

GENIUS HIGH SCHOOL :: BHUVANAGIRI
PERIODIC TEST - II

Subject : Social Science

Marks :40

Class : IX

Time : 1 ½ Hrs

Choose the correct answer

1. India's only active volcano is situated at ____
(a) Lakshadweep (b) Andaman and Nicobar (c) Malwa Plateau (d) Chottanagapur Plateau
2. Landslide mostly occurs in ____.
(a) Plateau region (b) Upper Himalayas (c) Lesser Himalaya Region (d) Shiwalik Region
3. Which is the oldest part of India ?
(a) The Himalayan Region (b) The Peninsular Plateau (c) The Island groups (d) The Desert Region
4. Luni is the only river which drains the
(a) Desert Region of India (b) Peninsular Region (c) Central Highlands (d) Malabar Coast
5. The western part of the northern plains are dominated by:
(a) Doabs (b) Bhabar (c) Terai (d) Ox-bow lakes.
6. Who among the following was not the member of the Constituent Assembly but his vision was followed by the members ?
(a) Baldev Singh (b) Rajendra Prasad (c) Jaipal Singh. (d) Mahatma Gandhi
7. Why should we accept the Constitution made by the Constituent Assembly more than fifty years ago ?
(a) The Constitution reflects the views of its members alone.
(b) It expresses the broad consensus of its time
(c) The Constituent Assembly represented only the selected groups and communities.
(d) There is no concrete sanctity to the Constitution by the Constituent Assembly.
8. Which one of the following guiding values of the Constitution of India means people have supreme right to make decisions ?
(a) Sovereign (b) Secular (c) Republic (d) Fraternity
9. Which statement is correct regarding the meaning of the Preamble of Constitution ?
(a) A short statement of Constitution's basic values (b) A preliminary vision of a legal document
(c) An institutional design (d) None of these.
10. Which one of the following warm ocean currents replaces the Peruvian cold current ?
(a) Kuroshio (b) El-Nino (c) South Pacific Current (d) Gulf Stream
11. Which of the following crops is associated with the winter rainfall ?
(a) Zaid (b) Rabi (c) Kharif (d) none of these
12. Which of the following areas is not an area of low precipitation ?
(a) Western Ghats in Gujarat (b) Leh in Jammu and Kashmir (c) Deccan Plateau (d) Assam
13. Which of the following states suffer from loo ?
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Gujarat (d) none of these
14. ____ are the fast flowing cold air current in a narrow zone in the upper atmosphere.
(a) Loo (b) Mango showers (c) Kal Baisakhi (d) Jet streams
15. Which one of the following is the main reason for the horizontal motion of air over the earth's surface ?
(a) Variation in atmospheric pressure (b) Variation in altitudes
(c) Variation in temperature (d) Variation in latitudes
16. Which of the following is not an economic activity ?
(a) Banking (b) Teaching (c) Dairy Farming (d) Farming for self-consciousness

17. In which sector should India increase maximum employment opportunities?
- (a) Agricultural sector (b) Industrial sector
(c) Non-farming activities (d) Tertiary sector
18. Disguised unemployment could be traced in:
- (a) mining activity (b) service sector
(c) agriculture (d) social forestry
19. The two determinants of earning by an individual in the market are:
- (a) Health and education (b) Education and skill
(c) Age and education (d) Skill and age
20. Why are rural women employed in low-paid jobs ?
- (a) They do not need to work in high -paid jobs
(b) They lack in education or the necessary skills.
(c) They are not allowed by their families to do high -paid jobs
(d) They are not aware of the wage structure.
21. The height of Mt. Everest above sea level is ____.
- (a) 8598 meters (b) 8491 meters (c) 8172 meters (d) 8848 meters
22. ' Kumaon Himalayas' region lies between rivers ____.
- (a) Beas and Ravi. (b) Chenab and Ravi (c) Satluj and Kali (d) Beas and Chenab
23. The longitudinal valleys lying between lesser Himalayas and Shivaliks are known as ____.
- (a) Duns (b) Himadri (c) Doabs (d) Shivalik region
24. Chennai receives more rainfall in winter because ____.
- (a) The North-East winds pick up moisture while crossing Bay of Bengal.
(b) In summer, Chennai lies in the rain shadow of the Western Ghats.
(c) The South-East winds pick up moisture while crossing Bay of Bengal.
(d) In winter Chennai lies in the rain shadow of the Eastern Ghats.
25. Which age group of children does the 'Sarvasiksha Abhiyan' aim to promote education ?
- (a) 6-14 years (b) 6-15 years (c) 8-14 years (d) 8-15 years
26. The Constituent Assembly met for ____ days.
- (a) 114 (b) 120 (c) 250 (d) 140
27. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly ?
- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) K. M. Munshi
28. How many members did the Constituent Assembly have ?
- (a) 299 (b) 300 (c) 405 (d) 250
29. The physical framework required to provide different types services is known as ____.
- (a) Infrastructure (b) developmental (c) improvement (d) none of the above.
30. Mawsynram is located in the ____
- (a) Khasi hills (b) Garo hills (c) Western Ghats (d) Eastern Ghats
31. The activities which are performed with the aim of providing services to others without any regard to monetary gain are known as
- (a) economic activities (b) non-economic activities
(c) service (d) profit motive
32. Unorganised sector is ____
- (a) income of the people is low and irregular (b) very poor people
(c) living in very poor facilities (d) none of the above
33. The quality of population depends on
- (a) Literacy rate (b) Health (c) Life expectancy (d) all of these

34. Which factor is said to be superior to the other ?

(a) Land (b) Physical Capital (c) Human Capital (d) Natural Resources

35. Which of the following activities is not included in tertiary sector activity ?

(a) trade (b) health (c) transport (d) manufacturing

36. Population becomes a human capital when investment is made in:

(a) education (b) medical facilities (c) both (a) and (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)

37. Which of the following stations has equable temperature ?

(a) Lucknow (b) Mumbai (c) Nagpur (d) Amritsar

38. Mawsynram ____ place on the earth is also reputed for its stalagmite and stalactite caves

(a) coldest (b) hottest (c) wettest (d) driest

39. What generally happens to air temperature as we move from the equator to the poles ?

(a) it decreases (b) it increases (c) it remains constant (d) none of the above

40. Which of the following is the highest mountain peak in India ?

(a) Annapurna (b) Namcha Bares (c) Gurla Mandhata (d) Kanchenjunga.