

SOCIAL - SCIENCE
Sample Question Paper
Marking Scheme
Class - IX

PART - I

TIME : 30 Minutes:

MM : 16

Q. No.	Answer	Marks
1	(b) or (c)	1
2	(c) or (c)	1
3	(c)	1
4	(a)	1
5	(c)	1
6	(b)	1
7	(d)	1
8	(b)	1
9	(b)	1
10	(b)	1
11	(c)	1
12	(a)	1
13	(a)	1
14	(a)	1
15	(c)	1
16	(d)	1

No.	Answers	Marks
17	<p style="text-align: center;">Part-II</p> <p>(a) The French society was divided into sections called 'estates' namely 1st estate consisting of the clergy, 2nd estate comprising the nobility and the 3rd estate comprising all commoners including big businessmen, traders, merchants, court officials, lawyers of peasants and artisans, labourers and small peasants. The members of the 3rd estate enjoyed all the privileges and were exempted from taxation.</p> <p>(b) The entire burden of taxation fell on the 3rd estate. All economic functions were performed by them. Peasants and farmers grew food, merchants and businessmen managed trade, workers produced goods, but they could not improve their position.</p>	3
	<p style="text-align: right;">2+1 =</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(a) On 22nd February following a lock out in a factory, workers from 50 factories called a strike. Women played an important role in this strike.</p> <p>(b) Curfew was imposed to drive away the demonstrators, but they came back with renewed energy on 24th and 25th.</p> <p>(c) On Sunday 25th Feb the government suspended the Deema. On 27th police headquarters were attacked. The people thronged the street raising slogans about bread and better wages. By evening striking workers had gathered to form a soviet council known as Petrograd Soviet.</p> <p>(d) On 2nd March soviet leaders and Deema leaders formed the provisional government to run the country. They took some important decisions for future. This is referred as the February Revolution which brought down the monarchy in Feb 1917. The Tsar abdicated without protest. (Any 3 points)</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(i) In the First world war Germany was defeated. By the Treaty of Versailles the entire war guilt was placed on Germany and treaty that followed penalised Germany in every way.</p> <p>(ii) Germany lost its overseas colonies and also much of its territories in Europe.</p> <p>(iii) Lost 75% of its iron and 26% of its coal to France and other countries.</p> <p>(iv) Allied powers demilitarised Germany to weaken its power.</p> <p>(v) Since Germany was made responsible for the war, a huge amount was demanded as compensation.</p>	

No.	Answers	Marks	
18.	(vi) The resource rich area of Rhineland was placed under the control of Allied army (Any three points) 3x1=	3	
	(a) Robespierre ruled France from 1793 to 1794.		
	(b) 1. His rule is referred as the Reign of Terror because he followed a policy of severe control and punishment.		
	2. All those who were considered enemies by him or who did not agree with him or with his methods - were arrested, imprisoned and then tried by a revolutionary tribunal. If found guilty they were guillotined (executed). 3x1 =	3	
	3. Robespierre pursued his policies so relentlessly that his period was referred as the Reign of terror. (Any two points)		
	OR		
	1. In April 1917, the Bolshevik leader Lenin returned to Russia from exile. He declared that war should be brought to a close, land should be transferred to the peasants and banks should be nationalised. He also argued that the Bolshevik should be known as the communist party.		
	2. A conflict between the provisional Government and the Bolshevik grew In Sept. 1917. Lenin started planning an uprising against the Government and began to organize his supporters from army, secrets and factories. A military revolutionary committee under Leon Trotsky planned to seize power.		
	3. Uprising began on 24th October 1917. The Prime Minister Kerensky, with pro Government troops tried to subdue the Bolshevik but failed.		
	4. Under the guidance of Lenin the military Revolutionary Committee responded quickly and by nightfall the city was under the committee's control. At a meeting of All Russian Congress of soviet in Petrograd, the majority approved the Bolshevik action and Bolshevik under Lenin, Russian Revolution brought Russia under communist party. (Any 3 Points) 3 x 1 =	3	
OR			
1. On 30 th January 1933 Hitler became the chancellor of Germany and established dictatorship.			
2. Right from the beginning he followed a policy of aggression and war towards other countries.			

No.	Answers	Marks
A.19	<p>3. He pulled out of the League of Nations in 1933, reoccupied Rhineland in 1936, Austria Hungary in 1938 under the slogan one people, one empire, one leader. He conquered Sudetanland a German speaking area of Czecho slovakia and later grabbed up the whole country.</p> <p>4. He saw the dream of world empire, ignored the Treaty of Versailles and started a policy of militarization of Germany. In 1939 he invaded Poland. In 1940, he signed Rome, Berlin, Tokyo, Axis or Tripartite Pact to form alliance with Italy and Japan to fight against allied powers in 2nd world war and strengthened Hitler's claim to international power. (Any 3 points) 3 x 1 =</p>	3
	<p>In forest areas the people use all parts of a tree for some purpose or other. Roots, leaves, fruits and tubers are used for many things. Fruits and tubers are used in food as nutrient Herbs are used in medicines. Hard wood is used to make agricultural. Implements such as plough, yokes etc.</p> <p>Bamboos make excellent for fences and also for making baskets and umbrella. A dried scooped out gourd can be used for making portable water bottle Leaves like salleaves are stiched together for making disposable plates and cups.</p> <p>Some creepers are used to make ropes from the fruit of the mahua tree. Oil can be extracted by pressing its fruits</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(a) Gujjars were the pastorials who lived in Kangra, Garhwal and Kumaon region. 1</p> <p>(b) 1. Usually the Gujjars are herders. They come down to the dry forests of bhabar in winter and moved up to high meadows - the bughyals in summer. 2</p> <p>2. Gujjar's are exclusively pastoral tribe.</p> <p>3. They hardly take to any cultivation.</p> <p>4. Gujjars wealth consists of buffaloes.</p> <p>5. They also keep flock of sheep and goat.</p> <p>6. They live in the skirts of the forest and earn by selling milk, ghee and other produce of their herd. The women go to the market everyday with pots of milk and other products in baskets. (Any 4 points) 1+2=</p>	3

No.	Answers	Marks
Q.20	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(a) The poppy crop had to be grown on the best land which lay near the village and were well manured. Usually these lands were used for growing pulses. If pulses are grown in inferior land, the crops are below the required quality.</p> <p>(b) Most of the cultivators did not own land. They had to pay high rent to the landlords to acquire good quality land on lease. This impoverished the peasants.</p> <p>(c) Cultivation of poppy was a difficult process. The cultivators had to spend long hours for nurturing poppy plants. They were left with no time to care for other crops.</p> <p>(d) The price the Government paid to the cultivators for growing poppy was extremely low and unprofitable. (Any three points)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3 x 1 =</p>	3
	<p>(a) Forest Act was enacted in 1865 and was amended in 1878.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It divided the forests into three categories. The forests were known as the reserved forests Villagers were not allowed to take anything from these forests, even for their own use. 2. This caused great hardships to the villagers. All their daily practices such as cutting wood for their houses, grazing cattle, collecting fruits and roots, hunting and fishing, became illegal. 3. People were now forced to steal wood from forests. If caught by forest guard, they were punished. Women could not collect fire wood from the forests - forest guards and constables harassed them (Any 2 points) <p style="text-align: right;">1+2 =</p>	3
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The landlords and farmers were alarmed because they were receiving threatening letters from a mysterious person called Swing. 2. Basically people were angry because the landlords began to use threshing machine leading to the unemployment of labourers and loss of livelihood. 3. In 1830 a threshing machine was destroyed. There were riots which also alarmed the farmers. <p style="text-align: right;">3 x 1 =</p>	3

No.	Answers	Marks	
Q.21	OR		
	(a) The urban population in U.S.A grew and the export market was growing bigger.		
	(b) As the demand for wheat increased, wheat prices rose encouraging the farmer to grow wheat		
	(c) The spread of railways made it easier to transport the grain from wheat growing regions to eastern coast for exports.		
	(d) During the first world war, when Russian supplies of wheat was cut off and U.S.A had to feed Europe, U.S president called upon the farmers, to respond to the need of the time. (Any 3 points)		
	(a) Two major groups of the Indian rivers are: 3x1 = (i) Himalayan rivers (ii) Peninsular rivers		3
	$1/2 + 1/2 =$		3
	(b) Features of Himalayan rivers		Features of Peninsular rivers
(i) Most of these rivers are perennial.	(i) Large number of these rivers are seasonal.		
(ii) These rivers receive water from both rainfall and melted snow.	(ii) These rivers receive water from rainfall only.		
(iii) These rivers have long courses.	(iii) These rivers have shorter and shallower courses.		
(iv) These rivers originate from the Himalayas	(iv) Most of these rivers originate from the western ghats.		
(v) Major rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.	(v) Major rivers are the Maha Nadi and the Godavari. The Krishna and the Kaveri flow towards east and the Narmada the Tapi flow towards west.		
(vi) Any other relevant point	(vi) Any other relevant point.		
22	(2.1) Annual Range of Temperature is the difference between the highest and the lowest monthly temperatures of a place in a year. 1 + 2 = (2.2) Tiruvananthapuram has the lowest annual temperature range i.e. $28.7^{\circ}\text{C} - 26.2^{\circ}\text{C} = 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.	3	

No.	Answers	Marks
	(2.3) Reason for the lowest temperature range: Tiruvananthapuram (in Kerala) is located on the sea coast. Hence, it is affected by the oceanic influence due to which it is neither very cold in winter nor very hot in summer.	
23	<p>Measures taken by the Govt. to protect flora and fauna: 3x1 =</p> <p>(1) 14 Biosphere reserves have been set up in various parts of India.</p> <p>(2) Financial and technical help is given to Botanical Gardens.</p> <p>(3) Several eco development projects such as Project Tiger, Project Rhino, Project Great Indian Bustard etc have been introduced.</p> <p>(4) 89 National Parks, 49 Wildlife Sanctuaries and Zoological gardens have been set up to take care of natural heritage. (Any 3 points) 3x1=</p>	3
24	<p>Category of occupations</p> <p>Examples of occupations 3½ + 3½ =</p> <p>(1) Primary:- Agriculture; Animal husbandry; Forestry; Fishing, Mining and quarrying, etc.</p> <p>(Each category of occupations with one example)</p> <p>(2) Secondary:- Manufacturing industry, Building and construction work etc.</p> <p>(3) tertiary:- Transport, Communication, Commerce, Administration and other services.</p>	7
25	<p>(i) Sovereign: People have supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No external power can dictate the Government of India on any issue.</p> <p>(ii) Socialist: Wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by the society. Government should regulate the ownership of land and industry to reduce socio - economic inequalities.</p> <p>(iii) Secular: Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. But there is no official religion. Government treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect. 3x1 =</p>	3
26	<p>Conditions of a democratic election</p> <p>(i) Every one should be able to choose by using one's vote which should be of equal value for all.</p>	

No.	Answers	Marks
	(ii) There should be something to choose from parties and candidates. (iii) Political parties and candidates should be free to contest elections. (iv) The choice should be offered at regular intervals after every few years. (v) The candidate preferred by the people should get elected. (vi) The elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner where people can choose as they really wish. (Any 3 points)	$3 \times 1 = 3$
27	(a) Freedom of expression is one of the provisions under the right to freedom. If no restrictions are imposed on this right, people may misuse it against the national interests. In this case, an atmosphere of hatred, disharmony and communal feelings will be created which will lead to disintegration of the country. (b) No doubt, reservation of seats in any field is against the spirit of the right to equality. In this case, 50% reservation for women is in the national interest of the country. Women, who are almost 50% of the whole population will get a chance to come forward in the mainstream and join hands for the progress of the country.	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
28	(I) British colonial Government ruined traditional handicrafts. (II) The colonial rule discouraged the development of industries. (III) Less job opportunities. (IV) Growth rate of per capita income is very low. (V) Any other relevant point (Any 3 Points)	$3 \times 1 = 3$
29	a Food security means getting something more than two square meals a day. b (i) Availability of food (ii) Accessibility (iii) Affordability (any 2 points)	$3 \times 1 = 3$
30	I The cooperative societies set up shops to sell low priced goods to the poor people. II In Delhi - Mother dairy provides milk & vegetables to the consumers. III In Gujarat, Amul is a success story. It has brought about white revolution. IV In Maharashtra - ADS (Academy of Development Sciences) facilitated a network	

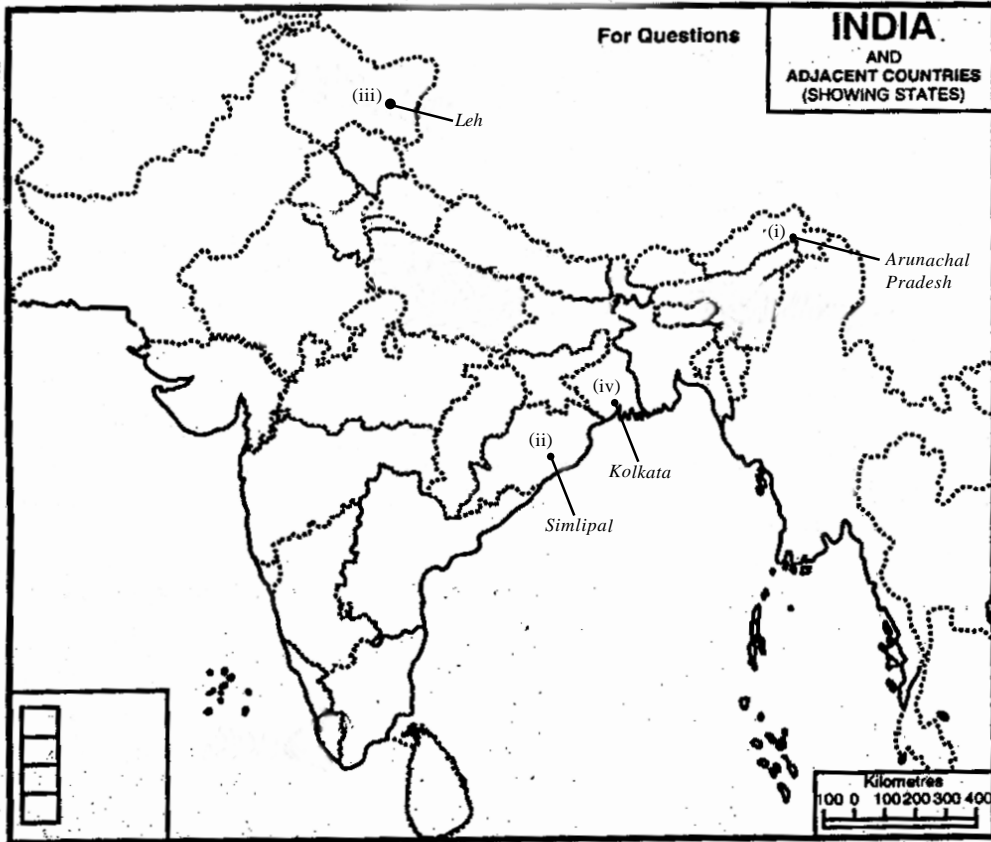
No.	Answers	Marks
Q31	<p>of the NGO's for setting up grain banks.</p> <p>V Any other relevant points.</p> <p>(a) (1) Japan (2) Indonesia</p> <p>(b) (1) Engineered structures withstand ground shaking. (2) Architectural and Engineering inputs improve building designs and construction practices. (3) Any other relevant point</p>	<p>3 x 1 = 3</p>
32	<p>(1) Not to look at the fire blast (2) All doors and windows to be closed (3) To stay indoors (4) To cover all food and water (5) Not to consume food, water obtained from nuclear blast. (Any 3 points)</p>	<p>1 + 2 = 3</p>
33	<p>(a) Till today cricket's most important tools are all made of natural preindustrial material. The bats, stumps and bails are made of wood. The ball is made with leather, twine and cork and balls are hand made, not industrially manufactured. Industrial made materials such as plastic, fibre, glass, metal are not used in making these tools.</p> <p>(b) With changing time, some changes have been made. Material used in bat has changed slightly over time. Earlier it was made out of a single piece of wood, now it consists of two pieces - the blade is made out of willow tree and the handle is made out of cane.</p> <p>In matter of protective equipment however cricket has been influenced by technological changes. Rubber pads were introduced in 1848 followed by protective gloves and helmets made out of light weight synthetic material and metal respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(a) In Victorian England, women were expected to be obedient, dutiful, fragile and graceful. In this passage the author also mentioned submission and softness as the real charm of women. It also says that this kind of women appeal to men is for sympathy and protection.</p>	<p>3 x 1 = 3</p>

No.	Answers	Marks
A.34	<p>(b) This was a typical attitude of men in Victorian England. They felt that women always need sympathy and protection. For that they had to be graceful / frail and sweet and not aggressive or independent.</p> <p>(a) Lok Sabha is more powerful</p> <p>(b) View points:</p> <p>(i) In case of a joint session of both the houses to pass an ordinary bill, the Lok Sabha is likely to prevail due to its large number of members.</p> <p>(ii) Lok Sabha exercises more powers in money matters. Any money bill passed by the Lok Sabha, cannot be rejected by Rajya Sabha. At the most the Rajya Sabha may delay it for 14 days or suggest changes which the Lok Sabha may or may not accept.</p> <p>(iii) Only the Lok Sabha controls the union council of ministers. If the majority of the Lok Sabha members say that they have no confidence in the council of ministers, all ministers including the prime minister have to resign.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1 + 3 = 4</p>
35.	<p>(i) Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource</p> <p>(ii) People who are an asset for the economy become liability:</p> <p>(iii) Feeling of despair among the youth:</p> <p>(iv) Difficult to support the family:</p> <p>(v) Increases economic overload:</p> <p>(vi) The quality of life suffers:</p> <p>(vii) General decline in health status:</p> <p>(viii) Any other relevant point. (Any 4 points with explanation)</p>	
36.	<p>(i) R. Kaveri</p> <p>(ii) Corbett park</p> <p>(iii) Nagpur</p> <p>(iv) Gir Forests</p>	

No.

Answers

Marks



OR

For blind students only in lieu of Q. No. 36

4 x 1 = 4

- (i) River Kaveri:
- (ii) Nanda Devi:
- (iii) Mumbai / Nagpur:
- (iv) Arunachal Pradesh: