



SAMPLE PAPER

PERIODIC TEST – I SESSION 2025 – 26

CLASS – IX

TIME : 1 hr. : 30 min.

SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M = 40

General Instructions :

- (a) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C,D and E . There are 18 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (b) Section – A Question no. 1 to 10 are objective type Questions of 1 mark each.
- (c) Section – B Question no. 11 is a source based question carrying 4 marks.
- (d) Section – C Question no. 12 to 15 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- (e) Section – D Question no. 16 & 17 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- (e) Section – E Question no. 18 is map based, carrying 4 marks

SECTION – A

I. Choose the correct options.

- 1. On which of the following days did the 'Storming of the Bastille' occur?
(a) 14th July, 1789 (b) 14th July, 1798 (c) 14th June, 1789 (d) 14th June, 1798
- 2. The National Anthem of France is _____.
(a) Vande Matram (b) Roget de L'Isle (c) Le Moniteur Universal (d) Marseilles
- 3. Who were not considered 'passive citizens'?
(a) Women (b) Children (c) Non–propertied men (d) Wealthy people
- 4. When did Zimbabwe attain independence and from whom?
(a) 1970, from Black minority rule (b) 1880, from White minority rule
(c) 1980, from Americans (d) 1980, from White minority rule
- 5. India has _____ union territories.
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
- 6. My pen friend hails from a country which does not share a land boundary with India, identify the country.
(a) Bhutan (b) Myanmar (c) Tajikistan (d) Nepal
- 7. Who led a military coup in Pakistan in 1999?
(a) Benazir Bhutto (b) Nawaz Sharif (c) Pervez Musharraf (d) None of the above
- 8. In a democracy, what does each adult citizen must have?
(a) must have one vote (b) each vote must have one value
(c) both(a) and (b) (d) none of these

9. Quarrying and mining are included in the _____.
 (a) Government sector (b) Secondary sector
 (c) Tertiary sector (d) Primary sector
10. Democracy is better than other forms of government because:
 (a) It allows change (b) Allows voting
 (c) Allows right to opinion (d) It allows us to correct its own mistakes

SECTION – B

11. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.

India is a vast country. Lying entirely in the Northern hemisphere (Figure 1.1) the main land extends between latitudes 8°4'N and 37°6'N and longitudes 68°7'E and 97°25'E. The Tropic of Cancer (23° 30'N) divides the country into almost two equal parts. To the southeast and the southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman and Nicobar islands and the Lakshadweep islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, respectively. Find out the extent of these groups of islands from your atlas.

From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for the whole country. The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from south to north.

- (a) The eastern most longitude of India is _____.
 (i) 97°25'E (ii) 68°7' E (iii) 77°6'E (iv) 82°32'E
- (b) Which line divides India into approximately two equal parts?
 (i) Equator (ii) Tropic of Cancer (iii) Tropic of Capricorn (iv) None of these
- (c) What is the position of India in the world in respect of area?
 (i) 8th position (ii) 7th position (iii) 6th position (iv) 2nd position
- (d) Which meridian is fixed as a Standard Meridian of India?
 (i) 82½° E (ii) 84½° E (iii) 86° E (iv) 81° E

SECTION – C

12. How did women suffer in France ?
13. Why is the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt in Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?
14. How does democracy improve the quality of decision making?
15. Compare the democratic system of China with Mexico.

SECTION – D

16. Who represented the National Assembly on 5th May 1789?
17. What is the role of health in human capital formation?

SECTION – E

18. Map based question