CBSE Class IX Social Science Sample Paper 1

Time: 3 hrs Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- a) The question paper is divided into four sections Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- b) The question paper has 26 questions in all.
- c) All questions are compulsory.
- d) Marks are indicated against each question.
- e) Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- f) Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- g) Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- h) Question number 26 is a map question of 5 marks with two parts -26 A from History (2 marks) and 26 B from Geography (3 marks).

SECTION A

1. Give two prominent names of Russian revolutionaries? (1)

Name two prominent industrial areas in Russia at the beginning of the twentieth century.

2. What is Nazism? (1)

OR

What rights were given by the government to French people in the 'French monarchy'?

3. Name one Fundamental right of the citizens.

OR

Which Rights are making constitution as a guarantor of fundamental rights in India (1)

4. Who are political executives in a democracy? (1)

5. What is urban migration

OR

Define death rate. (1)

6. Who said, "India would be truly independent only when the poorest of its people become free of human suffering"? (1)

7.	Money bills passed by the Lok Sabha can be delayed by the president. True/False	(1)	
	SECTION B		
8.	The French Revolution was inevitable. Give reasons to prove your argument.		
	OR What led to political crisis in France?	(3)	
9.	Explain the role of women in Germany during Hitler's dictatorship.		
10	."Explain two physiographic divisions of India." OR	(3}	
Discuss the location, extent, climate and natural vegetation of the Great Indian Desert. (3)			
11	."In democracy the people are king ". Explain.	(3)	
12	List down three sectors of economy and explain.	(3)	
13. India has advantage in trade because of its position geographically. Give three reasons. (3)			
14	.What do you understand by the term 'preamble'? Why did the framers of the Inc Constitution make it flexible?	dian (3)	
15	.What is poverty line and how to determine the same in India?	(3)	
16	.The India follows the system of checks and balances rather just separation of pos Support the statement by giving three arguments.	wer. (3)	
17. Mention and explain government schemes that ensure food security in India.			
18	.Discuss positive and negative aspects of globalization.	(3)	
19	.Who was the head of constituent Assembly in India and how was the Constitution Assembly of India formed?	onal (3)	
SECTION C			
20	The introduction of railways had an adverse impact on the forests. Justify by given examples.	ving (5)	
OR In what ways the British administer the affairs of the Maasai? What was its impact on			
the community?			
21	OR .How India is a monsoonal country. Explain. OR	(5)	
Discuss any five climatic conditions that determine the climate of India.			

- **22.**What do you mean by white Revolution? Why was the major impact of white Revolution? (5)
- **23.** The colonial rule, led to economic and cultural exploitation. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer. (5)
- **24.** Discuss the October Revolution in Russia. (5)
- **25.**What is a constitution amendment? Why do we need it? Explain its advantages and disadvantages. (5)

OR

Elaborate on the philosophy and values that are enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

26. State five differences between the Russian revolution and the French revolution.

SECTION D

26 (A) On an outline map of the world, two nations A and B are marked. These are Allied powers that participated in the First World War. Identify these countries and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (2)



26(B) On the given political outline map of India locate the following features with appropriate symbols: (3)

- a. Tropic of Cancer
- b. Malwa Plateau
- c. Wular lake
- d. Chotanagpur Plateau
- e. The state having a high density of population