

CLASS – IX

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

MONTH : AUGUST

QUES NO	TYPE OF QUESTION (REASONING / MCQ / MATRIX / GRID /Assertion & reason/ OTHER types)	QUESTION	OPTION PROVIDED	CORRECT OPTION	EXPLANATION With reference/NCERT P.No.	% OF STUDENTS ATTEMPTED CORRECTLY
01	ASSERTION & REASON	Assertion (A): The Himalayan Mountains act as a climatic divide for India. Reason (R): The Himalayas prevent the cold winds from Central Asia from entering India and block monsoon winds, causing heavy rainfall in the Northern Plains.	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A C) A is true but R is false D) A is false but R is true	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	The Himalayas act as a barrier to the cold Siberian winds and force monsoon winds to shed their moisture in India, making R the correct explanation of A.	
02	ASSERTION & REASON	Stimulus: "India became independent on 15th August 1947, but the Constitution came into effect on 26th January 1950." Assertion (A): India did not implement its Constitution immediately after Independence. Reason (R): Time was required to draft, discuss, and approve the Constitution through consensus.	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C) A is true but R is false. D) A is false but R is true	Answer: A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	Answer Explanation: After Independence, the Constituent Assembly took about 2 years and 11 months to draft the Constitution, which came into effect on 26th January 1950	

05	ASSERTION & REASON	Assertion (A): The Northern Plains are the most densely populated region of India. Reason (R): The Northern Plains are formed by fertile alluvial soil and have an adequate water supply.	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A C) A is true but R is false D) A is false but R is true	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	The fertility of the soil, flat terrain, and availability of water make the Northern Plains ideal for agriculture and settlement, hence they are densely populated	
06	Fill in the Blank	In April 1917, the Bolshevik leader..... returned to Russia from his exile.	A) Tsar Nicholas II B) Marfa C) Rasputin D) Lenin	Answer: D) Lenin	Answer Explanation: Bolshevik leader Vladimir Lenin returned to Russia from his exile in April 1917 and later led the October Revolution	
07	MCQ	Stimulus: "After the October Revolution, the Bolsheviks nationalised banks and industries and introduced new economic policies." Question: What does it show about the aims of the Bolsheviks?	A) They wanted to support private capitalist growth. B) They aimed to promote private ownership of all industries. C) They intended to bring all major economic resources under state control. D) They planned to return power to the monarchy.	Answer: C) They intended to bring all major economic resources under state control	Answer Explanation: The Bolsheviks believed in ending private ownership of major industries and banks to build a socialist economy controlled by the state.	
08	ASSERTION & REASON	Assertion (A): Collectivisation aimed to	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	Answer: C) A is true but R is false	Answer Explanation: Stalin's collectivisation policy merged small farms into large ones to increase	

		<p>consolidate small farms into large collective farms.</p> <p>Reason (R): Stalin believed that collective farming would reduce grain production to feed the growing urban population.</p>	<p>C) A is true but R is false. D) A is false but R is true. A)</p>		<p>efficiency and grain output for industrial cities.</p>	
09	GRID	<p>4. Match the Columns</p> <p>Column I Column II</p> <p>(a) 1815 → (i) Socialists formed the Socialist Revolutionary Party</p> <p>(b) 1900 → (ii) Conditions in Petrograd were grim</p> <p>(c) 1914 → (iii) Radicals wanted revolutions to put an end to governments in Europe</p> <p>(d) 1917 → (iv) Tsar Nicholas II ruled Russia and its empire</p>	<p>(A) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv (B) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv (C) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (D) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii</p>	<p>Answer: (D) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii</p>	<p>Answer Explanation: Liberals and radicals wanted revolutions to put an end to the kind of governments established in Europe in 1815.</p> <p>Socialists formed the Socialist Revolutionary Party in 1900. This party struggled for peasants' rights.</p> <p>Tsar Nicholas II ruled Russia and its empire in 1914.</p> <p>Conditions in Petrograd were grim in the winters of 1917.</p>	
10	MCQ	<p>Stimulus: "After years of struggle against</p>	<p>A) It ensured the continuation of racial discrimination. B) It legalized minority rule.</p>	<p>Answer: C) It laid the foundation for</p>	<p>. Answer Explanation: South Africa's new constitution guaranteed equal rights to all</p>	

		<p>apartheid, South Africa became a democratic country in 1994 with Nelson Mandela as its first Black President."</p> <p>Question: What does the adoption of a new constitution signify?</p>	<p>C) It laid the foundation for equality and democracy. D) It banned equal voting rights. . .</p>	<p>equality and democracy</p>	<p>citizens, ending apartheid and establishing democratic principles</p>	
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