SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1 (2013-2014)

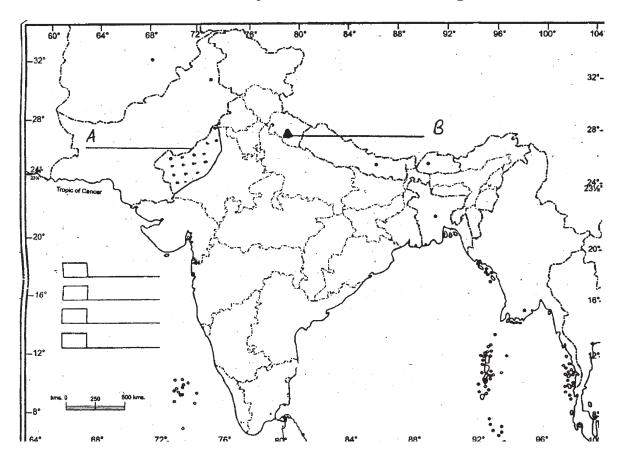
CLASS-IX

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET-I)

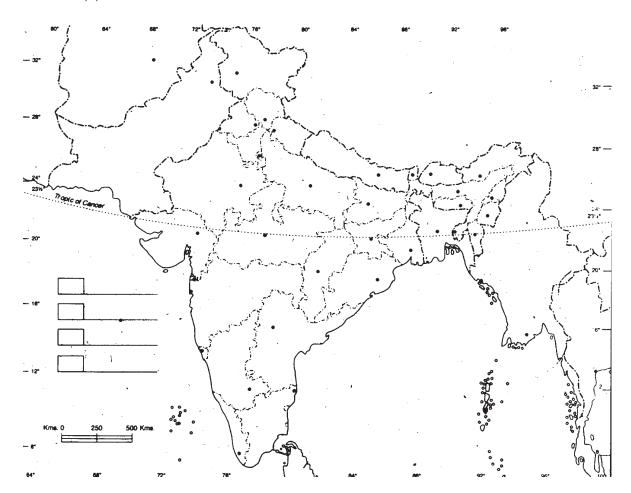
Time	Time: 3 hours Marks: 90		
(i)	The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.		
(ii)	Marks are indicated against each question		
(iii)	Questions from serial number 1 to 8 carry one mark each		
(iv)	Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. An these questions should not exceed 80 words each	iswer of	
(v)	Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions of these questions should not exceed 1 20 words each	A nswer	
(vi)	Question number 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach tinside your answer book.		
Q1.	What was the most important legacy of the French Revolution for the of the world during the 18th and 19th century?	e people (1)	
Q2.	What is the longitudinal extent of India?	(1)	
Q3.	Who quoted the line "Democracy is rule of the people, for the people people"?	e, by the (1)	
Q4.	When was the Indian Constitution adopted by the Constituent Assem	ably? (1)	
Q5.	Which organisation is responsible for maintaining peace and security countries of the world?	y among (1)	
Q6.	Classify economic activities on the basis of purpose.	(1)	
Q7.	How is the quality of population of a country determined?	(1)	
Q8.	Which programme guarantees free education to children aging 6-14	years?	
Q9.	Describe the condition of women in France before the French Revolu	tion. (3x1=3)	
Q10.	What were the peculiar features of Nazi ideology? List any three of the	nem. (3x1=3)	
Q11.	The Great Economic Depression in USA led to a worldwide depression analyse its impact on Germany.	ression'. (3x1=3)	

Q12. Wł	y do we need a standard meridian for India? Give three reasons.	(3x1=3)		
Q13. Dis	tinguish between the Eastern and Western Ghats of India.	(3x1=3)		
	vers have been of fundamental importance througout human history we conserve our rivers?	ory'. How (3x1=3)		
Q15. 'Pe	ople face many difficulties in a non-democratic country'. Justify.	(3x1=3)		
Q16. What is a preamble? Why is it important? (1+2=3)				
Q17. Dis	cuss any three arguments against democracy.	(3x1=3)		
_	tinguish between economic and non-economic activities with the table examples.	e help of (3x1=3)		
-	e Government of India is taking concrete steps to promote & acation in the country'. Give any three examples to support the st			
_	ere are different ways of increasing production on the same piece strate.	of land'. (3)		
Q21. Ho	w would you explain the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte in France?	(5)		
Q22. Explain the causes that led to the growth of Nazism in Germany. $(5x1=5)$				
Q23. (a)	How were the Northern plains formed?			
(b)	Classify the Northern Plains on the basis of relief and alluvial Explain each type briefly.	expanse. (1+4=5)		
Q24. (a)	What do you understand by the term Drainage?			
(b)	Compare and contrast the rivers of North and South India.	(1+4=5)		
Q25. A democratic government is better than a non-democratic government. Give reasons. $(5x1=5)$				
Q26. What is a Constitution? Explain the ideas which act as guiding principles of the Indian constitution. (1+4=5)				
Q27. List and explain the basic requirements for the production of goods and services in an economy. (5)				
_	at are the two types of unemployment found in rural areas? Disween them with the help of suitable examples.	stinguish (1+4=5)		

- Q29. Three items A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of the world. Identify these items with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. (3)
 - (a) The country where a revolution took place in 1789.
 - (b) The continent where slave trade took place.
 - (c) The slaves were transported to the Caribbean through this ocean.



- Q30. On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols. (3)
 - (A) River Tapi
 - (B) Kanchenjunga
 - (C) Sambhar Lake



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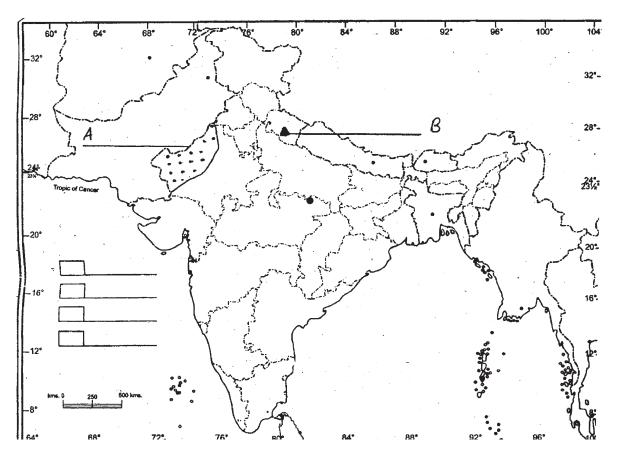
CLASS-IX

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET-II)

Time	Time: 3 hours Marks: 90		
(i)	The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.		
(ii)	Marks are indicated against each question		
(iii)	Questions from serial number 1 to 8 carry one mark each		
(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 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 1 20 words each		
(vi)	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.		
Q1.	What were Nazi killing operations in Germany known as? (1)		
Q2.	What is the latitudinal extent of India? (1)		
Q3.	Who was the chairman of the drafting committee of the Indian Constitution? (1)		
Q4.	Name any two countries which are permanent members of the UNO. (1)		
Q5.	Who quoted the line "Democracy is rule of the people, for the people, by the people"? (1)		
Q6.	Which is the most labour absorbing sector in the Indian economy? (1)		
Q7.	Name the programme which ensures free education to children aging 6-14 years. (1)		
Q8.	How is the quality of population of a country determined? (1)		
Q9.	Describe the condition of women in France after the French Revolution. ($3x1=3$)		
Q10.	'The Great Economic Depression in 1929 brought about the slump in the world economy'. What was its impact on Germany? $(3x1=3)$		
Q11.	List three ways in which Nazis created hatred for the Jews. $(3x1=3)$		
Q12.	In what ways has the central location of India been to its advantage? $(3x1=3)$		
Q13.	'Rivers have been of fundamental importance throughout human history'. How can we conserve our rivers? $(3x1=3)$		

- Q14. Distinguish between Western and Eastern Coastal Plains of India. (3x1=3)
- Q15. 'Allendes government took a number of policy decisions for the welfare of the poor and the workers'. Justify. (3x1=3)
- Q16. What is a constitution? Why do we need it? (1+2=3)
- Q17. Discuss any three arguments against democracy. (3x1=3)
- Q18. 'There are different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land'. Illustrate. (3x1=3)
- Q19. 'Educated unemployment is a major challenge that the economy faces'. Suggest any three measures to mitigate the problem. (3x1=3)
- Q20. Distinguish between economic and non-economic activities with the help of suitable examples. (3x1=3)
- Q21. (a) Which event marks the beginning of the French Revolution?
 - (b) Describe the circumstances which led to the outbreak of revolutionary protest in France. (1+4=5)
- Q22. Explain the problems faced by the Weimar Republic in Germany. (5x1=5)
- Q23. (a) What is meant by the term 'Drainage'?
 - (b) Compare and contrast the Himalayan and Peninsular rivers of India. (1+4=5)
- Q24. (a) How were the Northern plains formed?
 - (b) Classify the Northern plains on the basis of relief and alluvial expanse. Explain each type briefly. (1+4=5)
- Q25. 'India is a Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic, Republic'. Explain. (5x1=5)
- Q26. 'A democratic government is better than a non-democratic one'. Give reasons. (5x1=5)
- Q27. List the two types of unemployment found in rural areas and distinguish between them with the help of suitable examples. (1+4=5)
- Q28. What are the basic requirements for the production of goods and services in an economy? Explain briefly. (5)

- Q29. Three items A, B and C are marked on the given political outline map of the world. Identify these items with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. (3)
 - (a) The country where a revolution took place in 1789.
 - (b) The continent where slave trade took place.
 - (c) The slaves were transported to the Caribbean through this ocean.



- Q30. On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols. (3)
 - (A) River Narmada
 - (B) Mount Everest
 - (C) Wular Lake

