

Exam ID

--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidates must write the Set No. on the title page of the OMR Sheet.

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE –I
PA-II EXAMINATION, 2021-22**

- Check that this question paper contains 12 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the OMR SHEET by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 60 questions.

CLASS – IX

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Time:90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instruction:

1. *The Question Paper contains four sections.*
2. *Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.*
3. *Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.*
4. *Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 5 questions per case.*
5. *Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.*
6. *All questions carry equal marks.*
7. *There is no negative marking.*

SECTION –A

Section – A consists of 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.

Q1. Who among the following sought to refute the doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch?

- A. Rousseau B. Montesquieu C. John Locke D. Abbe Sieyes

Q2. Which of the following groups comprised the 'Third Estates'?

- A. Poor servants, small peasants and landless labourers

- B. Peasants and artisans
- C. Big businessmen, merchants and lawyers
- D. All the above

Q3. Identify the correct statement with regard to the National Assembly of 1971.

- A. All men and women above 25 years of age declared as active citizens.
- B. Limit the powers of the monarch
- C. It was the duty of the monarch to protect the natural rights of the citizens.
- D. All the passive citizens were entitled to vote.

Q4. Which of the following countries were involved in the triangular slave trade?

- A. Europe, Africa, America
- B. Europe, Australia, America
- C. Africa, Australia, South America
- D. America, Africa, Asia

Q5. Identify the factor which was NOT responsible for Subsistence Crisis in France?

- A. Increase in population led to rapid increase in the demand of food grains
- B. There was widespread unemployment
- C. Wages did not keep pace with the rise in prices
- D. Moreover drought or hail reduced the harvest

Q6. Choose the correctly matched pair about the Peaks and the mountain ranges where they are found:

- A. Kamrup ----- Lesser Himalayas
- B. Pirpanjal-----Eastern Ghats
- C. MahendraGiri-----Greater Himalayas
- D. Anaimudi----- Western Ghats

Q7. A narrow channel of sea separating two land-masses is called_____.

Choose the correct option

- A. Gulf
- B. Strait
- C. Isthmus
- D. Bay

Q8. Rakesh lives in Bhopal. He has gone to play Badminton Nationals at Chennai.

From Chennai he will travel in which direction to return back to Bhopal.

- A. North
- B. Northeast
- C. Northwest
- D. Southeast

Q9. A friend of yours visited a place during summer vacation. He described that the place he visited lie close to equator and has equatorial climate and thick forest cover. Which place do you think he must have visited?

- A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- B. Lakshadweep
- C. Daman and Diu
- D. Chilika

Q10. Which of the following ports of India is closest to the Suez Canal route?

- A. Kolkata
- B. Chennai
- C. Kochi
- D. Mumbai

Q11. Which of the following country, women did not have right to vote till 2015?

- A. India
- B. Pakistan
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. Bangladesh

Q12. Identify the reason for the introduction of representative democracy in India from the following options.

- A. Due to religious and cultural diversity.
- B. Due to more number of states.
- C. Due to disparity between rich and poor.
- D. It was physically impossible for a large number of people to sit together and take a collective decision.

Q13. Identify the merit of democracy from the following options.

- A. It improves the quality of decision making.
- B. It leads to corruption.
- C. It leads to delay in decision making.
- D. It leads to instability.

Q14. Which one of the following guiding values of the Constitution of India , provides complete freedom to its citizens to follow any religion?

- A. Sovereign
- B. Secular
- C. Republic
- D. Socialist

Q15. Why Zimbabwe could not be called a democracy between 1980 to 2017? Identify the most appropriate reason.

- A. Government has changed the constitution several times to increase the powers of the President and make him less accountable.
- B. Since independence, the country was ruled by ZANU-PF.
- C. Freedom struggle was led by ZANU-PF.
- D. Elections were held regularly.

Q 16. According to which act of the following were the elections held to Provincial Legislatures in India in 1937?

- A. Government of India Act 1909
- B. Government of India Act 1919
- C. Government of India Act 1935
- D. Indian Act of 1937

Q17. Which revolution in the world inspired the Indians to set-up a socialist economy?

- A. French Revolution
- B. Turkish Revolution
- C. American war of Independence
- D. Russian Revolution

Q18. Which of the following is considered important to create a ‘virtuous cycle’ by the parents?

- A. To send their children to the school
- B. To provide food to their children
- C. To join their children incorporate schools
- D. To take care of the health and education of their children

Q19. The most abundant factor of production is

- A. labour
- B. land
- C. machinery
- D. Tools

Q20. Multiple Cropping refers to :

- A. Cultivation of wheat and rice
- B. cultivation of two crops in alternate rows

- C. cultivating more than one crop on the same field each year
- D. cultivating crops and rearing animals on the same farm

Q21. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to

- A. Fixed amount of land
- B. lack of irrigation
- C. lack of labour
- D. lack of electricity

Q22. A person who puts together land, labour and capital are known as?

- A. Moneylender
- B. Entrepreneur
- C. Zamindar
- D. Manager

Q23. Which of the following is the most labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy?

- A. Primary sector
- B. Tertiary sector
- C. Secondary sector
- D. Private sector

Q24. “Unemployment has a detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy”.

Which of the following is NOT CORRECT with regards to the above statement.

- A. It leads to economic overload.
- B. It leads to a depressed economy.
- C. It leads to wastage of human resources.
- D. It supports economic growth.

SECTION-B

Section - B consists of 22 questions (Sl. No.25 to 46). Attempt any 18 questions from this section. The first attempted 18 questions would be evaluated.

Q25. Following image was the political symbol to convey the content of the Declaration of Rights during the French Revolution. Identify the statement given below, related to the image.

- A. Personification of the law
- B. The act of becoming free
- C. Symbol of eternity
- D. Symbol of royal power



Q26. Which of the following option(s) is/are correct about the Directory Rule in France?

- I. The executive body was made up of five members.
 - II. There was good coordination among the directors and legislative councils.
 - III. It provided for two elected legislative councils.
- A. I & II B. I & III C. Only I D. Only II

Q27. Why did the members of the third estate walk out of the Estate General meeting in protest? Identify the reason from the following options.

- A. When the king rejected the proposal of one man would have one vote

- B. When the king rejected the proposal of one Estate would have one vote
- C. When the king rejected the proposal of women suffrage
- D. When the king rejected the right to vote for non- Propertied class

Q28. Identify the major aspect for international suffrage movement during the late nineteenth and twentieth century.

- A. Women demanded equal wages as men .
- B. They demanded to hold political office as men .
- C. They demanded compulsory education .
- D. They demanded voting rights .

Q29. Identify the Longitude with the help of the following information.

- It is divisible by $7^{\circ}30'$.
- It is 5hours 30minutes ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.
- It passes through Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh.

- A. Prime Meridian
- B. Meridian of Longitude
- C. Standard Meridian
- D. Line of Longitude

Q30. Which of the following group of islands of the Indian territory lie in the Arabian Sea?

- A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. Lakshadweep
- D. Maldives

Q31. Consider the following statements regarding the features of democracy and select the answer using the codes given below?

- I. Major decisions by elected leaders
 - II. Rule of law and respect for rights
 - III. Enhances the dignity of citizens
 - IV. One person, one vote & one value
- A. II, III, IV B. I,II,III C. I,II,IV D. I,III,IV

Q32. The members of the Constituent Assembly deliberated for how many days to draft the constitution of India?

- A. 280
- B. 114
- C. 365
- D. 145

Q33. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): In August 2002, General Pervez Musharraf issued a ‘Legal Framework Order’ that amended the constitution of Pakistan.

Reason (R): According to the ‘Legal Framework Order’, the President can dismiss the national or the provincial assemblies.

- 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 true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.

Q34. Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B
I. Dr.Rajendra Prasad	1. Not a member of the Constituent Assembly
II. Jaipal Singh	2. Chairman of the Drafting committee
III. Dr. B. R Ambedkar	3. The first President of India
IV. Mahatma Gandhi	4. Captain of the first national hockey team

Choose the correct answer from the option given below.

- A. I – 4, II – 3, III – 1, IV–2
B. I -3, II – 4, III – 2, IV – 1
C. I – 2, II – 3, III – 4, IV -1
D. I – 3, II – 1, III – 4, IV -2

Q35. Indian Constitution drafted by the members of the Constituent Assembly more than 70 years ago. Why should we accept the Constitution made by this Assembly till today?

Select the appropriate option.

- A. The Constituent Assembly was dominated by the Indian National Congress.
B. In India, the Constitution exists as a mere piece of paper.
C. No large social group or political party has ever questioned the legitimacy of the Constitution itself.
D. The members of the Constituent Assembly were directly elected by the people.

Q36. Identify the political leader with the help of the following information.

- Leader of Bardoli Peasant Satyagraha.
- Born in 1875 in Gujarat.
- Played a decisive role in the integration of the Indian Princely States.

Select the appropriate option from the following.

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
B. Jawaharlal Nehru
C. Sarojini Naidu
D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Jhaver Bhai Patel

Q37. Which of the following options proves that the Preamble is the soul of the Indian Constitution?

- I. It contains the philosophy of the entire Constitution.
II. It provides a standard to examine and evaluate any law and action of government.
III. It is justiciable.

IV. Values that inspired and guided the freedom struggle were embedded in it.

A. I, II, III

B. I, II, IV

C. II, III, IV

D. I, III, IV

Q38. Identify the correct statements regarding the 'Constituent Assembly Debates' of India.

I. Every document presented and every word spoken in the Constituent Assembly have been recorded and preserved.

II. The Assembly was caste and religious biased.

III. More than three thousand amendments were considered.

IV. These debates provide the rationale behind every provision of the Constitution.

A. I & II

B. II & IV

C. I & IV

D. II & III

Q39. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): The medium and large farmers supply wheat to the market in Palampur.

Reason (R): Large size cultivated land and capital enable them to have surplus.

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 B is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

Q40. Choose the correct option from the following:

List I (Example)

A. Mining

B. Manufacturing

C. Quarrying

D. Insurance

List II (Sectors)

Secondary Sector

Tertiary Sector

Primary Sector

Secondary Sector

Q 41. Land holdings by social groups during 2018-19

Social Groups	% of Land shared
ST	14.1%
SC	10.2%
OBC	47.2%
Others	28.5%

Identify the total % of cultivated land shared by SCs and STs.

A. 20.4%

B. 23.3%

C. 26.3 %

D. 24.3%

Q42. In village Palampur about one third of the 450 families are landless, 240 families cultivate small plots of land less than 2 hectares. There are 60 families of medium and large farmers who cultivate more than 2 hectares of land.

Find out how many families are landless in village Palampur from the following

- A.140 B.150 C.160 D.130

Q43. Ramesh and Harish live in Govindpur and went to the same Primary School in the village. Ramesh continued and completed his higher education. But Harish was a dropout due to financial constraints. Ramesh was placed in a good job, while Harish lived in the village with a meagre income.

Which of the following options does Ramesh represents?

- A. Vicious Cycle B. Trade Cycle
C. Cycle of development D. Virtuous Cycle

Q44. Health infrastructure over the years.

	2013	2014	2015
SC/PHC/CHC	181139	182709	184359
Dispensaries & Hospitals	29715	29915	29957
Beds (Govt.)	628708	765775	754724
(2015) Registered Allopathy doctor per year	37085	22411	10313
Nursing Personnel	2344241	2621981	2639229

Study the above Table and find out the total increase in the number of Dispensaries and Hospitals between 2014 & 2015 from the options given below.

- A. 43 B. 51 C. 42 D. 47

Q45. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): The medium and large farmers supply wheat to the market in Palampur.

Reason (R): Large size cultivated land and capital enables them to have surplus.

- 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 B is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

Q46. Hari is a farmer in Sitapur. His two sons grew up and helped him in farming, as they did not find any alternative occupation or employment. The two sons are working everyday, but production does not increase considerably. So find the type of employment from the options given below.

A. Seasonal Unemployment

B. Over employment

C. Disguised Unemployment

D. Cyclical Employment

SECTION-C

Section- C consists of 12 questions Case based in this section. Attempt any 5 questions per case based from this section. The first attempted 5 questions per case based would be evaluated.

Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

In order to discuss and voice their interests women started their own political clubs and newspapers. 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.

In the early years, the revolutionary government did introduce laws that helped improve the lives of women. Together with the creation of state schools, schooling was made compulsory for all girls. Their fathers could no longer force them into marriage against their will. Marriage was made into a contract entered into freely and registered under civil law. Divorce was made legal, and could be applied for by both men and women. Women could now train for jobs, could become artists or run small businesses. Women's struggle for equal political rights, however continued.

Q47. Why did women start their own political clubs? Choose the correct option from the following.

A. In order to discuss and voice their interest

B. In order to legalise divorce

C. In order to get entry into Estate General

D. In order to join the military

Q48. The Revolutionary government introduced many laws that helped the lives of women in France. Identify the correct option from the following.

- A. Parents fixed the marriage of the daughters.
- B. Schooling was made compulsory for all girls.
- C. Military training was made compulsory.
- D. Inheritance of father's property was introduced.

Q49. Fill in the blanks from the given options.

Women were disappointed that the Constitution of 1791 reduced them to _____ citizens.

- A. Active
- B. Majority
- C. Passive
- D. Minority

Q50. Name the most important women's Club set up in France from the following options.

- A. Jacobin
- B. Republican Women
- C. Revolutionary women
- D. The Society of Revolutionary and Republican Women

51. What did the women in France demand other than voting rights?

- A. To be appointed in the army
- B. To be elected to the Assembly
- C. To be placed at high posts
- D. Demanded government to take care of their families

Q52. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): The Revolutionary government introduced laws to improve the lives of women.

Reason(R): Women's struggle for equal rights, thus came to an end.

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 true but R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

Read the source given below and answer any 5 of the 6 questions that follow by choosing the appropriate options:

Lying towards the west of the Aravali Hills, the Indian Desert is an undulating sandy plain covered with crescent-shaped and longitudinal sand dunes. This region is characterised by very little rainfall, an arid climate and low vegetation cover. Streams appear only during the rainy season. Luni is the only large river in this region.

The part of the Peninsular Plateau lying to the north of the Narmada River, covering a major area of the Malwa Plateau, is known as the Central Highlands. They are bound by

the Vindhya Range from the south and by the Aravali Hills from the northwest. The further westward extension merges with the Indian Desert while the eastward extension is marked by the Chotanagpur Plateau. The rivers draining this region flow from southwest to northeast. The Central Highlands are wider in the west but narrower in the east.

India has two groups of islands. The Lakshadweep Islands lie in the Arabian Sea, to the southwest of the mainland. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in the Bay of Bengal, to the southeast of the mainland.

Lakshadweep is composed of small coral islands, covering a small area of 32 square kilometres. Kavaratti Island is its administrative headquarters. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are bigger in size and are more numerous and scattered. The entire group of islands is divided into Andaman (in the north) and Nicobar (in the south). These islands lie close to the equator and have this forest cover.

Q53. From the above given information the desert region is characterized by:

- A. Flat surface
B. Fertile alluvial plain
C. High land with dense vegetation cover
D. Undulating Sandy plain

Q54. Read the following Statement and find the INCORRECT from the given options.

- I. Lager part of Malwaplateau lying to the north of the Narmada river is known as Central Highlands.
II. It is bounded by Vindhya and Satpura range.
III. Eastern part of it merges with the Indian Desert.

Options:

- A. I & II
B. II & III
C. C. III Only
D. II Only

Q55. According to the information given above, rivers flow in the Central Highlands is from southwest to Northeast. Identify the reason.

- A. Slope of the Central Highlands is from South to North.
B. Slope of the Central Highlands is from North to South.
C. Slope of the Central Highlands is from Northeast to Southwest.
D. Slope of the Central Highlands is from Southwest to Northeast.

Q56. Lakshadweep Island is composed of small islands, covering an area of 32 square kilometres. Identify which type of islands Lakshadweep is:

- A. Coral Origin
B. Volcanic Origin
C. Formed by seismic activity.
D. Large and numerous.

Q57. Luni is the only large river in the Indian Desert. Identify the season when streams appear in the desert region.

- A. Summer Season
- B. Winter Season
- C. Rainy Season
- D. Autumn Season

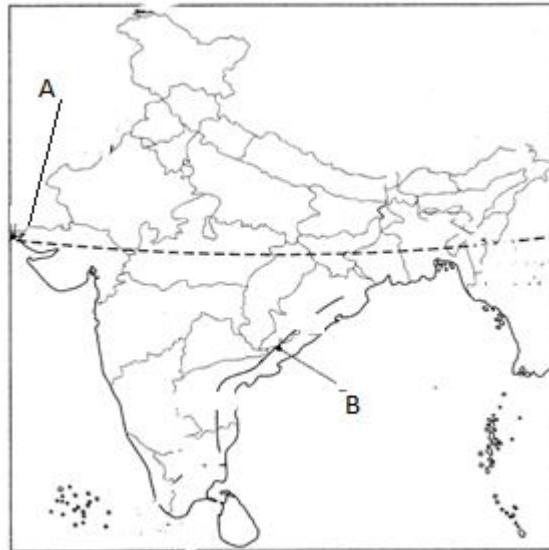
Q58. Andaman & Nicobar islands are bigger in size, numerous, scattered and lie close to equator. Choose the correct option in reference to the context.

- A. This region has Topical Climate.
- B. This region has Equatorial Climate.
- C. This region has thin vegetation cover.
- D. This region has Temperate Climate.

Section D

(Attempt both the Map based questions)

On the given outline map of India, identify the features with the help of specified information.



Q59. On the political map of India, 'A' is marked as Western most longitude of India.

Identify it from the following options:

- A. $68^{\circ}.7'E$
- B. $67^{\circ}.8'E$
- C. $97^{\circ}.25'E$
- D. $96^{\circ}.25'E$

Q60. On the same map, 'B' is also marked as mountain range situated along the Eastern coast of India.

Identify it from the following options.

- A. Vindhya Range
- B. Satpura Range
- C. Western Ghats
- D. Eastern Ghats
