

JKBOSE MODEL TEST PAPER (TERM I)

CLASS: 9th

M. MARKS: 40

SUBJECT: S. SCIENCE

M. TIME: 2 HRS

HISTORY

QNo.1. Describe the circumstances leading to the outbreak of revolutionary protest in France? (5)

OR

Robespierre's period in France is referred to as the 'Reign of Terror'. Illustrate by giving examples from the text.

QNo.2. What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution? (3)

Q.No.3. What was the Instrument of Accession and when was it signed? (2)

Q.No.4. Objective Type Questions: (3)

1. What was Tithe?

- (a) A tax levied by the Church.
- (b) Tax to be paid directly to the state.
- (c) A tax on grass and fodder.
- (d) None of the above.

2. were the Muslim reformers within the Russian Empire.

- (a) Jadidists.
- (b) Kukas.
- (c) Dumas.
- (d) Bolsheviks.

3. The New Kashmir Manifesto was drawn up in the year

- (a) 1940
- (b) 1942
- (c) 1944
- (d) 1946



GEOGRAPHY

Q.No.5. What are the major physiographic divisions of India? Contrast the relief of the Himalayan region with that of the Peninsular plateau.

OR

Give a detailed account of the Northern plains of India. (4)

Q.No.6. Enlist any three significant differences between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers. (3)

Q.No.7. Objective Type Questions: (2)

1. Which among the following countries is the northern neighbour of India

- (a) Myanmar
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Sri Lanka
- (d) Nepal

2. is a salt water lake

- (a) Sambhar
- (b) Dal
- (c) Gobind Sagar
- (d) Wular

Q.No.8. On an outline map of India locate the following: (2)

1. One landlocked and one Island neighbour of India
2. The strait separating Sri Lanka from India

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.No.9. What is Constitution? What are the guiding principles of the Indian Constitution?

OR

What was Apartheid? How was this system particularly oppressive for the blacks? (3)



Q.No.10. What are the challenges to free and fair elections in India? (2)

Q.No.11. Enlist any two merits and two demerits of a democratic set up. (2)

Q.No.12. Objective Type Questions: (3)

1. The slogan of *Garibi Hatao* (Remove Poverty) was given by the Congress Party led by

- (a). Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b). Smt Indira Gandhi
- (c). Sh Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (d). None of the above

2. Match the following:

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

Choose the correct option:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

1. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

2. (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

3. (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

4. (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

3. A democratic government is a better government because

- (a). It is a government by consent
- (b). It is a more accountable form of government
- (c). Both (a) and (b)
- (d). None of the above

ECONOMICS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Q.No.13. What are the various forms of modern money? (2)

Q.No.14. Who is authorised to issue currency in India? (1)

Q.No.15. Abbreviate ATM. (1)

Q.No.16. Fill in the blanks:

(2)

(a) is an effort to reduce loss of life and property by reducing the impact of disasters. (Hazard/ Mitigation/Disaster/ None)

(b). Two natural disasters are and



JKBOSE MODEL TEST PAPER (TERM-II)

Class: 9th

M. Marks: 40

Subject: S. Science

M. Time: 2 hrs

HISTORY

Q.No.1. Discuss why Nazism became popular in Germany by 1930?

OR

What were the main causes of Hitler's rise to power? (4)

Q.No.2. Write a short note on the development of commercial forestry in J&K and its Impact. (3)

Q.No.3. What was Criminal Tribes Act? What was its impact on the lives of pastoralists. (2)

Q.No.4: Objective Type questions: (3)

1. were an important pastoral community of Maharashtra.

- (a) Dhangars
- (b) Raikas
- (c) Banjaras
- (d) Gujjars

2. The Imperial Forest Research Institute was set up at..... in the year

- (a) Bombay, 1906
- (b) Delhi, 1905
- (c) Dehradun, 1906
- (d) Guwahati, 1905

3. In order to establish a Nazi society, 'all schools were cleansed and purified', which means

- (a) Teachers who were jews or politically unreliable were dismissed
- (b) Jews and German children were segregated
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above



GEOGRAPHY

Q.No.5. Briefly explain the factors influencing the climate of India

OR

Why is the monsoon considered as a unifying bond?

(3)

Q.No.6. Distinguish between Population growth and Population change.

(2)

Q.No.7. Objective Type questions:

(3)

1. Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in the year..... In India

(a) 1970

(b) 1971

(c) 1972

(d) 1974

2. Which of the following states receives less than 60 cm of rainfall

(a) Jammu and Kashmir

(b) Meghalaya

(c) Rajasthan

(d) Tamil Nadu

3. and are examples of Primary activities

(a) Building and Construction

(b) Agriculture and Mining

(c) Transport and Communication

(d) All of the above

QNo.8. On an outline map of India, locate any two of the following:

(1)

(a) Dachigam National Park

(c) Jim Corbet National Park

(b) Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary

(d) Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary



POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.No.9. What are Fundamental Rights? Enlist all the Fundamental Rights as enshrined in the Indian Constitution?

OR

What are rights? Why do we need rights in a democracy? (3)

Q.No.10. What is Judiciary? What do you mean by the Independence of Judiciary? (2)

Q.No.11. Write a short note on Jammu and Kashmir re-organization act. (2)

Q.No.12. Objective Type Questions: (3)

1. NHRC stands for

- (a) National Human Resource Commission
- (b) National Human Rights Commission
- (c) National Highway Roads Commission
- (d) National Human Reservation Commission

2. Which of the following institutions can make changes to an existing law of the country?

- (a) The Supreme Court
- (b) The President
- (c) The Prime Minister
- (d) The Parliament

3. The Lower House of the Parliament is called as

- (a) Rajya Sabha
- (b) Vidhan Sabha
- (c) Lok Sabha
- (d) Gram Sabha

ECONOMICS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Q.No.13. Define Poverty. Explain some important anti-poverty measures undertaken by the Government of India. (3)

Q.No.14. What is meant by 'Food for Work' Programme? (2)



QNo.15. Abbreviate MGNREGA.

(1)

Q.No.16 (a). What is the difference between hazard and disaster?

(2)

(b). Instrument used to measure the magnitude of the Earthquake is known as

.....

(1)

