



AX1XVY1

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2014-15)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class - IX

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions :

- (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** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **one mark**.
- (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 **100 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **29** and **30** are map question of **3 marks** each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.

- 1 ✓ Who comprised the 'Third Estate' ? 1
- 2 From which place does river Narmada rise ? 1
- 3 Which plateau lies between the Aravali and the Vindhyan ranges ? 1
- 4 What is the Southern most latitude of India? 1
- 5 What is the name given to the Parliament in China ? 1
- 6 What does the word 'fraternity' convey as mentioned in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution ? 1
- 7 Who was the founder leader of the Socialist Party of Chile ? 1
- 8 Which type of farmers in palampur borrow the most ? 1
- 9 Give Reasons as to why was the National Assembly formed by the people of the Third Estate ? 3



- 10 Describe the conditions of working women between 1900-1930 in Russia . 3
- OR**
- 11 Describe briefly the early phase of Hitler's life. 3
- 11 Who were the Liberals ? Describe briefly. 3
- OR**
- 12 Explain any three problems faced by the Weimar Republic in Germany. 3
- 12 Mention the latitudinal extent of India. Which is the most important latitude of our country ? Mention its importance. 3
- 13 Describe the main features of Aravali ranges. 3
- 14 Describe any three important features of the Krishna Basin 3
- 15 What is meant by Indian Standard Time ? Why do we need a standard meridian for India ? 3
- 16 Mention two arguments for democracy. Which characteristics make democratic government so popular ? 3
- 17 'Making of the constitution for a huge and diverse country like India was not an easy affair'. Justify. 3
- 18 Distinguish between direct and indirect democracy by giving examples. 3
- 19 Which is the most labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy ? What trend has been recently noticed in terms of dependence of population on this sector and what is the reason for that ? 3
- 20 Which capital do you consider the best - land, labour or human ? Give three reasons. 3
- 21 Which period in the history of france is known as "The Reign of Terror" and why ? 5

22 Explain the process of centralised planning in Russia. 5

OR

Explain five features of the racial theory propounded by Hitler. 5

23 'Each physiographic region of India complements the other and makes the country rich in its natural resources'. Support the answer with five examples. 5

24 State any five positive features of democracy working in India ? 5

25 How did our leaders learn from other countries in framing of the constitution? 5

26 What is Physical Capital? What are its different types ? Explain each type. 5

27 How can literacy rate improve the quality of a population ? Give five arguments in support of you answer. 5

28 Name any four non-farm production activities practised in Palampur. Give a brief 5 descriptions of any three.

29 Three items A, B and C are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items 3 with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

- (A) A region not affected by great fear.
- (B) The epicenter of main panic movements.
- (C) Port related to slave trade.

Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q.No.29

- (29.1) Name the region of north west France which was not affected by great fear.
- (29.2) Name the epicenter of main panic movement located in the middle of France.
- (29.3) Name one port of France which was related to slave trade.



30 On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols 3

- (X) An Indian state that shares its boundary with Bangladesh and Myanmar only.
(Y) Khasi Hills.
(Z) Sambhar Lake.

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

- (30.1) Which Indian state shares its boundary with Bangladesh and Myanmar only ?
(30.2) Name the state where Khasi Hills are located ?
(30.3) Which is the largest fresh water lake of India ?

