



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PERIODIC TEST

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: IX

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 50 Minutes

23.05.2023

Max. Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all the 11 Questions.
2. Make your handwriting legible.
3. Question-answer carrying 1 mark is one word answer/one/two sentences each.
4. Question-answer carrying 2 marks each should not exceed 40 words.
5. Question-answers carrying 3 marks each should not exceed 80 words.

1. The latitudinal extent of India lies between: 1
 - A) 7° 5' N and 26° 5' N
 - B) 8° 4' N and 37° 6' N
 - C) 12° 5' N and 27° 5' N
 - D) 8° 5' N and 35° 6' N
2. Which two island countries are India's southern neighbours? 1
3. Which among the following is the standard unit of measuring the land in Palampur? 1
 - A. Bigha
 - B. Hectare
 - C. Acre
 - D. Guintha
4. Mention any two natural factors of production. ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$) 1
5. Who led a military coup in Pakistan in 1999? 1
 - A. Benazir Bhutto
 - B. Nawaz Sharif
 - C. Pervez Musharraf
 - D. Liaquat Ali Khan
6. Name the Parliament of China. 1
7. What was the Estates General? Which demand of the Third Estate did Louis XVI reject? 2

8. Enumerate the reasons behind an empty treasury upon the accession of Louis XVI in 1774. 3
9. Describe any three features of democracy as a form of government. 3
10. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 3

All farmers in Palampur grow at least two main crops; During the rainy season (kharif) farmers grow jowar and bajra. These plants are used as cattle feed. It is followed by cultivation of potato between October and December. Many are growing potato as the third crop in the past fifteen to twenty years. Till the mid- 1960s, the seeds used in cultivation were traditional ones with relatively low yields. Traditional seeds needed less irrigation. Farmers used cow-dung and other natural manure as fertilizers. All these were readily available with the farmers who did not have to buy them. Farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh were the first to try out the modern farming method in India. The farmers in these regions set up tube wells for irrigation, and made use of HYV seeds, chemical fertilizers and pesticides in farming. Some of them bought farm machinery, like tractors and threshers, which made ploughing and harvesting faster. They were rewarded with high yields of wheat. Higher yields were possible only from a combination of HYV seeds, irrigation, chemical fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

10.1. Name the crops which are grown in Kharif Season in Palampur. (1)

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. Tea and Rubber | B. Coffee and Cotton |
| C. Jowar and Bajra | D. Wheat and Potato |

10.2. What type of machineries had made the farming activities faster in the Village Palampur? (1)

10.3. Which states are the highest in consuming the chemical fertilizers and Pesticides in India? (1)

11. Give a brief account of India's contacts with the outside world in ancient and medieval times. 3

End of the Question Paper

ROLL NUMBER

SET

B



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1. Which of the following figures shows the total area of India's landmass? 1
A. 2.4 million square km B. 3.28 million square km
C. 32.8 million square km D. 3.28 million km
2. Name the westernmost longitude of India. 1
3. Which among the following is not a fixed capital? 1
A. Machines B. Buildings
C. Tools D. Raw materials
4. What is multiple cropping? 1
5. How many members are elected from all over China to the National People's Congress? 1
A. 2050 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 4000
6. Name the Major Political Party of Mexico * 1
7. What did the educated section of the Third Estate believe? 2
8. Enumerate the factors responsible for the subsistence crisis in France in 1789? 3

9. What were the steps taken by Pervez Musharraf in Pakistan to empower himself? 3

10. Read the given text and answer the following questions: 3

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10.2. What type of machineries had made the farming activities faster in the Village Palampur? (1)

10.3. Which states are the highest in consuming the chemical fertilizers and Pesticides in India? (1)

11. Why is $82^{\circ}30'E$ selected as the Standard Meridian of India? 3

End of the Question Paper

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C



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2. How much distance between India and Europe has been reduced with the construction of the Suez Canal? 1
3. High yielding variety seeds (HYV) were introduced to Indian farmers as a result of 1
A. White Revolution B. Green Revolution
C. IT Revolution D. Blue Revolution
4. What are the Factors of Production? 1
5. Which among the following statements is not a feature of democratic government? 1
A. Elected leaders act only by consulting with military officials.
B. Those in power have a fair chance of losing.
C. Adult citizens have one vote and one value.
D. Government functions within the limits set by the constitution.

6. What was the 'Legal Framework Order' passed by Pervez Musharraf in August 2002? 1
7. Which social groups emerged as the 'middle class' in 18th century in France? 2
8. How was the system of Estates in French Society organized? 3
9. Why can't the democratic set up in China be called a true democracy? Explain. 3
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11. 'The Central location of India at the head of the Indian ocean is considered of great significance.' Why? 3

End of the Question Paper