



ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

HALF YEARLY EXAM SESSION 2025 – 26

CLASS – IX

TIME: 3 HRSSUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCETIME:M:80

General Instructions :

- (a) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 35 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (b) Section – A Question no. 1 to 20 are objective type questions of 1 mark each.
- (c) Section – B Question no. 21 to 23 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- (d) Section – C Question no. 24 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- (e) Section – D Question no. 30 to 34 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- (f) Section – E Question no. 35 is map based, carrying 5 marks

SECTION – A

(1–4) Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

	Column A		Column B
(a)	Nicolas II	1.	Leader of Russian Communist Party (Bolshevik)
(b)	Kerenskii	2.	Tsar of Russia
(c)	Lenin	3.	A founder of the Mexican Communist Party
(d)	M.N.Roy	4.	Prime Minister in provisional government

5. What is called the soul of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Legislature (b) Judiciary (c) Executive (d) Preamble

6. What was the main protest by the people of France ?

- (a) Price of bread (b) Behavior of the king (c) Poverty of the people (d) High taxes

7. In which type of unemployment people appear to be employed ?

- (a) Seasonal unemployment (b) Disguised unemployment
(c) Educated unemployment (d) All type of employment

8. Which of the following is a tertiary activity ?

- (a) Tourism (b) Mining (c) Forestry (d) dairy

9. is the party that led the freedom struggle and its leader, Robert Mugabe, ruled Zimbabwe since independence

- (a) PRI (b) Zanu PF (c) Revolutionary party (d) Mexican party

10. Who wrote the influential pamphlet– ‘What is the Third Estate’?

- (a) Mirabeau (b) Jean Paul Marat (c) Abbe Sieyes (d) Georges Denton

11. What conclusion can we draw from the politics of Zimbabwe ?

- (a) Some countries do not need democracy. (b) Popular governments can be undemocratic.
(c) All Democratic countries do not share similar features.
(d) Democratic countries are fragile.

12. Arrange the following rivers from north to south in the correct sequence :

- (a) The Godavari (b) The Tapi (c) The Kaveri (d) The Krishna

13. Which of the following decisions was taken by the convention?

- (a) It declared France a constitutional Monarchy.
(b) Abolished the Monarchy.
(c) All men and women above 21 got the right to vote.
(d) Declared France a Republic.

14. What was not the characteristic of members of Jacobin Club ?

- (a) They belonged to the less prosperous section of the society.
(b) They used to wear long striped trousers.
(c) They were known as the sans-culottes.
(d) Women used to wear the red cap that symbolised liberty.

15. Which of the following state does not share border with Pakistan ?
- (a) Jammu and Kashmir (b) Punjab (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Rajasthan
16. Which of the following is a non-market activity ?
- (a) Working in a factory (b) Writing books (c) Cooking food for dinner (d) Teaching
17. Which of the following way you can not considered as an investment in human capital formation ?
- (a) Education (b) Medical treatment
- (c) Cash Reward (d) Training
18. Barchans are found in
- (a) desert regions (b) plains
- (c) plateaus (d) hilly regions

19. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to India : [1]

India	Latitude which passes at almost middle	Longitude which decides the time zone
	?	?

20. Who were not considered 'passive citizens'?
- (a) Women (b) children (c) Non-propertied men (d) Wealthy people

SECTION – B

21. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :

Rule of law and respect for rights Zimbabwe attained independence from White minority rule in 1980. Since then, the country has been ruled by ZANU–PF, the party that led the freedom struggle. Its leader, Robert Mugabe, ruled the country since independence. Elections were held regularly and always won by ZANU PF President Mugabe was popular but also used unfair practices in elections. Over the years his government changed the Constitution several times to increase the powers of the President and make him less accountable. Opposition party workers were harassed and their meetings disrupted. Public protests and demonstrations against the government were declared illegal. There was a law that limited the right to criticise the President. Television and radio were controlled by the government and gave only the ruling party's version. There were independent newspapers but

the government harassed those journalists who went against it. The government ignored some court judgments that went against it and pressurized judges. He was forced out of office in 2017.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

(a) ZANU–PF was Zimbabwe's _____.

- (i) Democratic Party (ii) Political Party (iii) Ruling Party (iv) Opposition Party

(b) Who was Robert Mugabe?

- (i) Prime–Minister (ii) President (iii) Vice–President (iv) Governor General

(c) Public protests and demonstrations against the government were declared _____

- (i) Legal (ii) Illegal (iii) With limitation (iv) Censorship

(d) Whom did the Zimbabwe Government harass?

- (i) The Publishers (ii) The Reporters (iii) The Journalists (iv) The Editors

22. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :

In France of the Old Regime the monarch did not have the power to impose taxes according to his will alone. Rather he had to call a meeting of the Estates General which would then pass his proposals for new taxes. The Estates General was a political body to which the three estates sent their representatives. However, the monarch alone could decide when to call a meeting of this body. The last time it was done was in 1614..

On 5 May 1789, Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estates General to pass proposals for new taxes. A resplendent hall in Versailles was prepared to host the delegates. The first and second estates sent 300 representatives each, who were seated in rows facing each other on two sides, while the 600 members of the third estate had to stand at the back. The third estate was represented by its more prosperous and educated members. Peasants, artisans and women were denied entry to the assembly.

Voting in the Estates General in the past had been conducted according to the principle that each estate had one vote. This time too Louis XVI was determined to continue the same practice. But members of the third estate demanded that voting now be conducted by the assembly as a whole, where each member would have one vote.

On 20 June they assembled in the hall of an indoor tennis court in the grounds of Versailles. They were led by Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes.

Answer the following MCQ's by choosing the most appropriate option :

(a) What was 'Estates General'?

- (i) Post of Army General (ii) A political body
- (iii) Head of all landed property (iv) Advisor of the king

(b) The term 'Old Regime' is usually used to describe:

- (i) France before 1000 B.C. (ii) Society of France after 1789 A.D.
- (iii) Society and institutions of France before 1789 A.D.
- (iv) None of the above

(c) In the meeting of the Estates General, the members of the Third Estate demanded that:

- (i) All the members of the three estates should have one vote.
- (ii) Each Estate should have one vote
- (iii) Each member of the three Estates should have one vote
- (iv) None of the above

(d) Who led the representatives of the Third Estate in Versailles on 20th June?

- (i) Mirabeau (ii) Abbe Sieyes (iii) Louis XVI (iv) A & B

23. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :

The Peninsular plateau is flanked by stretch of narrow coastal strips, running along the Arabian Sea on the west and the Bay of Bengal on the east. The western coast, sandwiched between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea, is a narrow plain. It consists of three sections. The northern part of the coast is called the Konkan (Mumbai – Goa), the central stretch is called the Kannad Plain while the southern stretch is referred to as the Malabar coast.

The plains along the Bay of Bengal are wide and level. In the northern part, it is referred to as the Northern Circar, while the southern part is known as the Coromandel Coast. Large rivers such as the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri have formed extensive delta on this coast. Lake Chilika is an important feature along the eastern coast.

The Chilika Lake is the largest salt water lake in India. It lies in the state of Orissa, to the south of the Mahanadi delta.

Answer the following MCQ's by choosing the most appropriate option :

(a) The peninsular plateaus is flanked by stretch of _____ coastal strips.

(i) broad (ii) wide (iii) narrow (iv) none of the above

(b) This is a difference between western coast and eastern coast:

(i) Western coast is wide, while eastern coast is narrow

(ii) Both western and eastern coast are narrow.

(iii) Western coast is narrow, while eastern coast is wide

(iv) None of the above.

(c) What is the name of the northern part of the western coastal plain?

(i) The konkan coast (ii) The coromandal coast

(iii) Northern circar (iv) The Malabar

(d) The chilika lake is the _____ lake in India.

(i) Fresh water (ii) Smallest salt water (iii) Waste water (iv) Largest salt water

SECTION – C

24. What was the immediate cause of French revolution ?

25. Give arguments against democracy.

26. How were socialist parties formed in different parts of the world ?

27. What is the role of health in human capital formation ?

28. What was the impact of World War–I on the Russian economy ?

29. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance.

Why ?

SECTION – D

30. How was the National Assembly of France recognised ?

31. Describe the three parallel ranges of Himalayas.

32. What do you know about Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan ? Explain.

33. How does democracy improve the quality of decision making ?

34. Differentiate between Seasonal and Disguised Unemployment.

SECTION – E

35. Map skill based question: