

**CBSE**  
**Class IX**  
**Social Science**  
**Sample Paper 4**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Total Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- a) The question paper is divided into four sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- b) The question paper has 26 questions in all.
- c) All questions are compulsory.
- d) Marks are indicated against each question.
- e) Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- f) Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- g) Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- h) Question number 26 is a map question of 5 marks with two parts -26 A from History (2 marks) and 26 B from Geography (3 marks).

**SECTION A**

1. Who were called 'November criminals' in the Nazi Germany?  
**OR**  
What was referred to as 'Jungvolk' in the Nazi Germany? (1)
2. Which problem was faced by the Royal Navy in the early nineteenth century?  
**OR**  
Name two pastoral communities living in plateau regions of India.  
**OR**  
Why did the land owners in England pressurise the Parliament to pass the Enclosure Acts by the end of the eighteenth century? (1)
3. Name the river which marks the eastern most boundary of the Himalayas.  
**OR**  
What is a gorge? (1)
4. Which House of the Parliament controls the Council of Ministers? (1)
5. Name two sections of people who are generally food insecure.  
**OR**  
Name two Indian states which account for largest number of food insecure people in the country. (1)

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)

**SECTION B**

8. Discuss any three features of the Constitution formed in France in 1791.  
**OR**  
Mention any three features of the Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizens. (3)
9. Mention restrictions which were imposed by the Dutch on the forest communities of Java.  
**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. (3)
10. Discuss two relief features that influence the growth of vegetation in a region.  
**OR**  
Discuss any three features of tropical rainforests. (3)
11. Since 1981, the population growth rate in India started declining gradually. Give reasons. (3)
12. Which part of the Indian Constitution is called 'soul of the Constitution' and why?  
**OR**  
How were the blacks discriminated in South Africa? (3)
13. Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha. Give three reasons to justify your answer. (3)
14. What is human poverty? (3)
15. While appointing the judges of the Supreme Court, there is very little scope for interference by the political executive. Justify the statement. (3)
16. 'Raw material and money are referred as working capital'. Explain.  
**OR**  
How is multiple cropping practiced in Palampur? (3)
17. Explain any two types of rural unemployment in India.  
**OR**  
In case of India, statistically, the unemployment rate is low. Do you agree? Give reasons.
18. Discuss three limitations and challenges of Indian elections. (3)

**SECTION C**

19. Discuss factors which were responsible for Hitler's rise to power.

**OR**

How did Hitler use the ideologies of Darwin and Herbert Spencer to promote the Nazi ideologies? (5)

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. (5)

21. Discuss the impact of the First World War on the Russian economy. (5)

22. Despite the progress, poverty reduction remains India's most compelling challenge. Elucidate. (5)

23. Explain development of 'monsoon trough' and its influence over rainfall distribution in India. (5)

24. 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. (5)

25. "Investment in human capital can bring higher position for the country". Explain by giving two examples. (5)

**SECTION D**

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
- d. Mount K2
- e. Bhopal