

# ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

**CLASS: IX**

**MATHEMATICS**

**MAX. MARKS:40**

**DATE: 21.01.2020**

**TIME: 1 hour.**

1. A quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and bisect each other at right angles is a:  
a. rhombus                      b. square                      c. trapezium                      d. rectangle
2. If APB and CQD are parallel lines and a transversal PQ cut them at P and Q, then the bisectors of the angles APQ, BPQ, CQP and PQD form a :  
a. rectangle                      b. rhombus                      c. square                      d. any other parallelogram
3. The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 2:3:6:7. The largest angle of the quadrilateral is :  
a.  $40^\circ$                       b.  $120^\circ$                       c.  $140^\circ$                       d.  $160^\circ$
4. If ABCD is a rhombus such that  $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$ , then  $\angle ADB$  is:  
a.  $40^\circ$                       b.  $45^\circ$                       c.  $50^\circ$                       d.  $60^\circ$
5. The figure obtained by joining mid points of adjacent sides of a rectangle of sides 8 cm and 6 cm is  
a. a rectangle of area  $24 \text{ cm}^2$                       b. a square of area  $25 \text{ cm}^2$   
c. . a trapezium of area  $24 \text{ cm}^2$                       d. . a rhombus of area  $24 \text{ cm}^2$
6. D, E and F are the midpoints of the sides BC , CA and AB of  $\triangle ABC$ . If perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$  is 12.8 cm, then perimeter of the  $\triangle DEF$  is:  
a. 17 cm                      b. 38.4cm                      c. 25.6cm                      d. 6.4cm
7. In parallelogram ABCD, if  $\angle A = 2x + 15^\circ$  and  $\angle B = 3x - 25^\circ$ , then value of x is:  
a.  $91^\circ$                       b.  $89^\circ$                       c.  $34^\circ$                       d.  $38^\circ$
8. If PQRS is a parallelogram, then  $\angle Q - \angle S$  is equal to:  
a.  $90^\circ$                       b.  $120^\circ$                       c.  $180^\circ$                       d.  $0^\circ$
9. In a parallelogram ABCD, if  $\angle B = 100^\circ$ , then  $(\angle A + \angle C)$  is equal to:  
a.  $360^\circ$                       b.  $200^\circ$                       c.  $180^\circ$                       d.  $160^\circ$
10. In a parallelogram ABCD, AP and BP are bisectors of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  respectively. Then the value of  $\angle APB$  is:  
a.  $90^\circ$                       b.  $120^\circ$                       c.  $60^\circ$                       d.  $45^\circ$

11. A triangle and a rhombus are on the same base and between the same parallels. Then the ratio of area of triangle to that of the rhombus is:

- a. 1:1                  b. 1:2                  c. 1:3                  d. 1:4

12. D and E are the points on the sides AB and AC respectively of triangle ABC such that  $DE \parallel BC$ . If area of  $\triangle DBC = 15$  sq.cm, then area of  $\triangle EBC$  is:

- a. 30 sq. cm.                  b. 7.5sq. cm.                  c. 15 sq. cm.                  d. 20 sq. cm.

13. ABCD is a parallelogram. If  $\text{area}(\triangle AOD) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ , then  $\text{area}(ABCD)$  is:

- a.  $3 \text{ cm}^2$                   b.  $24 \text{ cm}^2$                   c.  $48 \text{ cm}^2$                   d.  $36 \text{ cm}^2$

14. In a  $\triangle ABC$ , AD is a median. E is the mid point of the median AD. If  $\text{area}(\triangle BED) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$ , then  $\text{area}(\triangle ABC)$  will be:

- a.  $10 \text{ cm}^2$                   b.  $5 \text{ cm}^2$                   c.  $60 \text{ cm}^2$                   d.  $80 \text{ cm}^2$

15. The number of circles which can pass through three non-collinear points is :

- a. one                  b. two                  c. three                  d. none

16. AD is a diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If  $AD = 34 \text{ cm}$  and  $AB = 30 \text{ cm}$ , the perpendicular distance of AB from the centre of the circle is :

- a. 17 cm                  b. 15 cm                  c. 4 cm                  d. 8 cm

17. If  $AB = 12 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BC = 16 \text{ cm}$  and  $AB \perp BC$ , then radius of the circle passing through A, B and C is:

- a. 6 cm                  b. 8 cm                  c. 10 cm                  d. 12 cm

18. OM is a perpendicular to the chord AB of a circle with centre O. If  $OA = 13 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AB = 24 \text{ cm}$ , then OM equals :

- a. 3 cm                  b. 4 cm                  c. 5 cm                  d.  $\sqrt{4.7} \text{ cm}$

19. An equilateral  $\triangle ABC$  is inscribed in a circle with centre O. The measure of  $\angle BOC$  is:

- a.  $110^\circ$                   b.  $120^\circ$                   c.  $100^\circ$                   d.  $130^\circ$

20. Three chords AB, CD and EF of a circle are respectively 3 cm, 3.5 cm and 3.8 cm away from the centre. Then which of the following is correct?

- a.  $AB > CD > EF$                   b.  $AB < CD < EF$                   c.  $AB = CD = EF$                   d.  $AB = CD < EF$

21. In a circle of radius 5 cm, AB and AC are two chords such that  $AB = AC = 6 \text{ cm}$ . Find the length of the chord BC.

- a. 6 cm                  b. 9.6 cm                  c. 5 cm                  d. 6.5 cm

22. The construction of a triangle ABC, given that  $BC=3$  cm,  $\angle C = 60^\circ$  is possible when difference of AB and AC is equal to :
- a. 3.2 cm                      b. 3.1 cm                      c. 3 cm                      d. 2.8 cm
23. The area of an equilateral triangle is  $16\sqrt{3}$  m<sup>2</sup>. Its perimeter is :
- a. 12 m                      b. 48m                      c. 24 m                      d. 306 m
24. Area of an isosceles right triangle is 8 cm<sup>2</sup>. Its hypotenuse is :
- a.  $\sqrt{32}$ cm                      b. 4 cm                      c.  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm                      d.  $2\sqrt{6}$  cm
25. The area of an isosceles triangle whose one side is 4 m greater than its equal sides and perimeter is 40m is :
- a.  $32\sqrt{5}$  sq. m.                      b.  $24\sqrt{6}$  sq. m.                      c.  $35\sqrt{2}$ sq. m                      d.  $40\sqrt{2}$  sq. m.
26. The area of a rhombus whose one side is 20 cm and one diagonal is 24 cm is :
- a. 192 cm<sup>2</sup>                      b. 384 cm<sup>2</sup>                      c. 480 cm<sup>2</sup>                      d. 240 cm<sup>2</sup>
27. The edges of a triangular board are 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm. The cost of painting it at the rate of 90 paise per cm<sup>2</sup> is :
- a. Rs. 20                      b. Rs. 30                      c. Rs. 21.60                      d. Rs. 24.80
28. A cuboid is of dimensions 5cm x 4cm x 2 cm. Number of cubes of 2 cm side that can be cut from cuboid is :
- a. 18                      b. 5                      c. 10                      d. 12
29. Two cubes of edge 6 cm are joined to form a cuboid. The total surface area of the cuboid is :
- a. 360 cm<sup>2</sup>                      b. 380 cm<sup>2</sup>                      c. 480 cm<sup>2</sup>                      d. 240 cm<sup>2</sup>
30. The length of the longest pole that can be put in a room of dimensions 10m x 10m x 5m is :
- a. 15 m                      b. 16 m                      c. 10 m                      d. 12m
31. The height of a cone whose slant height is 25 cm and curved surface area is 550 cm<sup>2</sup> is:
- a. 25 cm                      b. 24 cm                      c. 23 cm                      d. 22 cm
32. For which solid figure is the total surface area same as that of its curved surface area?
- a. cone                      b. sphere                      c. cylinder                      d. cube
33. The volume of a cuboid is 'a' cubic cm. If its length, breadth and height are doubled, the new volume in cubic cm will be
- a. 10 a                      b. 8 a                      c. 6 a                      d. 4 a

34. The perimeter of one face of a cube is 20 cm. Its volume is :
- a.  $125 \text{ cm}^3$                       b.  $250 \text{ cm}^3$                       c.  $120 \text{ cm}^3$                       d.  $80 \text{ cm}^3$
35. If total surface area of a cube is equal to its volume then each side of the cube is equal to :
- a. 6 units                      b. 1 unit                      c. 2 units                      d.  $\sqrt{6}$  units
36. The radius of a cylindrical wire is decreased to one-third. If its volume remains the same, its length will increase to :
- a. 2 times                      b. 3 times                      c. 6 times                      d. 9 times
37. A cone has a volume of  $1650 \text{ cm}^3$ . If height of the cone is 28 cm, then its radius is :
- a. 15 cm                      b. 10 cm                      c. 7.5 cm                      d. 5 cm
38. The area of base of a solid hemisphere is  $36\pi \text{ sq. cm}$ . Then its volume is :
- a.  $288\pi \text{ cm}^3$                       b.  $108\pi \text{ cm}^3$                       c.  $144\pi \text{ cm}^3$                       d.  $72\pi \text{ cm}^3$
39. A cone and a hemisphere have equal bases and equal volumes. The ratio of their heights is :
- a. 2:1                      b. 1:2                      c. 2:3                      d. 3:2
40. The ratio of the volumes of two spheres is 27:8. The ratio of their surface areas is :
- a. 3 : 2                      b. 9 : 4                      c. 27 : 8                      d. 54 : 16

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**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY.**

**CLASS IX , MATHEMATICS**

**ANSWER KEY**

1. b. square

2. a. rectangle

3.c.140°

4. c.50°

5. d. a rhombus of area 24 cm<sup>2</sup>

6. d. 6.4cm

7. d.38°

8. d .0°

9. d .160°

10. a. 90°

11. b. 1 :2

12. c.15 sq. cm.

13. c. 48 cm<sup>2</sup>

14. d. 80 cm<sup>2</sup>

15. a.one

16. d.8 cm

17. c.10 cm

18. c. 5 cm

19. b. 120°

20. a. AB >CD>EF

21. b. 9.6 cm

22. d. 2.8 cm

23. c.24 m

24. a.  $\sqrt{32}cm$

25. a.  $32\sqrt{5}$  sq. m.

26. b.  $384 \text{ cm}^2$

27. c. Rs.21.60

28. b.5

29. a.  $360 \text{ cm}^2$

30. a. 15 m

31. b. 24 cm

32 .b. sphere

33. b. 8 a

34. a.  $125 \text{ cm}^3$

35. a. 6 units

36. d.9 times

37. c.7.5 cm

38. c.  $144\pi \text{ cm}^3$

39. a.2:1

40. b. 9 : 4

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**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI**

**MCQ JAN 2020**

**CLASS IX**  
**SUB: SCIENCE**

**TIME: 1 HR**  
**M.M:40**

1. Which is the exclusive marine phylum?

- (a) Echinodermata      (b) Porifera      (c) Cnidaria      (d) Protozoa

2. What is not poisoning among these?

- (a) Scorpion      (b) Centipede      (c) Spider      (d) Crab

3. Choose the vascular plants out of these.

- (a) Mosses      (b) Liverworts      (c) Hornworts      (d) Fern

4. What does a bacteria lack?

- (a) Endoplasmic reticulum      (b) DNA      (c) Cell wall      (d) Cytoplasm

5. The mode of nutrition in fungi

- (a) Only saprotrophic      (b) Saprotrophic or parasitic  
(c) Only parasitic      (d) None of the above

6. BCG vaccine is given for the immunity against

- (a) Hepatitis      (b) Jaundice      (c) Tuberculosis      (d) Malaria

7. The disease caused due to worm is

- (a) Tetanus      (b) Rabies      (c) Sleeping sickness      (d) Filariasis

8. The bacteria among the following is

- (a) Plasmodium      (b) Trypanosome      (c) Rabies virus      (d) Salmonella typhi

9. Malaria is caused due to

- (a) Protozoa      (b) Anopheles mosquito      (c) Both a and b      (d) None of these

10. Diarrhoea, Cholera, Typhoid are the diseases that have one thing in common, ie;

- (a) All of them are caused by bacteria  
(b) All of them is transmitted by contaminated food and water  
(c) All of them are cured by antibodies  
(d) All of the above

11. Burning of fossil fuels add
- (a)  $\text{CO}_2, \text{SO}_2, \text{NO}_2$  gases in air (b)  $\text{C}, \text{SO}_2, \text{N}_2$  gases in air  
 (c)  $\text{CO}, \text{SO}_3, \text{NO}_3$  gases in air (d)  $\text{CH}_4, \text{CO}_2, \text{NO}_2$  gases in the air
12. The life supporting zone of the earth is
- (a) Lithosphere (b) Hydrosphere (c) Atmosphere (d) Biosphere
13. On moon, the temperature ranges from  $-190^\circ$  to  $110^\circ$ . This is due to
- (a) No water bodies present (b) Water bodies present  
 (c) No biogeochemical cycles (d) No atmosphere
14. Life cannot sustain in Mars and Venus because major component in the atmosphere is
- (a) Oxygen (b) Carbon di oxide (c) Nitrogen (d) Ozone
15. 18 g of water is electrolyzed. The weight of oxygen formed will be
- (a) 16 g (b) 8g (c) 4g (d) 2g
16. The balancing of chemical equation is based on-
- (a) Law of combining volume (b) Law of conservation of mass  
 (c) Law of constant proportion (d) Avogadro Law
17. The formula of ammonium phosphate is
- (a)  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$  (b)  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_3$  (c)  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{P}$  (d)  $(\text{NH}_4)\text{PO}_4$
18. Which of the following has maximum number of atoms ?
- (a) 18g of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (b) 18 g of  $\text{O}_2$  (c) 18g of  $\text{CO}_2$  (d) 18g of  $\text{CH}_4$
19. The chemical symbol for Nitrogen gas is-
- (a) Ni (b)  $\text{N}_2$  (c)  $\text{N}^+$  (d) N
20. The combining capacity of an element is called-
- (a) Valency (b) Atomicity (c) Atomic number (d) Valence electron
21. If K, L, M, N, shells of an atom are full, the total number of electrons in that atom are-
- (a) 60 (b) 26 (c) 42 (d) 32
22. Which of the following statement is correct about proton ?
- (a) It is a nucleus of deuterium (b) It is an ionized hydrogen atom  
 (c) It is a hydrogen atom (d) It is an alpha particle



23. Rutherford alpha particle scattering experiment resulted into discovery of –  
(a) Electron            (b) Proton            (c) Nucleus in an atom            (d) Atomic mass
24. Electron was discovered by-  
(a) J.J Thomson            (b) Goldstein            (c) Earnest Rutherford            (d) Neil's Bohr
25. In the notation of  $^{14}\text{N}_7$ , what do the number 14 represents?  
(a) Atomic number            (b) Number of protons            (c) Number of Neutrons            (d) mass number
26. Atomic number of an element is 12, its valency will be –  
(a) 2            (b) 6            (c) 1            (d) 4
27. Which metal was bombarded with  $\alpha$ -particles in Rutherford's experiment?  
(a) Silver            (b) Platinum            (c) Gold            (d) Copper
28. 1 Horse Power (HP) = \_\_\_\_\_ Watt  
(a) 446            (b) 766            (c) 746            (d) 674
29. A girl is carrying a school bag of 3 kg mass on her back and moves 200m on a leveled road. The work done against the gravitational force will be ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )  
(a) 600J            (b) 6J            (c) 0.6J            (d) zero
30. Which one of the following is not the unit of energy?  
(a) joule            (b) newton metre            (c) kilowatt            (d) kilowatt hour
31. The work done on an object does not depend upon the  
(a) displacement            (b) force applied  
(c) angle between force and displacement            (d) Initial velocity of the object
32. A body is falling from a height h, After it has fallen a height h/2, it will possess  
(a) only potential energy  
(b) only kinetic energy  
(c) half potential and half kinetic energy  
(d) more kinetic and less potential energy
33. An Iron sphere of mass 10 kg has the same diameter as an aluminum sphere of mass is 3.5 kg. Both spheres are dropped simultaneously from a tower. When they are 10 m above the ground, they would have same  
(a) acceleration            (b) momentum            (c) potential energy            (d) kinetic energy

34. Water stored in a dam possesses  
(a) no energy (b) electrical energy (c) potential energy (d) kinetic energy
35. Children under the age of 5 can hear up to  
(a) 25 Hz (b) 25 kHz (c) 20 Hz (d) 25 kHz
36. A wave in slinky travelled to and fro in 5 sec the length of the slinky is 5m. What is the velocity of wave?  
(a) 10 m/s (b) 5 m/s (c) 2 m/s (d) 25 m/s
37. Loud sound can travel a larger distance due to  
(a) Higher amplitude (b) High energy (c) High frequency (d) High speed
38. Speed of sound depends upon  
(a) Temperature of the medium (b) Pressure of the medium  
(c) Temperature of the source producing the sound (d) Temperature and Pressure of medium
39. Which part of human ear converts sound vibrations into electrical signals  
(a) Hammer (b) Stirrup (c) Tympanic membrane (d) Cochlea
40. To hear a distinct echo each time interval between the original sound and the reflected sound must be  
(a) 0.2s (b) 1s (c) 2s (d) 0.1s

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**(Do Rough work below)**

# ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI

## ANSWER KEY MCQ JAN 2020

**CLASS IX**

**TIME: 1 HR**

**SUB: SCIENCE**

**M.M:40**

Answer key:

1)a	2)d	3)d	4)a	5)b	6)c	7)d	8)b	9)c	10) d
11) a	12) d	13) d	14) b	15) a	16) b	17) a	18) d	19) b	20) a
21) d	22) b	23 ) c	24 ) a	25) d	26) a	27) c	28) c	29) d	30) c
31) d	32) c	33) a	34) c	35) b or d	36) c	37) b	38) a	39) d	40) d

1.(a)Echinodermata

2.(d)Crab

3.(d)Fern

4.(a)Endoplasmic Reticulum

5.(b)Saprotrophic or parasitic

6.(c)Tuberculosis

7.(d)Filariasis

8.(b) Trypanosome

9.(c) Both a and b

10.(d)All the above

11.(a) CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> gases in air

12.(d)Biosphere

13.(d)No atmosphere

14.(b) Carbondioxide

15.a 16g

16. b Law of conservation of mass
17. a  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$
18. d 18g of  $\text{CH}_4$
19. b  $\text{N}_2$
- 20 a Valency
21. d 32
22. b It is an ionized hydrogen atom.
- 23 c Nucleus in an atom.
- 24 a J.J. Thomson.
- 25 d. mass number.
26. (a) 2
- 27 (c) Gold
28. (c) 746
29. (d) zero
30. (c) kilowatt
31. (d) Initial velocity of the object
32. (c) half potential and half kinetic energy
33. (a) acceleration
34. (c) potential energy
35. (b) 25 kHz
36. (c) 2 m/s
37. (b) High energy
38. (a) Temperature of the medium
39. (d) Cochlea
40. (d) 0.1s

**Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai**  
**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION TEST (January, 2020)**

Class: IX  
 Sub: Social Science

Max.Marks: 40  
 Time: 01 Hour

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 - Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class/Sec: \_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_

Invigilator's Sign: \_\_\_\_\_ Examiner's Sign \_\_\_\_\_

Each question is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices. Read each question - carefully and choose the ONE correct option. Write the answer in the box provided on the right side of the question

Question No.	Question	Correct Option
1	Which one of the following bio-reserves of India is not included in the world network of bioserves? (a) Manas (b) Gulf of Mannar (c) Nilgiri (d) Nanda Devi	
2	In which vegetation, stems are succulent to conserve water? (a) Tropical evergreen (b) Tropical Deciduous (c) Mangrove Forests (d) The Thorn Forests and Scrubs	
3	In which of the following state is the Rajaji National Park located? (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Himachal Pradesh (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Uttaranchal	
4	The dry deciduous forests are found in areas having rainfall between (a) 200 cm and 100 cm (b) 200 cm to 70 cm (c) 100 cm to 70 cm (d) None of the above	
5	Temperate vegetation zone is characterized by (a) No frost (b) Frost is rare (c) Frost some snow (d) snow	
6	The wind blowing in the northern plains in summers is known as (a) Kaal Baishaki (b) Trade Winds (c) Loo (d) None of the above	
7	The word 'monsoon' has been derived from _____ language (a) Sanskrit (b) Hindi	

	(c) Arabic (d) English	
8	Which of the following state receives winter rainfall? (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Kerala (c) West Bengal (d) Jammu and Kashmir	
9	Which of the following part of India has the highest diurnal range of temperature? (a) Drass in Jammu and Kashmir (b) The Thar Desert (c) Andaman and Nicobar (d) Kerala	
10	The cold weather in India is characterised by (a) Warm days and warm nights (b) Warm days and cold nights (c) Cool days and cold nights (d) Cold days and warm nights	
11	International Military Tribunal was set up at (a) Berlin (b) Nuremberg (c) London (d) Paris	
12	German Parliament is known as (a) Reichstag (b) Duma (c) Sennate (d) Congress	
13	At 14, all boys under Nazi Rule had to join (a) Jung Volk (b) Labour Service (c) Nazi Organisation (d) Hitler Youth	
14	Which Act established dictatorship in Germany? (a) Dawer Act (b) Enabling Act (c) Treaty of Versailles (d) Nazi Act	
15	In September 1940, a Tripartite Pact was signed between (a) Germany, Italy, Japan (b) Germany, Italy, Turkey (c) Germany, Italy, Austria (d) Germany, Japan, Turkey	
16	As early as the 1850s, in the _____ Presidency alone, 35000 trees were cut annually for sleepers (a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai (c) Madras (d) Delhi	
17	The thorny bark of the _____ tree is used to grate vegetables	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Siadi</li> <li>(b) Mahua</li> <li>(c) Semur</li> <li>(d) Sal</li> </ul>	
18	<p>In Sri Lanka, shifting cultivation is known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Chena</li> <li>(b) Milpa</li> <li>(c) Lading</li> <li>(d) Podu</li> </ul>	
19	<p>Which one is not a community living in Bastar?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Maria</li> <li>(b) Munda</li> <li>(c) MuriaGonds</li> <li>(d) Dhurwas</li> </ul>	
20	<p>The Kalangs of Java were a community of skilled</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Forest cutters</li> <li>(b) Shifting cultivators</li> <li>(c) Forest cutters and shifting cultivators</li> <li>(d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
21	<p>A movement called 'Nyaya Yudh' was led by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) V. P. Singh</li> <li>(b) Indira Gandhi</li> <li>(c) Devi Lal</li> <li>(d) Charan Singh</li> </ul>	
22	<p>Voter's List is also known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Ballot Paper</li> <li>(b) Voter's Register</li> <li>(c) Electoral List</li> <li>(d) Electoral Roll</li> </ul>	
23	<p>For Lok Sabha elections, the country is divided into _____ constituencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 543</li> <li>(b) 545</li> <li>(c) 542</li> <li>(d) 540</li> </ul>	
24	<p>'Save Democracy' was the slogan given by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Congress Party</li> <li>(b) Janata Dal</li> <li>(c) Janata Party</li> <li>(d) TelguDesam</li> </ul>	
25	<p>Who is appointed by the President?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Chief Election Commissioner</li> <li>(b) Chief Justice of India</li> <li>(c) Governors of the State</li> <li>(d) All of the above</li> </ul>	
26	<p>In our country election campaign take place for a _____ week period between the announcement of the final list of candidates and the date of polling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 2</li> </ul>	

	(b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 4	
27	_____ is the final authority for making laws in any country. (a) Parliament (b) Judiciary (c) Executive (d) All the above	
28	_____ is the permanent house. (a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha (c) Both of the houses (d) None of the houses	
29	Mandal Commission recommended reservation for (a) SC (b) ST (c) women (d) SEBC	
30	Who is not part of Executive? (a) MPs and MLAs (b) Police (c) Ministers (d) Civil Servants	
31	Which Programme aims to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas? (a) PMGY (b) NREGA (c) PMRY (d) SGSY	
32	In which part of the world poverty has gone up from 41% to 46% in 2001? (a) South Asia (b) Sub- Saharan Africa (c) Latin America (d) Caribbean Islands	
33	In which of the following state, poverty has declined due to land reform (a) West Bengal (b) Punjab (c) Kashmir (d) Tamil Nadu	
34	Which of the following is a socio – cultural factor for poverty? (a) High level of indebttness (b) Unequal distribution of resources (c) Religious ceremonies (d) Low economic growth	
35	Which country has the largest single concentration of the poor in the world? (a) China	



	(b) Pakistan (c) Bangladesh (d) None of the above	
36	The Famine of Bengal occurred in (a) 1945 (b) 1944 (c) 1943 (d) 1942	
37	Which of the following is not known for starvation deaths? (a) Kalahandi (b) Kashipur (c) Singhbhum (d) Palamau	
38	Which hunger is prevalent in rural areas? (a) Chronic (b) Seasonal (c) both (d) None of the above	
39	Which is the price declared by the government every year before the sowing season? (a) Issue Price (b) Market Price (c) Minimum Support Price (d) Maximum Support Price	
40	The coverage target group of APS is (a) Poorest of the poor (b) Indigent Senior Citizens (c) Poor and non poor (d) Backward Blocks	

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**Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai**  
**Session: 2019-20**  
**MCQ Test (January, 2020)**

**Class: IX**  
**40**

**Maximum Marks:**

**Subject: Social Science (Answer Key)**

Question No.	Correct Option
1	(a) Manas
2	(d)The Thorn Forests and Scrubs
3	( d) Uttaraanchal
4	( c)100 cm to 70 cm
5	( c )Frost some snow
6	( c ) Loo
7	( c ) Arabic
8	( a) Tamil Nadu
9	( b) The Thar Desert
10	( b ) Warm days and cool nights
11	(b ) Nuremberg
12	( a) Reichstag
13	(d ) Hitler Youth
14	(b ) Enabling Act
15	( a )Germany, Italy, Japan
16	( c) Madras
17	(c )Semur
18	( a) Chena
19	( b) Munda
20	( c) Forest cutters and shifting cultivators
21	(c ) Devi Lal
22	(d ) Electoral Roll
23	(a ) 543
24	(c) Janata Party
25	(d) All of the above
26	(a) 2
27	(a) Parliament
28	(b) Rajya Sabha
29	(d) SEBC
30	(a) MPs and MLAs
31	(c) PMRY
32	(b) Sub- Saharan Africa
33	( a ) West Bengal
34	( c ) Religious ceremonies
35	( d) None of the above
36	( c) 1943
37	(c )Singhbhum
38	(b ) Seasonal
39	( c ) Minimum Support Price
40	( b) Indigent Senior Citizen