

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (2014-15)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class - IX

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper has **two sections (Section A and Section B)** with **30** questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number **1** to **8** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **one mark**.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **9** to **20** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (v) Questions from serial number **21** to **26** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **27** and **28** are map question of **3 marks** each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.
- (vii) Question number **29** and **30** are from **Open Text themes** and each question is of **5** marks.

SECTION - A

1	Name two pastoral communities from the dry plateau of India.	1
	OR	
	ॠn Sri Lanka, the practice of shifting cultivation is better known by which other name ?	1
	OR	
	What happened to the labourers after Enclosure Movement ?	1

2	Name any two main plant species of Thorn Forests.	1
3	Why can't the government compel any person to pay any taxes for the promotion or maintenance of any particular religion?	1
4	State any two features of Election system in India.	1
5	What is meant by government ?	1
6	In which states production of wheat and rice continued to stagger during green revolution ?	1
7	How is 'National Food for Work Programme' implemented ?	1
8	When was Targeted Public Distribution System introduced ?	1
9	How did the colonial laws and regulations reshape the social relationships of the Maasai herder ?	3
	OR	
	How were 'Forest laws' enacted in Java ? Explain.	3
	OR	
	Why was Opium trade so important for the British? Give any three reasons.	3
10	Who initiated the game of cricket among Indians and how ?	3
	OR	
	How did the length of clothes in Europe change with time ?	3
11	"The balance of power in cricket shifted from London to Dubai." Support the statement with any three suitable arguments.	3
	OR	
	Which style of clothing was adopted by Janadanandini Devi ? What was Brahmika Sari ?	3

12	Give any three features of the advancing monsoon season in India.	3
13	Explain any three factors primarily responsible for uneven distribution of population in India.	3
14	What is a Kiang ? Where is it found in India ? Name any two other animals found with Kiang.	3
15	'In India, value of free and fair election has always been promoted". Support the statement with facts.	3
16	Define the parliament and the legislature of India and write any one important role of it.	3
17	How has the scope of rights expanded in recent times? Give examples in support of your answer.	3
18	Mention the steps to taken by the Govt. during a natural calamity.	3
19	List the important food intervention programmes that were introduced in 1970s in India.	3
20	☞Differentiate between MSP and Issue Price.	3
21	Why did the Pastoral nomads give up their traditional livelihood practices ? Give any five reasons.	5
	OR	
	How did the British crush the Bastar rebellion and to what result ?	5
	OR	
	Describe five main features of extensive farming in the USA up to 1900.	5
22	Describe Mahatma Gandhi's views on Colonial sports like Hockey and Cricket.	5
	OR	

	“The end of sumptuary laws did not mean that everyone in European societies could now dress in the same way”. Support the statement with arguments.	5									
23	Describe advantages of monsoon.	5									
24	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Station</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Altitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>12 degree N</td> <td>909 mts.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>26 degree N</td> <td>160 mts.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Study the table given above and answer the following questions: (a) What type of climate does station A have ? Why? (b) What type of climate does station B have ? Why?</p>	Station	Latitude	Altitude	A	12 degree N	909 mts.	B	26 degree N	160 mts.	5
Station	Latitude	Altitude									
A	12 degree N	909 mts.									
B	26 degree N	160 mts.									
25	“Prime Minister is the head of the government.” Justify the statement.	5									
26	“Judicial Review is one of the major role played by Judiciary.” Support the statement.	5									
	<p>ijh/kkFkhz dks iz'u la;/k 27a, 27b sa 27c esa la fdlh d chufp =k iz'u dk mUkj nsuk gSA iz'u la;/k 28 vfuok;Z gSA chufp =k iz'ui =k esa layXu gSA</p> <p>The student has to attempt any one map question from question numbers 27a, 27b and 27c. Question no. 28 is compulsory. The maps are attached with the question paper.</p>										
27a	<p>दू° ३६° ०' N और B पर दो राज्य (A और B) का नाम लिखिए।</p> <p>(A) शेरपा समुदाय से सन्धित राज्य। (B) राज्य जहाँ गुज्जर बकरवाल निवास करते हैं।</p> <p>निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त संकेत द्वारा दर्शाइये एवं उसका नाम लिखिए :</p> <p>(C) मलधारी से सन्धित राज्य।</p> <p>नोट : निम्नलिखित स्थानों के स्थान पर हैं :</p> <p>(27.1) किन्नौर समुदाय से सन्धित किसी एक राज्य का नाम लिखिए। (27.2) राजस्थान में निवास करने वाले चरवाहा समुदाय का नाम लिखिए। (27.3) हिमाचल प्रदेश के एक प्रसिद्ध चरवाहा समुदाय का नाम लिखिए।</p>	3									

Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) A state related to Sherpas.

(B) The state to which Gujjar Bakarwals belong which.

On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol :

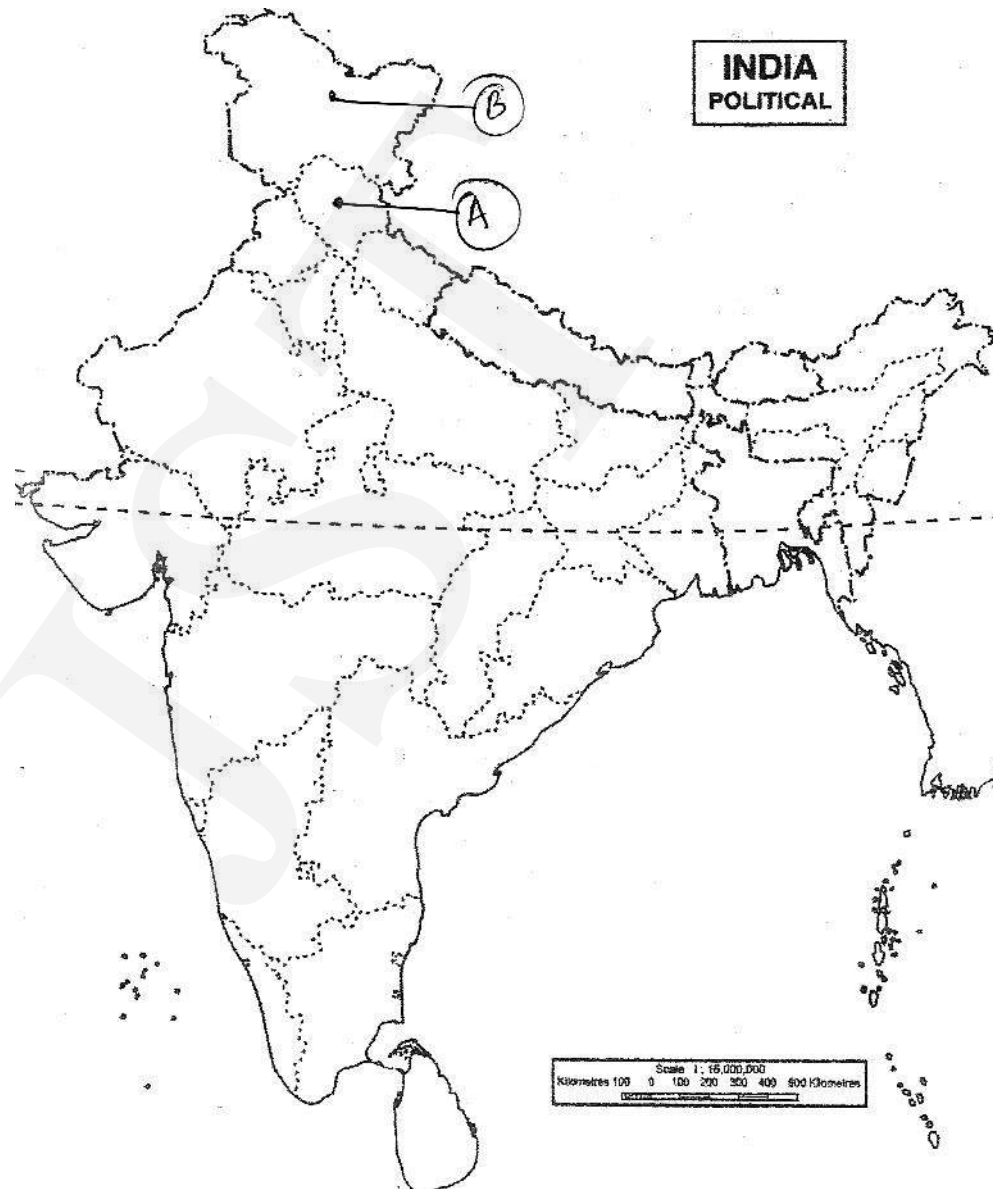
(C) State related to Maldharis.

Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question.

(27.1) Name a state related to Kinnauris.

(27.2) Name a pastoral community belong to Rajasthan.

(27.3) Name the famous pastoral community of Himachal Pradesh.



OR/अथवा

27b

दिए गए भारत का आंशिक नक्शा में A और B स्थानों को चिह्नित किया गया है। निम्नलिखित सूची में दिए गए संकेतों के सही नाम लिखिए :

- (A) संथाल आदिवासी समूह से संबंधित राज्य।
- (B) अल्लूरी सीताराम राजू से संबंधित राज्य।

दिए गए नक्शा में उपरोक्त संकेतों द्वारा दर्शाइये एवं उसका नाम लिखिए :

- (C) देहरादून : जहाँ प्रथम इम्पीरियल फॉरेस्ट रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट स्थापित किया गया।

नोट : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के स्थान पर हैं :

(27.1) जार्खण्ड में स्थित एक आदिवासी समूह का नाम लिखिए।

(27.2) बस्तर के प्रमुख आदिवासी नेता का नाम लिखिए।

(27.3) उस स्थान का नाम लिखिए जहाँ प्रथम इम्पीरियल फॉरेस्ट रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट स्थापित किया गया।

Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

- (A) State : related to Santhal tribes.
- (B) State : related to Alluri Sitaram Raju.

On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol.

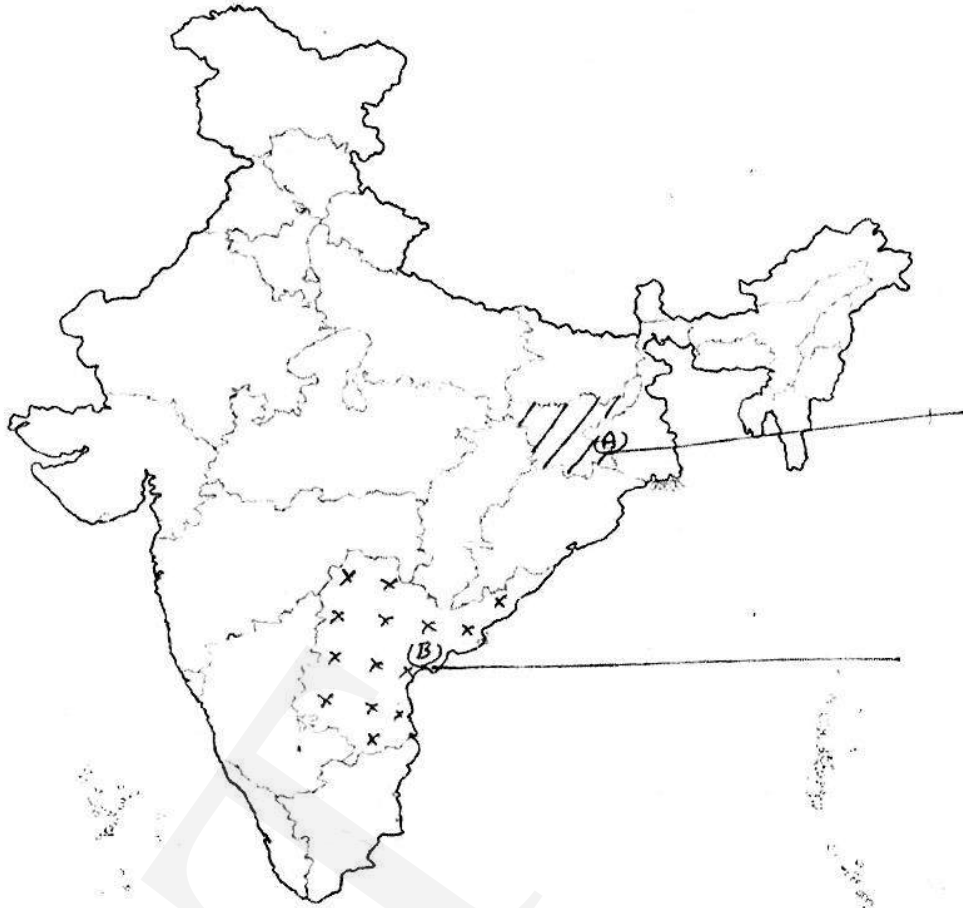
- (C) Dehradun : where first Forest Imperial Research Institute was established.

Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question.

(27.1) Name the Tribe groups found in Jharkhand.

(27.2) Name the famous tribal leader of Bastar.

(27.3) Name the place where first Forest Imperial Research Institute was established.



OR/अथवा

27c 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° 90° 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150° 160° 170° 180°

(A) 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° 90° 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150° 160° 170° 180°

(B) 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° 90° 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150° 160° 170° 180°

उपरोक्त मानचित्र में निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त संकेत द्वारा दर्शाइये एवं उसका नाम लिखिए :

(C) बिहार : जहाँ अंग्रेजों ने किसानों को अफीम की खेती करने पर विवश किया।

नोट : निम्नलिखित स्थानों को उपरोक्त मानचित्र में दर्शाइये और उनके स्थान पर हैं :

(27.1) किन दो देशों का आसपास भारत का स्थान है ?

(27.2) 'प्लासी की लड़ाई' किस राज्य में हुयी थी ?

(27.3) भारत के सबसे बड़े राज्य का नाम लिखिए ?

Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) State : where British Government had gained monopoly to trade in opium.

(B) State : where opium was being produced without the British influence.

On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol.

(C) Bihar : where peasants were forced to grow opium.

Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question.

(27.1) Trade between which two countries was linked to the production of opium in India ?

(27.2) In which state was the 'Battle of Plassey' fought ?

(27.3) In which state did British Government gain monopoly to trade in opium ?



28. निम्नलिखित संकेतों द्वारा दर्शाइये एवं उनके नाम लिखिए : 3

(A) एक मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र

(B) एक वनस्पति प्रकार

(C) सिमलीपाल राष्ट्रीय उद्यान

नोट : निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिहीन उम्मीदवारों के लिए हैं।

(28.1) मेघालय के प्रसिद्ध मौसम विज्ञान केन्द्र का नाम लिखिए।

(28.2) जहाँ 'ब्लैक पैन्थ' का आवास है, उस राज्य का नाम लिखिए।

(28.3) सिमलीपाल राष्ट्रीय उद्यान किस राज्य में अवस्थित है ?

Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) A meteorological station

(B) A type of vegetation

On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol.

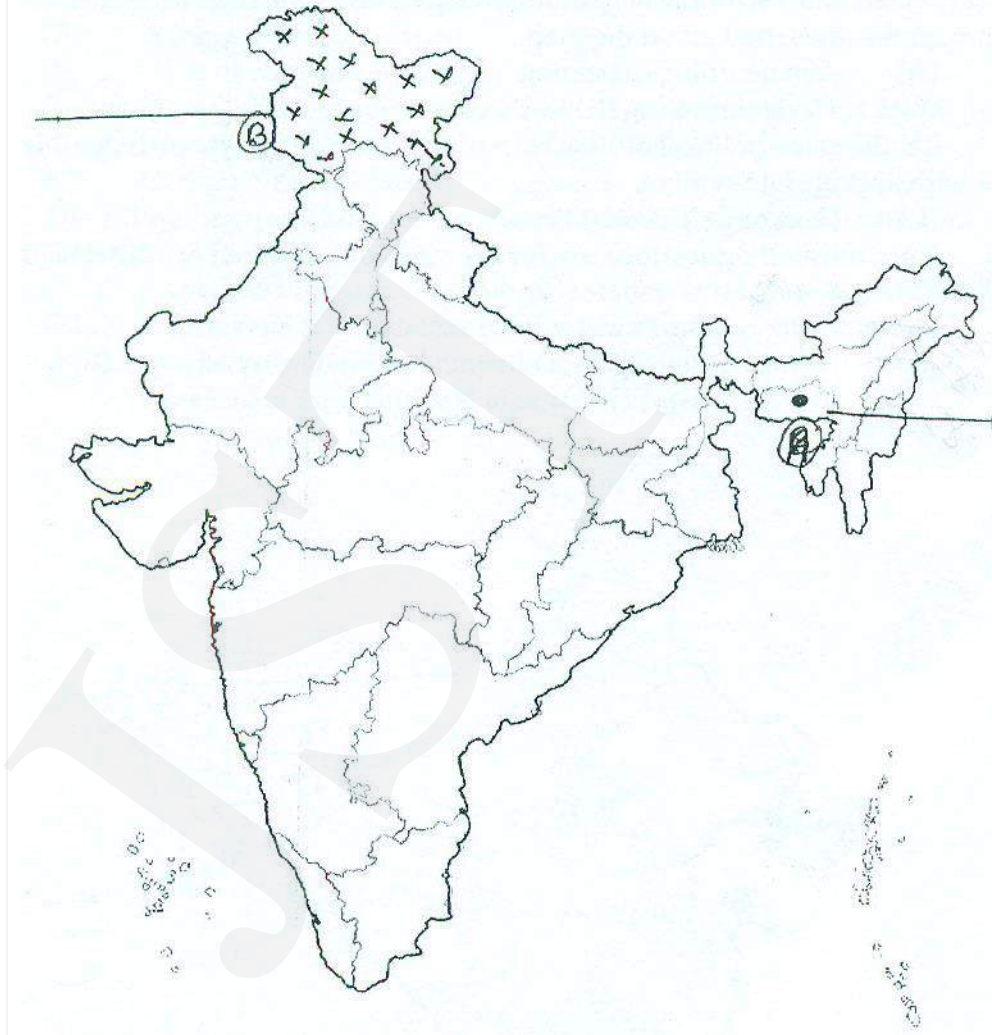
(C) Simlipal National Park

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of map question.

(28.1) Name a famous meteorological station of Meghalaya.

(28.2) Which type of vegetation is found in Jammu and Kashmir?

(28.3) In which state is Simlipal National Park located?



खंड ख (मुक्त पाठ्यवस्तु आधारित प्रश्न)

SECTION - B (OTBA)

(*कृपया सुनिश्चित कर लें कि **BT** विषय का मुक्त पाठ इस प्रश्न-पत्र के साथ उपलब्ध है)

(* Please ensure that open text of the given theme is supplied with this question paper)

	धरती पर दुष्कर जीवन Theme : Living on the Edge	
29	» गाँव से शहर में आना, शहर से गाँव में आना, शहर से शहर में आना, शहर से शहर में आना। Rural- urban migration is one of the causes attributed to the formation and expansion of slums. Explain	5
30	किसी राष्ट्र की जनसंख्या को शहर में आना, शहर से गाँव में आना, शहर से शहर में आना, शहर से शहर में आना। How does migration affect the population of a nation ? Write the causes of migration.	5
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