

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi
Practice Paper (Mid-Term)
Session - 2025-26
Class IX
Social Science

Time allowed: 3 Hours

M.M 80

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has four sections- Section A: History, Section B: Geography, Section C: Political Science and Section D: Economics.
3. Each section is of 20 marks and has Multiple Choice Questions, Very Short Answer, Short Answer, Long Answers and Case Based questions.
4. Very Short Answer type questions carry two marks each. Answers to each questions should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer type questions carry three marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long Answer type questions carry five marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are Case Based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The Map based questions carry five marks with two parts- Section A: History (two Marks) and Section B: Geography (three marks).
9. 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 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, maps etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

	Section A History	
1.	Which of the following had the right to levy taxes in France before the French Revolution in 1789? A. French Emperor B. Estates General C. National Assembly D. People	1
2.	Name the currency of France which was abolished in 1794? A. Dollar B. Rupees C. Yen D. Livre	1
3.	The Gujjar Bakarwal nomadic herder community is a resident of which state/union territory? A. Rajasthan B. Maharashtra C. Madhya Pradesh D. Jammu and Kashmir	1
4.	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option Assertion (A): Members of the Jacobin Club were known as 'Sans culottes.' Reason(R): The members of the Jacobin club belonged mainly to the less prosperous sections of society. Option A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.	1
5.	How do Konkani farmers benefit from the arrival of the Dhangar herder community?	2
6.	Describe the role of middle class in the onset of the French Revolution.	3
7.	A. Why was the reign of Robespierre known as the 'reign of terror'? Explain. OR B. Explain any five impacts of the French Revolution on the world?	5 5
8.	Read the passage and answer the following questions- In India, the trade in forest products was not new. From the medieval period onwards, we have records of adivasi communities trading elephants and other goods like hides, horns, silk cocoons, ivory, bamboo, spices, fibres, grasses, gums and resins through nomadic communities like the Banjaras. With the coming of the British, however, trade was completely regulated by the government. The British government gave many large European trading firms the sole right to trade in the forest products of particular areas. Grazing and hunting by local people were restricted. In the process, many pastoralist and nomadic communities like the Korava, Karacha and Yerukula of the Madras Presidency lost their livelihoods. Some of them began to be called 'criminal tribes', and were forced to work instead in factories, mines and plantations, under government supervision.	4

	<p>of Aakash as a democratic country? Give argument in support of your answer.</p> <p>28 .3. Give any two arguments in support of democracy.</p>	1
	<p style="text-align: center;">Section D Economics</p>	20
29.	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p>Assertion (A): Japan is a developed country. Reason (R): Japan invested on the human capital.</p> <p>Option</p> <p>A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.</p>	1
30.	<p>Which of the following is an example of non-economic activity?</p> <p>A. Working in Bank B. Teaching own children C. Growing vegetables for selling in market D. Working in factory</p>	1
31.	<p>Which of the following is related to primary sector? Identify the correct option-</p> <p>i. Animal Husbandry ii. Transportation iii. Mining iv. Banking</p> <p>Options</p> <p>A. Only i and ii B. Only i and iii C. Only ii and iii D. Only ii and iv</p>	1
32.	<p>Human beings are a capital because-</p> <p>A. It is abundantly available. B. It has knowledge and skills C. It is paid for work. D. It is easily available.</p>	1
33.	<p>Anup works as Fisherman. State in which sector he is engaged?</p> <p>A. Primary Sector B. Secondary sector C. Tertiary sector D. Quartile sector</p>	1
34.	<p>Which of the following is an example of working capital?</p> <p>A. Tools B. Machines C. Raw materials D. Buildings</p>	1
35.	<p>Write any two activities done in Palampur.</p>	2
36.	<p>‘Educated unemployment is mostly found in the urban areas of India.’ Give suitable arguments in support of the statement.</p>	3

37.	<p>(a) Suggest some measure to eliminate the unemployment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(b) Mention the role of education in the formation of human capital.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p>
38.	<p>Read the paragraph and answer the following questions-</p> <p>India's Green Revolution is a dramatic example of how the input of greater knowledge in the form of improved production technologies can rapidly increase the productivity of scarce land resources. India's IT revolution is a striking instance of how the importance of human capital has come to acquire a higher position than that of material, plant and machinery.</p> <p>Questions-</p> <p>38.1: What is "Green Revolution"?</p> <p>38.2: Mention any one crop which is supported by Green Revolution.</p> <p>38.3: List the factors that enable "Green revolution".</p>	<p>4</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>

