



**RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
**CLASS IX/SOCIAL SCIENCE/2018-19**  
**OLYMPIAD PRACTICE WORKSHEET**

**All questions are compulsory**  
**There are 20 MCQ questions**

**Q1: Which Revolution gave the ideas of Liberty, Freedom and Equality to the world?**

- (a) The American Revolution**
- (b) The French Revolution**
- (c) The Russian Revolution**
- (d) None of these**

**Q2: Which of the following is true about 'Bastille Storming'?**

- (a) It was a fortress prison in France**
- (b) It symbolized despotic powers of the French king.**
- (c) French common men used to hate Bastille.**
- (d) All of these**

**Q3: In the context of France, 'the fall of Bastille' took place on:**

- (a) 14th July 1789**
- (b) 20th June 1789**
- (c) 4th Aug 1789**
- (d) 5th May 1789**

**Q4: Which estates in France were exempted from paying taxes in the 18th century France?**

- (a) The first estate (clergy)**
- (b) The second estate (nobility)**
- (c) Both first and second estate**
- (d) The third estate (traders, artisans and peasants)**

**Q5: In the context of France, what was 'tithes'?**

- (a) A tax levied by the Church**
- (b) Direct tax levied by the State**
- (c) The tax levied on the articles of everyday consumption**
- (d) None of these**

**Q6: The National Assembly of France voted in April 1792, to declare war against:**

- (a) Britain and Germany**
- (b) Prussia and Austria**
- (c) Italy and Germany**
- (d) Russia and Prussia**

**Q7: What was the reason of increased demand for food grains in France during 1715 to 1789?**

- (a) Rapid industrialization of agriculture land.**
- (b) Big Famines for many years**
- (c) Heavy export of food grains from France to England**
- (d) High rise in population during these years.**

**Q8: Who was the leader of Jacobins?**

- (a) Robespierre**
- (b) Rousseau**
- (c) Locke**
- (d) Montesquieu**

**Q9: Who among the following proposed the Social Contract theory?**

- (a) Locke**
- (b) Thomas Paine**
- (c) Montesquieu**
- (d) Rousseau**

**Q10: Identify the statement which is wrong with reference to Robespierre.**

- (a) He banned the use of white flour**
- (b) He rationed meat and bread**
- (c) He exempted his party men from punishment**
- (d) He converted churches into barracks or offices**

**Q11: The book 'Two Treatises on Government' was written by:**

- (a) Rousseau**
- (b) John Locke**
- (c) Montesquieu**
- (d) Karl Marx**

**Q12: 'The Spirit of Laws' was written by:**

- (a) Montesquieu**
- (b) Rousseau**
- (c) Jean Paul Marat**
- (d) John Locke**

**Q13. Which of the following is grown in the rainy season?**

- (a) Jowar and bajra**
- (b) Wheat**
- (c) Soyabean**
- d) Rice**

**Q14. The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by the government is**

- (a) Rs. 50**
- (b) Rs. 60**
- (c) Rs. 70**
- (d) Rs. 80**

**Q15. What is the main production activity in Palampur village?**

- (a) Farming**
- (b) Animal husbandry**
- (c) Transport**
- (d) Small-scale manufacturing**

**Q16. Land under cultivation (in million hectares) in India in the year 2000 was**

- (a) 120**
- (b) 130**
- (c) 140**
- (d) 150**

**Q.17. Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?**

- (a) Moneylender**
- (b) Entrepreneur**
- (c) Zamindar**
- (d) Manager**

**Q.18. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to**

- (a) fixed amount of land**
- (b) lack of irrigation**
- (c) lack of labour**
- (d) none of the above**

**Q.19. What is done to surplus wheat in Palampur?**

- (a) Sold in the market**
- (b) Destroyed**
- (c) Stocked by self**
- (d) Given in charity**

**Q.20. Consumption of chemical fertilisers is highest in which state of India?**

- (a) Punjab**
- (b) Haryana**
- (c) Rajasthan**
- (d) Himachal Pradesh**