MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2024-2025

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE GRADE 9 MARKS ALLOTTED: 80 TIME: 3 hrs

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) This question paper has 63 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against the question.
- (iii) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided for questions 54 & 55.
- (iv) In addition to these, separate instructions are given wherever necessary.

***Choose the correct alternatives from those given below each statement.** (1 x 40)

- 1) Who of the following became the military dictator of Pakistan in 2002?
- A) Nawaz Sharif
- B) Benazir Bhutto
- C) Imran Khan
- D) Parvez Musharraf
- 2. In which of the following the caste system in traditional India and the Estates system of pre-revolutionary France is similar
- A) occupations were attained by merit
- B) social mobility was very limited
- C) status was determined by education
- D) social equality existed
- 3)i) Preamble is the soul of Indian Constitution
 - ii) Preamble has a chapter on fundamental rights.
 - iii) Preamble is short statement of basic values of the Constitution.
 - iv) Preamble can be amended easily.

Which of these statements are true regarding the Preamble of the Constitution of India?

- A) only first statement is correct.
- B) only First and second statements are correct
- C) The first and third statements are correct
- D) All the statements are correct.

4) Which one of the following is NOT a feature of the socialist economy introduced after October Revolution of 1917?

- A) Collective farming
- B) Nationalization of Industries
- C) Central Planning
- D) Private ownership of banks

5) The form of democracy in which all the citizens of the country assemble in a place and directly take part in decision making is

- A)Direct democracy
- B) Representative democracy
- C) Parliamentary democracy
- D)Presidential democracy

6) Which of the following triggered the February Revolution?

- A) Suspension of the Duma
- B) Food Scarcity
- C) Formation of Soviet
- D) Lenin's April Thesis

7) Who had represented the missionaries at Akbar's Court in Fatepur Sikri?

- A) Rev.Fr. Rodolfo Aquaviva
- B) Viceroy Francisco Mascarenhas
- C) Gil Eanes Mascarenhas
- D) Gomez Figueiredo
- 8) 'It turned France into Constitutional monarch.

It introduced separation of powers between legislature, executive and judiciary.

It changed the status of people from subject to citizens.'

The document that the above statements refer to is......

- A) Declaration of independence.B) Constitution of 1791C) April ThesisD) Napoleonic code
- 9) Who managed to jump into the river Sal and escape the massacre at Assolna fort in 1583?
 - A) Shabu Naik
 - B) Topi Naik
 - C) Jhang Naik
 - D) Calgo Naik
- 10) One of the most revolutionary reforms, 'Abolition of Slavery' was introduced by the......
 - A) National Assembly
 - B) National Convention
 - C) French Monarchy
 - D) Directory
- 11) Which day is observed as a War Memorial Day in Goa?
 - A) 15 July
 - B) 15 August
 - C) 15September
 - D) 15 October

12) Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding a democratic form of Government?

- A) Democracy leads to instability
- B) Democracy leads to delay
- C) Democracy is based on electoral competition
- D) In democracy, final decision is not taken by elected leaders
- **13)** 'The Constitution is the crucial aspect of establishing stable and functional government. It provides legal framework for government operation.'

What is the primary function of the Constitution?

- A) To manage natural resources
- B) To protect privileges of the people
- C) To establish a system of governance
- D) To provide Code of conduct

14) Which one of the following is the correct order of the rulers of Russia?

- A) Kerensky-Lenin-Stalin-Nicholas II
- B) Stalin-Lenin-Nicholas II -Kerensky
- C) Lenin-Stalin- Kerensky-Nicholas II
- D) Nicholas II-Kerensky-Lenin-Stalin

15) Who had drafted the constitution for India in 1928?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Motilal Nehru
- C) C. R. Das
- D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

16) Zimbabwe under Robert Mugabe cannot be called a democratic country, as

- A) he did not follow rule of law
- B) he respected the constitution
- C) the press enjoyed freedom under him
- D) he used fair practices in elections

17) Women do not have the right to vote in

- A) Pakistan
- B) Estonia
- C) Fiji
- D) Saudi Arabia

18) Which one of the following show anti-German sentiments among Russians during the First World war?

- A) Appointment of Rasputin as adviser
- B) Lockout of factories on the right bank of river Neva
- C) Returning of demonstrators on the streets
- D) Renaming of St. Petersburg as Petrograd

19) Why is the Constitution of India amended quite regularly?
A) To be in accordance with people's aspirations
B) To incorporate changes from time to time
C) To clarify ambiguous provisions
D) All of the above
20) According to the 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the constitution of Pakistan, who can dismiss the national or provincial assemblies?
A) President
B) Prime minister
C) Governor
D) Chief Minister
21) The three rivers responsible for the formation of the northern plains of India are
A) Ganga, Indus, Yamuna
B) Indus, Ravi, Chenab
C) Ganga, Brahmaputra, Indus
D) Ganga, Chenab, Yamuna
22) If you visit kavarati, which part of India would you be in?
A) Puducherry
B) Lakshadweep
C) Daman and Diu
D) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
23) River Kosi is known as river of sorrow in Bihar because
A) it is not a perennial river
B) it forms dangerous waterfalls
C) it inundates the northern plains year after year D) it causes maximum soil erosion
24) What will be the time on longitude 45' east when it is 9:00 a.m. on longitude 15' East?
A) 12 noon
B) 11 am
C) 2 pm
D) 7 am
25) Which of the following statements is true of the Shivalik Range?
A)consists of metamorphic rocks
B) made up of consolidated river deposits
C)made up of hill station
D) consists of all the highest peaks
26) The river Brahmaputra is known as in Arunachal Pradesh.
A) Debag
B) Dehang
C) Tsangpo
D) Jamuna
27) An example of headland in Goa is
A) Verna
B) Sada
C) Kadamba
D) Bambolim
28) The uninhabited Pitli Island is famous for
A) bird sanctuary
B) wildlife sanctuary
C) biosphere reserve
D) national parks
29) In which of the following state of India you should be to receive the first rays of the Sun?
Á) Madhya Pradesh
B) Bihar
C) Gujarat
D) Arunachal Pradesh

30) The river that originates from Mahabaleshwar is
A) Ganga
B) Godavari
C) Kaveri
D) Krishna
31) The highest peak of the Western Ghats is
A) Mahendragiri
B) Anaimudi
C) Doddabetta
D) Dhaulagiri
32) The plane to the south of the Bhabar belt is
A) bhanjar
B) terai
C) khadar
D) bhabar
33) Which of the following is a feature of capitalism?
A) no competition
B) collective ownership
C) maximum social welfare
D) no government interference 34) The highest waterfall in Goa that tourist like to visit is
A) Harvallem
B) Surla
C) Kuske
D) Dudhsagar
35) The drainage pattern formed where soft and hard rock exist is
A) trellis
B) parallel
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C) dendrite D) rectangular
D) rectangular
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*Answer the following questions in two sentences each.	(2 x 13)
41) Kerensky tried to save the provisional government from Bolsheviks. Justify	(= x · · ·)
42. State any two features of democracy.	
43) What is the significance of the French Revolution?	
44) How did the Portuguese react towards disobedience of the Gaonkars?	
45) What were the effects of centralized planning?	
46) State the contribution of the philosophers in the French Revolution.	
47) What steps were taken by the Bolsheviks during the Civil war?	
48) Why is India emerging as one of the major powers in the world today?	
49) 'The river Mandovi is the lifeline of Goa.' Justify	
50) Give reasons why the Indian desert has scanty vegetation.	
51) What is the difference between Adam Smith's definition of economics and that of	Lionel Robbins
52) Write any two parts of an economic problem.	
53) How can we reduce river Pollution?	
* Answer the following questions in 3 senteces each.	
54) What factors paved the way for the rise of dictatorship in France?	(3)
OR	
54) How did the gap between the rich and the poor widen at the eve of the French rev	olution?
55) 'The North Indian rivers are more useful than the peninsular rivers'. Explain	(3)
OR	
55) 'Lakes are ecologically very important'. Explain	
*Read the following passage/ statement and answer the questions set below it I)This system was particularly oppressive for the blacks. They were forbidden from liv areas. They could work in white areas only if they had a permit. Trains, buses, taxis, hospitals, schools and colleges, libraries, cinema halls, theatres, beaches, swimming toilets, were all separate for the whites and blacks. 56) What system is referred to in the above passage? 57) What is separation of amenities for white and black called? 58) Who led the struggle against racial discrimination in South Africa?	ing in white notels,
II)The narrow lowlands along the coast of India between the sea and the Western Gh the Western plains.	
59) How do the coastal plains of India help in its economic development?	(1)
60) Write a point of difference between Eastern Coastal Plains and Western Coastal	
61) What is the coastal plain known as in Goa?	(1)
* On the outline map of India supplied to you, mark the following details.	
62) Largest state in India.	(1)
63) The northern plain in the North Eastern Plains of India.	(1)
The End	