## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

## CLASS-IX

## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II MARCH 2010

## Design of the Question Paper

## Time allowed: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

1. Weightage to form of questions:

| Form of questions | Marks for each <br> question | No. <br> questions | Total marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MCQ | 1 | 16 | 16 |
| Short answer (S.A.) | 3 | 16 | 48 |
| Long answer (L.A.) | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| Map question | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Total |  | 36 | 80 |

2. Unit-wise Division of Questions

| Unit No. and titles/ subjects | Marks | 1 mark Questions No. of question | 3 marks <br> questions <br> No. of <br> questions | 4 marks questions No. of questions | Map question No. of questions | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. India and the Contemporary World (History) | 18 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 18(7) |
| II. India - Land and the People (Geography) | 20 | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 20(9) |
| III. Democratic Politics (Political Science) | 18 | 5 | 3 | 1 | - | 18(9) |
| IV. <br> Understanding Economics | 16 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 16(7) |
| V. Disaster <br> Management | 8 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 8(4) |
| Total | 80 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 80(36) |

Note: Figures within the brackets indicate number of questions and outside the bracket their total marks.
3. Scheme of options: Internal choice is provided in the map question only.

## Syllabus for Social Science - Class IX <br> Second Term October 2009 to March 2010

Please note that the entire syllabus prescribed during the current academic session is to be covered and tested in formative and summative mode. Given hereunder is the reduced syllabus for second term summative examination in 2010.

UNIT 1 (History) India and the Contemporary World I
Section I: Events and Processes (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)

1. The French Revolution
2. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution
3. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

Section II: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)
4. Forest Society and Colonialism
5. Pastoralists in the Modern World
6. Peasants and Farmers.

Section III: Every Day Life, Culture and Politics (ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)
7. History and Sports : The story of cricket
8. Clothing : A Social History

UNIT II (GEOGRAPHY) CONTEMPORARY INDIA I
Chapter 3 - Drainage
Chapter 4 - Climate
Chapter 5 - Natural Vegetation and Wildlife
Chapter 6 - Population
Map Work - Based on the above chapters as per the list of map items provided herewith.

UNIT III - (POLITICAL SCIENCE) DEMOCRATIC POLITICS
Chapter 3 - Constitutional Design
Chapter 4 - Electoral Politics
Chapter 5 - Working of Institutions
Chapter 6 - Democratic Rights
UNITIV - ECONOMICS
Chapter 2 - People as Resource
Chapter 3 - Poverty as a challenge
Chapter 4 - Food Security in India
UNIT V - (DISASTER MANAGEMENT) TOGETHER, TOWARDS A SAFER INDIA - II
Chapter 2 - Specific Hazards and Mitigation
Chapter 3 - Preventing Common Human Induced Disasters
LIST OF MAP ITEMS (GEOGRAPHY)
On Political Outline Map of India (Both for identification \& locating and labeling)
Chapter 3 - (Drainage)

Rivers : Ganga, Satluj, Brahmaputra, Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri
Lakes : Chilka, Pulicat, Vembanad, Sambhar
Mountain Ranges : Karakoram, Zaskar, Shivalik, Aravali, Vindhya, Satpura, Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats
Mountain Peaks: K2, Kanchanjunga, Anaimudi
Coastal Strips: Coromandel, Konkan
Chapter 4: _ (Climate)
Cities: Tiruvananthapuram, Chennai, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bangalore, Mumbai, Kolkata, Leh, Shillong, Delhi, Nagpur

Areas receiving rainfall over 400 cms .
Areas receiving rainfall less than 20 cms .
Chapter 5 : (Natural Vegetation \& Wildlife)
Areas : Evergreen forests, Tropical thorny forests, Mountain forests, Mangrove forests.
National Parks : Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambor, Shivpuri, Kanha Kisli, Simlipal, Manas
Bird Sanctuaries: Bharatpur and Ranganathitto
Wild Life Sanctuaries : Sariska, Mudumalai, Rajaji, Dachigam
Chapter 6 (Population)

- The State having the highest density of population
- The State having the lowest density of population
- The State having the highest sex ratio
- The State having the lowest sex ratio
- The most populous State of India
- The least populous State of India


## SOCIAL SCIENCE

## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

## CLASS IX

TIME : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : $\mathbf{8 0}$

## Instructions :

1. The question paper has 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. This question paper consists of two parts i.e. Part I and Part II. Part I of the question paper contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from serial number 1 to 16 of 1 mark each. These sixteen questions of Part I are to be answered on a separate sheet provided. This part has to be completed in first 30 minutes only and the answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before starting Part II.
4. In Part II of the question paper, there are twenty questions from serial no. 17 to 36 which are to be attempted in 2 hours and 30 minutes. This part should be attempted only after the stipulated time given for Part $I$.
5. Questions from serial number 17 to 32 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
6. Questions from serial number 33 to 35 are 4 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
7. Question number 36 is a map question of 4 marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.


| No. | Questions | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.3. | Which one of the following rivers is different from the other three rivers with reference to its source of origin? <br> (a) River Indus; <br> (b) River Brahmaputra; <br> (c) River Ganga; <br> (d) River Satluj | 1 |
| Q.4. | Which one of the following is the main reason for the horizontal motion of air over the earth's surface? <br> (a) Variation in the atmospheric pressure; <br> (b) Variation in altitude; <br> (c) Variation in temperature; <br> (d) Variation in latitudes. | 1 |
| Q.5. | Which one of the following forces is responsible for the deflection of wind from its normal path ? <br> (a) Centripetal force; <br> (b) Centrifugal force; <br> (c) Corriolis force; <br> (d) Gravitational force. | 1 |
| Q.6. | In Which one of the following forests, the trees shed their leaves for about two months in dry summer season? <br> (a) Tropical evergreen forests; <br> (b) Tropical deciduous forests; <br> (c) Tropical thorny forests; <br> (d) Mangrove forests. |  |


| No. | Questions | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.7. | The Chief election commissioner of India is appointed by the: <br> (a) Prime Minister of India; <br> (b) Chief Justice of India; <br> (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha; <br> (d) President of India. | 1 |
| Q.8. | Which one of the following institutions is responsible for implementing the law made by the Parliament? <br> (a) The President of India; <br> (b) The Union Executive; <br> (c) Ther Supreme Court of India; <br> (d) The Speaker of Lok Sabha. | 1 |
| Q.9. | Which one of the following is a directly elected house? <br> (a) Parliament; <br> (b) Lok Sabha; <br> (c) Rajya Sabha; <br> (d) Vidhan Parishad. | 1 |
| Q. 10 | Which one of the following statements regarding the rights in a democracy is not true? <br> (a) Citizens have the right to express their opinion; <br> (b) Rights protect the interest of the majority community; <br> (c) Citizens have the right to vote; <br> (d) Every democratic country has a constitution. |  |


| No. | Questions | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 11 | Which one of the following statements regarding the Right to Freedom is not correct? <br> (a) People are free to settle in any part of India; <br> (b) People can migrate from villages to cities; <br> (c) There is no freedom to choose profession; <br> (d) People of deprived classes are free to leave their family profession. | 1 |
| Q. 12 | Which one of the following activities come under primary sector? <br> (a) Forestry; <br> (b) Banking; <br> (c) Transport; <br> (d) Tourism. | 1 |
| Q. 13 | Which one of the following is the main aim of Prime Minister Rozgar Yojna (PMRY)? <br> (a) To create self employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns; <br> (b) To provide Govt. jobs to the educated people of towns and cities; <br> (c) To provide government jobs to the uneducated people of the towns and cities; <br> (d) None of the above | 1 |
| Q. 14 | In which one of the following states, poverty is still a serious problem? <br> (a) Tripura; <br> (b) West Bengal; <br> (c) Andhra Pradesh; <br> (d) Punjab. |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& Questions \& Marks \\
\hline Q. 15 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Which of the following practices is included as land use planning to check landslides? \\
(a) Making buildings on elevated areas; \\
(b) Building on stilts; \\
(c) Increasing vegetation cover; \\
(d) Livelihood planning.
\end{tabular} \& 1 \\
\hline Q. 16 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Retaining walls as a mitigation step is associated with which one of the following disasters? \\
(a) Floods; \\
(b) Cyclones; \\
(c) Fires; \\
(d) Landslides.
\end{tabular} \& 1

1 <br>

\hline Q. 17 \& | How was the French society organized before the revolution of 1789? State the role of the third estate in it. |
| :--- |
| OR |
| Describe any three events leading to the february revolution of 1917 in Russi | \& 3 <br>


\hline \& | OR |
| :--- |
| "The Peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humilating peace." Explain the statement with any three examples. $3 \times 1=$ |
| OR | \& 3

3 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Q. 18} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Who was Robispierre? Why is his reign referred as the Reign of Terror?} <br>

\hline \& | $1+2=$ |
| :--- |
| OR | \& 3 <br>

\hline \& Describe the role of Lenin in October Revolution of 1917 in three points $3 \times 1=$ OR \& 3 <br>
\hline \& Trace any three main features of the foreign policy of Hitler. $3 \times 1=$ \& 3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Sations | Latitude | Altitude | Jan. (Meters) | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual Rainfall | Annual <br> Range of Temp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ Banglore Rainfall (cm) | $12^{\circ} 58^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 909 | $\begin{gathered} 20.5 \\ 0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.2 \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.1 \\ 4.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.2 \\ 7.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | $23.1$ <br> 13.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.2 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | 88.9 | 8.2 |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Mumbai <br> Rainfall (cm) | $19^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | 11 | $\begin{gathered} 24.4 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 24.4 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | 26.7 | 28.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 50.6 \end{aligned}$ | $27.2$ $61.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.2 \\ & 36.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.2 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.8 \\ 4.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.2 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | 25.0 | 183.4 | 5.6 |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) Kolkata Rainfall (cm) | $22^{\circ} 34^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 6 | $\begin{gathered} 19.6 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.0 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.1 \\ 5.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.4 \\ & 13.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.9 \\ & 29.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 33.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 33.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 25.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ | $23.4$ <br> 2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.7 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 162.5 | 10.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temperature }\left({ }^{( } \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \text { Delhi } \\ & \text { Rainfall (cm) } \end{aligned}$ | $29^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | 219 | $\begin{gathered} 14.4 \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.7 \\ 1.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 23.3 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 33.3 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.3 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 29.4 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.6 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.4 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.6 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | 67.0 | 18.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temperature }\left({ }^{( } \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \text { Jodhpur } \\ & \text { Rainfall }(\mathrm{cm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $26^{\circ} 18^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 224 | $\begin{gathered} 16.8 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.6 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 29.8 \\ 0.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.3 \\ 1.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 33.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 31.3 \\ & 10.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 29.0 \\ 13.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 20.1 \\ & 5.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 27.0 \\ 0.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.1 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14.9 \\ 0.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 36.6 | 19.0 |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Chennai <br> Rainfall (cm) | $13^{0} 4^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 7 | $\begin{gathered} 24.5 \\ 4.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.7 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $27.7$ $1.3$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.4 \\ 1.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 31.0 \\ & 8.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.2 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & 30.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.9 \\ 35.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $24.7$ $13.9$ | 128.6 | 8.5 |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Nagpur <br> Rainfall (cm) | $21^{0} 9^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 312 | $\begin{gathered} 21.5 \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.3 \\ 1.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.5 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 22.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.7 \\ & 37.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.3 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.9 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.1 \\ 2.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.7 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | 124.2 | 14.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temperature }\left({ }^{( } \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \text { Shillong } \\ & \text { Rainfall (cm) } \end{aligned}$ | $24^{\circ} 34^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 1461 | $9.8$ $1.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11.3 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 15.9 \\ 5.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $18.5$ $14.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 29.5 \end{aligned}$ | 20.5 $47.6$ | $21.1$ $35.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 20.9 \\ & 34.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 20.0 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 13.3 \\ 3.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10.4 \\ 0.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 225.3 | 11.3 |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Tiruvanatapuram Rainfall (cm) | $8^{\circ} 29^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 61 | $\begin{gathered} 26.7 \\ 2.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 27.3 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | $28.3$ <br> 3.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 20.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 35.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 22.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 13.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.7 \\ & 27.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 26.6 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.5 \\ 7.5 \end{gathered}$ | 181.2 | 2.5 |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Leh $34^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ <br> Rainfall (cm) | $34^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | 3506 | $\begin{gathered} -8.5 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-7.2 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-0.6 \\ 0.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 14.4 \\ \\ 0.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.2 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.1 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $0.0$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-5.6 \\ 0.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 8.5 | 25.7 |


| No. | Questions | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 22 | Study the table given on page 8 and answer the following questions:- <br> (2.1) Explain the meaning of annual range of temperature. <br> (2.2) Which station has the lowest annual temperature range? <br> (2.3) Explain the main reason for the lowest temperature range of this station. | 3 |
| Q. 23 | Describe any three measures taken by the government to protect the flora and fauna of our country. with suitable examples of occupations. | 3 3 |
| Q. 25 | What is meant by sovereign, socialist and secular as the key words of our constitution? | 3 |
| Q. 26 | Explain any three conditions which make the election process more $3 \times 1=$ democratic? | 3 |
| Q. 27 | Assess the impact of the following two situations on our national interests. $1 \frac{1}{2}+1 \frac{1}{2}=$ <br> (a) If the freedom of expression is given to those who spread wrong and norrow minded ideas. <br> (b) If the women in India are given 50\% reservation in the legislatures. | 3 |
| Q. 28 | Explain briefly three causes of poverty in India. $3 \times 1=$ | 3 |
| Q. 29 | Give the meaning of 'Food Security' and explain briefly any two dimensions of food security. $1+2=$ | 3 |
| Q. 30 | Explain the role of cooperatives in food security in India giving three examples. $3 \times 1=$ | 3 |
| Q. 31 | Name the two countries where earthquake is a regular phonomenon. Write the importance of engineered structures in those areas. $1+2=$ | 3 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& Questions \& Marks \\
\hline Q. 32
Q. 33 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Explain three protective measures from nuclear radiation and attack. \(3 \times 1=\) \\
"If you look at the games equipment, you can see how cricket changed with the changing time and yet fundamentally remained true to its origin in rural England."Justify the statement by tracing the original features and the changes that have been brought in equipments. \\
OR \\
In his novel 'Vanity Fair', Thaekary described the charm of a woman character Amelia, in these words: \\
"I think it was weakness which was her principal charm, a kind of sweet submission and soft words, which seemed to appeal to each man she met, for his sympathy and protection" \\
Read the above passage and answer the following questions: \\
(a) According to the author what was the principal charm of women? \\
(b) What typical attitude of men is reflected in these lines?
\end{tabular} \& 3

4
4
4 <br>
\hline Q. 34

Q. 35 \& | Which house of the Indian parliament is more powerful and how? Explain your viewpoint by giving any three points. $1+3=$ |
| :--- |
| Explain the impact of unemployment on the overall growth of economy in four points. | \& 4

4 <br>

\hline Q. 36 \& | Four features from (i) to (iv) are shown in the above outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names in your answer book: |
| :--- |
| (i) It is an important river of Tamil Nadu |
| (ii) National Park |
| (iii) Weather station (city) in Maharashtra |
| (iv) A natural habitat of the Indian lion | \& 4 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}


No. Map for Question No. 36

