

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DELHI-NCR
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
MID TERM EXAMINATION - 2025-26
CLASS - IX
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours
80

Maximum Marks:

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography, C- Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.
10. In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

Sr.No.
Marks

SECTION A

HISTORY (20 marks)

1. Read the following statements with respect to the impact of the French Revolution in everyday life of the people and identify the correct answer from the options given below: (1)
- i. Freedom of Speech and expression became a natural right.
 - ii. Freedom of press meant opposing views could be expressed.
 - iii. Universal adult franchise was adopted in the political sphere.

iv. Censorship was introduced by the government.

Options:

- (A) i,ii,iii
- (B) i,iii,iv
- (C) ii,iii, iv
- (D) i and ii

2. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and answer the question that follows: (1)





Assertion (A): Initially, many saw Napoleon as a liberator who would bring freedom to the people.

Reason (R): He introduced many reforms like abolition of slavery in French colonies. Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Options:

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of the A
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of the A
- (C) A is correct, but R is incorrect
- (D) A is incorrect, but R is correct

3. Match the political symbols given in Column 1 with their correct interpretation given in Column 2: (1)

COLUMN 1: POLITICAL SYMBOLS	COLUMN 2: INTERPRETATION
I 	(i) Symbol of Royal power
II 	(ii) Symbol of eternity
III 	(iii) Personification of the law
IV 	(iv) The national colours of France

Options:

- (A) I-iii, II-iv, III-i, IV-ii
 (B) I-iv, II-iii, III-ii, IV-i
 (C) I-iv, II-i, III-ii, IV- iii
 (D) I-iv, II-i, III-iii, IV-ii

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Questions 3.

What was the name of the fortress prison stormed by the revolutionaries on 14th July 1789, marking the beginning of the French Revolution?

- (A) Versailles
 (B) Bastille
 (C) Louvre
 (D) Tuileries

4. Arrange the following events in correct chronological order with respect to Russian revolution:

(1)

- I. Civil War
 II. Abdication of Tsar
 III. 'Bloody Sunday'

IV. Beginning of Collectivisation

Option:

- (A) I,II,III,IV
- (B) III,II,I,IV
- (C) III,II,IV,I
- (D) II,III,I,IV

5. (A) 'In French society, the third estate was the beast of burden.' Substantiate the statement with two suitable reasons. (2)

OR

5. (B) 'Subsistence crisis occurred frequently in France during the old Regime.' Give two reasons to justify the statement.

6. (A) Highlight any three features of Stalin's Collectivisation programme. (3)

OR

6. (B) Describe any three global impacts of the Russian Revolution.

7. (A) Highlight the features of the constitutional monarchy formed in France in 1791. (5)

OR

7. (B) 'Robespierre introduced many reforms during his reign to bring equality in French society'. Support the statement with five examples.

8. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

(1+1+2=4)

The Kirghiz welcomed the first revolution (i.e. February Revolution) with joy and the second revolution with consternation and terror ... [This] first revolution freed them from the oppression of the Tsarist regime and strengthened their hope that ... autonomy would be realised. The second revolution (October Revolution) was accompanied by violence, pillage, taxes and the establishment of dictatorial power... Once a small group of Tsarist bureaucrats oppressed Kirghiz. Now the same group of people ... perpetuate the same regime ...'

(Source: Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution, NCERT)

8.1. Give one reason for the support given by Kirghiz to the February Revolution.

8.2. Name the state created by the Bolsheviks in 1922

8.3. 'The government formed after the October revolution was not liked by non-Russian nationalities (kirghiz)'. Give two reasons.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

9. On the political outline map of world, Identify the following on the space provided: (1+1=2)

- I. Central power that participated in the World War I
- II. Country where ideas of equality, fraternity and liberty originated.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Questions 9.

- I. Central power that participated in the World War I**
- II. Country where ideas of equality, fraternity and liberty originated.**

SECTION B
GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)

10. Identify the correct group of states according to the chronological order from East to West:

(1)

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal
- (C) West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh
- (D) Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal

11. The northernmost section of Western Coastal Plains is referred to as:

(1)

- (A) Malabar Coast
- (B) Northern Circar
- (C) Konkan Coast
- (D) Kannad Plain

12. Identify the relief feature of the Northern Plains on the basis of given clues and choose the correct option: (1)

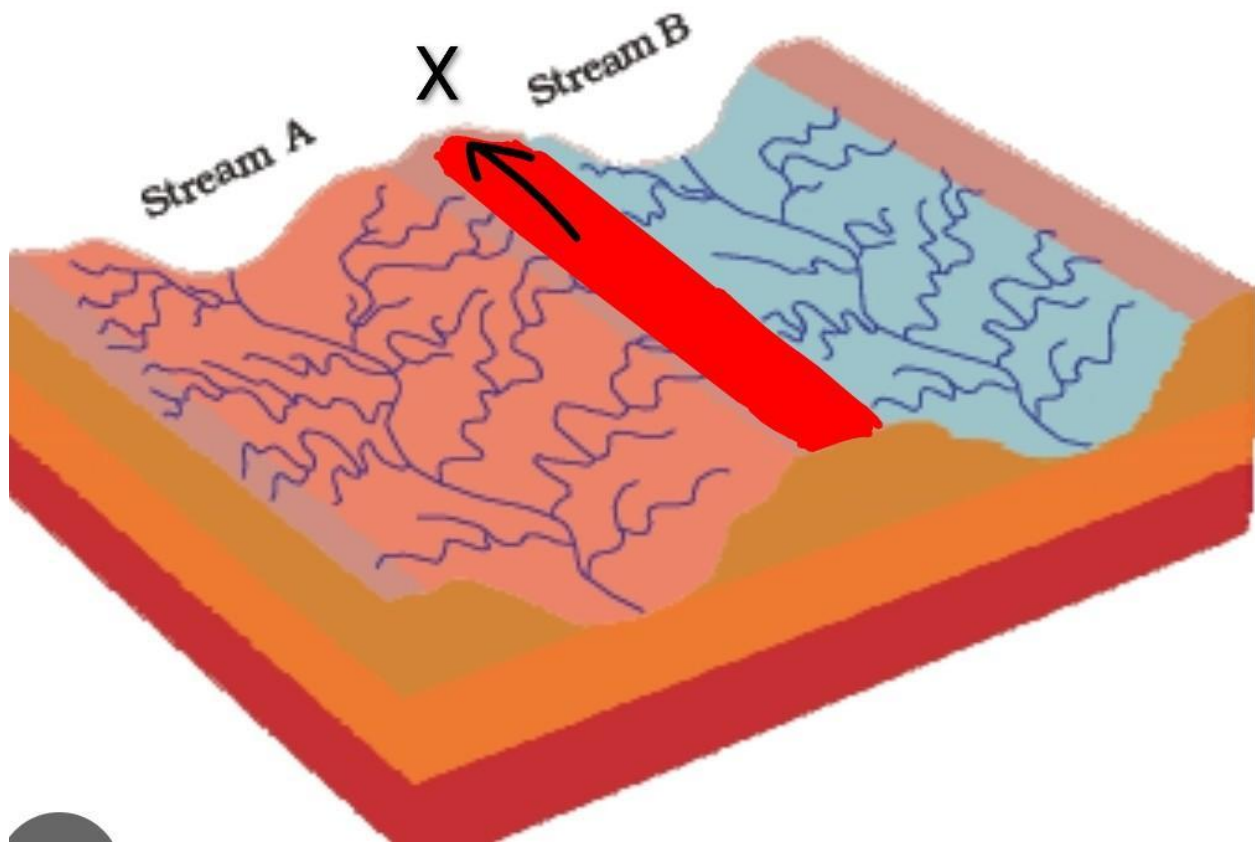
- I. Wet, Swampy and marshy region
- II. Himalayan rivers remerge in this region

Options:

- (A) Bhabar
- (B) Terai
- (C) Bhangar
- (D) Khadar

13. Identify the feature 'X' in the figure given below:

(1)



(Source: Contemporary India-I, NCERT)

Options:

- (A) Gorge
- (B) Tributary
- (C) Distributary
- (D) Water divide

The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 13

Choose the odd one out:

- (A) Nubra
- (B) Shyok
- (C) Hunza
- (D) Bhagirathi

14. River Brahmaputra carries a smaller volume of water and less silt in Tibet as it is a:

- (1)
- (A) Cold and a dry region
- (B) Wet and swampy region
- (C) Hot and humid region

(D) Steep and rugged terrain

15. Identify the relief features formed by rivers in the lower course of their journey from the options given below: (1)

- I. Delta and Ox-Bow Lake
- II. Delta and Meanders
- III. Meanders and Floodplain
- IV. Delta and I-Shaped Valley

Choose the correct option:

- (A) I and II
- (B) III and IV
- (C) Only I
- (D) I and IV

16. 'The difference between the durations of day and night is hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir'. Justify the given statement with suitable arguments. (2)

17. (A) Compare and contrast the geological features of Himalayan Mountains and Peninsular Plateau. (5)

OR

17. (B) 'The physiographic divisions of India are complementary to each other'. Illustrate this statement with suitable examples.

18. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4)

National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)

The river cleaning programme in the country was initiated with the launching of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) in 1985. The Ganga Action Plan was expanded to cover other rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) in 1995. The objective of the NRCP is to improve the water quality of the rivers, which are major water sources in the country, through the implementation of pollution abatement work.

(Source: *Drainage, Contemporary India-I, NCERT*)

18.1 Mention the scheme under which the Ganga Action Plan (Phase II) merged in 1995?

18.2 Mention any one major pollution- abatement works undertaken under GAP or NRCP.

18.3 Enumerate any two steps that you can take as concerned citizens to prevent pollution of rivers in India.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 marks)

19. I. On the outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols: (1)

1. Capital of Meghalaya

OR

2. Capital of Odisha

II. Any **two** of the following. (1×2=2)

3. Largest freshwater lake in India

4. Highest peak of western ghats

5. Hill range located below river Narmada

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 19.

Answer **any three** of the following questions.

1. Capital of Meghalaya

2. Largest freshwater lake in India

3. Highest peak of western ghats

4. Hill range located below river Narmada

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

20. Country 'P' holds elections every five years. However, only candidates approved by the ruling party can contest elections. The media is controlled by the government and public criticism of leaders is not allowed. Identify the type of government in country 'P': (1)

(A) Democracy

(B) Absolute Monarchy

(C) Dictatorship disguised as democracy

(D) Constitutional Monarchy

21. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and answer the question that follows: (1)

Assertion (A): Democracy leads to prompt decision making, compared to other forms of government.

Reason (R): In a democracy rulers have to follow due procedure before taking decisions.

Options:

(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 incorrect

(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct

22. Study the image given below and identify which of the following aspects best signifies it: (1)



(Source: Democratic Politics - I, NCERT)

- (A) The Chinese government blocked the free flow of information on the internet.
- (B) The Iraqi election, held after Saddam Hussein's regime was overthrown.
- (C) The citizens of Brazil had a long experience of dictatorship.
- (D) Final power registered with military officers and general Musharraf in Pakistan.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Questions 22.

Which one of the following features is essential to a democratic form of government?

- (A) Rule by a monarch
- (B) Military control over the government
- (C) Free and fair elections
- (D) Rule by one political party only

23. We still accept the Constitution made by the Constituent Assembly more than fifty years ago as: (1)

- I. The Constituent Assembly that wrote the Indian constitution had 299 members

- II. No large social group or political party has ever questioned the legitimacy of the Constitution
III. The Assembly represented members from different language groups, castes, classes, religions and occupations
IV. The working of the Constituent Assembly grants sanctity to the Indian Constitution

Options:

- (A) I, III & IV
(B) I, II & IV
(C) II, III & IV
(D) I, II and III

24. Differentiate between an MP and an MLA. (1+1=2)

25. Differentiate between General elections and By-elections. (2)

26. 'Leaders keep changing in a democracy which leads to political instability.' Evaluate the statement by giving three arguments against democracy. (3)

27. (A) 'The constitution of India was framed under difficult circumstances like South Africa.' Explain the challenges faced during the formation of the Indian Constitution. (5)

OR

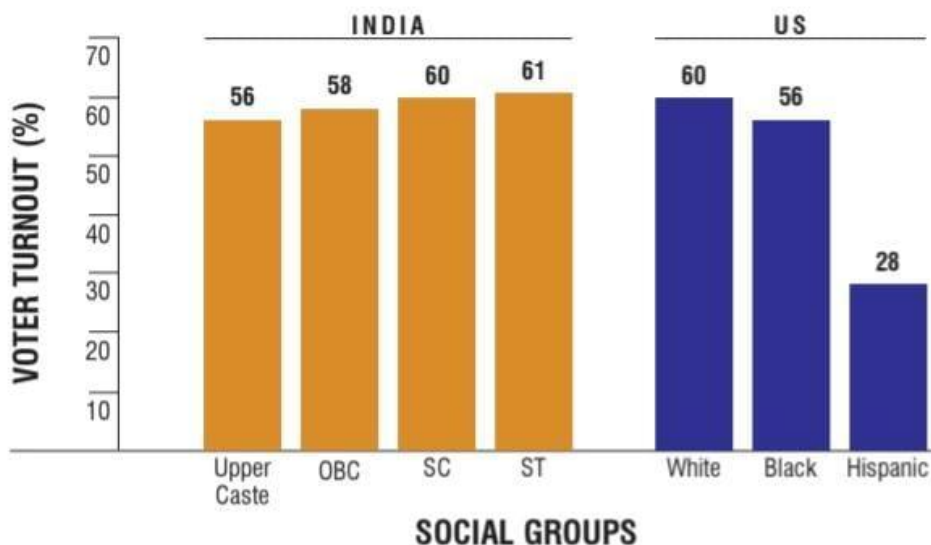
27. (B) 'Values that inspired the freedom struggle also guided the members of constituent assembly.' Appraise the statement by giving five guiding values that inspired the members of constituent assembly.

28. Read the given source and answer the questions that follows:

(1+1+2=4)

People's participation in elections is usually measured by voter turnout figures. Turnout indicates the percent of eligible voters who actually cast their vote. Over the last fifty years, the turnout in Europe and North America has declined. In India the turnout has either remained stable or actually gone up. In India the poor, illiterate and underprivileged people vote in larger proportion as compared to the rich and privileged sections. This is in contrast to western democracies. For example in the United States of America, poor people, African Americans and Hispanics vote much less than the rich and the white people.

2 VOTER TURNOUT IN INDIA AND US BY SOCIAL GROUPS, 2004



(Source: Electoral Politics, NCERT)

28.1 Define the term 'voter's turnout'.

28.2 Highlight the disparity in voter turnout between the USA and India.

28.3 'Common people in India attach a lot of importance to elections.' Give reasons.

SECTION D ECONOMICS (20 marks)

29. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and answer the question that follows: (1)

Assertion (A): The quality of the population in a country is a crucial determinant of economic development.

Reason (R): A large population can be a burden on the economy if the government does not invest in human resource development.

Options:

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of the A
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of the A
- (C) A is correct, but R is incorrect
- (D) A is incorrect, but R is correct

30. Match the options given in Column A with those in Column B: (1)

	Column A		Column B
1.	Primary activity	a.	Banking, tourism

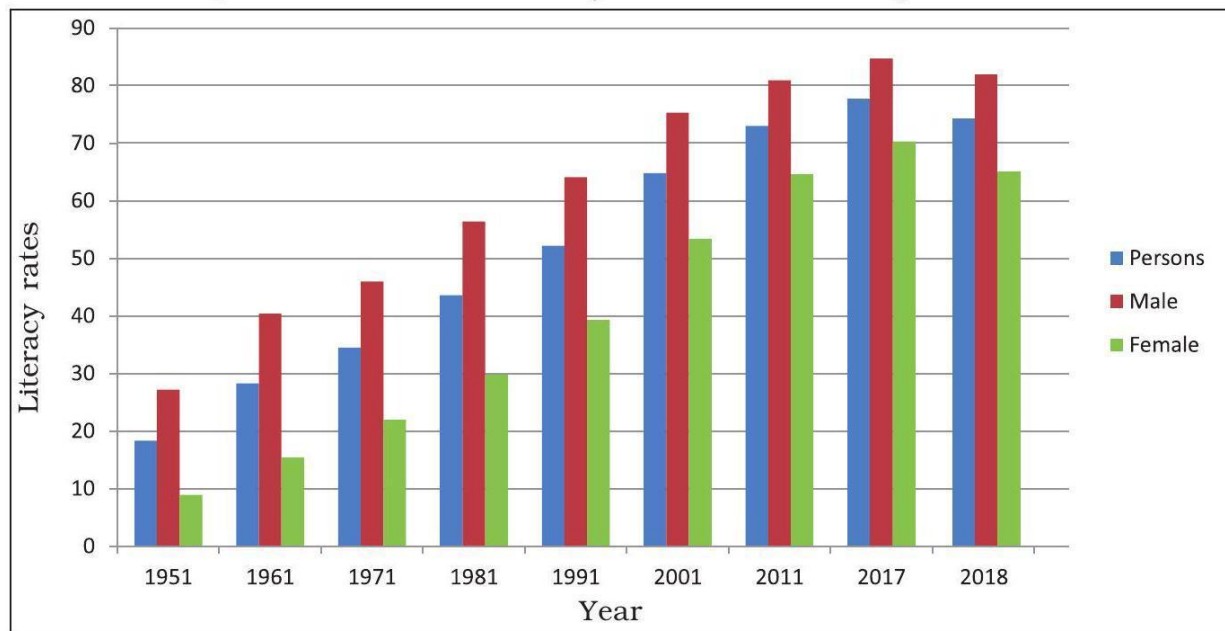
2.	Market activity	b.	Ship building and petrochemical
3.	Tertiary activity	c.	Poultry and fishing
4.	Secondary activity	d.	Renders income / remuneration

Choose the correct option:

- (A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d
- (B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
- (C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
- (D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-b

31. Study the graph given below and choose the correct option:

(1)



(Source: Economics, NCERT)

- (A) The literacy rate of women was lowest in 1971
- (B) Literacy rates among males can be seen highest in the year 1981
- (C) Total literacy rate was highest in 2011
- (D) Literacy rate increased from 19% in 1951 to 78% approx. in 2017

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Questions 31.

Choose the odd one out:

- (A) Fishing
- (B) Mining

- (C) Tourism
- (D) Quarrying

32. Identify the term that best describes:

- I. Underemployment in rural areas
- II. People appear employed but do not contribute effectively to output (1)
 - (A) Seasonal unemployment
 - (B) Disguised unemployment
 - (C) Structural unemployment
 - (D) Educated unemployment

33. Which of the following is a major determinant of the earning of any individual in the market.

- (1)
- (A) Education and skill
 - (B) Skill and experience
 - (C) Education and good health
 - (D) Skill and good health

34. Determine the indicator used to measure the quality of population of a country.

- (1)
- (A) Literacy rate
 - (B) Death rate
 - (C) Birth rate
 - (D) Inflation rate

35. 'Women in India are usually employed in low paid jobs.' Support this statement with three suitable arguments. (3)

36. State the types of unemployment prevalent in rural regions. Examine their causes and consequences. (3)

37. 'Investment in human resources through education and medical care can give high rates of return in the future.' Evaluate the statement and give three reasons in support of your answer.

(3)

38. (A) 'Unemployment has a detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy.' Justify the statement with the help of relevant examples. (5)

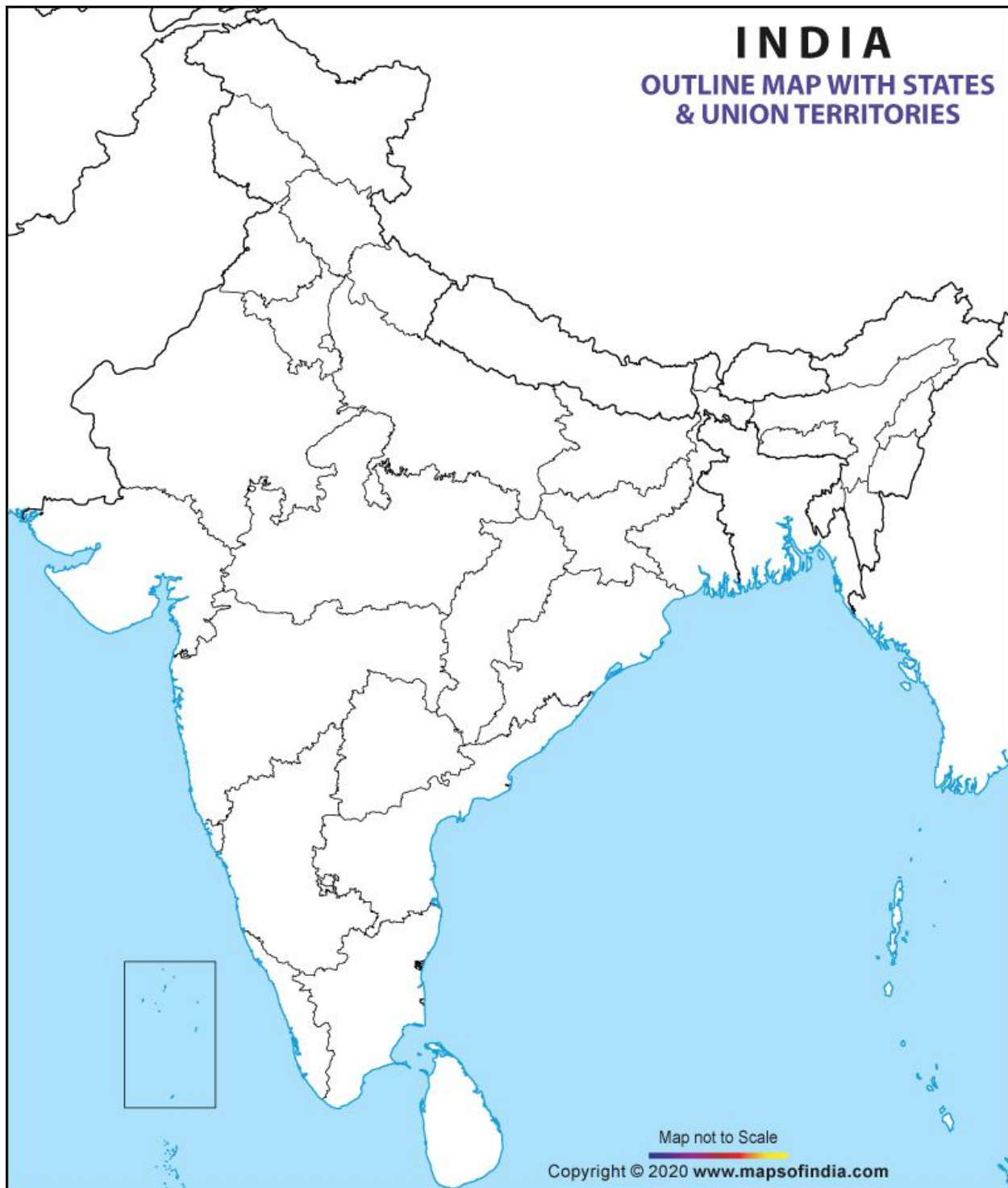
OR

38. (B) Enumerate any five measures that have been taken by the government to promote education in India.

Map for question number Q. No. 9



Map for question number Q. No. 19



*Kindly Note – This SQP is made on the basis of latest CBSE SQP-2025-2026. In this SQP only the Map slightly differs from CBSE SQP as less number of chapters are covered in Mid-Term exam.