**Sample Paper – 2013  
Class – IX  
Subject –** **Social Science**

Formative Assesment – I

Time : 30 min M.M.20

Q.1. Choose the correct answer from the four alternatives given below : (1 marks each)

1. The land mass of our country has an area of.
   1. 5 million square km
   2. 6 million square km
   3. 4.32 million square km
   4. 3.28 million square km
2. The group of islands which i s in the south east of India is.
   1. Daman & Dew
   2. Lakshyadeep
   3. Andman & Nicobar
   4. Panducheri
3. The Southern most point of our country is .
   1. Indira Sagar
   2. Indira Point
   3. Kavaratti
   4. Kanyakumari
4. India is The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ largest country in the world.
   1. Fourth
   2. Sixth
   3. Seventh
   4. Fifth
5. In dia has a land boundary of about.
   1. 7,516.6 km
   2. 15,200 km
   3. 6,845 km
   4. 7832 km
6. The name of the sea in the south west of our country is.
   1. Arabian Sea
   2. Indian Sea
   3. Bay of Bangal
   4. Palk Strait
7. From Gujrat to Arunachal Pradesh there is a time lag of:
   1. 3 hours
   2. 2 hours
   3. 4 hours
   4. 5 hours
8. India shares its boundaries with Pakistan and Srilanka in the.
   1. North East
   2. South East
   3. South West
   4. North West
9. Which one of them was not a part of the Gondwana land.
   1. India
   2. Australia
   3. Russia
   4. America
10. Himalayas uplift out of which sea?
    1. Arabian sea
    2. Meddagascar sea
    3. Indian sea
    4. Tethys
11. Which one of them is not a major physiographic division of our country?
    1. The Northern Plains
    2. The Forest Regions
    3. The Coastal Plains
    4. The Islands
12. The outer most range of the Himalaya is called.
    1. The Shiwaliks
    2. The Himadri
    3. Himachal
    4. Panjal range
13. The longitudinal valley lying between lesser Himalaya and the Shiwalik are known as.
    1. Dhar
    2. Gorge
    3. Folds
    4. Duns
14. Which river marks the eastern most boundary of the Himalayas.
    1. Ganga
    2. Indus
    3. Brahmaputra
    4. Narmada
15. The Ganga plain extends between which two rivers?
    1. Son and Tapti
    2. Kaveri and Teesta
    3. Ghaggar and Teesta
    4. Yamuna and Jamuna
16. The first requirement of production is.
    1. Land
    2. Labour
    3. Capital
    4. Resources
17. Which of them is not a example of working capital
    1. Thresar
    2. Clay
    3. Cotton
    4. Iron ore
18. Which of them is not a example of Fixed capital
    1. Tractor
    2. Turbine
    3. Computer
    4. Money
19. What was the main economic activity in Palampur?
    1. Transport
    2. Fishing
    3. Farming
    4. Marketing.
20. Which one of them not help in increase the production?
    1. Tubewells
    2. Fertilizers
    3. Transport
    4. HYV seeds

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