

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate Name

Class

Section

BLOOM Social Studies Olympiad (BSSO)

Question Paper 2024-25

Class

9

Total Questions: **50 + 5** (Tie-Breaking Section)

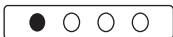
Total Time Allotted :
60 minutes

Total Marks
60

Instructions

1. There are **50 Multiple Choice Questions** in this booklet having 4 options out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.
2. There are two sections in the Question Paper; Section A having 40 Questions carrying 1 Mark each & Section B having 10 Higher Difficulty Order Questions carrying 2 Marks each.
3. All questions are compulsory. There is **NO negative** marking for incorrect answers.
4. Total time allotted to complete the paper is 60 minutes.
5. Please fill in your details in the space provided on this page before attempting the paper.

OMR Sheet Instructions

1. Before starting the paper, fill in all the details in the OMR Sheet.
2. Additional 10 minutes will be provided to fill up the OMR sheet, before the start of the exam.
3. Use HB Pencil to darken the circle of the correct option in OMR sheet. The correct way to darken the circle in OMR sheet is shown below.

4. Use black or blue ball point pen/HB pencil to fill the information in the OMR sheet. Partially filled OMR sheet will not be checked.
5. Return the OMR sheet to the invigilator after the exam.

CODE #150

SS9

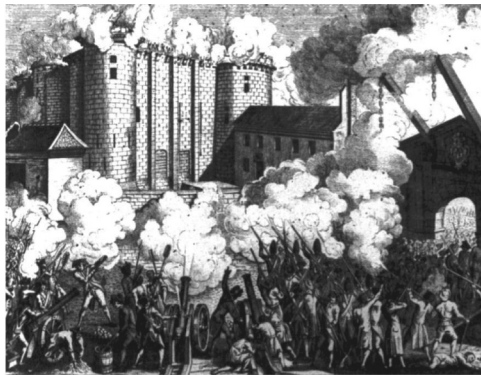


BLOOM CAP

Founded by |  **arihant**

Bloom Social Studies Olympiad Class 9

Section A (1 Mark)

1. Why did the people of Paris storm the Bastille on 14th July, 1789?
 - (a) To release a large number of political prisoners.
 - (b) To protest against the high price of bread.
 - (c) To find hoarded ammunition and challenge the king's despotic power.
 - (d) To support the king's troops.
2. What was the symbolic significance of the Bastille?
 - (a) It represented the power of the people.
 - (b) It stood for the French Revolution.
 - (c) It symbolised the despotic power of the king.
 - (d) It represented the economy of France.
3. Which of the following estates bore the burden of financing activities of the state through taxes in 18th century France?
 - (a) First Estate (Clergy)
 - (b) Second Estate (Nobility)
 - (c) Third Estate (Commoners)
 - (d) All Estates
4. What was the main demand of the workers during the 1905 Revolution in Russia?
 - (a) An end to the autocratic rule of the Tsar.
 - (b) A reduction in working hours and increase in wages.
 - (c) The establishment of a socialist government.
 - (d) The abolition of private property.
5. What did the conservatives believe after the French Revolution?
 - (a) No change was necessary.
 - (b) Change was necessary but should be gradual.
 - (c) Immediate and radical change was needed.
 - (d) The return of monarchies was essential.
6. Who led the Mensheviks during the Russian Revolution?
 - (a) Leon Trotsky
 - (b) Vladimir Lenin
 - (c) Julius Martov
 - (d) Grigory Zinoviev
7. What was the purpose of the Second International?
 - (a) Promote capitalism.
 - (b) Coordinate efforts of socialists.
 - (c) Support monarchist governments.
 - (d) Encourage industrial growth.
8. What was the common goal of nationalists, liberals and radicals in the early 19th century?
 - (a) To maintain existing governments
 - (b) To promote industrialisation
 - (c) To overthrow existing monarchs
 - (d) To establish socialist governments
9. Who among the following is associated with the idea of cooperatives in socialism?
 - (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Robert Owen
 - (c) Friedrich Engels
 - (d) Vladimir Lenin
10. Identify the event from the following picture.
 - (a) Paris Commune of 1871
 - (b) Storming of the Bastille
 - (c) Spartacist League Rally
 - (d) Nuremberg Rally 1936
11. What was the main reason for the British to introduce "scientific forestry" in India?
 - (a) To preserve forests for local communities
 - (b) To promote commercial timber production
 - (c) To protect wildlife habitats
 - (d) To prevent soil erosion

12. Which pastoral community in Maharashtra moved their flocks to the Konkan region after the Kharif harvest?

- (a) Dhangars (b) Gollas
(c) Kurumas (d) Banjaras

13. Identify the act with the help of the information given below.

1. It classified certain communities as "criminal" by nature and birth.
2. It restricted the movement of these communities, requiring them to live in notified village settlements.

Options

- (a) Forest Act (b) Waste Land Rules
(c) Criminal Tribes Act (d) Land Revenue Act

14. What is the primary reason for the uneven distribution of population in India?

- (a) Climate and geography
(b) Economy and employment opportunities
(c) Culture and language
(d) History and colonisation

15. Which state in India does not have an international border or lie on the coast?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Gujarat
(c) Assam (d) West Bengal

16. Which of the following factors contributes to the rapid decline in death rates in India?

- (a) Improvement in medical facilities
(b) Increase in birth rates
(c) Rise in literacy rates
(d) All of the above

17. What is the term used to describe the plant community that has grown naturally without human aid and has been left undisturbed by humans for a long time?

- (a) Virgin vegetation (b) Natural vegetation
(c) Cultivated vegetation (d) Endemic vegetation

18. Which type of forest is found in heavy rainfall areas of the Western Ghats and the island groups of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar?

- (a) Tropical Deciduous Forests
(b) Tropical Evergreen Forests

- (c) Montane Forests
(d) Mangrove Forests

19. What is the main reason for the threat to flora and fauna in India?

- (a) Pollution and industrial waste
(b) Hunting by greedy hunters for commercial purposes
(c) Introduction of alien species
(d) All of the above

20. Identify the type of forest given in the picture below.



- (a) Tropical Evergreen Forest
(b) Thorn Forests and Scrubs
(c) Montane Forests
(d) Mangrove Forests

21. What is the main factor responsible for the reversal of wind direction during the monsoon season in India?

- (a) Latitude
(b) Altitude
(c) Pressure and wind system
(d) Distance from the sea

22. Which of the following regions receives the highest average rainfall in India?

- (a) Western Ghats
(b) Eastern Ghats
(c) North-Eastern part of the country
(d) Thar Desert

23. What is the term used to describe the tendency of the monsoon rains to have breaks in rainfall, resulting in wet and dry spells?

- (a) Monsoon trough (b) Rain shadow effect
(c) Breaks in monsoon (d) Cyclonic depressions

- 24.** Which of the following regions is known for its Mediterranean climate?
- (a) Amazon Basin (b) Sahara Desert
(c) California (d) Eastern Europe
- 25.** Which of the following statements is true about the Green Revolution in India?
- (a) It introduced traditional seeds with low yields.
(b) It increased the production of wheat and pulses equally.
(c) It promoted the use of natural manure and cow-dung.
(d) It introduced High-Yielding Varieties (HYVs) of seeds.
- 26.** Which of the following is not a type of physical capital?
- (a) Tractors (b) Seeds
(c) Buildings (d) Tools
- 27.** How does the introduction of HYV seeds lead to higher wheat yields?
- (a) They needed less water
(b) They were resistant to pests
(c) They produced more grain per plant
(d) They required no chemical fertilisers
- 28.** What is the impact of overuse of chemical fertilisers on soil health?
- (a) Improved soil fertility
(b) Increased water retention
(c) Degradation of soil health
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- 29.** The concept of 'Directive Principles of State Policy' in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from which country?
- (a) USA (b) Ireland
(c) UK (d) Canada
- 30.** Which of the following scenarios describes an undemocratic practice?
- (a) A government that regularly changes leadership through free and fair elections.
(b) A country where the same party has been in power for multiple decades without serious opposition.
(c) A system where every eligible citizen can vote and run for office.
(d) An election where voters have multiple political parties and candidates to choose from.
- 31.** Why is Pakistan under General Musharraf not considered a democracy?
- (a) No elections were held
(b) Elected representatives had no powers
(c) Final decision-making power rested with non-elected officials
(d) Military officers were not involved
- 32.** Which one of the following is not a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Right to Equality
(b) Right to Property
(c) Right to Freedom
(d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- 33.** Which of the following is an argument for the importance of democracy in ensuring good governance?
- (a) Democracies lead to the most efficient decision-making without delays.
(b) Democracies enhance the dignity of citizens and allow them to correct mistakes.
(c) Democracies always result in economic prosperity.
(d) Democracies prevent corruption.
- 34.** The new national flag of the republic of South Africa was unfurled at midnight of 26th April,
- (a) 1996 (b) 1989
(c) 1975 (d) 1994
- 35.** Identify the correct statement.
- (a) The Constitution grants unlimited power to the government.
(b) The Constitution specifies how the government will be constituted but does not specify who has power to take decisions.
(c) The Constitution specifies the rights of the citizens.
(d) The Constitution is a set of written rules accepted by a few people in a country.

36. What is the significance of reserved constituencies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
- Giving them more power
 - Ensuring their representation in Parliament and Assemblies
 - Giving punishment to the dominant castes
 - Promoting casteism
37. Why has 82°30'E been selected as the Standard Meridian of India?
- It passes through the center of India
 - It passes through Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh
 - It is the longitudinal center of India
 - All of the above
38. What is the effect of India's latitudinal extent on the duration of day and night?
- No effect on the duration of day and night.
 - Duration of day and night remains the same throughout India.
 - Duration of day and night varies as one moves from South to North.
 - Duration of day and night varies as one moves from East to West.
39. What happened to India's distance from Europe after the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869?
- It increased by 7,000 km.
 - It decreased by 7,000 km.
 - It remained the same.
 - It decreased by 14,000 km.
40. Identify the physical feature from the picture given below.



- Rift valley
- Water divide
- Ox-bow lake
- Gorge

Section B (2 Marks)

41. Read the given statements with respect to the apartheid system and select the option that correctly identifies the True (T) or False (F) ones.
- The Blacks were forbidden from living in black areas.
 - The Blacks could work in white areas only if they had a permit.
 - Whites and Blacks could share some of the public facilities such as the libraries.

Codes

- | | I | II | III | | I | II | III |
|-----|---|----|-----|-----|---|----|-----|
| (a) | T | T | T | (b) | T | F | T |
| (c) | F | T | F | (d) | F | F | T |

42. **Assertion (A)** The makers of the Indian Constitution had an easier task compared to South Africa.

Reason (R) A broad consensus on democratic values and principles had already evolved during India's freedom struggle.

Codes

- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- A is true, but (R) is false
- A is false, but (R) is true

43. Consider the following statements about the Constituent Assembly and identify which one is true.

- The Constituent Assembly was an assembly of elected representatives.
- The first meeting of the assembly was held in November 1946.
- HC Mookherjee was the Vice-Chairman of the Constituent Assembly.

Codes

- Only I
- I and III
- I, II and III
- II and III

- 44. Assertion (A)** Investment in human capital through education and health leads to higher productivity and economic growth.

Reason (R) Educated and healthy individuals contribute to the creation of Gross National Product.

Codes

- (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

- 45. Match the following.**

List I (Class)	List II (Characteristics)
A. Third Estate	1. Exempt from paying taxes
B. Nobility	2. Paid direct and indirect taxes
C. Clergy	3. Owned 60% of the land
D. Peasants	4. Enjoyed feudal privileges

Codes

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | A | B | C | D |
| (a) 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | (b) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | (d) 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

- 46. Consider the following statements related to the strategic location of India.**

- I. It is a Southward extension of the Asian continent.
 II. It has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean.
 III. India is the largest nation in South Asia.

Which of the above statements is/are true ?

- (a) I and III (b) Only III
 (c) I, II and III (d) I and II

- 47. Identify the river with the help of the given information.**

- (i) It originates from the Amarkantak hills in Madhya Pradesh.
 (ii) It is a West flowing river.
 (a) Tapi (b) Godavari
 (c) Narmada (d) Mahanadi

- 48. Match the following.**

List I (Forests)	List II (Features)
A. Tropical Evergreen Forests	1. Trees shed leaves for 6-8 weeks in dry summer
B. Tropical Deciduous Forests	2. Luxuriant vegetation, trees reach great heights
C. Thorn Forests and Scrubs	3. Thorny trees and bushes, scattered trees
D. Montane Forests	4. Coniferous trees, temperate grasslands

Codes

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | A | B | C | D |
| (a) 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | (b) 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | (d) 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

- 49. Which of the following is true with regard to food security?**

- (a) Food security means having access to only sufficient food for survival.
 (b) Food security is ensured only when enough food is available for all persons and have the capacity to buy food, and there are no barriers to access food.
 (c) Food security is a concern only for developing countries.
 (d) Food security is achieved when everyone has access to nutritious food, but only during normal times, excluding periods of natural disasters or calamities.

- 50. Rahul, a software engineer from Bangalore, plans to visit his friend in Jammu during the summer vacation in May. He has heard about the extreme temperature fluctuations in Jammu and is worried about packing the right clothes. What advice would Rahul's friend likely give him regarding the weather in Jammu in May?**

- (a) Pack warm clothes, as it will be very cold.
 (b) Pack light cotton clothes, as it will be hot during the day but cold at night.
 (c) Pack raincoats, as it will be raining heavily.
 (d) Pack woolen clothes, as it will be chilly throughout the day.

Tie-Breaking Section

Instructions

1. This section consists of 5 questions.
2. The score achieved in this section will not be included in the total marks.
3. If the overall marks of two or more students are same, winner will be decided based on the score in this section.
4. Participation in this section is optional and students may choose to attempt it or not.

1. Identify the physiographic division with the help of following information.

- (i) It is composed of old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks.
- (ii) It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land.
- (iii) It has broad and shallow valleys and rounded hills.

Options

- (a) Northern plains
- (b) Himalayan mountains
- (c) The Coastal plains
- (d) The Peninsular plateau

2. Which of the following is correct with regard to disguised employment ?

- I. People cannot find jobs during some months of the year.
- II. People appear to be employed.
- III. More than required people work in the same agricultural field.
- IV. Usually happens among family members engaged in agricultural activity.

Options

- (a) Statements I and II are correct
- (b) Statements I, II and III are correct
- (c) Only statement III is correct
- (d) Statements II, III and IV are correct

3. Identify the correct option that describes the concept given below.

- (i) Citizens cannot be discriminated against on the grounds of caste, religion and gender.
- (ii) Social inequalities have to be reduced.

- (iii) Government should work for the welfare of all, especially of the disadvantaged groups.

- (a) Liberty
- (b) Equality
- (c) Socialist
- (d) Justice

4. Which of the following is correct with respect to elections in India ?

- I. Voters can choose who will make laws for them.
- II. Voters can choose who will form the government.
- III. Voters cannot choose the party whose policies will guide the law making.
- IV. People can choose representatives only once and cannot remove them.

Options

- (a) Statements I and II are correct
- (b) Statements I and III are correct
- (c) Statements II is correct
- (d) Only statement I is correct

5. Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- (i) USA and USSR joined allied powers.
- (ii) October revolution
- (iii) Third estate forms national assembly
- (iv) Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself emperor of France

Options

- (a) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
- (b) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
- (c) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
- (d) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

