



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

All questions are compulsory

There are 20 MCQ questions

1. Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?

- A) to limit the powers of the king alone
- B) do away with feudal privileges
- C) give equal rights to women
- D) establish a constitutional monarchy

2. Which of the following symbolised Eternity?

- A) Sceptre
- B) The law tablet
- C) Eye within a triangle radiating light
- D) Snake biting its trail to form a ring

3. French legacy to the world

- A) Democracy
- B) Socialism and nationalism
- C) Republicanism
- D) Liberty, freedom and equality

4. Political body of France

- A) Duma
- B) Reichstag
- C) Lok Sabha
- D) Estates General

5. 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

6. 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

7. Who was the leader of Jacobins?

- A) Robespierre
- B) Rousseau
- C) Locke
- D) Montesquieu

8. 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

9. In the context of France, 'the fall of Bastille' took place on

- A) 14 July, 1789
- B) 20 June, 1789
- C) 4 June, 1789
- D) 5 May, 1789

10. Bundle of rods or fasces symbolised

- A) Royal Power
- B) Strength lies in unity
- C) Law is the same for all
- D) Equality before law

Q11. What is the length of Indian coastline?

- A) 8716 km
- B) 7165 km
- C) 9515 km
- D) 7516 km

Q12. Tropic of Cancer passes through which of these states-

- A) Tripura
- B) Odisha
- C) Punjab
- D) Bihar

Q13. Due to which of the following reasons is the Indian Ocean named after India?

- A) India has a strategic location along the trans-Indian Ocean routes
- B) No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India
- C) India is centrally located at the head of the Indian Ocean
- D) All of these

Q14. Which of the following places of India is located on the three seas?

- A) Port Blair
- B) Kochi
- C) Kavaratti
- D) Kanyakumari

Q15. Which latitude passes through the southern-most point of India's mainland?

- A) 8°4' N
- B) 37°6' N
- C) 8°4' S
- D) 82°32' E

Q16. Which of the following figure shows the total area of India's landmass?

- A) 32.8 million sq. km
- B) 3.28 million sq. km
- C) 2.4 million sq. km
- D) 3.28 sq. km

Q17. Which geographical feature bounds India's mainland south of 22°N latitude?

- A) Young Fold Mountains
- B) Aravali Mountains
- C) Seas and Oceans
- D) Lava Plateaus

Q18. From Arunachal Pradesh to Gujarat there is a time lag of

- A) 24 hours
- B) 12 hours
- C) 2 hours
- D) 30 minutes

Q19. The Standard Meridian of India, 82°30'E passes through which of the following places?

- A) Kanyakumari in Tamilnadu
- B) Walong in Arunachal Pradesh
- C) Kachchh in Gujarat
- D) Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh

Q20. Which of the following influences the duration of the day and night, as one moves from south to north?

- A) Latitudinal Extent
- B) Longitudinal Extent
- C) Standard Meridian
- D) All of these