

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL-5

PERIODIC TEST 2023-24

STD- 9<sup>TH</sup>

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

MAX. MARKS- 40

SECTION A

I. Choose and write the correct option. [1x10]= 10M

1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Column A	Column B
A. Two Treatises of Government	1. Jean Jacques Rousseau
B. The Social Contract.	2. Montesquieu
C. The Spirit of the Laws	3. Roget de L'Isle
D. The Marseillaise	4. John Locke

Options:

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

2. Which of the following is a fixed capital in the production of newspaper ?

- (a) Paper    (b) Printing machine  
(c) Ink     (d) Money

3. Rajat works in a textile factory. There, he dyes the fabric. Other workers are also engaged in different activities. Some workers spin the yarn, while some workers weave cloths. Some other workers like Rajat dye the fabric.

Analyse the information given above and consider which one of the following factors of production is talked about :

- (a) Fixed capital                                      (b) Human capital  
(c) Working capital                                 (d) None of the above

4. What influence the duration of day and night?

- (a) The latitudinal extent                        (b) The longitudinal extent  
(c) Coastal boundary                              (d) Land boundary

5. Arrange the following incidents of French Revolution in the correct chronological sequence:

- (a) The Tennis Court Oath  
(b) Louis XVI called an assembly of the Estates General  
(c) Louis XVI accorded recognition to the National Assembly



14. Explain any three features of the constitution of France, drafted in 1791?

15 . The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and the West Asia. India is a southward extension of the Asian continent. The trans Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India. Note that the Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa and Europe from the western coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast. No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has and indeed, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it.

- (i) In the mid19th century a development took place which reduced the distance between India and Europe. What was it?
- (ii) Before the development of maritime routes, how did India maintain its contact with the world?
- (iii) What are the benefits of having a long coast line in India?

### SECTION C

**Answer the following Questions- [Any 3]**

**3x5m= 15M**

16. What is the main aim of production? Explain the factors of production?

17. Explain any five arguments in favour of Democracy.

18. Which meridian is considered as the standard meridian of India? Why ? How the sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat?

19. Explain in detail about the French division of society.

### SECTION D

**MAP WORK- In the given outline map of India , mark & label the following- 3x1=3M**

- 1. Delhi
- 2. Indian standard meridian
- 3. Andaman Nicobar Island.

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