

IDEAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DOHA – QATAR ANNUAL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2024 SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

SET 2

CLASS: IX Date: 11.02.2024

Max Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- The question paper comprises Six Sections A, B, C, D, E & F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B Questions no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- 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.
- Section E Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- 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).
- 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.

	SECTION - A		
	Multiple Choice Questions (Q1 to 20)		
1	Identify the name of the major physiographic division of India by reading the following features:		
	(1) It is the oldest landmass of the Indian subcontinent.(2) It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land.(3) It has broad and shallow valleys and rounded hills.		
	Choose the correct option given below:		
	(a) The Himalayan mountains(b) The Northern Plains(c) The Peninsular Plateau(d) The Coastal Plains		
	Identify the incorrect option from the statement given below:		
2	 a) Social inequality was very prominent among the working class. b) The population had doubled, and the economic conditions had turned from worse to better. c) Most people were Agriculturists. d) Industries were found in pockets and craftsmen undertook much of the production. 	1	

	Organize the following activities in the sequence shown below:				
3	1) Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles				
	2) Establishment of Weimar Republic3) The Economic Depression occurs in USA				
	4) Adolf Hitler was born in A				
	Choose the correct option given below:				
	(a) 1-2-4-3	(b) 4-3-2-1			
	(c) 4-2-1-3 (d) 1-3-4-2				
	Which of the following are pe	rfectly matched:			
4	List I	List II	1		
	a) 25 th February	(i) seized buildings of Bolshevik newspapers			
	b) Provisional Government	(ii) did not enjoy any political rights			
	c) 1898	(iii) Formation of Russian Social Democratic Labour Party			
	d) Peasants	(iv) Duma suspended			
5	Identify the appropriate options for the given information: Examine the statements below regarding 'Article 48' of Weimer Republic.				
	(1) It gave the president the p	owers to impose emergency.	1		
	(2) To Suspend civil rights.				
	(3) Rule by decree.				
	Choose the correct option from the following:				
	(a) (1) and (3)	(b) (1) and (2)			
	(c) only (2)	(d) (1), (2) and (3)			
	Read the following informative text and write a single term for it:				
6	The subcontinent's wide relief features mostly govern them. Since the majority of				
		al, they are always filled with water. Because the	1		
	flow of many rivers on the Pe seasonal.	ninsula is reliant on rainfall, many of them are			
	(a) River system	(b) Drainage System			
	(c) Drainage Basin	(d) None of these			
7		efully and answer the question given below:			
	POPULATION				
	Rest of the world, 82.5%	•	1		
	India,	. 17.5%			
	AREA				
	Rest of the world, 97.6%				
	India, 2.4%				
	India, 2.4%				

(a) 2.4% and 17 (c) 24% and 17 Which of the fol India in 1928: (a) Motilal N (c) Rajendra	7.5% .5% lowing signif Iehru Prasad	((icant p (b) B. (d) S	ea and Population? (b) 7.5% and 2.4% (d) 97.6% and 82.5% personalities prepared a o . R. Ambedkar Sarojini Naidu	constitution for	1
(c) 24% and 17 Which of the fol India in 1928: (a) Motilal N (c) Rajendra Choose the incor Colum	.5% lowing signif Iehru Prasad	(b) B. (d) S	(d) 97.6% and 82.5% personalities prepared a o . R. Ambedkar	constitution for	1
Which of the fol India in 1928: (a) Motilal N (c) Rajendra Choose the incor Colum	lowing signif Iehru Prasad	icant p (b) B. (d) S	ersonalities prepared a o	constitution for	1
India in 1928: (a) Motilal N (c) Rajendra Choose the incor Colum	lehru Prasad	(b) B. (d) S	. R. Ambedkar		1
(c) Rajendra Choose the incor Colum	Prasad	(d) S			1
(c) Rajendra Choose the incor Colum	Prasad	(d) S			
Choose the incor Colum					1
Colum	rect option fro	0.1			
		om Coli	umn A and Column B:		1
a) Aged	nn A		Column B		1
		(i) Ab	oove 59 years		1
b) Working age		(ii) 15	5 – 59 years		l
c) Adolescent p	opulation	(iii) 1	10 – 21 years		1
d) Children		(iv) k	pelow 15 years	_	1
,		. ,	•		
Sarva Shiksha A	Abhiyan' is a	signifi	cant step towards provid	ding elementary	l .
education to all children in the age group ofyears.					
(a) 6-12	()	b) 6-10)		1
(c) 8-14	(d) 6-14	4		l
Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the Diver					
system:				l .	
-	Length		Origin	Tributaries	1
	8				l .
Krishna	A 0		Mahabaleshwar in	B = ?	l .
Basin	A = ?		Sahyadri		l.
					l .
(a) A -1400 km	n , B- Koyana			•	l.
(c) A -1450 km	n , B- Kabini		(d) A - 1445 km , B- Ma	anjra	l .
Which among th	e following is	s not a	feature of the Indian Co	onstitution?	
		1			
		1			
. ,	5		. ,		
In cold weather	season of win	ter, the	e temperature decreases	from	1
(a) South to the			(b) East to the West		1
	d) Children Sarva Shiksha A ducation to all o (a) 6-12 (c) 8-14 Complete the fol ystem: Krishna Basin (a) A -1400 km (c) A -1450 km Vhich among th (a) Parliamen (c) Federal fo	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' is a ducation to all children in the (a) 6-12 (1 (c) 8-14 (2000)Complete the following table system:LengthKrishna Basin $A = ?$ (a) A -1400 km , B- Koyana (c) A -1450 km , B- KabiniVhich among the following is (a) Parliamentary form of governmentary form of g	d) Children(iv) HSarva Shiksha Abhiyan' is a signifi ducation to all children in the age g (a) 6-12 (c) 8-14(b) 6-10 (d) 6-14Complete the following table with constraints(d) 6-14Krishna BasinA = ?(a) A -1400 km , B- Koyana (c) A -1450 km , B- Kabini(d) 6-14Vhich among the following is not a (a) Parliamentary form of govern (c) Federal form of government	d) Children (iv) below 15 years Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' is a significant step towards provided ducation to all children in the age group ofyea (a) 6-12 (a) 6-12 (b) 6-10 (c) 8-14 (d) 6-14 Complete the following table with correct information with system: Krishna Basin A = ? Krishna A = ? Mahabaleshwar in Sahyadri (a) A -1400 km , B- Koyana (b) A -1500 km , B- Kog (c) A -1450 km , B- Kabini (d) A - 1445 km , B- Ma Which among the following is not a feature of the Indian Co (a) Parliamentary form of government (b) Double ci (c) Federal form of government (d) A written	d) Children (iv) below 15 years Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' is a significant step towards providing elementary ducation to all children in the age group ofyears. years. (a) 6-12 (b) 6-10 (c) 8-14 (d) 6-14 Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the River system: Krishna Basin Length Origin A = ? Mahabaleshwar in Sahyadri B = ? (a) A -1400 km , B- Koyana (b) A -1500 km , B- Koyana (c) A -1450 km , B- Kabini (d) A - 1445 km , B- Manjra Which among the following is not a feature of the Indian Constitution? (a) Parliamentary form of government

14	'Only those who are members of the Chinese Communist Party or eight smaller parties allied to it are allowed to contest elections. The government is always formed by the Communist Party.'	1
	Which feature of democracy is disregarded in the given instance?	
	(a) Free and fair elections where those currently in power have a fair chance of losing.	
	(b) Final decision-making power must rest with those elected by the people.	
	(c) Each adult citizen must have one vote and each vote must have one value.	
	(d) Democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and	
	citizens' rights.	
15	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer:	1
10	Statement I – For Lok Sabha elections, the country is divided into 543 constituencies.	
	Statement II – The representative elected from each constituency is called a Member of Parliament or an MP	
	a) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect	
	b) Statement I is incorrect and II is correct	
	c) Both I and II are incorrect	
	d) Both I and II are correct There are true statements meriled as Assortion (A) and Basson (B) Mark	
16	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:	
	Assertion (A): At different levels of any government we find functionaries. All those functionaries are collectively known as the executive.	
	Reason (R): They are called executive because they are in charge of the 'execution' of the policies of the government.	-
	a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)	1
	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	
17	Study the given picture carefully and answer the question that follows:	
		1
	This picture is related to which of the following?	
	(a) General meeting (b) Assembly meeting	
	(c) Cabinet meeting (d) None of these	

	Read the following informative text and write a single term for it:		
18	Sometimes, the Lok Sabha and the Vidhan Sabha are dissolved and an election is held before the expiry of their full term of five years.	1	
	(a) General Elections(b) Mid-Term Election(c) By- election(d) None of these		
19	Which of the following statements is in accordance with the merits of the Minimum support price in India?		
	i) It is the pre-announced price at which the government purchase food grains from		
	the farmers in order to create a buffer stock.		
	ii) Every six months, before to the growing season, the government announces the		
	minimum support price.		
	iii) This provide incentives to the farmers for raising the production of the crops.		
	iv) The rising minimum support prices have raised the maintenance cost of		
	procuring food grains.		
	Options:		
	a) Statement i and ii are correct		
	b) Statement ii and iii are correct		
	c) Statement i , iii and iv are correctd) Statement i , ii and iii are correct		
•	Ramlal and his family live in a slum area. It has very poor surroundings with no	1	
20	basic facilities. Ramlal is bounded to live only in a poor surrounding with other poor		
	people and denied from enjoying social equality of better-off people in better		
	surroundings. Find out what situation they are facing there?		
	(a) Vulnerable exclusion (b) Political exclusion		

	SECTION B		
	VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (Q 21 to 24)	2 x4 = 8	
21	What is Writs?	2	
	OR		
	What is Amnesty International?		
22	What is Census? When was India's first census conducted? What kinds of data can we obtain from the census?	2	
23	"Third Reich of Dreams" was written by whom? In this book, what was written?	2	

	Determine which Two mountain peaks is depicted on the provided outline	
24	political map of India.	1+1
	INDIA OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES & UNION TERRITORIES	
	Esta Barry Construction of the	
	and a start and a start and a start	
	Map not to Scale	
	Copyright © 2020 www.mapsofindia.com	

	SECTION - C SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (Q 25 to 29)	3x5=15
25	Explain the theories of Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx regarding capitalists.	3
26	What is a coalition government? Name any two of a coalition government's drawbacks. OR	3
	"Prime Minister is the most important political institution in the country." Provide evidence to support the statement	
27	Write a note on the formation of the Constituent Assembly of India.	3
28	"Lakes are extremely valuable to people." Provide three instances to elucidate the statement. OR	3
	"Throughout human history, rivers have played an essential role in life. Give three reasons to support this claim.	
29	Describe buffer stock. List three tasks that are involved in making buffer stock.	3
	SECTION - D LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (Q 30 to 33)	5X4=20
30	List the five key components of the education that Nazi schools provided. OR Describe the position of women in Nazi-era German society.	5

31	"An economy in decline is a result of unemployment. Provide five arguments to support the statement. OR	5
	Point out the actions the government has taken to raise India's literacy rate.	
32	Election rivalry has a lot of drawbacks. Provide up to five justifications for the claims. OR Bring up the Election Commission's involvement in the elections.	5
33	Give an account of the disparities in poverty between states in India. OR Give an overview of the current government plan to alleviate poverty.	5

	SECTION - E	
	CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (Q 34 to 36)	4X3=12
34	In April 1917, The Bolshevik leader Vladimir Lenin returned to Russia from his exile. He and the Bolsheviks had opposed the war since 1914. Now he felt it was time for soviets to take over power. He declared that the war be brought to a close, land be transferred to the peasants and banks be nationalized. These three demands were Lenin's 'April Theses'. He also argued that the Bolshevik party rename itself the Communist Party to indicate its new radical aims. Most others in the Bolshevik party were initially surprised by the April Theses. They thought that the time was not yet ripe for a socialist revolution and the Provisional Government needed to be supported. But the developments of the subsequent months changed their attitude. 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.	
34.1	Write the three demands included in Lenin's "April Theses."	2
34.2	Who were Bolsheviks? What new name was given to "Bolsheviks Party"?	1
34.3	What was the result of February Revolution of 1917 in Russia?	1
35	The Indian desert lies towards the western margins of the Aravalli Hills. It is an undulating sandy plain covered with sand dunes. This region receives very low rainfall below 150mm per year. It has arid climate with low vegetation cover. Streams appear during the rainy season. Soon after they disappear into the sand as they do not have enough water to reach the sea.	

	Luni is the only large river in this region. Barchans (crescent – shaped dunes) cover large areas but longitudinal dunes become more prominent near the Indo – Pakistan boundary. If you visit Jaisalmer, you may go to see a group of barchans.	
35.1	What are Barchans?	1
35.2	Describe one aspect of the Indian Desert.	1
35.3	Make a note about the Indian Desert.	2
36	Removal of Poverty has been one of the major objectives of Indian developmental strategy. The current anti - poverty strategy of the government is based on two planks. 1.Promotion of economic growth 2. Targeted anti - poverty programmes. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 aims to provide 100 days of wage employment to every household to ensure livelihood security in rural areas. Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana (PMRY) is another scheme which was started in 1993. The aim of this programme is to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns. Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) was launched to create self - employment opportunities in rural and small towns. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) aims at bringing poor families above poverty line by organizing self help groups. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana (PMGY) started for providing basic services like primary health, primary education, rural shelter etc. The result of these programmes have been mixed. One of the major reasons for this is the lack of proper implementation and right targeting.	
36.1	What is the full form of MGNREGA?	1
36.2	What were the main goals of India's development strategy?	1
36.3	Explain the objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana and the Swarnajanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana.	2
	SECTION F	
	MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (Q 37a to 37b)	2+3=5
37a	Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names.	
	(A) Region not affected by Great Fear	1
	(B) Epicenter of main panic movement	1
37b	On the political outline map of India Identify, locate and label of the following and write their names:	
	C) The line passes through the city of Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh.	1
	D) Area receiving rainfall over 400 cm	1
	E) Type of Natural Vegetation	1

Name:	Class/ Div :	Roll No:
Invigilator Sign:		
Q 37 a)	SET : 2	



Name:	Class/ Div :	Roll No:
Invigilator Sign:	SET : 2	

Q37 b)

