

Roll No. _____

NLCS/09/Social Science/104

Half Yearly Exam. 2024 – 2025

Time - 3:00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A** – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **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.
4. **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
5. **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.
6. **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.
7. **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).
8. 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.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section – A

Q.1 Choose the correct answer:-

(i) Who wrote the 'Declaration of the Rights to women and citizen?

(a) Olympe de Gouges (b) Mirabeau (c) Abbe Sieyes (d) None of these

Q.2 There are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A) : Democracy is not a magical solution for all the problems.

Reason (R) : Democracy as a form of government only ensures that people take their own decisions.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Q.3 Find the incorrect match

(a) West Bengal – Border with Bangladesh

(b) Gujarat – Border with Pakistan

(c) Bihar- Border with China

(d) Uttarakhand – Border with Nepal

Q.4 Match the following:-

List-I

A. Unit of Currency

B. Tithe

C. Taille

List-II

1. Tax levied by the Church

2. Livre

3. Tax directly paid to Church

(a) (A) 2, (B) 1, (C) 3

(b) (A) 1, (B) 2, (C) 3

(c) (A) 2, (B) 3, (C) 1

(d) (A) 3, (B) 1, (C) 2

- Q.5 When was the Russian Social Democratic workers' Party founded?
(a) In 1898 (b) In 1895 (c) In 1890 (d) In 1910
- Q.6 Which of the following countries has the longest coastline along the Indian Ocean?
(a) Myanmar (b) Pakistan (c) Bangladesh (d) India
- Q.7 The Indian Desert lies towards the western margins of the
(a) Shivalik hills (b) Jaintia hills (c) Aravalli hill (d) Khasi hills
- Q.8 The Russian Secret Police was referred by which of the following names?
(a) Gestapo (b) Cheka (c) Central Intelligence Agency (d) Storm Troopers
- Q.9 Where was the 1931 session of Indian National Congress held?
(a) Nagpur (b) Karachi (c) Calcutta (d) Delhi
- Q.10 Baran district is located in which state where starvation deaths have been reported?
(a) Odisha (b) Gujarat (c) Rajasthan (d) Bengal
- Q.11 Which among the following groups was against any kind of political or social change?
(a) Nationalists (b) Conservatives (c) Liberals (d) Radicals
- Q.12 How many members (approx) are elected to National people's Congress from all over China?
(a) 3000 (b) 3100 (c) 3200 (d) 4000
- Q.13 A land mass bounded by sea on the bounded by sea on the three sides is referred to as:-
(a) Coast (b) Island (c) Peninsula (d) None of these
- Q.14 In which year Nelson Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment?
(a) 1960 (b) 1982 (c) 1964 (d) 1952
- Q.15 Which of the countries is/are examples of Republic?
(a) USA (b) India (c) South Africa (d) All of these
- Q.16 Consider the following statement associated with unemployment
(a) It has a detrimental impact on the overall growth of the company
(b) It does not lead to wastage of manpower resources
(c) It tends to increase economic overload
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.17 The Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I was started in the year-
(a) 1970 (b) 1975 (c) 1980 (d) 1985
- Q.18 The 'Bill of Rights' which inspired the Indian leaders is associated with which country?
(a) Ireland (b) France (c) Canada (d) USA
- Q.19 Which of the following state has the largest number of Lok Sabha seats?
(a) Maharashtra (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Bihar (d) Uttar Pradesh
- Q.20 Which of the following is the largest drainage basin and the world?
(a) Ganga Basin (b) Brahmaputra Basin (c) Nile Basin (d) Amazon Basin

Section –B (VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2×4=8))

- Q.21 What was the Estates General?
- Q.22 Name the countries which share Border with India.
- Q.23 A democracy enhances the dignity of citizens. How?
- Q.24 Mention two consequences of unemployment.

Section – C SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)

- Q.25 What is the role of health in human capital formation?.
- Q.26 Write the size and extent of India.

OR

Give a brief description of the Himalayan mountain.

- Q.27 Describe the divisions in French society before the French revolution.
- Q.28 What were the effects of the February Revolution in Russia?
- Q.29 What is the philosophy of the Indian Constitution?

OR

Describe any three functions of the Election commission of India.

Section –D LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

- Q.30 When did French revolution begin? What is the role of philosophers in French revolution?

OR

What changes did industrialization bring to society in Russia?

- Q.31 Justify the naming of Indian Ocean after India.

OR

Mention the significance of Himalayas.

- Q.32 Explain the conditions which makes the election process more democratic.

OR

Compare the features of democratic and non-democratic government.

- Q.33 Explain two merits and three demerits of Green Revolution.

OR

Explain any five effects of unemployment on the overall growth of the country economy.

Section – E CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

- Q.34 Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

Industry was found in pockets. Prominent industrial areas were St Petersburg and Moscow. Craftsmen undertook much of the production, but large factories existed alongside craft workshops. Many factories were set up in the 1890s, when Russia's railway network was extended, and foreign investment in industry increased. Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quadrupled. By the 1900s, in some areas factory workers and craftsmen were almost equal in number.

- (i) What was the main occupation of Russia's a people in the early 20th Century?

- (a) Pastoralists (b) Industrialists (c) Agriculturist (d) Craftsmen
- (ii) Who ruled Russia and its empire is 1914?
 (a) Tsar Nicholas I (b) Tsar Nicholas II (c) Rurik (d) Romanav
- (iii) Which of the following religions was not practiced in the Russian Empire?
 (a) Muslim (b) Buddhist (c) Jainism (d) Chatholics
- (iv) Which of the following statement is incorrect about the condition of workers divided in social group?
 (a) Workers were divided in social group
 (b) Workers were divided by skill they possess
 (c) Craftsmen and workers were on the high level as they require high training
 (d) Apart from males, women also formed a considerable working force in the factory.

Q.35 Human being is a positive asset and a precious national resource which needs to be cherished, nurtured and developed with tenderness and care, coupled with dynamism. Each individual's growth presents a different range of problems and requirements. The catalytic action of education in this complex and dynamic growth process needs to be planned meticulously and executed with great sensitivity.

- (i) On what factors does the quality of Population depend?
 (ii) What is "Sarva Siksha Abhiyan"?
 (iii) What is the 'Mid-Day Meal scheme of the Government?

Q.36 The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system.

- (i) Where does the river Indus rise?
 (ii) Name the two headwaters of the river Ganga. Where do they meet?
 (iii) At -----, the Ganga emerges from the mountains on the plains.
 (iv) Name the night bank tributary of the river Ganga.

Section – F MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

- Q.37 (i) Locate and label the following on the map of India locate mountain peaks: K₂, Kanchenjunga, and locate standard Meridian of Indian.
 (ii) Three items (a), (b) are shown on the outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines Marked on the map.
 (a) Centre of Peasant's panic movement
 (b) A port of France related to slave trade.

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