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. <u>Weightage to form of questions</u>:

Form of questions	Marks	for	each		of	Total marks
	question			questions		
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. <u>Unit-wise Division of Questions</u>

Unit No. and titles/	Marks	1 mark Questions	3 marks questions	4 marks questions	Map question	Total
subjects		No. of question	No. of questions	No. of questions	No. of questions	
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 I (Political Science)	18	5	3	1	-	18(9)
IV. Understanding Economics	16	3	3	1	-	16(7)
V. Disaster 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 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

UNIT IV – 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)

<u>Rivers</u> : Ganga, Satluj, Brahmaputra, Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri <u>Lakes</u> : Chilka, Pulicat, Vembanad, Sambhar <u>Mountain Ranges</u> : Karakoram, Zaskar, Shivalik, Aravali, Vindhya, Satpura, Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats <u>Mountain Peaks</u> : K2, Kanchanjunga, Anaimudi <u>Coastal Strips</u>: Coromandel, Konkan

Chapter 4: _ (Climate)

<u>Cities :</u> 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)

- o 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 : 80

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
		PART - I	
Q 1.	Whi	ch one of the following is associated with the name of Kerry Packer?	
	(a)	Introduction of protective helmet in cricket;	
1	(b)	Emphasising that cricket is a marketable game;	
1	(c)	Making cricket popular in villages;	
	(d)	Making cricket an international game.	1
		OR	
	Whic	ch one of the following refers to Khadi?	
	(a)	Cotton textile made in India;	
	(b)	Chintz made in India;	
	(c)	Coarse cloth made from handspun yarn;	
	(d)	Machine made Indian cloth.	1
Q.2.	-	did test playing nations like India, Pakistan and West Indies boycott th Africa from representing the country in Test Matches? Because the majority of the population belonged to the Black Community;	1
	(b)	Because South Africa was not a standard cricket team;	
	(c)	Because South Africa is a racist state which barred non - whites from playing;	
	(d)	Because South African team barred whites in a black team.	
		OR	
		ctorian England why were the girls, from childhood tightly laced up and seed in stays.	
	(a)	Because the girls looked beautiful in the dress;	
	(b)	Because the girls with these type of dresses were considered fashionable;	
	(c)	Because it was believed that an ideal woman should be able to bear pain and suffering;	
	(d)	Because the women will not be able to move freely and force them to stay at home.	1

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

No.		Questions	Marks
Q.7.	(a) (b)	Chief election commissioner of India is appointed by the: Prime Minister of India; Chief Justice of India;	
	(c)	Speaker of Lok Sabha; President of India.	1
	(d)	President of India.	
Q.8.		ch one of the following institutions is responsible for implementing the nade by the Parliament?	
	(a)	The President of India;	
	(b)	The Union Executive;	
	(c)	Ther Supreme Court of India;	
	(d)	The Speaker of Lok Sabha.	1
Q.9.	Whic	ch one of the following is a directly elected house?	
	(a)	Parliament;	
	(b)	Lok Sabha;	
	(C)	Rajya Sabha;	
	(d)	Vidhan Parishad.	1
Q.10		ch one of the following statements regarding the rights in a democracy at true?	
	(a)	Citizens have the right to express their opinion;	
	(b)	Rights protect the interest of the majority community;	
	(C)	Citizens have the right to vote;	
	(d)	Every democratic country has a constitution.	1

No.		Questions	Marks
Q.11		ch one of the following statements regarding the Right to Freedom is correct?	
	(a)	People are free to settle in any part of India;	
	(b)	People can migrate from villages to cities;	
	(C)	There is no freedom to choose profession;	
	(d)	People of deprived classes are free to leave their family profession.	1
Q.12	Whi	ch one of the following activities come under primary sector?	
	(a)	Forestry;	
	(b)	Banking;	
	(c)	Transport;	
	(d)	Tourism.	1
Q.13		ch one of the following is the main aim of Prime Minister Rozgar Yojna RY)?	
	(a)	To create self employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns;	
	(b)	To provide Govt. jobs to the educated people of towns and cities;	
	(c)	To provide government jobs to the uneducated people of the towns and cities;	
	(d)	None of the above	1
Q.14	In w	hich one of the following states, poverty is still a serious problem?	
	(a)	Tripura;	
	(b)	West Bengal;	
	(C)	Andhra Pradesh;	
	(d)	Punjab.	1

No.	Questions	Mark
Q.15	Which of the following practices is included as land use planning to chec landslides?	k
	(a) Making buildings on elevated areas;	
	(b) Building on stilts;	
	(c) Increasing vegetation cover;	
	(d) Livelihood planning.	1
Q.16	Retaining walls as a mitigation step is associated with which one of the following disasters? (a) Floods;	1
	(b) Cyclones;(c) Fires;	
	(d) Landslides.	1
Q.17		
	the role of the third estate in it. 2+1	= 3
	OR	
	Describe any three events leading to the february revolution of 1917 in Ru	ssia (1= 3
	OR	
	"The Peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humilating	
		(1= 3
	OR	
Q.18	Who was Robispierre? Why is his reign referred as the Reign of Terror?	
		-2= 3
	OR	
	Describe the role of Lenin in October Revolution of 1917 in three points 3x	(1= 3
	OR	
	Trace any three main features of the foreign policy of Hitler. 3x	(1= 3

No.	Questions	Marks
Q.19	How do the people of forest areas use forest products in various ways?3x1= OR	3
	Who were the Gujjars? How did they earn their living? OR	
	Why were the Indian cultivators unwilling to turn their land over to grow	
	poppy for making opium? Explain any three reasons 3x1=	3
Q.20	When was the Forest Act passed in India? Why did it cause hardships tovillagers across the country? Explain any two reasons.2+1 =OR	3
	Why were the Farmers and Landlords of England greatly alarmed in 1830?	
	3x1=	3
	OR Emploin any three many family in an angle of the many dusting	
	Explain any three reasons for the increasing demand for the production of wheat in 19th century U.S.A. $3x1=$	1
Q.21	Name the two major groups into which the indian rivers are divided. Explain any two important features of each river group. 1+2 =	: 3

Sations	Latitude	Altitude	Jan. (Meters)	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Rainfall	Annual Range of Temp
Temperature (°C)	1.20 E 0/N	000	20.5	22.7	25.2	27.1	26.7	24.2	23.0	23.1	22.9	18.9	18.9	20.2		6.0
bailigiue Rainfall (cm)	N 0C-71	606	0.7	0.9	1.1	4.5	10.7	7.1	11.1	13.7	16.4	15.3	6.1	1.3	88.9	0.2
Temperature (°C)	0	5	24.4	24.4	26.7	28.3	30.0	28.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.8	27.2	25.0		ì
Mumbal Rainfall (cm)	2.6	=	0.2	0.2		ı	1.8	50.6	61.0	36.9	26.9	4.8	1.0		183.4	0.0
Temperature (°C)			19.6	22.0	27.1	30.1	30.4	29.9	28.9	28.7	28.9	27.6	23.4	19.7		0
kolikata Rainfall (cm)	ZZ*34 IV	o	1.2	2.8	3.4	5.1	13.4	29.0	33.1	33.4	25.3	12.7	2.7	0.4	162.5	0.0
Temperature (°C) Dahi	N 00C	010	14.4	16.7	23.3	30.0	33.3	33.3	30.0	29.4	28.9	25.6	19.4	15.6		180
Rainfall (cm)	N / 7	117	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	7.4	19.3	17.8	11.9	1.3	0.2	1.0	67.0	2.01
Temperature (°C)	N/0 L 07C	FLC	16.8	19.2	26.6	29.8	33.3	33.9	31.3	29.0	20.1	27.0	20.1	14.9		10.0
Jouripul Rainfall (cm)	N 01 .07	+77	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	3.1	10.8	13.1	5.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	36.6	0.61
Temperature (°C)	N/V 02 L	۲	24.5	25.7	27.7	30.4	33.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24.7		QR
crienna Rainfall (cm)	N + C	-	4.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	3.8	4.5	8.7	11.3	11.9	30.6	35.0	13.9	128.6	0.0
Temperature (°C)	N/001C	CFC	21.5	23.9	28.3	32.7	35.5	32.0	27.7	27.3	27.9	26.7	23.1	20.7		071
Naypu Rainfall (cm)	NI 6 - 17	210	1.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	22.2	37.6	28.6	18.5	5.5	2.0	1.0	124.2	0.
Temperature (°C)		1771	9.8	11.3	15.9	18.5	19.2	20.5	21.1	20.9	20.0	17.2	13.3	10.4		5 7
sumung Rainfall (cm)	VI 1 5°42	1401	1.4	2.9	5.6	14.6	29.5	47.6	35.9	34.3	30.2	18.8	3.8	0.6	225.3	c.II
Temperature (°C)	IN/0C 00	17	26.7	27.3	28.3	28.7	28.6	26.6	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.7	26.6	26.5		0 F
ni uvanataputani Rainfall (cm)	N 22 N	5	2.3	2.1	3.7	10.6	20.8	35.6	22.3	14.6	13.8	27.3	20.6	7.5	181.2	0.2
Temperature (°C)	IN 0V C	2506	-8.5	-7.2	9.0-	6.1	10.0	14.4	17.2	16.1	12.2	6.1	0.0	-5.6		JE 7
Rainfall (cm)	N 40	0000	1.0	0.8	08	0.5	05	05	13	1 2	aO	05		ц	0 5	1.02

No.	Questions	Marks
Q.22	Study the table given on page 8 and answer the following questions:-	
	(2.1) Explain the meaning of annual range of temperature.	
	(2.2) Which station has the lowest annual temperature range?	
	(2.3) Explain the main reason for the lowest temperature range of this station. $3 \times 1 =$	3
Q.23	Describe any three measures taken by the government to protect the flora	
	and fauna of our country. 3 x 1 =	3
Q.24	Human occupations are classified into three categories. Name each category	/
	with suitable examples of occupations. $3 \times 1 =$	3
Q.25	What is meant by sovereign, socialist and secular as the key words of our	
	constitution? 3 x 1 =	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. $1\frac{1}{2}$ + $1\frac{1}{2}$ =	3
	(a) If the freedom of expression is given to those who spread wrong and norrow - minded ideas.	
	(b) If the women in India are given 50% reservation in the legislatures.	
Q.28	Explain briefly three causes of poverty in India. 3x1 =	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
Q.31	Name the two countries where earthquake is a regular phonomenon. Write	
	the importance of engineered structures in those areas. $1+2=$	3

No.	Questions		Marks
Q.32	Explain three protective measures from nuclear radiation and attack	. 3x1 =	3
Q.33	"If you look at the games equipment, you can see how cricket change the changing time and yet fundamentally remained true to its origin i England."Justify the statement by tracing the original features a changes that have been brought in equipments. OR	in rural	4
	In his novel 'Vanity Fair', Thaekary described the charm of a woman of Amelia, in these words:	character	
	"I think it was weakness which was her principal charm, a kind of swe mission and soft words, which seemed to appeal to each man she 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?	2 + 2 =	4
Q.34 Q.35	Which house of the Indian parliament is more powerful and how? Ex your viewpoint by giving any three points. Explain the impact of unemployment on the overall growth of econo four points.	1 + 3 =	4
Q.36	Four features from (i) to (iv) are shown in the above outline political r India. Identify these features with the help of the following information write their correct names in your answer book:	-	4
	(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		

-	Questions	Mark
	OR	
Loc	ate and label the following on the given outline political map of India:	
(i)	The state having the lowest density of population;	
(ii)	Simlipal National Park;	
(iii)	Leh	
(iv)	Kolkata 4 x 1 =	4
Que	estion for the blind students only in lieu of Q. No. 36:	
(i)	Name the important river of Tamil Nadu;	
(ii)	Name the Bio - reserve of Uttaranchal;	
(iii)	A weather station in Maharashtra;	
(iv)	The state having the lowest density of population in India	
	4 x 1 =	4

