

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1ST Periodic Assessment - (2024-2025)

Class:- 9
Time:- 2 Hours

Subject:- Social Studies
Total :- 50 Marks

Name of the student:

Roll:

Section:

INSTRUCTIONS :

- i. Question papers comprises five Sections - A, B, C, D and E. There are 24 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. SECTION A - From question 1 to 12 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. SECTION B - From question no. 13 to 16 are very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. SECTION C - contains question no.17 to 20 are short Answer type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- v. SECTION D - Question no.21 to 22 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. SECTION E - Question no.23 to 24 are case based question with three sub questions and are of 4 marks.
- vii. 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.
- viii. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section - A

Choose the correct option.

(1 x 12= 12)

1. Who wrote a pamphlet called "What is the Third Estate"?
a) John Locke b) Rousseau c) Montesquieu d) Abbe Sieyes
2. Banjara tribes, important tribal groups of graziers are not found in the villages of:
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Kerala c) Punjab d) Maharashtra
3. Identify the following picture.



- a) Emancipation of slaves b) Marie Antoinette
 - c) Nanine Vallain d) Personification of law.
4. **Assertion:** The Indian Ocean got its name from India
Reason: India has a strategic location along the trans-Indian Ocean routes.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is False
d) A is false but R is true.

5. The highest peak of Himalayan Mountain in India is _____.
 - a) Mt. Everest
 - b) Kanchenjunga
 - c) Nanda Devi
 - d) Namcha Barwa.
6. The region of Himalayas between river Satluj and Kali is known as _____.
 - a) Nepal Himalayas
 - b) Punjab Himalayas
 - c) Kumaon Himalayas
 - d) Assam Himalayas
7. Who led the Military Coup in Pakistan in 1999?
 - a) Nawaz Sharif
 - b) Benazir Bhutto
 - c) Pervez Musharraf
 - d) None of them.
8. Untill 2015, in _____ women did not have the right to vote.
 - a) Fiji
 - b) Nepal
 - c) Saudi Arabia
 - d) Estonia.
9. For how many days the Constituent Assembly met to frame the Constitution of India?
 - a) 116 days
 - b) 114 days
 - c) 120 days
 - d) 122 days.
10. Money in hand is an example of _____.
 - a) Human capital
 - b) Working capital
 - c) fixed capital
 - d) reserve money
11. What is the source of capital for the small farmers?
 - a) Banks
 - b) Own savings
 - c) Money lenders
 - d) Cooperatives
12. What percentage of people of Palampur is engaged in farming activities?
 - a) 70%
 - b) 75%
 - c) 25%
 - d) 100%

Section - B

Very Short Answer :

(2 x 4= 8)

13. What is the national anthem of France and who composed it?
14. Which water body separates India and Sri Lanka? Which is the largest inhabited riverine island in the world?
15. Mention the components of modern farming
16. How blacks were treated in South Africa during the Apartheid rule?

Section - C

Short Answers :

(3 x 4= 12)

17. What were the by birth privileges enjoyed by clergy and noble
Or, Write some lasts issued by the Robespierre Govt. for the betterment of the common people.
18. Give argument against democracy.
Or, What were the unfair practices, used by president Mugabe in election?
19. Distinguish between western and eastern ghat mountains.
Or, Explain why 82°30'E is considered as the standard meridian of India?
20. Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur less than minimum wages?
Or, How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur?

Section - D

Answer in detail :

(5 x 2= 10)

21. Illustrate the major causes which lead to the French revolution.

Or, Explain the chronology of the Slave trade in French colonies.

22. Under what circumstances the Indian Constitution was framed? Explain any 3 basic fundamental philosophy or feature of our Constitution. (3+2)

Or, Mention the major features of Democracy. "Democracy improves the quality of decision making". Explain the statement. (3+2)

Section - E

Case Based Questions:

(4 x 2= 8)

23. Read the passage carefully and answer.

Transport is a fast developing sector where variety of vehicles can be seen on the roads connecting palampur with Raiganj and Shahpur. Rickshawallahs, tongawallahs, jeep, tractor, truck drivers and people driving the traditional bullock cart and bogeys are the people engaged in transport services. They ferry people and goods from one place to another and in return gets Paid for it. The number of people involved in transport has grown over the last several years.

1. Who are the various people engaged in transportation services? (1)
2. Name the commodity that is transported by the villagers of palampur to shahpur in wooden bogeys? (1)
3. Mention two reasons behind people getting involved more in transport sector and other non-farming activities? (2)

24. Read the passage carefully and answer.

The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the Himalayas northern borders of India to the Brahmaputra. The Himalayas represent the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world. They form an arc, which covers a distance of about 2400km. Their width varies from 400km in Kashmir to 150km in Arunachal Pradesh. A number of valleys lie between these ranges. The northern most range is known as the Great or Inner Himalayas. It is the most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peak with an average height of 6000 meters and it contains all the prominent Himalayan peaks. The folds of Great Himalayas are asymmetrical in nature. The core of this part of Himalayas is composed of granite. It is perennially snow bound and a number of glaciers descend from this range.

1. Which mountain range represents the loftiest and rugged mountain barriers of the world? (1)
2. Give one feature of the folds of Great Himalayas? (1)
3. What is the name associated with the northern most range of Himalayas and provide one features of it? (1+1)