

**Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi**

**Practice Paper (Session: 2023-24)**

**Class: IX**

**Subject: Social Science**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section C** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- v. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- vii. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

S.No.	Section A Multiple Choice Question	Maximum Marks (20X1=20)
1.	<p>Total population of the Raj's village is 10000. During the year 2020, the total live birth in the village is 50. What is the birth rate of the Raj's village in the year 2020?</p> <p>A. 10 B. 50 C. 5 D. 4</p>	1
2.	<p>Read the following information and choose the correct term for it.</p> <p><b>There is no unreasonable restrictions on the citizens in what they think how they wish to express their thoughts and the way they wish to follow up thoughts in action.</b></p> <p>A. Fraternity B. Liberty C. Justice D. Republic</p>	1
3.	<p>Annapurna Yojana is related to which of the following?</p> <p>A. Housing B. Disaster C. Food D. Education</p>	1
4.	<p>Which of the following is an activity of tertiary sector?</p> <p>A. Agriculture B. Tourism C. Forestry D. Manufacturing</p>	1
5.	<p>What was the main goal of Hitler's foreign policy in the 1930s?</p> <p>A. Expansion of the German empire B. Promoting peace and cooperation C. Supporting the League of Nations D. Colonization of Africa</p>	1
6.	<p>How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes in Lok Sabha?</p> <p>A. 69 B. 79 C. 84 D. 99</p>	1

7.	Which of the following institutions is responsible to bring amendments to an existing law of the country? A. The Election Commission of India B. NITI Aayog C. The Prime Minister D. The Parliament	1
8.	Who prepared the 'Declaration of the Rights of Women and Citizens'? A. Olympe de Gouges B. Robespierre C. Napoleon D. National assembly	1
9.	Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution? A. Mahatma Gandhi B. B.R. Ambedkar C. Jawaharlal Nehru D. Sardar Patel	1
10.	The French Revolution led to the rise of which political ideology in Europe? A. Conservatism B. Communism C. Socialism D. Nationalism	1
11.	Choose the Incorrect Pair. A. Annapurna – Nepal B. Gurla Mandhata – Nepal C. Dhaulagiri – Nepal D. Kanchenjunga – Nepal	1
12.	Who among the following is not a member of the central Council of Ministers? A. Cabinet Minister B. Minister of state with independent charge C. State Minister D. President of India	1
13.	How are seats in the Lok Sabha (House of the People) allocated to the states in India? A. Based on the population of the state B. Based on the area of the state C. Equally among all states D. Willingness of the President	1

14.	<p>Which fundamental right allows citizens to move to the courts if their fundamental rights are violated?</p> <p>A. Right to Freedom  B. Right to Property  C. Right to Constitutional Remedies  D. Right to Equality</p>	1
15.	<p>Lake Chilika is located in-</p> <p>A. Western Coastal Plains  B. Eastern Coastal Plains  C. Western Ghats  D. Indian Desert</p>	1
16.	<p>Amnesty International is an international ..... Organization.</p> <p>A. Human Rights  B. Safety  C. Peace  D. War</p>	1
17.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:  <b>Assertion (A):</b> Stalin has started the collectivisation programme.  <b>Reason(R) :</b> Stalin believed in Socialism.  <b>Option :</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.  D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
18.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:  <b>Assertion (A):</b> India is a sovereign country.  <b>Reason(R) :</b> No country can order India.  <b>Option :</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.  D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1

19.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> The proportion of people below poverty line is not same for all social group.</p> <p><b>Reason(R):</b> The urban casual labour household is one of the most vulnerable group below poverty line.</p> <p><b>Option :</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
20.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Godavari is a perennial river.</p> <p><b>Reason(R) :</b> Godavari is Peninsular river.</p> <p><b>Option</b></p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.</p> <p>D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
<b>Section B</b>		<b>(4X2=8)</b>
<b>Very Short Answer Type Questions</b>		
21.	<p>Describe the impact of the February Revolution of Russia.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>‘The coming of socialism in Europe was a revolutionary event’. Give arguments in support of the statement.</p>	2
22.	Write a short note on the Islands of India.	2
23.	What are the main reasons for poverty in India?	2
24.	Describe the three components of food security.	2
<b>Section C</b>		<b>(5X3=15)</b>
<b>Short Answer Type Questions</b>		
25.	<p>Describe the reasons for the emergence of the Jacobin club in France.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe any three fundamental rights mentioned in the manifesto of Olympe de Goonj.</p>	3

26.	Distinguish between Brahmaputra river system and Indus river system.	3
27.	Suggest some ways to remove unemployment in India?	3
28.	Explain the importance of an independent judiciary in a democracy.	3
29.	“The increasing participation of people in elections is a testament to the Indian elections being free and fair.” Review the statement.	3
<b>Section D</b> <b>Long Answer Type Questions</b>		<b>(4X5=20)</b>
30.	What were the major challenges before the Indian constituent assembly and how did they face them?  OR “The spirit of the Indian Constitution rests in the preamble of the Indian Constitution.” Describes the values mentioned in the preamble of the Indian Constitution in the light of the above statement.	5
31.	Write a brief note on different seasons found in India.  OR Describe the various factors responsible for affecting the climate of India with example.	5
32.	Mention some important philosophers and describe their role in the French Revolution.  OR ‘The French revolution did not complete the aspiration of all the sections of society.’ Analyze this statement.	5
33.	Describe the role of education in human resource development. How does education contribute to the economic and social development of a country?  OR How can the government promote the formation of human capital in a country? Provide examples of policies and initiatives that support this goal.	5
<b>Section E</b> <b>CASE BASED QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(4X3=12)</b>
34.	<b>Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:</b> Peasants made up about 90 per cent of the population. However, only a small number of them owned the land they cultivated. About 60 per cent of the land was owned by nobles, the Church and other richer members of the third estate. The members of the first two estates, that is, the clergy and the nobility, enjoyed certain privileges by birth. The most important of these was exemption from paying taxes to the state. The nobles further enjoyed feudal privileges. These	

included feudal dues, which they extracted from the peasants. Peasants were obliged to render services to the lord – to work in his house and fields – to serve in the army or to participate in building roads.

- 34.1. Who owned the majority of land in France before the revolution of 1789? **1**
- 34.2. What feudal privileges were enjoyed by the nobles? **1**
- 34.3. What was the condition of peasants in French society? **2**

35. **Analyse the given data in the graph and answer the questions that follows:**

**1+1+2=4**

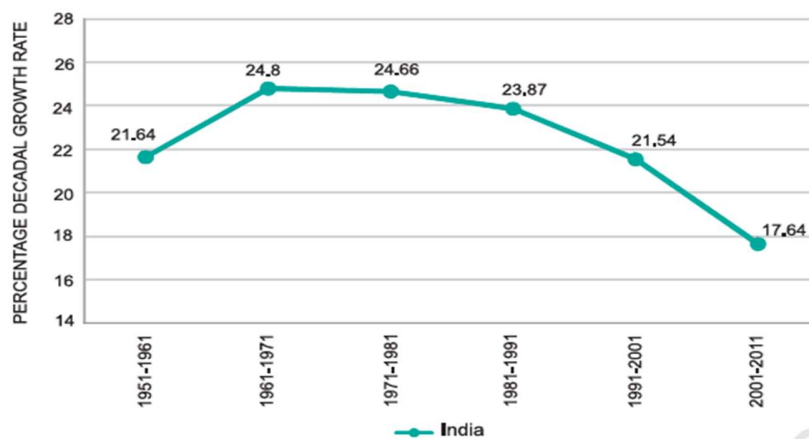


Fig. 6.4(a): India's Population Growth Rates during 1951-2011

- 35.1. In which decade the population growth rate was on the rise?
- 35.2. Which decade saw the sharpest decline in population growth rate?
- 35.3. Explain any two reasons for the decline in growth rate of population in India.

36. **Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:**

**1+1+2=4**

The primary school system has expanded to over 7,78,842, lakh in 2019–20. Unfortunately this huge expansion of schools has been diluted by the poor quality of schooling and high dropout rates. “*Sarva Siksha Abhiyan* is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of 6–14 years by 2010... It is a time-bound initiative of the Central government, in partnership with the States, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education.” Along with it, bridge courses and back to- school camps have been initiated to increase the enrolment in elementary education. Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status. These policies could add to the literate population of India.

- 36.1. Mention any one factor which diluted the efforts taken in primary school system.

	36.2. Why has mid-day meal scheme been implemented in the schools? 36.3. Write a short note on Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan.	
	<b>Section F</b> <b>Map Based Questions</b>	<b>(2+3=5)</b>
37.	37.a. On the given outline map of world two locations are marked with letter 'A' and 'B'. Identify these on the basis of given information and write their names on the given line. I- A central power II- A allied power	 <b>1</b> <b>1</b>
	37.b. On the outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols 1. Assam state 2. Haryana state 3. Wular Lake 4. K2 mountain range	 <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>
	<b>Note: The following questions are only for the visually impaired candidate in lieu of question number 37.</b>	
	<b>37.a.</b> 1. Name a country which was associated with allied power during First World War.	 <b>1</b>
	2. Name a country which was associated with central power First World War.	<b>1</b>
	<b>37.b.</b> Attempt any three	
	3. Name the capital of Haryana.	<b>1</b>
	4. Name the capital of Assam.	<b>1</b>
	5. Name the state/ Union Territory where Wular lake is located.	<b>1</b>
	6. Which is the highest peak of the Himalaya in India?	<b>1</b>



