

Self Assessment Paper

General Instructions :

1. Question paper comprises five Sections - A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. *All questions are compulsory.*
2. **Section A** : Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** : Question no. 17 to 22 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question **should not exceed 80 words.**
4. **Section C** : Question no. 23 to 26 are Source Based Questions, carrying 4 marks each.
5. **Section D** : Question no. 27 to 31 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question **should not exceed 120 words.**
6. **Section E** : Question no. 32 is Map Based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section 'A'

(1 × 16 = 16)

1. What does the increase in unemployment indicate?

(1)

- (a) More number of people are employed
- (b) Fast economic growth of the country
- (c) Zero economic growth of a country
- (d) Slow economic growth of the country

- AI 2. Assertion and Reason Type Questions :**

(1)

In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Options are :

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

To know about more useful books for class-9 [click here](#)

Assertion (A) : Educated society has direct and indirect advantages.

Reason (R) : Educated and healthier people gain higher incomes.

AI 3. Read the following information and write a single term for it : (1)

It is the form of money or assets, taken as a sign of the financial strength of an individual and assumed to be available for development or investment.

- (a) Asset (b) Investment
(c) Capital (d) Fixed Deposit

4. What is the movement of water in the oceans called? (1)

OR

AI Which winds account for rainfall along the Malabar coast?

5. How could you say China isn't a democratic country? (1)

OR

Who overthrew the democratically elected government in Pakistan?

AI 6. Choose the correct option from column A and B. (1)

	A		B
(a)	Motilal Nehru	(i)	Member of the Constituent Assembly.
(b)	B.R. Ambedkar	(ii)	Prepared a constitution for India in 1928.
(c)	Rajendra Prasad	(iii)	President of the Constituent Assembly.
(d)	Sarojini Naidu	(iv)	Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

AI 7. Arrange the following events in chronological order : (1)

- (1) Hitler was made Chancellor of Germany.
(2) Hitler committed suicide by gunshot in Berlin.
(3) Hitler reoccupied Rhineland.
(4) Hitler became the President of Germany.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 (b) 1 - 3 - 2 - 4
(c) 1 - 4 - 3 - 2 (d) 1 - 2 - 4 - 3

AI 8. Why did workers in England and Germany begin to form association? (1)

OR

AI What demand was laid down by Lenin's 'April Theses' in relation to the banks?

9. Which position does India occupy in the world in context to plant diversity? (1)

- (a) Eleventh (b) First
(c) Thirteenth (d) Tenth

AI 10. Fill in the blank : (1)

- (a) Deciduous Forest (b) Tropical Rainforest
(c) Mangrove Forest (d) Monsoon Forest

_____ forests are also known as tropical deciduous forests.

AI 11. Choose the correct option from Column I and Column II. (1)

	Column I		Column II
(a)	Sovereign	(i)	People have the Supreme Right to make decisions.
(b)	Republic	(ii)	Head of the state is an elected person.
(c)	Fraternity	(iii)	People should live like brothers and sisters.
(d)	Secular	(iv)	Government will favour only one religion.

To know about more useful books for class-9 [click here](#)

AI 12. Correct and rewrite the sentences :

(1)

Leaders of the freedom movement had an open mind about whether the country should be democratic or not after independence.

OR

Members of the Constituent Assembly of India held the same views on all provisions of the Constitution.

13. Study the given cartoon carefully :

(1)



Which of the following option best signifies this cartoon?

- (a) Election in US (b) Election in Iraq
(c) Election in China (d) Election in Zimbabwe

AI 14. The voter's list is also known as :

(1)

- (a) Election (b) Voter Identity Card
(c) Electoral Roll (d) None of these

15. Which one of the following bio-reserves of India is not included in the world network of bioserve?

(1)

- (a) Manas (b) Nilgiri
(c) Gulf of Mannar (d) Nanda Devi

16. Fill in the blank :

(1)

- (a) Magnitude (b) Altitude
(c) Height (d) Distance

_____ refers to the height of a place above the sea level.

Section 'B'

(3 × 6 = 18)

AI 17. What was the condition of women in France in the 18th century?

(3)

18. Describe the conditions of the working women during the years from 1900 to 1930 in Russia.

(3)

OR

AI Explain the contribution of Lenin in the Russian Revolution.

AI 19. What is natural vegetation? List down the four major types of vegetations identified in India.

(3)

AI 20. Mention any three discretionary powers of the Indian President.

(3)

OR

AI What is a coalition government? Mention any two limitations of a coalition government.

AI 21. Describe the steps taken by the government India to improve the health of the people.

(3)

22. What are the advantages of having a healthy population?

(3)

To know about more useful books for class-9 [click here](#)

Section 'C'

(4 × 4 = 16)

AI 23. Read the source given below and answer the following questions :

One of the groups which looked to change society were the liberals. Liberals wanted a nation which tolerated all religions. We should remember that at this time European states usually discriminated in favour of one religion or another (Britain favoured the Church of England, Austria and Spain favoured the Catholic Church). Liberals also opposed the uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers. They wanted to safeguard the rights of individuals against governments. They argued for a representative elected parliamentary government, subject to laws interpreted by a well-trained judiciary that was independent of rulers and officials. However, they were not 'democrats'. They did not believe in universal adult franchise, that is, the right of every citizen to vote. They felt men of property mainly should have the vote. They also did not want the vote for women.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

23.1. _____ become one of the most significant and powerful ideas to shape society in the twentieth century, through the revolution in Russia. (1)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (a) Communism | (b) Socialism |
| (c) Dictatorship | (d) Democracy |

23.2. Liberals wanted a nation which tolerated : (1)

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) No religion | (b) One religion |
| (c) Few religions | (d) All religions |

23.3. Which countries favoured the Catholic Church? (1)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) France and Spain | (b) Spain and Italy |
| (c) Austria and Spain | (d) Spain and Germany |

23.4. What was the suffragette? (1)

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Women's movement | (b) Property tax |
| (c) Land acquisition | (d) Proletariat class |

AI 24. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :

The summer months experience rising temperature and falling air pressure in the northern part of the country. Towards the end of May, an elongated low-pressure area develops in the region extending from the Thar Desert in the northwest to Patna and Chota Nagpur plateau in the east and southeast. Circulation of air begins to set in around this trough.

A striking Feature of the hot weather season is the 'loo'. These are strong, gusty, hot, dry winds blowing during the day over the north and northwestern India. Sometimes they even continue until late in the evening. Direct exposure to these winds may even prove to be fatal. Dust storms are very common during the month of May in northern India. These storms bring temporary relief as they lower the temperature and may bring light rain and cool breeze. This is also the season for localised thunderstorms, associated with violent winds, torrential downpours often accompanied by hail. In West Bengal, these storms are known as the 'Kaal Baisakhi'.

Towards the close of the summer season, pre-monsoon showers are common especially, in Kerala and Karnataka. They help in the early ripening of mangoes, and are often referred to as 'mango showers'.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

- 24.1. The rising temperature and falling air pressure in summer is seen in which part of the country? (1)
(a) Western (b) Southern
(c) Eastern (d) Northern
- 24.2. The wind blowing in the northern plains in summers is known as : (1)
(a) Kaal Baisakhi (b) Loo
(c) Trade Winds (d) None of the above
- 24.3. Kaal Baisakhi is associated with which state? (1)
(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Bengal
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Arunachal Pradesh
- 24.4. Mango showers occur in which group of two states? (1)
(a) Kerala and Karnataka
(b) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
(c) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
(d) Tamil Nadu and Kerala

AI 25. Read the source given below and answer the following questions :

In our country such campaigns take place for a two-week period between the announcement of the final list of candidates and the date of polling. During this period the candidates contact their voters, political leaders address election meetings and political parties mobilise their supporters. This is also the period when newspapers and television news are full of election related stories and debates. But election campaign is not limited to these two weeks only. Political parties start preparing for elections months before they actually take place.

In election campaigns, political parties try to focus public attention on some big issues. They want to attract the public to that issue and get them to vote for their party on that basis.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

- 25.1. What is the minimum age to cast a vote? (1)
(a) 16 years (b) 19 years
(c) 18 years (d) 17 years
- 25.2. As the new people attain the voting age, their names are added to the _____. (1)
(a) Voter List (b) Electoral Roll
(c) Election Manifesto (d) EPIC
- 25.3. A complete revision of the voters list takes place every _____. (1)
(a) 2 years (b) 3 years
(c) 5 years (d) 4 years
- 25.4. EPIC card is not compulsory for voting, the voters can show many other proofs of identity like : (1)
(a) Birth Certificate and School Certificate
(b) Bank Statement and Life Insurance Policy
(c) Ration Card and driving licence
(d) Fixed Deposit Receipts and Mark Sheet

AI 26. Read the source given below and answer the following questions :

Investment in human resource (via education and medical care) can give high rates of return in future. This investment on people is the same as investment in land and capital.

A child, too, with investments made on her education and health, can yield a high return in future in the form of higher earnings and greater contribution to the society. Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child. This is because they have realised the importance of education for themselves. They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. They accordingly look after their children's needs for education at school and good health. A virtuous cycle is, thus, created in this case. In contrast, a vicious cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents, who themselves are uneducated and lack in hygiene, keep their children in a similarly disadvantaged state.

Countries, like Japan, have invested in human resource. They did not have any natural resource. These countries are developed/rich. They import the natural resource needed in their country. How did they become rich/developed? They have invested on people, especially in the field of education and health. These people have made efficient use of other resources, like land and capital. Efficiency and the technology evolved by people have made these countries rich/developed.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

26.1. The investment in people (human resource) is same as investment in : (1)

- (a) Transport and Communication
- (b) Goods and Services
- (c) Land and Capital
- (d) Capital and Investment

26.2. Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the _____ of their child. (1)

- (a) food
- (b) shelter
- (c) clothing
- (d) education

26.3. Contrast of virtuous cycle is : (1)

- (a) Life Cycle
- (b) Vicious Cycle
- (c) Growth Cycle
- (d) Season Cycle

26.4. Countries like _____ have invested in human resources because they do not have natural resources. (1)

- (a) China
- (b) Bangkok
- (c) Japan
- (b) Malaysia

Section 'D'

(5 × 5 = 25)

AI 27. Who was Napoleon? Describe the rise of Napoleon in France. (5)

OR

What does subsistence crisis mean? What led to subsistence crisis in France?

28. What type of dangers does the wildlife sanctuaries of India face? How can they be protected better? Write a brief note on each. (5)

OR

Describe any five features of the Central Highlands of India.

AI 29. Analyse the concept of one person, one vote, one value. (5)

30. State any five arguments against democracy. (5)

To know about more useful books for class-9 [click here](#)

- AI** 31. Define the Green Revolution. How is the Green Revolution different from traditional farming? (5)

OR

“Healthy and educated people help to maintain a sophisticated society and a developed nation.”
Support the statement with five arguments.

Section 'E'

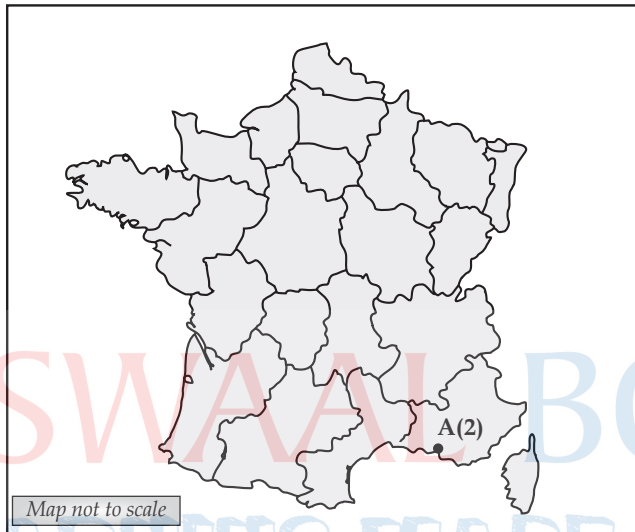
(2 + 3 = 5)

32. (A) (1) On the given political map of France, mark the following :

(1×2=2)

Nantes

- (2) Identify the region which was not affected by the Great Fear.



- (B) (1) On the given political map of India, locate and label the following :

(1×3=3)

(i) The largest state according to area

(ii) The Karakoram range

- (2) Identify the type of forests found in the marked regions :



OSWAAL BOOKS
LEARNING MADE SIMPLE

Finished Solving the Paper ?
Time to evaluate yourself !
<https://qr.go.page.link/Ykkpt>

OR

SCAN THE CODE

For elaborate Solutions

OSWAAL COGNITIVE
LEARNING TOOLS