



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FINAL EXAMINATION (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (O87)

CLASS: IX
DATE: 03/03/2020

MAX. MARKS: 80
DURATION: 3 HOURS

General instructions:

- a. The question paper has 35 questions in all.**
- b. Marks are indicated against each question.**
- c. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.**
- d. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.**
- e. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.**
- f. Question number 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts – 35 a. from History (2 marks) and 35 b. from Geography (4 marks)**

SECTION – A (VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

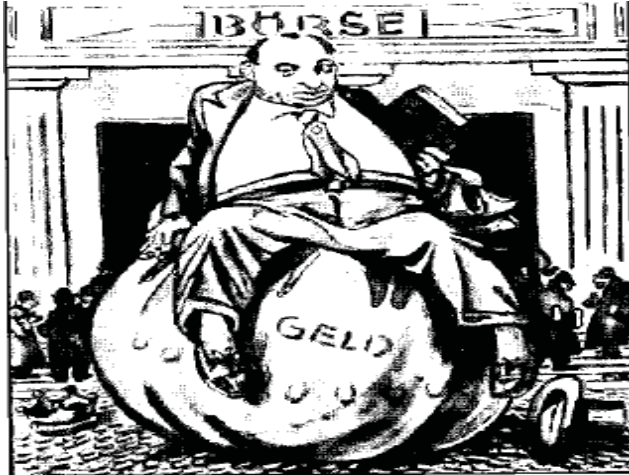
1. Match the following item given in the column A with those in column B. Choose the correct 1 answer from the options given below: 1

COLUMN - A	COLUMN - B
A. Lenin	1. Prime Minister in Provisional government.
B. Kerensky	2. Scientific Socialism.
C. Karl Marx	3. Collectivization
D. Stalin	4. Leader of Russian Communist Party

2. Identify the appropriate reason for the death sentence of Louis XVI on 21 January 1793 from the options given below: 1
- A. On the charge of subsistence crisis.
 - B. On the charge of treason.
 - C. On the charge of increased taxes.
 - D. On the charge of severe control.

3. Study the given picture below and answer the question.

1



Who has shown sitting on the sack of money? Choose the best possible answer from the given options.

- A. Capitalist
- B. Jew.
- C. American.
- D. Communist.

4. Which international organization collected information on the conditions of the prisoners in Guantanamo Bay? 1

5. Which one of the following states is marked the highest Sex ratio in India? 1

- A. Punjab
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Kerala
- D. Uttarakhand

6. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to Lakshadweep Islands. 1

Lakshadweep Islands	Administrative headquarters	A bird sanctuary	Composed of
	Kavaratti	A -?	B -?

7. Name the country that is separated from India by the Palk Strait. 1

OR

What is the time difference between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh?

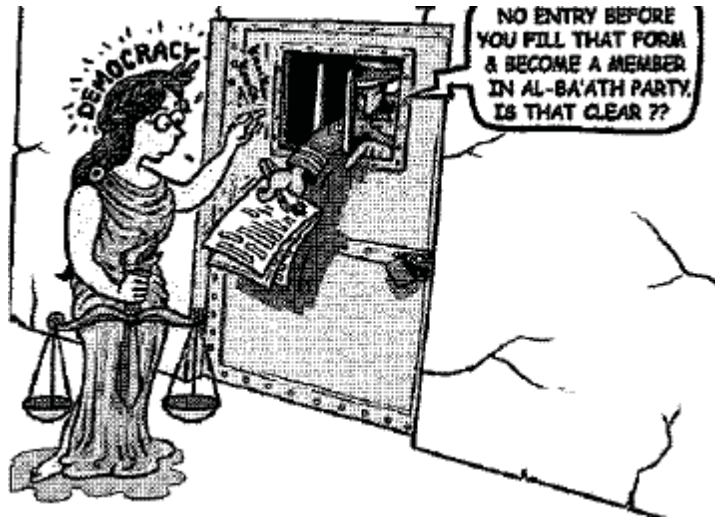
8. Correct the following statement and rewrite. 1

Robert Mugabe was the leader of ZANU-PF, the party that had led the freedom struggle of France.

OR

In August 2002 Lenin issued a "Legal Frame Work Order" that amended the constitution of Pakistan.

9. 1



Which one of the following countries is represented in this cartoon?

- A. Pakistan
- B. Syria
- C. Brazil
- D. Myanmar

10. In a country a change in the constitution made by the supreme legislative body is called _____. 1

OR

The system of _____ divided the people and labeled them on the basis of their skin colour.

11. Which political party gave the slogan of 'Save democracy' in the Lok Sabha election of 1977? 1

OR

How many constituencies do we have for Lok Sabaha?

12. What does 'Multiple cropping' mean? 1

13. Which of the following is a non-marketing activity: 1

- A. Working in a factory
- B. Writing books.
- C. Cooking food for dinner.
- D. Teaching.

14. The winter rainfall in northern parts of our country is locally known as _____. 1

15. In ICDS the letter C stands for: 1
- A. Children
 - B. Child
 - C. Culture
 - D. None of the above

16. _____ kills bacteria and microorganism in the soil. 1

OR

What is the main activity of the village Palampur?

17. Find the Incorrect option. 1
- A. India is aiming at self-sufficiency in food grains since independence.
 - B. Nehru released a special stamp entitled 'wheat revolution' in July 1968.
 - C. MSP is declared by the government every year before the sowing season.
 - D. Ration shops are also known as Fair Price Shops.

18. Arrange the following in the correct sequence: 1
- i. Production
 - ii. Surplus
 - iii. Consumption
 - iv. Capital for the next year
- A. (i) – (ii) – (iii) – (iv)
 - B. (i) – (iii) – (ii) – (iv)
 - C. (iii) – (ii) – (i) – (iv)
 - D. (iv) – (ii) – (iii) – (i)

19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option: 1

Assertion (A): Poverty is reduced in china and south east Asian countries.

Reason (R): These countries have changed the definition of poverty for their country.

Options:

- A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is correct but R is wrong
- D. A is wrong but R is correct

20. Hari works in a textile factory. There, he dyes the fabric; other workers are also engaged in different activities. Some workers spin the yarn, while some workers weave clothes. Some others work like Hari dye the fabric. 1

Analyse the information given above and consider which one of the following factors of production is talked about.

- A. Fixed Capital
- B. Human Capital
- C. Working Capital
- D. Labour Capital

SECTION – B (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

21. Why do Raikas in Rajasthan combine cultivation with pastoralism? 3

OR

Why did the colonial government pass the ‘Criminal Tribes Act’ in India?

22. Describe any three global influence of Russian revolution. 3

23. Read the sources given below and answer the question that follows:

Source A –The Effects of the War

Political radicalism was only heightened by the economic crisis of 1923. Germany had fought the war largely on loans and had to pay war reparations in gold. These depleted gold reserves at a time resources were scarce. Germany retaliated with passive resistance and printed paper currency recklessly. With too much printed money in circulation, the value of the German mark fell. In April the US dollar was equal to 24, 000 marks, in July 353,000 marks, in August. 4,621,000 marks and at 98,860,000 marks by December, the figure had run into trillions, as the value of the mark collapsed, price of goods soared.

Source B –Reconstruction

Hitler now moved to achieve his long-term aim of conquering Eastern Europe. He wanted to ensure food supplies and living space for Germans. He attacked the Soviet Union in June 1941. The soviet Red Army inflicted a crushing and humiliating defeat on Germany at Stalingrad. After this the Soviet Red

Army hounded out the retreating German soldiers until they reached the heart of Berlin, establishing Soviet hegemony over the entire Eastern Europe for half a century thereafter.

Source C – Youth in Nazi Germany

All boys between the ages of six and ten went through a preliminary training in Nazi ideology. At the end of the training they had to take the following oath of loyalty to Hitler: ‘In the presence of this blood banner which represents our Fuhrer I swear devote all my energies and my strength to the savior of our country, Adolf Hitler. I am willing and ready to give up my life for him, so help me God’. Children learned to worship war, glorify aggression and violence, condemn democracy, and hate Jews, Communists, Gypsies and all those categorized as ‘undesirable’.

Source A – The Effects of the War

23.1 Why did Germany print more paper currency? 1

Source B – Reconstruction

23.2 What was the aim of Hitler behind the attack on Soviet Russia? 1

Source C – Youth in Nazi Germany

23.3 What was the motive of the training and oath? 1

24. Which river is known as ‘Dakshin Ganga’? State any two features of it. 3

OR

Write any three salient features of the Ganga river system?

25. “Indian Constitution adopted many institutional details and procedures from different countries”
Justify the statement by giving three examples. 3

26. Describe any three powers of the President of India. 3

27. Mention the three important food intervention programs introduced by the government of India. 3

OR

‘The role of cooperatives is important in providing food and related items’. Justify with three reasons.

28. Explain any three causes of poverty in India? 3

SECTION – C (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)

29. Describe the legacy of the French revolution for the people of the world. 5

OR

How did the new middle class and philosophers contribute to the causes of French revolution?

30. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

Have you ever thought as to why forests are important for human beings? Forests are renewable resources and play a major role in enhancing the quality of environment. They modify local climate, control soil erosion, regulate stream flow, support a variety of industries, provide livelihood for many communities and offer panoramic or scenic view for recreation. They control wind force and temperature and cause rains. They provide humus to the soil and shelter to the wild life.

*India’s natural vegetation has undergone many changes due to several factors, such as the growing demand for cultivated land, development of industries and mining, urbanization and over-grazing of pastures. The vegetation cover of India in large parts is no more natural in the real sense. Except in some inaccessible regions, like the Himalayas, the hilly region of central India and the **marusthali**, the vegetation in most of the areas has been modified at some places, or replaced or degraded by human occupancy.*

Plants occur in distinct groups of communities in areas having similar climatic conditions. The nature of the plants in an area, to a large extent, determines the animal life in that area. When the vegetation is altered, the animal life also changes. All the plants and animals in an area are interdependent and interrelated in their physical environment, thus, forming an ecosystem. Human beings are also an integral part of the ecosystem. How do human beings influence the ecology of a region? They utilize the vegetation and wildlife. The greed of human beings leads to over utilization of these resources. They cut the trees and kill the animals creating ecological imbalance. As a result, some of the plants and animals have reached the verge of extinction. Do you know that a large ecosystem on land having distinct types of vegetation and animal life is called a biome? The biomes are identified on the basis of plants.

- 30.1 –How do forests help human beings? 1
- 30.2 –What are the factors that change the natural vegetation of India? 2
- 30.3 –What is called a Biome? 1
- 30.4 –Why some of the plants and animals reached the verge of extinction? 1
31. Mention any five different characteristics of the cold weather season? 5
32. “Election Commission is an independent constitutional body” Write any five powers of Election Commission to justify the statement. 5
33. Why did Dr. Ambedkar call the Right to Constitutional Remedies as the ‘heart and soul of our Constitution’? 5

OR

Explain the meaning of the term ‘right’. Write any three limitations on ‘right to freedom’?

34. ‘Population is the pivotal element of social studies’ support with your answer. 5

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

35. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of Europe. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2
- A) The country which fought 2nd world war with Allied powers.
- B) The country along with Axis powers in Second World War.
- (b) On the outline map of India locate and label **any four** of the following with suitable symbols. 4
- i. The capital of Tripura
 - ii. Karakoram range
 - iii. Chilika Lake
 - iv. Manas National park
 - v. Anaimudi
 - vi. Standard Meridian of India

*****The End*****