

**CLASS IX (2019-20)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-1**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **20** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **35** is a map question of **6 marks** with two parts-**35 a.** from History (2 marks) and **35 b.** from Geography (4 marks).

**SECTION A**

- Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [1]

Column A		Column B	
(a)	Nicolas II	1.	Leader of Russian Communist Party (Bolshevik)
(b)	Kerenskii	2.	Tsar of Russia
(c)	Lenin	3.	A founder of the Mexican Communist Party
(d)	M.N.Roy	4.	Prime Minister in provisional government

- Q2. What conclusion can we draw from the politics of Zimbabwe ? [1]
- (a) Some countries do not need democracy.
  - (b) Popular governments can be undemocratic.
  - (c) All Democratic countries do not share similar features.
  - (d) Democratic countries are fragile.

- Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows :



Which of the following aspect is signified by the lady in this image ? [1]

- (a) Liberty (b) Equality  
(c) Rule of law (d) Justice

Q4. How is yield measured ? [1]

Q5. What have helped In reducing poverty in West Bengal, [1]

- (a) Land reform measures (b) High agricultural growth rates  
(c) Human resource development (d) Distribution of food grains

Q6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the Eastern Ghats : [1]

The Eastern Ghats	Average height	Highest peak
	?	?

Q7. What are the elements of weather and climate ? [1]

**OR**

What is meant by monsoon ?

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite : [1]

The famine of Odisha in 1878 was the most devastating famine in Indian history.

**OR**

Per Capita consumption of PDS rice has declined 33% in rural India since 2004-05.

Q9.



This is a fictious advertisement appeared in US in 2005. Which one of the following option best signifies this advertisement ? [1]

- (a) Independence of judiciary.  
(b) Appointment of judiciary on Political opinions.  
(c) Functioning of judiciary on Political opinions.  
(d) Judiciary have no jurisdiction over executive.

Q10. In \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment, certain months do not provide much work to the people. [1]

**OR**

Infant mortality rate is the death of a child below \_\_\_\_\_ year of age.

Q11. Why was there an unspoken support of England when Germany under Hitler occupied the Austria and later Czechoslovakia ? [1]

**OR**

Who were considered as 'undesirable' according to Nazis ?

- Q12. What can be a minimum earning of a family to not call as poor in an Indian city ? [1]
- Q13. Which of the following region has highest percentage of poor ? [1]  
 (a) Sub-Saharan Africa (b) South Asia  
 (c) Latin America (d) East Asia and pacific
- Q14. Accessibility dimension of food security means \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- Q15. Which of the following measures was not adopted by Dutch in Java to regulate forest ? [1]  
 (a) Forest laws were enacted.  
 (b) They tried to make the skilled forest cutters and shifting cultivators work under them.  
 (c) Villagers were not allowed grazing cattle in forests except in a specific area.  
 (d) Transporting wood without a permit was not allowed.
- Q16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Supreme law of a country, containing fundamental rules governing the politics and society in a country. [1]

**OR**

\_\_\_\_\_ was the member of constituent assembly of India. He was the Captain of the first national Hockey team and founder President of Adivasi Maha Sabha.

- Q17. Which of the following way you can not considered as an investment in human capital formation ? [1]  
 (a) Education (b) Medical treatment  
 (c) Cash Reward (d) Training
- Q18. Arrange the following states according to the proportion of their area under forest in increasing order: [1]  
 (i) Lakshadweep  
 (ii) Mizoram  
 (iii) Goa  
 (iv) Tripura  
**Options :**  
 (a) (i)—(iv)—(iii)—(ii) (b) (iii)—(iv)—(i)—(ii)  
 (c) (iv)—(i)—(ii)—(iii) (d) (iii)—(iv)—(ii)—(i)
- Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option : [1]  
**Assertion (A) :** A farm labourer does not get the wages set by the government.  
**Reason (R) :** A farm labourer is ready to work on low wages by seeing heavy competition for work among the farm labourers.  
**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 correct, but R is wrong.  
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.
- Q20. It was elections in Serbatpur. There were ten candidates in the elections. Three candidates were from the political parties which have influence on national level politics. Two candidates were also from the political parties but outside the state no one knows their parties. A candidate is industrialist One among the candidates has criminal background. The industrialist used the money and persuaded four candidates to take back their nominations. Candidate who has criminal background threaten all the

candidates for life if they do participate in the election. Two candidates fearing took back nomination. Analyse the information given above, considering one of the following correct option : [1]

- (a) Unfair Election campaign
- (b) Violation of Model Code of Conduct
- (c) Violation of Election law
- (d) Default candidate nomination

## SECTION B

Q21. What is Subsistence Crisis ? Explain the factors that caused it in France during 18th century ? [3]

**OR**

How was the uprising of middle class different from the up rising of peasants and workers ?

Q22. What are the major differences in the Tropical Evergreen Forests and the Tropical Deciduous Forests? [3]

**OR**

Why do we need to conserve forests and wildlife ?

Q23. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows : [3]

### **Source A — Industrial Society and Social Change**

Liberals and radicals themselves were often property owners and employers. Having made their wealth through trade or industrial ventures, they felt that such effort should be encouraged — that its benefits would be achieved if the workforce in the economy was healthy and citizens were educated. Opposed to the privileges the old aristocracy had by birth, they firmly believed in the value of individual effort, labour and enterprise.

### **Source B — After February**

In industrial areas, factory committees were formed which began questioning the way industrialists ran their factories. Trade unions grew in number. Soldiers' committees were formed in the army. In June, about 500 Soviets sent representatives to an All Russian Congress of Soviets. As the Provisional Government saw its power reduce and Bolshevik influence grow, it decided to take stern measures against the spreading discontent.

### **Source C — The Civil War**

'The Kirghiz welcomed the first revolution (i.e. February Revolution) with joy and the second revolution with consternation and terror ... [This] first revolution freed them from the oppression of the Tsarist regime and strengthened their hope that ... autonomy would be realised. The second revolution (October Revolution) was accompanied by violence, pillage, taxes and the establishment of dictatorial power ... Once a small group of Tsarist bureaucrats oppressed the Kirghiz. Now the same group of people ... perpetuate the same regime ...

Kazakh leader in 1919, quoted in Alexander Bennigsen and Chantal Quelquejay, *Les Mouvements Nationaux chez les Musulmans de Russie*, (1960).

### **Source A — Industrial Society and Social Change**

23 (1) How did the liberals and radicals want to develop societies ?

### **Source B — After February**

23 (2) What were the steps taken by the provisional government to stop Bolshevik influence ?

### **Source C — The Civil War**

23 (3) Do you think that Kirghiz did not have sufficient autonomy under soviet Russia ?

Q24. Explain how do Rights perform a very special role in a democracy ? [3]

**OR**

Analyse the different rights which are not available to the citizens of Saudi Arabia.

- Q25. Analyse the effects of the Great Economic Depression on German economy. [3]
- Q26. Who were the members of constituent assembly of India ? [3]
- Q27. How can education help women to achieve equal opportunities as men ? [3]

**OR**

What are the different problems related to education system in India ?

- Q28. What are the differences between the chronic hunger and seasonal hunger ? [3]

**SECTION C**

- Q29. Explain the various powers of Prime Minister. What has imposed certain constraints on the power of the Prime Minister in recent times ? [5]

- Q30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows : [5]  
A detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region. It would, however, be clear that each region complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources.

The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth. The northern plains are the granaries of the country. They provide the base for early civilisations. The plateau is a storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialisation of the country.

The coastal region and island groups provide sites for fishing and port activities. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.

(i) Explain the most fertile region of northern plains.

(ii) Do you think that peninsular plateau is only limited to central and southern India ?

(iii) Do you think that any physiographic division of India is not discussed in the extract ?

- Q31. Write the important characteristics of lakes in India. [5]
- Q32. Why was deforestation increased during British rule ? [5]

**OR**

Explain why did Maasai lose their grazing land ?

- Q33. How is poverty line estimated in India ? [5]

**OR**

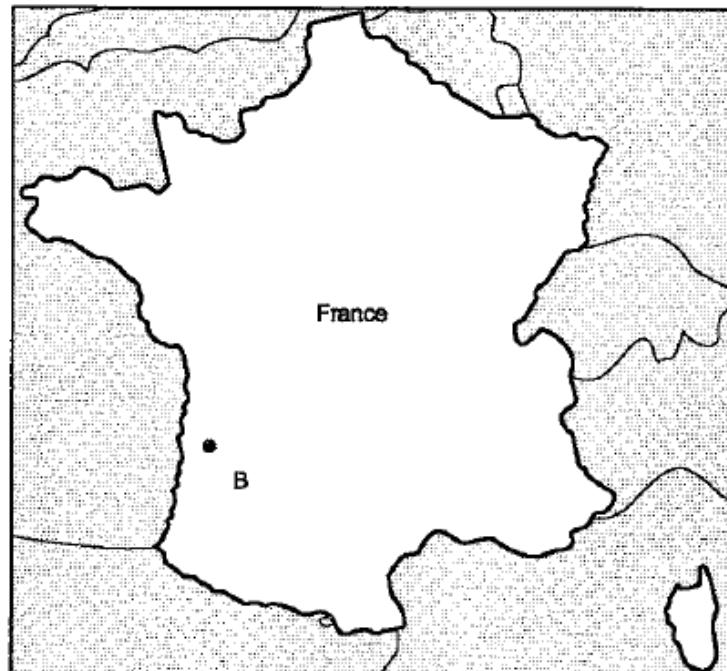
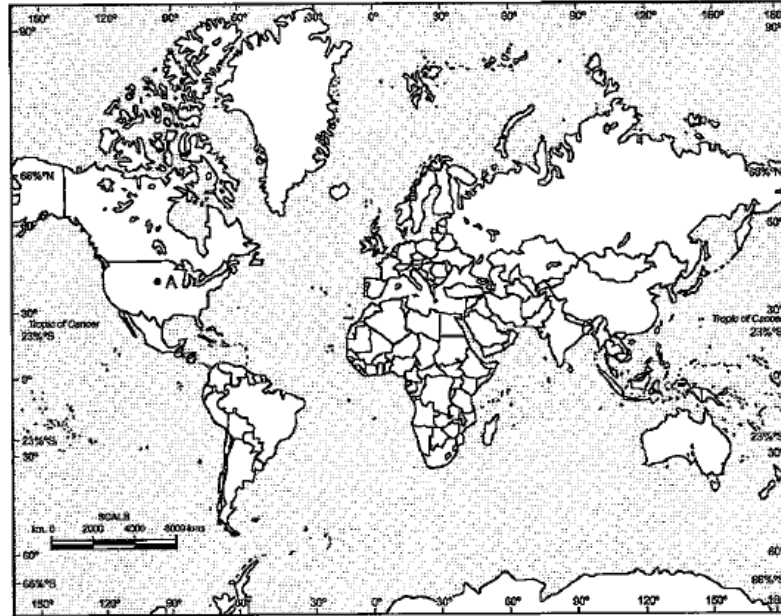
Discuss the various programmes launched in India to reduce poverty.

- Q34. Discuss merits and demerits of elections in a democracy ? [5]

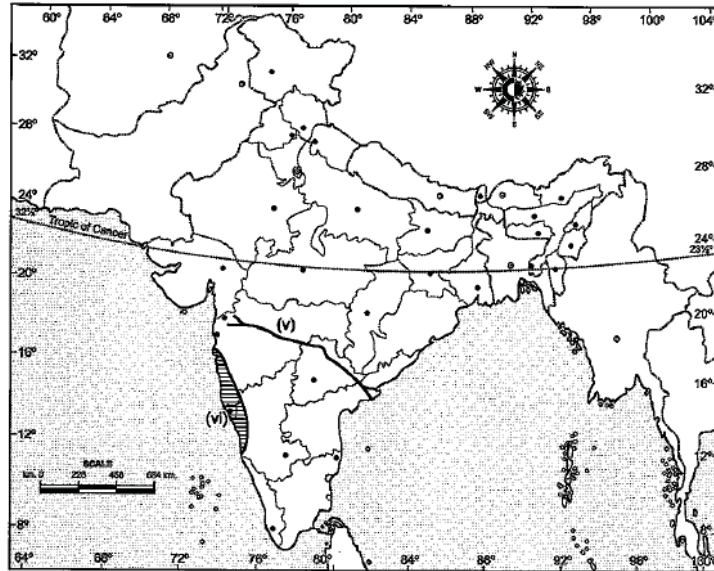
**MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION**

- Q35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World and France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them : [2]  
(A) Non-European country which fought 1<sup>st</sup> world war as allied powers.  
(B) Region which was not affected by the Great Fear.





- (b) On the outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable Symbols.
- (i) Malwa Plateau
  - (ii) Bird Sanctuary- Bharatpur
  - (iii) The state having highest sex ratio
  - (iv) Capital of state Chhattisgarh
  - (v) Identify river
  - (vi) Identify area receiving rainfall more than 400 cm



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