INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM.
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (2014-15)

Class: IX   Time: 3½ Hours

Social Science   Max.Marks: 90

SET – A

General instructions:

(i) *There are 29 questions in all. All are compulsory.*

(ii) *Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries* **one mark.**

(iii) *Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are* **3 marks** *questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed* **80 words** *each.*

(iv) *Questions from serial number 21 to 26 are* **5 marks** *questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed* **120 words** *each.*

(v) *Question numbers 27 and 28 are map questions of* **3 marks** *each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.*

(vi) *Question number 29 is based on Open Text Book Assessment. The material is attached along with the question paper and it is of* **10 marks.**

1) *(a)* What is scientific forestry?   (1)
   ### OR
   (b) Who were referred to as Raikas?
   ### OR
   (c) Who said, "Plant more wheat, wheat will win the war"?

2) Name the medicinal plant used to treat blood pressure.   (1)

3) Mention two tertiary activities.   (1)

4) What do you mean by sex ratio?   (1)

5) What is turnout?   (1)

6) In which year was the Mandal Commission set up?   (1)

7) Name two constitutional rights.   (1)

8) Who released a special stamp entitled 'Wheat Revolution' in July 1968? (1)

9) *(a)* How were forests affected by wars?   (3)
   ### OR
   (b) Explain any three problems faced by the Masai Community.
   ### OR
   (c) What was the impact of the Westward expansion of settlers in U.S.A?

10) *(a)* Explain any three provisions of the 'Laws of Cricket' drawn up in 1744. (3)

OR

(b) Explain the sumptuary laws in France.

11) *(a)* Why did cricket become popular in India and the West Indies? (3)

OR

(b) Who were the shanars? State any two restrictions imposed on them.

12) India has diverse climatic conditions. Support the statement by giving three examples. (3)

13) Differentiate between Tropical Evergreen and Tropical Deciduous forests. (3)

14) Quite a few species of plants and animals are endangered in India. Why? (3)

15) Explain the three broad categories of the population on the basis of age composition. (3)

16) An electoral competition has many demerits. State any three reasons to justify the statement. (3)

17) All the political parties in our country have agreed to a Model Code of conduct for election campaigns. (2+1)
   (a) Mention two features of the Model Code of conduct.
   (b) What values do you learn from the Model Code of conduct?

18) What are the functions of the Parliament? (any three) (3)

19) Explain the different dimensions of food security. (3)

20) What is buffer stock? Why has it been created by the government? (1+2)

21) *(a)* Explain some of the common customs and beliefs of the people of Bastar. (5)

OR

(b) Describe how the pastoralists reacted to the changes brought about by the colonial rule.

OR

(c) State any five major features of the 'Open Field' system which prevailed in England in the 18th and the early 19th centuries.

22) *(a)* How did Kerry Packer change the nature of the game of cricket? Explain two ways in which television coverage has changed the game of cricket. (3+2)

OR

(b) How did Mahatma Gandhi use swadeshi clothes as a powerful weapon against the British rule? Explain any five points.

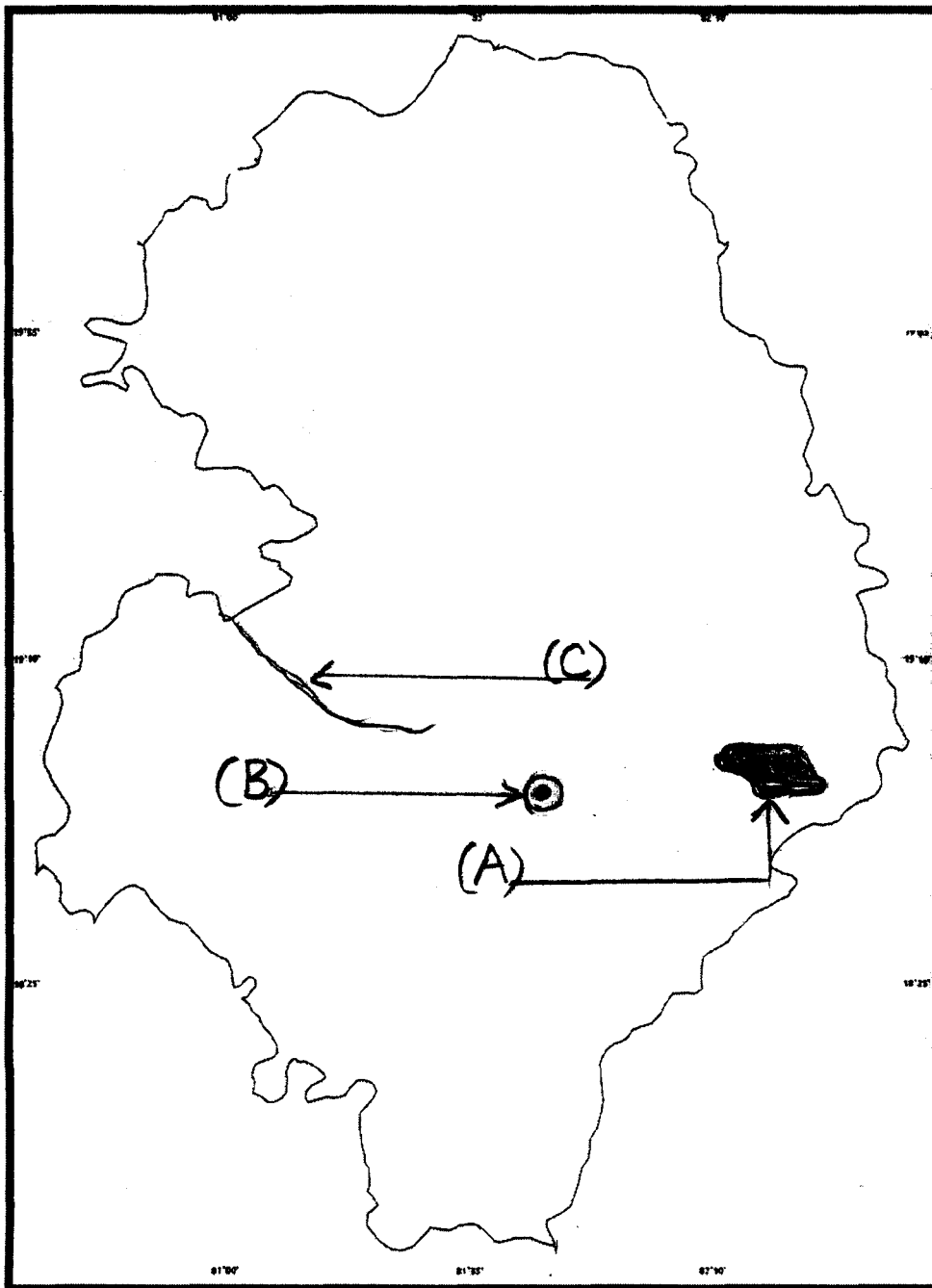23) What is meant by the term 'Break in monsoon'? Describe the mechanism of monsoons. (any four) (1+4)

24) Who elects the President? What are his functions? (any four)   (1+4)

25) What is a right? Explain the four provisions of the Right to Equality.   (1+4)

26) Explain any two features of the Public Distribution System. Mention three   (2+3)
    problems of the functioning of the ration shops.

27) Three items (A), (B) and (C) are marked on the given outline map of Bastar.   (3)
    Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct
    names on the lines marked on the map.
    (A) The forest where the rebellion began in 1910
    (B) A district in Bastar
    (C) River that winds across Bastar

28) *(i)*   Two items (A) and (B) are shown on the outline political map of India.   (3)
         Identify these items and write their correct names on the lines marked on
         the map.
    (A) Type of forest
    (B) Meteorological station

    (ii)   On the same political map of India, locate and label the following item
          with appropriate symbol.
    (C) The state having the highest density of population.

29) ***OTBA Questions***
    (a) Name two states which will be having the largest share of slum   (1+4)
          population in India by 2017. Mention any four features of slums.

    (b) "Dharavi is becoming the green lung stopping Mumbai from choking to   (5)
          death on its own waste". Explain the statement.

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Bastar outline Map **Set-A**

SET A

INDIA
POLITICAL

(A) →

(B) ←

(INDIA)

Scale
km 0   100 200 300 400 500   km