

CBSE
Class IX
Social Science
Sample Paper 4

Time: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- There are 27 questions in all.
- Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
- Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper.

-
1. Who were called 'November criminals' in the Nazi Germany? (1)
 2. Which House of the Parliament controls the Council of Ministers? (1)
 3. Name the river which marks the eastern most boundary of the Himalayas. (1)
 4. Name two sections of people who are generally food insecure. (1)
 5. Which problem was faced by the Royal Navy in the early nineteenth century?
Or
Name two pastoral communities living in plateau regions of India. (1)
Or
Why did the land owners in England pressurise the Parliament to pass the Enclosure Acts by the end of the eighteenth century?
 6. Elections are regularly held in China to elect the Parliament of the country, but still it is not a democratic country. Why? (1)
 7. Abolition of untouchability falls under which fundamental right? (1)
 8. Describe three economic reforms carried out by Hitler. (3)
 9. Which part of the Indian Constitution is called 'soul of the Constitution' and why? (3)
 10. Since 1981, the population growth rate in India started declining gradually. Give reasons.
 11. 'Raw material and money are referred as working capital'. Explain. (3)
 12. Mention restrictions which were imposed by the Dutch on the forest communities of Java. (3)

Or

Trace the movements of the Gaddi shepherds of Himachal Pradesh.

Or

Explain the features of the 'Open Field' system which was prevailing in England in the eighteenth and the early nineteenth century.

13. In mountainous areas, the decrease in temperature with increasing altitudes leads to corresponding change in natural vegetation. Explain. (3)
14. Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha. Give three reasons to justify your answer. (3)
15. What is human poverty? (3)
16. While appointing the judges of the Supreme Court, there is very little scope for interference by the political executive. Justify the statement. (3)
17. Explain any two types of rural unemployment in India. (3)
18. Discuss three limitations and challenges of Indian elections. (3)
19. "Investment in human capital can bring higher position for the country". Explain by giving two examples.
Or
"A vast difference is noticed across different sections of population so far education is concerned". Justify the statement.
20. What is age composition? What is the age composition of Indian Population? What inferences can be drawn from it?
Or
Discuss five main reasons for the rapid growth of the Indian population.
21. Despite the progress, poverty reduction remains India's most compelling challenge. Elucidate. (5)
22. Discuss a list of democratic rights we enjoy today whose origins could be traced in the French Revolution.
Or
Saudi Arabia is not a democratic country. Do you agree? Give five reasons in support of your answer.
23. Explain development of 'monsoon trough' and its influence over rainfall distribution in India. (5)
24. Discuss the impact of the First World War on the Russian economy. (5)
25. Discuss factors which were responsible for Hitler's rise to power. (5)

26. 26(A). On an outline map of the world, two nations A and B are marked. These are two countries that were annexed by Nazi Germany. Identify these countries and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(2)



- 26 (B). On the given political outline map of India locate the following features with appropriate symbols:

(3)

- a. River Mahanadi
- b. Chennai
- c. Largest state in India in terms of area