

October 2026

STD 9

MAXIMUM MARKS:80

Choose and write the correct alternative from those given below each statement. (20)

1. In the 13th century, Marco Polo visited the court of _____ and brought back precious stones.

- Kublai Khan pg2

2. The book, 'Common Sense' was written by _____

- Thomas Paine pg 9

3. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

Assertion (A): The most interesting feature of the Sindhu Saraswati Civilisation is its town planning.

Reason (R): Every house was provided with covered drains which were directly connected to street drains.

Choose and write the correct option:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. pg 37

4. An important Harappan port and trading centre was _____

- Lothal pg 36

5. Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. Ferdinand Magellan sailed from Spain
- II. He crossed the Atlantic and discovered a new ocean.
- III. He sailed across the Pacific and landed on the Philippines island.
- IV. He returned to Saville via the Cape of Good Hope.

- I, II, III are correct, and IV is wrong. Pg 5

6. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

Assertion (A): The Second Continental Congress met on 10th May 1775 at Philadelphia.

Reason (R): George Washington was appointed as President.

Choose and write the correct option:

- A is true, but R is false. Pg 11

7. The Portuguese hold over the Indian Ocean was challenged by the arrival of the ____

- Dutch pg 67

8. 'Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

Assertion (A): The Prime Minister is the most important functionary of the Government of India.

Reason (R): A leader who is acceptable to all parties of the coalition becomes the Prime Minister.

Choose and write the correct option:

- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. pg 78

9. The ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the _____

- Vice President pg 78

10. Which of these ideals enshrined in the Preamble guarantees religious freedom?

- Secularism pg 87

11. According to the Plate Tectonic theory, which of the following is a minor plate?

- Arabian pg 12

12. In which country is the Pamir Knot situated?

- Tajikistan pg 14

13. Your school is organising a field trip to Kavarati. Which Union Territory of India will you be visiting?

- Lakshadweep pg 7

14. If the sun rises at 4.27am in Kibithu, Arunachal Pradesh, what time will it approximately rise in Guhar Moti, Gujarat?

- 6:27am pg 3

15. 'Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

Assertion (A): Himalayan rivers are seasonal.

Reason (R): They get water from the monsoons and the melting snow of the mountains.

Choose and write the correct option:

- A is false, but R is true. Pg 31

16. Which of the following is a tributary of Ganga?

- Son pg 35

17. If you visit Andhra Pradesh, which salt water lake are you likely to find?

- Pulicat pg 43

18. In which economy is social welfare the main motive?

- Socialism pg 96

19. Your father wants to buy a hammer to make a study table for you. What type of goods would he be buying?

- Capital goods pg 89

20. Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. Zuari is the largest river in Goa.
- II. It originates in the Western Ghats.
- III. It is described as the lifeline of the state.
- IV. It enters Goa through the Sattari taluka.

- Only I and II are correct. Pg 45

The words in Column B bear a particular relationship with those in Column A. Write in Column 'D' the words bearing a similar relationship to those in Column 'C'. (3)

21. Rakhal Das Banerjee pg 34

22. Portugal pg 3

23. 65 pg 80

Identify the following personalities with the help of the two clues given below. (3)

24. Timayya pg 67

25. Christopher Columbus pg 4

26. Ptolemy pg 2

Choose and write odd one from the following. (2)

27. Philadelphia pg 7

28. Motilal Nehru pg 85

Give a geographical term for each of the following: (2)

29. Drainage pg 28

30. McMahon Line pg 7

Complete the analogy: (3)

31. San Andreas Fault, California pg 14

32. Dhulihar pg 25

33. Karmalghat pg 27

Answer the following questions in two sentences each: (32)

34. Discuss the outcome of the Seven Years War with regard to the colonies.

Ans a) The defeat and surrender of France completely removed the danger of French attack and the colonists moved swiftly towards independence

b) According to the English a part of the war expenditure was to be borne by the colonies as it was a war for protection of the colonies. This led to the most unreasonable methods of taxing the colonies against which the colonists protested and it ultimately broke off relations between the colonies and the mother country pg 10

35. Analyze the rise of colonialism as a consequence of geographical explorations.

Ans a) The Europeans emigrated in large numbers to the newly explored areas where they founded their colonies, ruled over the natives and ruthlessly exploited them.

b) The Portuguese, the Spanish, the Dutch, the French and the English established colonial empires in Asia, Africa and America.

c) Geographical explorations led to a race for colonies among the European powers.

d) Colonialism also led to the spread of Christianity in the colonies. (Any 2) pg

36. Compare the British point of view with that of the colonies over the policy of taxation.

Ans: a) The British point of view was that each member of the British Parliament represented all the people of the empire. Hence it had a right to tax all the people of the empire including the 13 colonies

b) On the other hand, the colonists demanded representation in the Parliament that taxed them. They believed that colonial assemblies alone had a right to tax them and not the British Parliament. Pg 10

37. Examine the nature of seals found in the Sindhu Saraswati Civilization.

Ans: a) The Sindhu Saraswati people manufactured seals of various types.

B) They were generally square in shape

c) Seals were made of steatite, faience, ivory and pottery and have been discovered from various sites of the Sindhu Saraswati Valley

d) Seals depicting animals such as the humped bull, buffalo, bison, elephant, rhinoceros and symbols of writing are very carefully and realistically portrayed.

e) Figures of gods and goddesses are engraved on some of the seals. (any 2) pg 39

38. The Constitution of India is rigid as well as flexible in nature. Justify.

Ans: a) For amending certain provisions of the constitution it has to get the approval of 50% of the states.

b) Certain provisions, however, can be amended easily. Pg 87

39. Evaluate the role of B.R. Ambedkar in shaping the Indian constitution.

Ans: a) Ambedkar emphasized on equality justice and inclusivity and ensured that the constitution catered to the needs of a diverse nation like India.

b) He is known as the chief architect of the Indian Constitution.

c) He ensured the inclusion of provisions for equality, justice, liberty and fraternity.

d) He also ensured abolition of untouchability, included reservations for backward classes and protected the rights of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Pg 85

40. Discuss the consequences of the Cuncolim Revolt.

Ans: a) The Gaonkars paid a heavy price as the Portuguese burnt houses and temples and killed people. Some gaonkars managed to escape.

b) The government decided to end this by getting rid of the local leaders and used the help of the Adil Shahi envoys to invite the local leaders for peace talks

c) As the clan leaders were assured a safe passage, 16 unarmed chieftains entered the fortress of Assolna where they were killed. Only one Kalgo Naik managed to jump into the adjoining river Sal and escaped to Karnataka. (Any 2)
pg 70

41. How did Goa experience change during the Portuguese rule after 1750?

Ans: a) With the end of the Inquisition, religious intolerance was a thing of the past.

b) The period provided the people of Goa opportunities for self expression that took the form of revolts and upsurges, lively debates in the press etc.

c) Constitutionalism was also experimented with. Pg 67

42. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean becomes strategically very important. Discuss.

Ans: a) India's location and shape make it possible for it to have an overseas trade relation in all its directions.

b) Ports on the Indian coast can have direct access to the African, West Asian and European countries on the West and countries of the South and Southeast Asia in the east.

c) The long coastline of India has also facilitated the development of ports.

d) India has had trading relations in the past with East Africa, the Persian Gulf and the Southeast Asia.

e) These trade relations also led to the exchange of different cultures, cuisine and migration of people to India and from India. (Any 2) page 7/8

43. Compare the Himalayan Region and the Peninsular Plateau region.

Ans: a) The Himalayas are young fold mountains of comparatively recent origin while the peninsular plateau region is the oldest structure of the subcontinent.

b) Many great rivers like the Indus, the Ganges and the Brahmaputra originate from the Himalayas while very few rivers originate from the peninsula plateau region.

c) The Himalayas are formed of sedimentary rock while the central highlands are formed of igneous and metamorphic rocks. More points on page 23 (any 2)

44. Divya spends her weekend volunteering at the old age home. Is this an economic or non economic activity? Justify.

Ans: a) ^{It is} Divya is ~~undertaking~~ a non economic activity because it is not undertaken with an intention to earn income. / Money

B) It is done out of love, respect, charity, etc. pg 90

45. How does a mixed economy ensure economic freedom and social welfare?

Ans: a) A mixed economy is the coexistence of capitalism ^{private} and socialism ^{public}. In a mixed economy the private sector or market will provide those services and goods which it can produce well ^{produces goods and services & their choice to earn maximum profit}

b) The government sector will provide those goods and services which ^{the} are basic ^{and essential for the welfare and well being of people.} private sector fails to do. Pg 96

46. Explain why the population in the Northern Plains is high.

Ans: a) The Northern Plains have a rich soil cover combined with the ^② abundant water supply and ^③ favourable climate making it agriculturally very productive ^{Accept each as a separate point}

b) These factors have largely attracted human population making it the most densely populated areas. Pg 21

47. Goan rivers are navigable throughout the year. Explain

Ans: a) Goan rivers have deep valleys cutting through the Sahyadris.

b) Since the Zuari and Mandovi are connected with each other by the Cumbharjua canal, ships are able to navigate into the interior regions where there are iron ore mines. Pg 44

48. Examine the ecological importance of lakes.

Ans: a) Lakes help regulate flow of water. b) They control floods during heavy rainfall. c) They maintain even flow of water during summer. d) They help moderate climate of surrounding areas. e) They maintain aquatic ecosystems (any 2) pg 44

49. Water scarcity is increasing in Peninsular India. Propose two ways to conserve water more effectively in this region..

Ans: a) Rainwater harvesting

- b) building check dams
- c) using drip irrigation and sprinklers systems in agriculture.

Any other relevant answers can be accepted.

Answer of the following questions in 3 sentences each: (6)

50. Analyse the burial methods of the Sindhu Saraswati people

Ans: a) The bodies of the dead were laid in North- South direction with their head towards the north and feet towards the South.

b) They were buried along with objects like pottery, bangles, beads, copper mirrors and other goods as they might have believed in life after death.

c) There were three different ways to bury the dead - complete burial, fractional burial and cremation and post cremation burials. Pg 41/42

OR

50. Examine the script of the Sindhu Saraswati Civilization.

Ans: a) The people of the Sindhu Saraswati Civilization knew the art of writing as seen on seals and other objects engraved with signs and characters

b) Their script was called pictographic script as it had symbols and signs

c) Every symbol had some sort of sound idea or object

d) The script was boustrophedon, that is, written from right to left on one line and then left to right in the next line.

e) It is not yet deciphered, hence it is called enigmatic. pg 42

51 'The rivers in India influence the economy of the people.' Explain.

Ans: a) Indian agriculture is largely dependent on rivers as they form a major source of irrigation.

b) The features of river valleys have transformed the economy of the country thus contributing to industrial development,

c) River valleys have also aided hydroelectric power generation and river navigation

d) The scenic beauty of the rivers gushing down the Himalayan slopes have always fascinated tourists. (Any 3) pg 29

OR

51. 'The Sardar Sarovar Dam is one of the largest water resource projects in India.' Justify. *provides water for irrigation in*

Ans: a) The Sardar Sarovar Dam ~~cover~~ four states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

b) The construction of the project began in 1979 as a part of a development scheme to increase irrigation and produce hydroelectricity.

c) Of the 30 dams planned on river Narmada, Sardar Sarovar Dam is the largest structure to be built.

d) It is built near Navagam in Gujarat. (any 3) page 38

Accept any relevant answer
Read the following extracts and answer the questions set below:

52. Parliament or sansad pg 76 (1)

53. Lok Sabha (1)

54. 6 (1)

The narrow lowlands along the coast of India between the sea and the eastern and Western Ghats form the coastal plains.

55. The eastern coastal plains provide for harbors, well developed fisheries and are known for production of specialized crops (any 1) pg 24 (1)

56. Goa, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala (any 2) (1)

57. The eastern coastal plains extend from the mouth of Ganga to Kanyakumari between the Eastern Ghats to Bay of Bengal. (1)

On the given outline map of Goa, mark the following. Prepare an index of the symbols used by you. (Find attached map)

58. The Headquarters of the Bardez Taluka. (1)

59. Vaghueri peak (1)

60. River Sal (1)

GOA - TALUKE

