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INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PERIODIC TEST

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: IX

Sub. Code: 087

Time Allotted: 50 Minutes

01.06.2022

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. Which of the following countries is not located towards the eastern side of India? 1
 - a) Myanmar
 - b) Bhutan
 - c) Nepal
 - d) Afghanistan
2. Define the sub-continent by giving an example. 1
3. The Green Revolution in the late 1960s introduced by the Indian farmers for the cultivation of using high yielding varieties (HYVs) of seeds. 1
 - A. Wheat and Rice
 - B. Potato and sugarcane
 - C. Jowar and Bajra.
 - D. Oats and Barley
4. Name any two crops cultivated during the kharif season in village Palampur 1
5. Which one of the following statements is NOT true about Legal Framework Order? 1
 - A. The President can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies
 - B. It amended the Constitution of Pakistan
 - C. The work of the civilian cabinet is supervised by a National Security Council
 - D. It facilitates democratic election

6. Name the party always won elections in Mexico since its independence in 1930 until 2000? 1
7. What is 'The Spirit of the Laws'? Write any two points. 2
8. Define subsistence crisis. Mention any two factors responsible for the crisis in France. 3
9. Explain with three instances the denial of equal right to vote. 3
10. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 3

One way of increasing production from the same land is by multiple cropping. The other way is to use modern farming methods for higher yield. Yield is measured as crop produced on a given piece of land during a single season. 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.

- A) Write any one difference between multiple cropping and modern farming methods?
- B) Which is the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land?
- C) How is yield measured?

11. Give the latitudinal extent of India. State its two implications. (1+2) 3

End of the Question Paper



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1. Which of the following countries shares its border with Uttar Pradesh? 1
A) China B) Bhutan
C) Nepal D) Bangladesh
2. Define the term longitude. Also give the easternmost longitude of India. 1
3. Money in hand is an example for: 1
A. Fixed capital
B. Working capital
C. Physical capital
D. Human capital
4. Mention any two factors required for HYV Seeds to produce best results. 1
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Legal Framework Order 1
A. The President can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies
B. It amended the Constitution of Pakistan
C. The work of the civilian cabinet is supervised by a National Security Council
D. It facilitates democratic election
6. Write any one condition required for the candidates in china to contest elections 1

7. Differentiate between Tithe and Taille. 2
8. Explain the Tennis Court oath. 3
9. Can we call the elections in Mexico democratic? Why? 3
10. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 3

One way of increasing production from the same land is by multiple cropping. The other way is to use modern farming methods for higher yield. Yield is measured as crop produced on a given piece of land during a single season. 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.

- A) Write any one difference between multiple cropping and modern farming methods?
B) Which is the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land?
C) How is yield measured?

11. “While it is still dark in Ahmedabad (Gujarat), the sun has already risen in Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh), But our watches show the same time.” Justify the Statement giving three statements. 3

End of the Question Paper



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1. What causes a difference of 5 hours in the length/duration of day and night in Kashmir? 1
 - A) Nearness to the Tropic of cancer.
 - B) Because of the meridians passing through it.
 - C) The place is away from the equator and tilt of the earth.
 - D) The cold climate of Kashmir.
2. Define the term latitude. Also, give the southernmost latitude of India. 1
3. The Green Revolution in the late 1960s introduced by the Indian farmers for the cultivation of using high yielding varieties (HYVs) of seeds. 1
 - A. Wheat and Rice
 - B. Jowar and bajra.
 - B) Potato and sugarcane
 - D) Oats and Barley
4. Name any two crops cultivated during the kharif season in village Palampur 1
5. Which of the following statements is suitable to Estonia? 1
 - A. Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote
 - B. The polling booths were shifted from one place to another in the last minute
 - C. All those who were employed in government offices had to attend its party meetings
 - D. Until 2015, women did not have the right to vote

6. Name the party always won elections in Mexico since its independence in 1930 until 2000? 1
7. Differentiate between Tithe and Taille. 2
8. Define the term subsistence crisis. Mention any two factors responsible for the crisis in France. 3
9. Can we call the elections in Mexico democratic? Why? 3
10. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** 3
- One way of increasing production from the same land is by multiple cropping. The other way is to use modern farming methods for higher yield. Yield is measured as crop produced on a given piece of land during a single season. 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.
- A) Write any one difference between multiple cropping and modern farming methods?
B) Which is the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land?
C) How is yield measured?
11. "India had contacts with the outside world in the ancient and medieval times." Justify the statement with three examples. 3

End of the Question Paper