

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT - I (2023 - 24)

- Please check that this question paper contains 4 printed pages.
- Check that this question paper contains 19 questions.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.

CLASS – IX
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Mins

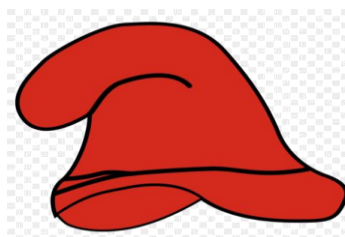
Maximum Marks: 40

1. The question paper comprises Five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 19 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A** – From questions 1 to 10 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** – Question No. 11 to 13 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. **Section C** Question No. 14 to 15 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. **Section D** – Question No. 16 to 17 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. **Section-E** - Questions No 18 to 19 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in Long Answer type questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION -A

MCQs (1x10=10)

- Q.1 Find out the incorrect statement about the Third Estate from the following** (1)
- A. The Third Estate was made of the poor only.
 - B. Within the Third Estate some were rich and some were poor.
 - C. Richer members of the Third Estate owned lands.
 - D. Peasants were obliged to serve in the army or build roads.
- Q.2 Study the given image and select the best option that describes it.** (1)
- A. Act of becoming free
 - B. Strength lies in unity
 - C. Symbol of royal power
 - D. Slave on becoming free



- Q.3 Arrange the following events chronologically, and choose the best option out of the following options given below. (1)**
- The Assembly passed a decree abolishing feudal system.
 - The population of France was 23 million.
 - Louis XVI called together the Assembly of the Estate General.
 - Louis XVI ascended the throne.
 - Paris was in a state of alarm.
- Options
- ii-iv-iii-v-i
 - v-iv-iii-ii-i
 - iii-v-iv-ii-i
 - iii-ii-i-v-iv
- Q.4 Identify the Mountain Range that does not come under the Deccan Plateau. (1)**
- Kaimur Hills
 - Maikal Range
 - Aravalli Range
 - Mahadev Hills
- Q.5 Fill in the blank: Pakistan under Parvez Musharraf can be called a _____. (1)**
- Democratic Government
 - Monarchical Government
 - Military dictatorship
 - Theocratic Government
- Q.6 Choose which one of the following is a good argument in favour of democracy. (1)**
- Leaders keep changing which leads to instability.
 - It is all about political competition and power play.
 - It enhances the dignity of the citizens
 - It is based on electoral competition
- Q.7 In the questions given below, there are two Statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the Statements and choose the correct option given below: (1)**
- Assertion:** A democratic government can do whatever it likes, simply because it has won an election.
- Reason:** A democratic government rules within the limits set by constitutional law and citizen's right.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is true but (R) is False.
 - (A) is false but (R) is true.
- Q.8 India adopted modern methods in farming by introducing the Indian farmers to the cultivation of wheat and rice by using high yielding varieties of seeds. Farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh were the first to try out this method in India. Analyze which of the following helped the farmers of this region to practice the modern methods in farming? (1)**
- Efficient irrigation system
 - Agriculture based education
 - Training of farmers by government
 - Farmers are hard working

- Q.9 Consider the following statements and choose the correct option associated with village Palampur. (1)**
- In Palampur about $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of 450 families are landless.
 - Fishing is the main production activity.
 - Palampur is well connected with neighboring villages and towns.
 - There is no electricity in Palampur.

Options:

- Statements i and ii are appropriate
 - Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate
 - Statements i and iii are appropriate
 - Statements i, ii and iv are appropriate
- Q.10 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Mark your answers as per the codes given below: (1)**

Assertion (A): Though there are a variety of non-farm activities in Palampur, only a few people are involved in it.

Reason (R): Loan facilities and markets to sell non farm products are not well developed in Palampur

Codes:

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true but R false.
- A is false but R is true.

SECTION - B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2×3= 6)

- Q.11 Distinguish between Active Citizen and Passive Citizen. (2)**
- Q.12 “The durations of day and night are hardly felt at Kanyakumari, but not so in Kashmir”. Discuss any two reasons. (2)**
- Q.13 ‘Democracy is not free from its defects.’ Describe the statement by giving two suitable arguments. (2)**

SECTION - C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTION(3x2=6)

- Q.14 ‘Manufacturing done in villages is different from cities and towns.’ Justify the statement with three suitable points. (3)**
- Q.15 India occupies an important strategic position in South Asia. Explain. (3)**

SECTION- D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5x2= 10)

- Q16. Interpret the role of ‘Robespierre government’ to bring changes during the ‘Reign of Terror’ in France. (5)**

OR

Examine the factor responsible for Subsistence crisis occurred frequently in France during the Old Regime.

- Q.17 Explain the dirty tricks used by PRI to win elections in Mexico. (5)**

OR

“Democracy is better than other forms of Government because it allows us to correct its own mistakes”. Analyze the statement with suitable arguments.

SECTION- E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4x2= 8)

Q.18 Read the passage and answer the following Questions :

The modern farming methods require a great deal of capital, so the farmer now needs more money than before. Most small farmers have to borrow money to arrange for the capital. They borrow from large farmers or the village money lenders or the traders who supply various inputs for cultivation. The rate of interest on such loans is very high. They are put to great distress to repay the loan. In contrast to the small farmers, the medium and large farmers have their own savings from farming. They are thus able to arrange for the capital needed.

18.1 Give reason why the modern farming methods require a great deal of capital (1)

18.2 Discuss any one cause that puts small farmers in distress when they take a loan to arrange capital needed in farming. (2)

18.3 How do the medium and large farmers meet capital requirement in farming?

Q.19 Read the passage and answer the following Questions :

The Ganga plain extends between Ghaggar and the Teesta rivers. It is spread over the state of North India. Haryana, Delhi, UP, Bihar partly Jharkhand and West Bengal to its East, particularly in Assam lies the Brahmaputra plain.

The northern plains are generally described as flat land with no variations in its relief. It is not true. These vast plains also have diverse relief features. According to the variation in relief features the Northern plains can be divided into four regions. The rivers after descending from the mountains deposit pebbles in a narrow belt of about 8 to 16 km in width lying parallel to the slopes of the Shiwaliks. It is known as Bhabar. All the streams disappear in the bhabar belt. South of this belt, the streams and rivers re-emerge and create a wet- swampy and marshy region known as terai. This was thickly forested region full of wildlife. The forest have been cleared to create agricultural land and so to settle migrants from Pakistan after partition.

19.1 Mention the four divisions of Northern plains made on the basis of its relief features. (1)

19.2 Name the belt of the northern plain where the rivers and streams re-emerge. (2)

19.3 Determine the difference between Bhabar and Terai.
