



PERIODIC TEST I (APRIL, 2023)

Subject:- Social Science

Grade IX

Time allowed - 90 MINS

MM- 40

General Instructions:-

- **All questions are compulsory.**
- **Draw margins on both sides.**
- **Attempt your paper in neat handwriting.**
- **Read all the questions carefully.**
- **Use pencil for diagrams and label on the Right Hand Side.**

SECTION A

Q1. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

(1x7=7)

- When was slavery finally abolished in France?
- In which country women do not have the right to vote till 2015?
- The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through which states of India?
- What did the green revolution introduce the farmers to ?
- What is the finance raised to operate a business called?
- Which is the southernmost point of the Indian Union?
- Which ruler came to power in France in 1774?

SECTION B

Q2. Very short questions and answers.

(2x3=6)

1. Differentiate between active and passive citizens.
2. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does it happen?
3. What was the subsistence crisis?

SECTION C

Q3. Give answers to the following questions.

(3x3=9)

1. What is the longitudinal extent of India? Describe its two implications.
2. State any three main features of democracy.
3. How surplus farm products are sold by the farmers ?

SECTION D

Q4. Long questions and answers:-

(4x2=8)

A. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

On the morning of 14 July 1789, the city of Paris was in a state of alarm. The king had commanded troops to move into the city. Rumors spread that he would soon order the army to open fire upon the citizens. Some 7,000 men and women gathered in front of the town hall and decided to form a people's militia. They broke into a number of government buildings in search of arms. Finally, a group of several hundred people marched towards the eastern part of the city and stormed the fortress-prison, the Bastille, where they hoped to find hoarded ammunition. In the armed fight that followed, the commander of the Bastille was killed and the prisoners released - though there were only

seven of them. Yet the Bastille was hated by all, because it stood for the despotic power of the king. The fortress was demolished and its stone fragments were sold in the markets to all those who wished to keep a souvenir of its destruction.

- I. Why did people hate 'Bastille'?
- II. Why was Paris city in a state of alarm?
- III. What do you mean by militia? Why was it formed?

B. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

In Pakistan, General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in October 1999. He overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the 'Chief Executive' of the country. Later he changed his designation to President and in 2002 held a referendum in the country that granted him a five-year extension. Pakistani media, human rights organizations and democracy activists said that the referendum was based on malpractices and fraud. In August 2002, he issued a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan. According to this Order, the President can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies. The work of the civilian cabinet is supervised by a National Security Council which is dominated by military officers. After passing this law, elections were held to the national and provincial assemblies. So, Pakistan has had elections, elected representatives have some powers. But the final power rested with military officers and General Musharraf himself.

- I. According to the legal framework order, who could dismiss the national and provincial assemblies?
- II. Who led a military coup in October 1999 and overthrew a democratically elected government?
- III. What did the referendum of 2002 granted him?

SECTION E

LONG QUESTIONS.

(5x1=5)

Q5. a) Modern farming requires more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree with the statement ?

Or

b) What do you mean by Green Revolution? What are the merits of it.

SECTION F

Map work.

(3+2=5)

1. Three features A, B and C are marked on an outline map of India. Identify these with the help of the features following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

A Joint Capital of two states.

B A U.T. which is a group of islands.

C A group of islands in the Arabian Sea.

INDIA

BLANK MAP



Arabian Sea

Bay of Bengal

----- International Boundary



Map not to Scale

I N D I A N O C E A N

2. Mark the following on the political map of France

a) **Bordeaux**

b) **Nantes**

