# QUESTION BANK FOR TERM 1
## CLASS: IX
### SUBJECT: HISTORY
#### TERM – I QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

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**Topic- French Revolution**

**VSA**

Q1. What was the newly elected assembly of 1792 called?
   - (a) Estates General  
   - (b) Convention  
   - (c) National assembly  
   - (d) none of the above

Q2. Who wrote “What is the Third Estate”?  
   - (a) John Locke  
   - (b) Rousseau  
   - (c) Mirabeau  
   - (d) Abbe Sieyes

Q3. Explain the meaning of the term of Old Regime.

**SA**

Q4. Louis XVI called an assembly of Estates General on May 5 1789.  
   a) What do you understand by Estates General?  
   b) Why did Louis XVI call an assembly of the Estates General?  
   c) Which principle formed the basis of voting in the Estates General?

Q5. Which sections of the population were given the status of active citizens?

Q6. What was the impact of the abolition of censorship in 1789?

Q7. Examine the importance of the slave trade in 17th and 18th century France.

Q8. Who were the Sans – culottes?

**VSA**

Q9. What was the importance of the political clubs? Which sections of society joined the Jacobin club?

Q10. Examine the contribution of the revolutionary philosophers towards the French Revolution.

**Topic-Nazism and the Rise of Hitler**

**VSA**

Q1. Actions of Germany which raised serious moral and ethical questions and condemned throughout the world were called-  
   a. Crimes against peace  
   b. Crimes against humanity  
   c. War crimes  
   d. Crimes against other countries

Q2. What was the name of the German Parliament in the Weimar republic?

Q3. Who founded the Communist party in Germany?

Q4. When was the fire decree issued in suspending civic rights?

Q5. Which type of police was called the Gestapo?
Q6. Which group of countries signed the Tripartite Pact in 1940-
a. England, France and Russia
b. Germany, Italy and Japan
c. England, France and USA
d. Germany, Austria and Japan

SA
Q7. What do you mean by Genocidal war? Which country waged it during the second world war? What action was taken against those responsible for it?
Q8. Write a short note on the Great Economic Depression of 1929-32 in USA.

LA
Q9. Describe the Nazi policy towards schools.
Q10. Describe the art of propaganda of Nazi regime.

**SUBJECT: POL SC.**

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**Topic - Democracy in the Contemporary World**

**VSA**

Q1. Name the party that Salvador Allende of Chile, founded.
Q2. Who was the officer of the Chilean Air Force, who had refused to join the coup?
Q3. Name the party that ruled Poland in 1980.
Q4. Why was the strike by the workers of Lenin Shipyard, in 1980, illegal?
Q5. What were the political leanings of Michelle Bachelet?
Q6. What was the name of Ghana, under British rule?

**SA**

Q7. Why were nineteenth century struggles for democracy often centered round political equality?
Q8. The end of Soviet control on East Europe and the break up of Soviet Union led to a big change in the political map of the world. Explain
Q9. Why is the US occupation of Iraq in 2003, called illegal?

**LA**

Q10. What were the consequences of the election of 1990, in Myanmar?

**Topic - What is democracy? Why Democracy?**

**VSA**

Q1. Give a reason why election system in Fiji is not considered democratic?
Q2. Explain how democracy reduces the chances of rash and irresponsible decisions?

Q3. Give one example to show that popular governments can be undemocratic?

SA

Q4. A democratic government has to rule within the limits set by constitution. Explain

Q5. List various arguments against a democratic form of government.

Q6. A democratic government is a more accountable form of government. Comment.

Q7. Explain how democracy enhances the dignity of citizens?

LA

Q8. In Pakistani elections were held in 2002, yet it was not considered a democratic government.

Q9. Democracy responds better to the needs of the people. Do you agree? Justify your answer with the help of an example.

Q10. Give reasons why the government led by PRI in Mexico is not considered democratic.

**Topic - Constitutional Design**

VSA

Q1. Why was Nelson Mandela sent to jail?

Q2. What is a preamble?

Q3. Explain the term Fraternity.

Q4. Name the organisation that led the struggle against apartheid in South Africa.

SA

Q5. When and how did apartheid end in South Africa?

Q6. Explain the policy of segregation as followed by the government of South Africa.

Q7. Give reasons why the constitution of South Africa is regarded as one of the best constitutions in the world.

LA

Q8. Describe the system of apartheid. How was it undemocratic and unfair to the blacks?

Q9. Examine the importance of constitution in a democracy.

Q10. Explain the terms - sovereign, socialist, secular republic.

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

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1. Name any two states of India that share their boundaries with Nepal.
2. What is the time difference between IST and GMT?
3. What is the main principle of the theory of Plate Tectonics?
4. What are ‘Duns’?
5. Which is the highest peak in the Eastern Ghats?
6. What do you mean by a ‘water divide’?
7. Which river is also called ‘Dakshin Ganga’?
8. What is the main cause of river pollution in India?  
9. What is the latitudinal extent of India and what is its significance?  
10. Why do we follow the time of 82.5 E as the standard time of India?  
11. Explain why the north-south distance of India is greater than its east-west distance in kilometers, although the latitudinal extent and longitudinal extent are both almost 30?  
12. Why is the difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?  
13. Explain the three types of plate movements.  
14. Describe the formation of the Himalayas.  
15. Name the three parallel ranges of the Himalayas and write one characteristic feature of each.  
16. Give three points of difference between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats.  
17. How are the Himalayan rivers different from the Peninsular rivers?  
18. What is the role of rivers in an economy?  
19. How has India’s location helped in international trade and exchange of ideas since ancient times?  
20. Describe the Northern Plains under the following headings: formation, extent, states covered, physiographic regions.  
21. Describe the Peninsular Plateau under the following headings: composition, formation, broad divisions, relief features.  
22. Give an account of the coastal plains of India.  
23. What do you mean by a drainage basin? Describe the four types of drainage patterns.  
25. Give an account of the Brahmaputra river system.  

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

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1. What do you mean by production?  
2. What is human capital?  
3. How is a vicious cycle created?  
4. What does Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan aim at?  
5. Give one example of seasonal unemployment.  
6. What are the factors of production?  
7. What are the negative effects of modern methods of farming?  
8. What do the medium and large farmers do with their surplus farm products?  
9. What is the importance of human resource development?  
10. Differentiate between preventive and curative health care facilities.  
11. Describe the condition of agricultural labourers.  
12. What are the advantages of non-farm activities? Explain any three.  
13. What does the National Health Policy aim at? What has been its impact?  
15. What are the adverse effects of unemployment?