

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2014-15) SOCIAL SCIENCE Class –IX [98Z7BA2] SAMPLE QUESTIONS PAPER [JST201402]

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90 General

Instructions :

The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

Marks are indicated against each question.

- I. Questions from serial number 1 to 8 carry one mark each.
- II. Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- III. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- IV. Question number 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

1. In which book did Rousseau mentioned the idea of one person, one vote ?
2. What is the Southernmost latitude of India?
3. What is the theory of plate tectonics ?
4. In which hills does the Narmada rise?
5. What is secularism ?
6. What name was given to the incident that happened in 11 September 1973 in Chile ?
7. Name one is non-democratic country.
8. What does H.Y.V stand for ?
9. Give Reasons as to why was the National assembly formed by the people of the Third Estate ?

10.(a)What was the difference between Bolshevik and Menshvik groups ?

OR

10.(b) State three reasons of opposition to Weimar. Republic by its own people ?

11.(a) Who were the Liberals ? Describe briefly.

OR

11.(b) Highlight three features of the new style of politics devised by Hitler.

12.Explain the major reasons for the reduction in volume of water in most of the rivers.

13.Which two major rivers form the largest delta ? Write any two features of this delta.

14 . Why are most of the Peninsular rivers draining into the Bay of Bengal ? Give reasons. Name the two rivers draining into the Arabian Sea.

15.Describe the location and size of India in three points.

16.Why is the Indian Constitution acceptable to the people even today ? Explain.

17.Democracy is of the people, for the people and by the people. Explain how the people are rulers in a democracy.

18.Highlight any three main developments in Chile after the referendum held by Pinochet in 1988.

19.Explain any two differences between economic and non economic activities.

20.Why is it important to develop irrigation facilities ? Explain

21.Evaluate the importance of the following years in concern with French Revolution.

22.(a) Relate the changes which followed October Revolution in Russia.

OR.

22.(b)Describe briefly the crimes against humanity carried out by the Nazis.

23.Give an account of the Islands group of Arabian Sea.

24.Why Pakistan under General Musharaff cannot be called a democracy ? State any five reasons.

25. "India emerged as an independent country amidst heavy turmoil". Justify the statement.

26 .Illiterate and unhealthy population are a liability for the economy" Justify the statement with suitable examples.

27. Mention any four non-farm activities of village Palampur. Which activity do you feel most useful for the villagers?

Give any two reasons.

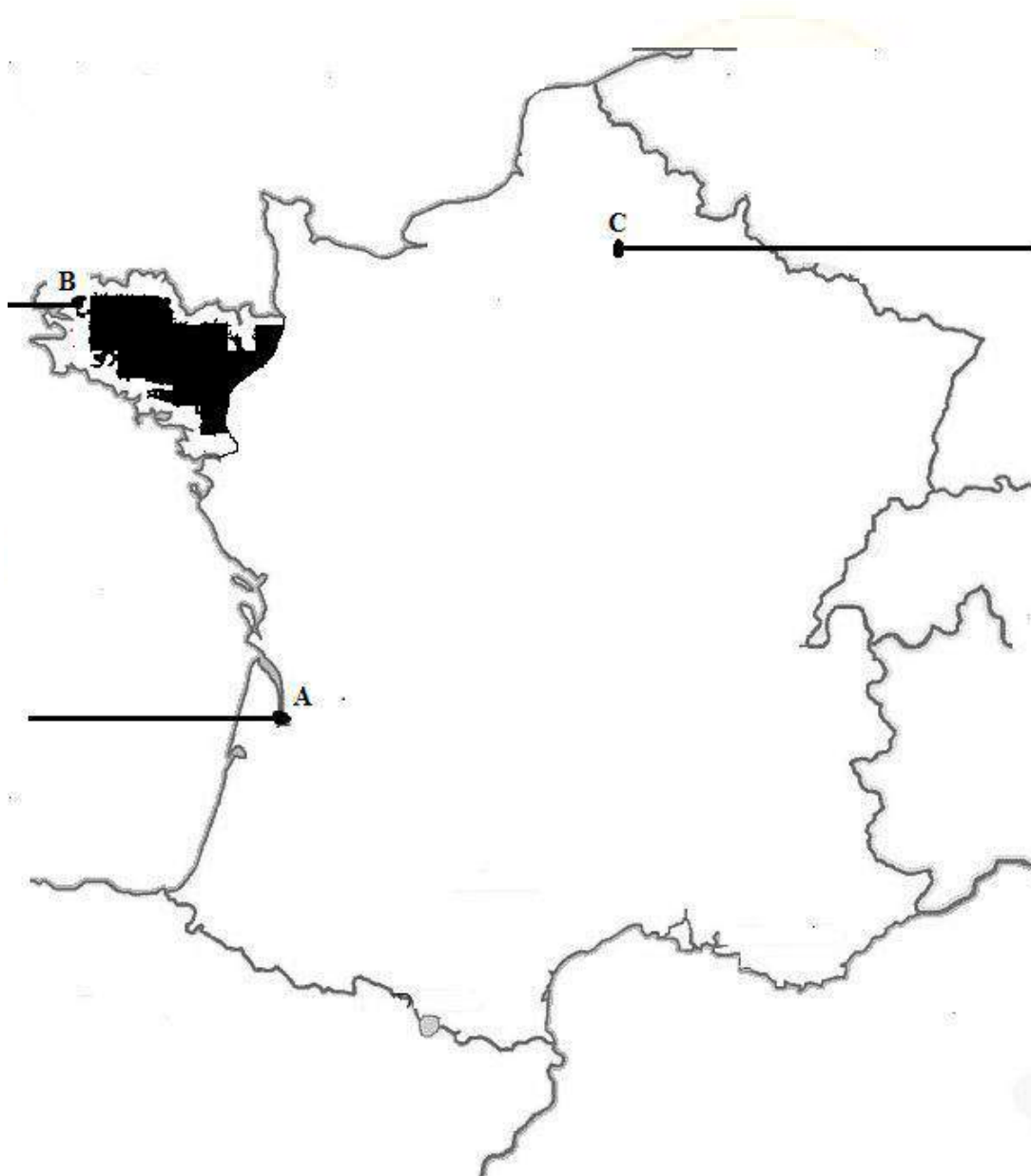
28. Describe five unfavourable effects of population growth in a country like India.

29. Three items A, B and C are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) Port of France related to slave trade.

(B) The North Western region not affected by great fear

(C) The Northern most epicenter of main Panic Movement.



30.(30.1) On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols

(X) Southernmost point of mainland of India

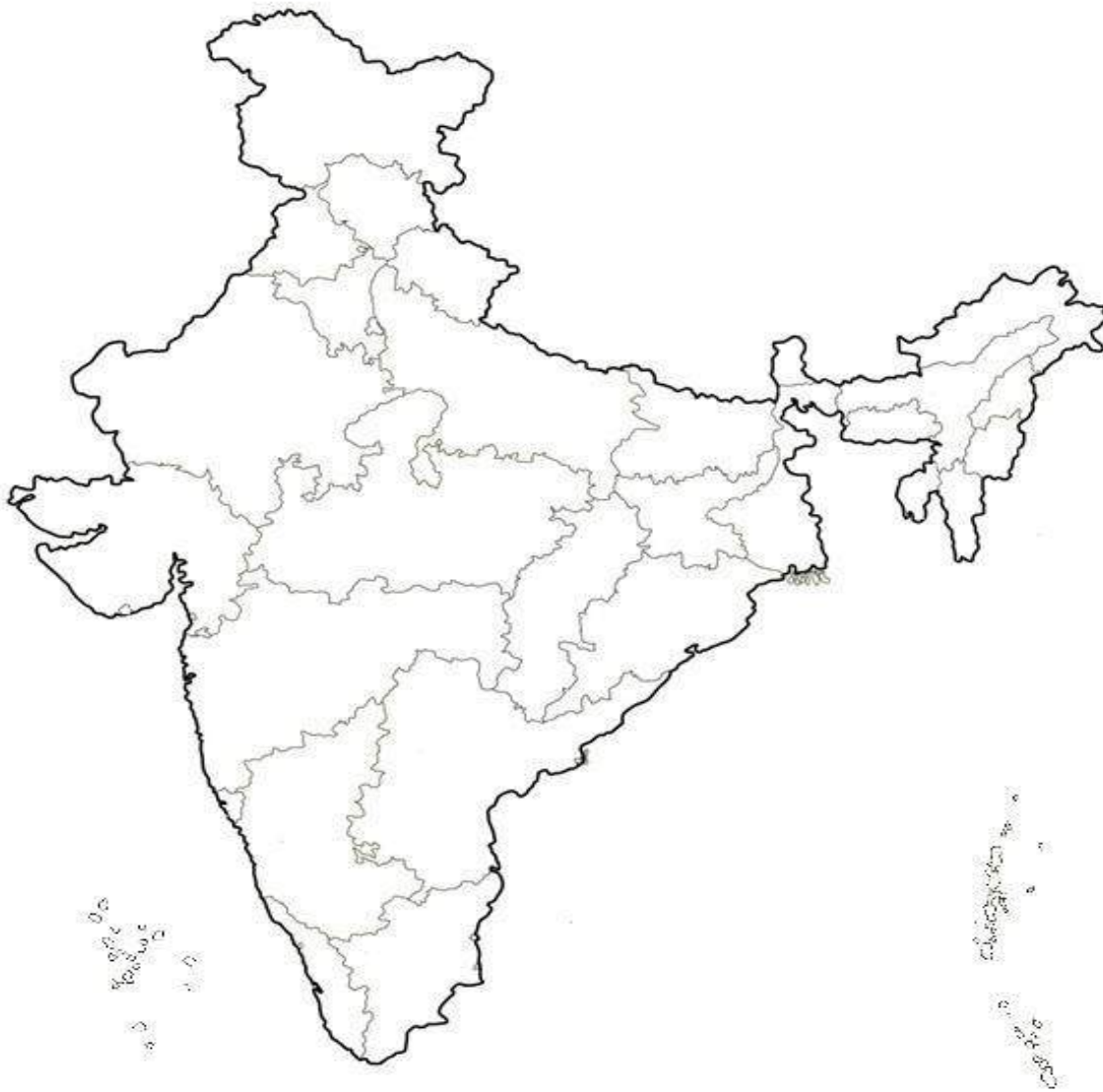
(Y) Aravali mountain range (Z) Koleru lake

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q.No.30

(30.1) Name the Southernmost point of mainland India.

(30.2) In which part of India, is Aravali Range located?

(30.3) To which ocean is Koleru lake connected with?



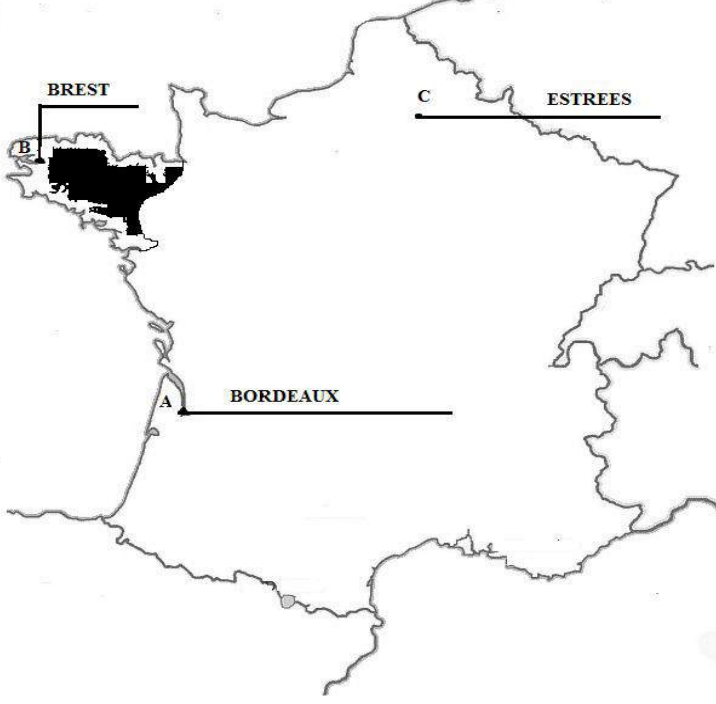
JSUNIL TUTORIAL

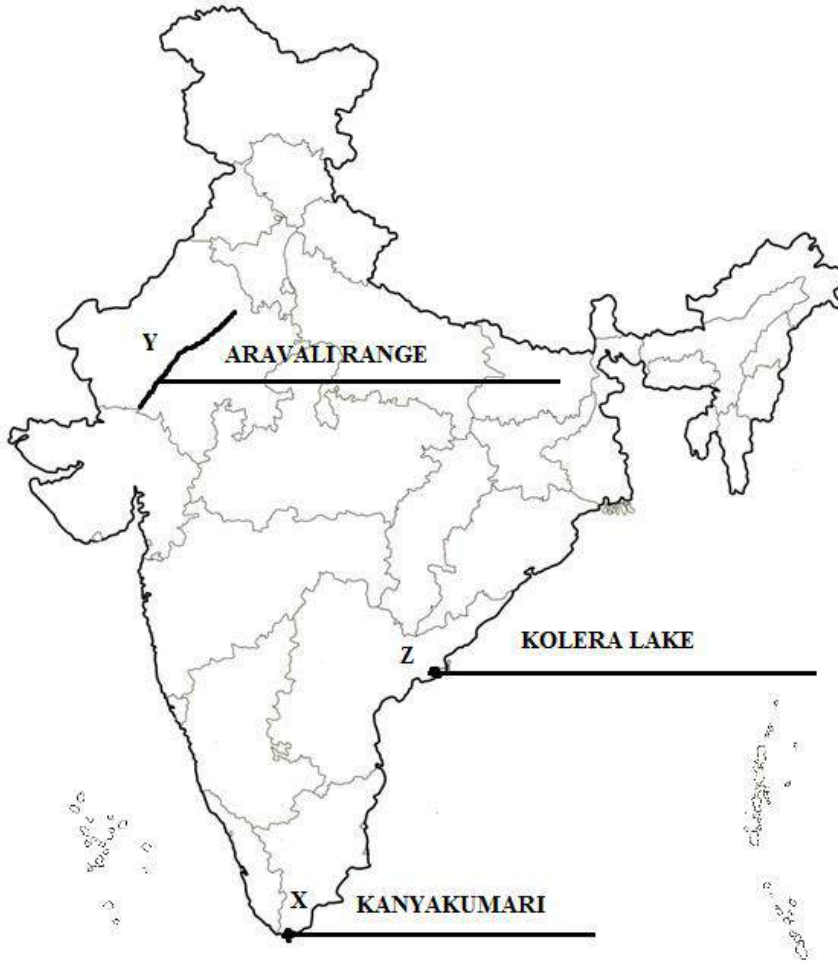
ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

Solution	SOCIAL SCIENCE SAMPLE QUESTIONS PAPER [JST201402]	
1	The social contract	1
2	8□4' N	1
3	A scientific concept that explains the movements of the crustal plates.	1
4	Amarkantak hills	1
5	No official religion to country	1
6	A military coup	1
7	China	1
8	High Yielding Variety.	1
9	<p>(a) On 5 may 1789, Louis XVI called together on assembly of the Estates General to pass proposal for new taxes.</p> <p>(b)The first and second estates sent 300 representatives each. While 600 members of the third estate.</p> <p>(c)Voting in the Estates General in the past had been conducted according the principle that each estate had one vote.</p> <p>(d)But members of the third estate demanded that voting now be conducted by the assembly as a whole, where each member would have one vote.</p> <p>(e)King rejected the proposal, members of the Third estate walked out of the assembly in protest.</p> <p>(f)On 20 June in the tennis Court of Versailles they declared themselves a National Assembly- score to draft the constitution and limit the powers of the estate. (Any three points)</p>	3
10(a)	<p>- V. Lenin who led Balshevik thought that in a repressive society like Tsarist Russia, party should be disciplined.</p> <p>- Should control the number and quality of its members.</p> <p>- Mensheviks thought that the party should be open to all. (Any three points)</p>	3
	OR	
10(b)	<p>(a) It was held responsible for the disgrace at Versailles.</p> <p>(b) It had to pay the war compensation which financially crippled the country.</p> <p>(c) Germany lost its overseas colonies, 75% of its iron and 26% coal to other countries.</p>	3
11(a)	<p>-Wanted to change society.</p> <p>- Religions tolerant.</p> <p>- opposed the uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers.</p> <p>- Safeguarded the rights of individuals against governments.</p> <p>- Argued for a representative, elected parliamentary government subject to laws.</p> <p>- Well trained judiciary – independent of rulers and officials.</p> <p>- They were not democrats. (Any three points)</p>	3
	OR	
11(b)	<p>(1)Rallies and Public meetings were held to demonstrate support for Hitler and instill a sense of unity among people.</p> <p>(2)He placed a lot of emphasis, on rituals, Propoganda to mobilise people</p> <p>(3)Red Banners with Swastika Nazi salute, rounds of opplaose after speeches were part of</p>	3

	power. Hitler was projected as messiah, a saviour, and one who had come to finish peoples distress.	
12	(1) Increase in demand due to increase in population (2) Decline in rainfall due to climate change (3) Pollution of rivers	3
13	The Ganga and the Brahmaputra •Sunderbans delta is the largest delta. •It is formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra rivers. •Major part of this delta lies in West Bengal.	3
14	(a)Eastern Ghats are lower and discontinuous. (b)More rivers are able to dissect through and drain into the Bay of Bengal. (c)Western Ghats are of higher elevation they form water divide. The Narmada, The Tapi. (d)Deccan plateau has gentle slope towards east. (Any two)	3
15	Location and Size of India : Location : (i)Vast country lies in North Hemisphere. (ii)8°4' N & 37°6' N latitude 68°7' E & 97°25' E longitude (iii)Tropic of Cancer divides in two equal parts Size : (i)Land mass of 3.25 million sq. kms. (ii)Seventh largest.	3
16	•The constitution does not reflect the views of its members alone. •Constituent assembly represented the people of India. •The assembly represented members from different languages, groups castes, classes, religious groups.(Any other relevant points)	3
17	(a)Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens. (b)They have political equality, and poor, rich and educated have the same status (c)Even when they make mistakes, they are responsible for their conduct and can correct them through public discussions.	3
18	Developments in Chile (i) Pinochet lost his political and military powers. (ii) Political freedom was restored. (iii) Army's role in the government was eliminated (iv) The elected governments that came to power ordered enquiries into Pinochet's rule. Any other relevant point (Any three points)	3
19	(i) Economic activities result in the production of goods and services. (ii)These activities add value to the national income. Non Economic activities are the production for self consumption and do not add value to the national income.	3

20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To decrease dependence on rainfall for cultivation to grow 2 to 3 crops in a year • only a small part of land is under irrigation. Hence it should be increased. 	3
21	<p><u>1774</u> - Louis XVI ascended the throne of France. He believed in the Divine Right Theory of Kings, had no respect for freedom of liberty, because of his empty treasure he began to impose heavy taxes which were disliked by his own people also.</p> <p><u>1791</u> - The Third Estate, which assumed the name of the National Assembly framed a new constitution for France in 1791. Abolished the rights of the privileged classes, declaration of the rights of Man and the citizen.</p> <p><u>1815</u> - Napoleon was defeated in the battle of Waterloo. Many of his measures, that carried the revolutionary ideas of Liberty and Modern Laws to other parts of Europe, had an impact on people long after Napoleon had left.</p> <p><u>1789</u> - French revolution started and storming of Bastille. Estate Generals were called together by Louis XVI to pass proposals for new taxes.</p> <p><u>1804</u> - Napoleon became the Emperor of France. He set out to conquer neighbouring European countries. He conquered Europe and saw his role as a moderniser of Europe.</p>	5
22(a)	<p>(1) Most industries and bank were nationalised in November 1917.</p> <p>(2) Land was declared social property.</p> <p>(3) In cities Bolsheviks enforced the partition of large houses according to family requirements</p> <p>(4) Banned the use of the old titles of aristocracy.</p> <p>(5) New uniforms were designed for the army and officials.</p>	5
	OR/	
22(b)	<p>(a) Nazi's devised an unprecedented means of killing people who did not belong to the so called- superior-race.</p> <p>(b) Classified communities as 'undesirable'.</p> <p>(c) Jews the worst suffers lived in separately marked area called 'ghettos'.</p> <p>(d) Waged a genocidal war.</p> <p>(e) Number of people killed by exclusion, Ghettoisation, annihilation etc.</p>	5
23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lakshadweep island lies in Arabian Sea. • Covers an area of 32 sq. kms • Lies at a distance of 300 kms from coast of Kerala • Only 11 islands are inhabited rest are inaccessible • Kavaratti, capital and headquarters is famous for flora and fauna 	5
24	<p>(i) He led a military camp in October 1999.</p> <p>(ii) Overthrew democracy and declared himself the chief executive.</p> <p>(iii) Later changed the designation to President in 2002. Cannot be called a democracy (reasons)</p> <p>(i) Elections at national and provincial level, but they could not take final decision.</p> <p>(ii) Final decision powers rested with Mushraff</p> <p>(iii) Referendum held, based on malpractices and fraud.</p>	5

25	The country was born through a partition on the basis of religious differences. This was a traumatic experience for the people and India and Pakistan. At least ten lakh people were killed on both sides of the border in partition related violence.	5
26	<p>Illiterate & unhealthy population are a liability :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●not successful in life ●productivity is less ●less earning ●not able to use land & capital efficiently. ●technology is less developed and make the country poor & less developed. 	5
27	<p>Non farming activities in Palampore :</p> <p>(i) Dairy farming (ii) Small scale manufacturing (iii) Shopkeepers (iv)Transport</p> <p>usefulness of any one activity to be explained</p>	5
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large population a liability • Difficulty providing food, education, health, sanitation 	5
29		3



Kanya Kumari Western Part of India Bay of Bengal

JSUNIL TUTORIAL
Chase Excellence