphasis in recent years is on proper programmes Reason (R) : Despite good intentions the benefits of these schemes are not fully reaching to the deserving poor. a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of (A) b) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.	1
19.	Which among the following statement is incorrect ? a) In Bihar, land reforms measures have helped in reducing poverty b) Kerala has focused more on human resource development c) The proportion of poor people is not the same in every state d) Social groups which are most vulnerable to poverty are SC/ST households	1
20.	Assertion (A) : Education is an investment in human capital. Reason (R) : Education helps to develop the skills and knowledge of individuals,which in turn can lead to higher productivity and income levels. a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R)are true but Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) b) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the	1

	<p>correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false</p> <p>d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true .</p>	
	Section-B	2x4=8
21.	<p>What was subsistence crisis? Give any one reason for subsistence crisis in France.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Who were Mirabeau and Abbey Sieyes?</p>	2
22.	Differentiate between Provinces and Princely states	2
23.	Why should we accept the Constitution made by Constituent Assembly more than seven decades ago?	2
24.	Explain the terms unemployment and Mid- day Meal scheme.	2
	Section-C	3x5=15
25.	Who were Liberals, Radicals and Conservatives ?	3
26.	<p>What is meant by drainage? Explain any two benefits of rivers.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>How are Himalayan rivers different from Peninsular rivers?</p>	3
27.	“Elections in Mexico proved undemocratic”-Explain?	3
28.	What are the importance of constitution?	3
29.	<p>Identify and explain the different sectors in the picture.</p> 	3
	Section-D	5x4=20
30.	<p>Explain the different reasons for Empty treasury in France.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A.How did France become a Constitutional monarchy?</p> <p>B.What were the importance of Constitution drafted by National Assembly in 1791?</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Or</p> <p>2+3</p>
31.	<p>How are Northern Plains formed ? Classify the Northern Plains on the basis of the variation in the relief features ?</p> <p>OR</p>	5

	Mention the features of the Peninsular Plateau of India ?	
32.	What is election? Why do we need elections? OR What makes an election democratic?	2+3=5 Or 5
33.	Discuss the major reasons of Poverty in India? OR Elucidate the targeted anti- poverty programmes undertaken by the government?	5
	Section-E	4x3=12
34.	<p>Read the extract and answer the following questions.</p> <p>All political parties were illegal in Russia before 1914. The Russian Social Democratic Workers Party was founded in 1898 by socialists who respected Marx's ideas. However, because of government policing, it had to operate as an illegal organisation. It set up a newspaper, mobilised workers and organised strikes. India and the Contemporary World Some Russian socialists felt that the Russian peasant custom of dividing land periodically made them natural socialists. So peasants, not workers, would be the main force of the revolution, and Russia could become socialist more quickly than other countries. Socialists were active in the countryside through the late nineteenth century. They formed the Socialist Revolutionary Party in 1900. This party struggled for peasants' rights and demanded that land belonging to nobles be transferred to peasants. Social Democrats disagreed with Socialist Revolutionaries about peasants. Lenin felt that peasants were not one united group. Some were poor and others rich, some worked as labourers while others were capitalists who employed workers. Given this 'differentiation' within them, they could not all be part of a socialist movement. The party was divided over the strategy of organisation.</p> <p>34.1 Why political parties were operated as illegal organisation?</p> <p>34.2 Mention the two major political parties established in Russia</p> <p>34.3 Who were Bolsheviks and Mensheviks?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
35.	<p>Read the extract and answer the following questions.</p> <p>The growing domestic, municipal, industrial and agricultural demand for water from rivers naturally affects the quality of water. As a result more and more water is being drained out of the rivers reducing their volume on the other hand ,a heavy load of untreated sewage and</p>	

	<p>industrial effluence are emptied into the rivers this affect not only the quality of the water but also the self cleansing capacity of the river. For example, given the adequate stream flow the Ganga water is able to dilute and assimilate pollution loads within 20 kilometer of large cities but the increasing urban urbanization an industrialization do not allow it to happen and the pollution level of many rivers has been rising.</p> <p>35.1. How can be prevented rivers getting polluted ?</p> <p>35.2. Name the two rivers that flow towards the west and make estuaries?</p> <p>35.3. Write two features of Sundarban delta?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
36.	<p>Read the extract and answer the following questions.</p> <p>Countries, like Japan, have invested in human resource. They did not have any natural resource. These countries are developed /rich. They import the natural resources needed in their country. How did they become rich /developed? They have invested on people especially in the field of education and health. These people have made efficient use of other resources, like land and capital. Efficiency and technology evolved by people have made these countries rich /developed.</p> <p>36.1. What do you understand by 'People as a resource'?</p> <p>36.2. Why is literacy rate high among men and less among women of India?</p> <p>36.3. Differentiate between market activities and non-market activities?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
	Section-F	5
37.	<p>I. Identify the following on the given map of France</p> <p>a) It is a place from which the people who marched into Paris sung a patriotic song, which became national anthem of France.</p> <p>b) One of the port cities which owed their economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade.</p> <p>II. Locate and identify the following on the given map of India (any 3)</p> <p>c) Anai Mudi</p> <p>d) Sambhar lake</p> <p>e) Capital of Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>f) River Indus</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p>

