



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date: 20/05/2021
	Topic: PreMid Term Assessment	Marks: 30 Marks

I. MCQ (Hist)

- Which one of the philosopher stood for the separation of powers of the organs government?**
 - Voltaire
 - Montesquieu
 - John Locke
 - Diderot
- Name any one important law that came into effect soon after the storming of Bastille.**
 - drafting of constitution
 - freedom of press
 - constitutional monarchy
 - abolition of censorship
- How much was the Population of France during 1789?**
 - 23 Million
 - 27 Million
 - 28 Million
 - 29 Million

MCQ (Geog)

- Both the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India's mainland is about 30°. But on looking at the map of India which of the following alternatives do you observe about India's size?**
 - East-west extent appears to be smaller than north-south extent
 - East-west extent appears to be larger than north-south extent

- c. East-west and north-south extent appears equal
- d. North-south extent appears to be smaller than east-west extent

5. If the local time at Dwarka ($69^{\circ}01'E$) in Gujarat to the west of India is 6 am, what will be the local time at Dibrugarh ($94^{\circ}58'E$ approximately 95°), in Assam, in the east?

- a. 4:16 am
- b. 6 am
- c. 7:44 pm
- d. 7:44 am**

6. Which of the following is the oldest route of contact between India and other countries of the world?

- a. Ocean routes
- b. Land routes**
- c. Air routes
- d. None of the above

Q7. Total length of the coast line of the Indian mainland including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep is?

- a. 7156.6 kms
- b. 7516.6 kms**
- c. 7651.6 kms
- d. 7566.6 kms

MCQ (Eco)

8. Which one of the following is not a fixed capital?

- a. Money**
- b. Buildings
- c. Tools and Machines
- d. Tractor

9. Which Kharif crop is used for cattle feed?

- a. Wheat
- b. Soya bean
- c. Jowar and bajra
- d. Maize

10. Which of the following transformed the system of irrigation in Palampur?

- a. Tube wells
- b. Rainwater harvesting
- c. Persian Wheels
- d. None of these

11. Who is a The person who puts together land, labour and capital?

- a. Moneylender
- b. Entrepreneur
- c. Zamindar
- d. Manager

II. Fill in the blanks (Hist)

12. The members of the Third Estate took revolutionary action because they _____.

- a. Were suspicious of the liberal ideas coming out of the French legislature.
- b. Believed that a king should rule by divine right, not the will of the people.
- c. Disagreed with the ideas behind the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.
- d. Had fewer rights, owned less land and paid more taxes than the wealthier members of the French population.

13. The society of estates was a part of the feudal system that dated

back to the _____ age.

- a. Modern
- b. Middle**
- c. Ancient
- d. Golden

14. The Statement of Revolutionary ideals adopted by the French National Assembly.

- a. Declaration of Independence
- b. Constitution
- c. Article of confederation.
- d. Declaration of right of man and of citizens**

FIB (Geog)

15. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh the time lag is _____.

- a. 2 hours 35 min.
- b. 2 hours 10 min.
- c. 2 hours**
- d. 2 hours 15 min

16. The Southernmost point of Indian mainland is _____.

- a. Kavaratti
- b. Lakshadweep
- c. Kanyakumari**
- d. Indira Point

17. Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh have common frontiers with _____.

- a. China
- b. Bhutan**
- c. Nepal
- d. Myanmar

FIB(Eco)

18. -----make use a variety of hybrid seeds, advanced technologically and equipment and use lot of energy, water, fertilizers and pesticides for a single crop .

- a. Monoculture
- b. Traditional farming method
- c. Modern farming method**
- d. Multiple cropping

19. In Palampur village, the Dalits comprised of the one third of the population and living in smaller house which made up of

- a. mud and brick
- b. mud and straw**
- c. mud and hay
- d. mud and stones

20. The scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur, because

- _____.
- a. lack of labour
 - b. lack of irrigation
 - c. Fixed amount of land**
 - d. All of the above

III Complete the statement (Geog)

21. The state of Chhattisgarh:

- a. lies on the coast.
- b. shares common frontiers with Pakistan.
- c. shares common borders with Bihar.
- d. neither has an international border nor lies on the coast.**

22. Latitude is a geographic coordinate of a place and it is measured:

- a. in degrees North or South of the Equator.**
- b. in degrees East or West of the Prime Meridian.
- c. as a large and self-contained geographical unit.
- d. as 180 degrees.

23. The trans Indian Ocean routes:

- a. provides a long coastline on the Indian Ocean.
- b. provides a strategic central location to India.**
- c. provided passages to the ancient travellers.
- d. consists of two island countries, namely Sri Lanka and Maldives.

Complete the statement (Eco)

24. The total quantity of Wheat grown in palampur from Traditional seeds was _____.

- a.1400 kg
- b.1500kg
- c.1600kg
- d.1300 kg**

25. One hectare is equals to the area of a square with _____ meters.

- a.50
- b.100**
- c.200
- d.300

26. Farmers in Palampur keep enough wheat for their consumption and sells the surplus in the market in _____ area.

- a. Shahpur
- b. Raiganj.**
- c. Mirganj
- d. Raipur

IV. Match the following (Hist)

27. Stormed the Palace of Tuileries	a. 4th August 1789	(29)
28. France became a Republic	b. 21st January 1793	(30)
29. Decree abolishing the feudal system of obligations	c. 21st September 1792	(28)

and taxes	
30.Louis XVI was Executed	d.10th August 1792 (27)
	e.17th June 1789

*****THE END*****