

Name of the School: _____

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2026–27)

Class IX — SOCIAL STUDIES

English Medium

Model Question Paper — Set A

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Name of the Student: _____ Roll No.: _____

Syllabus covered: Part I (Natural Realms of the Earth and Economy) – Our Earth; The Natural Realms of the Earth: Lithosphere; Hydrosphere; Atmosphere; Biosphere; Agriculture in India. Part II (World from Medieval to Modern Times) – Democratic and Nationalist Revolutions (17th, 18th and 19th Centuries); Industrialisation and Social Change; Social Protest Movements; Colonialism in Latin America, Asia and Africa; Impact of Colonialism in India

Instructions:

1. Part A (60 marks) is to be answered in the answer booklet within the first 2 hours 30 minutes.
2. Section I: Q.1–6 — answer all, 2 marks each. Section II: Q.7–12 — answer all, 4 marks each.
3. Section III: Q.13–16 — each question has internal choice; answer (a) or (b). 6 marks each.
4. Outline maps of India and the World will be supplied for Q.16. Attach them to the answer booklet.
5. Part B (20 marks) is to be answered on the question paper itself in the last 30 minutes.

PART – A

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION – I

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ($6 \times 2 = 12$)

1. What is the International Date Line?
2. Name the three layers of the interior of the Earth.
3. What are tides? What causes them?
4. What are planetary winds? Name any two of them.
5. Why is the revolution of 1688 in England called the ‘Glorious Revolution’?
6. What is meant by the ‘drain of wealth’ from India?

SECTION – II

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 4 marks. ($6 \times 4 = 24$)

7. How are day and night caused? Why do different places on the Earth have different local times?
8. Write any four differences between weathering and erosion.
9. Explain the three types of rainfall with examples.
10. What is a food chain? Explain with an example why every link in a food chain is important.
11. Explain any four causes of the French Revolution.

In many villages of Telangana, farmers now use drip irrigation for crops like chillies, cotton and vegetables. Water reaches the roots of each plant drop by drop through thin pipes. A farmer in one such village says that his well, which used to dry up by February, now lasts till the end of summer. His electricity bill has come down, and the crop grows more evenly because weeds get less water.

12. Read the paragraph given above and comment on it: How can methods like drip irrigation help Indian agriculture? Mention any two problems a small farmer may face in adopting it.

SECTION – III

Note: Answer ONE question (a or b) from each of Q.13 to 16. Each question carries 6 marks. (4 × 6 = 24)

13. (a) Explain the layers of the atmosphere and write the main features of each.

OR

(b) What are ocean currents? Explain how warm and cold ocean currents affect the climate of the coastal areas near them.

14. (a) Explain the three cropping seasons of India with examples. What are the major problems faced by Indian farmers?

OR

(b) What was the Green Revolution? Explain its positive and negative effects on Indian agriculture.

15. (a) Explain the causes of the Industrial Revolution in England and its effects on society.

OR

(b) Explain how the land revenue policies of the British (Permanent Settlement and Ryotwari system) affected Indian peasants.

16. (a) Locate the following on the outline map of the World: (i) Pacific Ocean (ii) Andes Mountains (iii) Sahara Desert (iv) Rocky Mountains (v) Equator (vi) England

OR

(b) Locate the following on the outline map of the World: (i) France (ii) Italy (iii) Germany (iv) United States of America (v) Brazil (vi) South Africa

PART – B

Time: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

I. Multiple Choice Questions*Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the bracket. (10 × 1 = 10)*

1. Our solar system is a part of the galaxy called []
(A) Andromeda (B) Milky Way (C) Orion (D) Sombrero
2. The Indian Standard Time is based on the longitude []
(A) 0° (B) 82½° E (C) 90° E (D) 75° E
3. The outermost layer of the Earth is the []
(A) mantle (B) outer core (C) crust (D) inner core
4. The largest ocean in the world is the []
(A) Atlantic (B) Indian (C) Pacific (D) Arctic
5. Almost all weather changes take place in the []
(A) troposphere (B) stratosphere (C) mesosphere (D) thermosphere
6. Air pressure is measured with a []
(A) thermometer (B) barometer (C) hygrometer (D) rain gauge
7. Rabi crops are sown in []
(A) June–July (B) October–November (C) March–April (D) August–September
8. The American Declaration of Independence was adopted in []
(A) 1776 (B) 1789 (C) 1688 (D) 1815
9. The steam engine was improved by []
(A) James Watt (B) John Kay
(C) Richard Arkwright (D) Edmund Cartwright
10. The Permanent Settlement was introduced by []
(A) Lord Dalhousie (B) Lord Cornwallis (C) Thomas Munro (D) Lord Wellesley

II. Fill in the Blanks*(5 × 1 = 5)*

11. The imaginary line at 0° latitude is called the _____.
12. The breaking down of rocks in their place is called _____.
13. The most abundant gas in the atmosphere is _____.
14. The French Revolution began in the year _____.
15. The European powers met at the Berlin Conference to divide _____ among themselves.

III. Match the Following*Write the correct letter from Group B in the bracket. (5 × 1 = 5)*

No.	Group A		Group B
16.	Big Bang ()	A.	Origin of the universe
17.	Mariana Trench ()	B.	Deepest part of the ocean
18.	Ozone layer ()	C.	Stratosphere
19.	Green Revolution ()	D.	High-yielding varieties of seeds
20.	Garibaldi ()	E.	Unification of Italy
		F.	Unification of Germany

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