

24 March 2017

Set-A

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (2016-17)
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 26** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vi) Question number **27 and 28** are map questions of **3 marks** each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.
- (vii) Section-B, questions **29 & 30** are of **OTBA**.

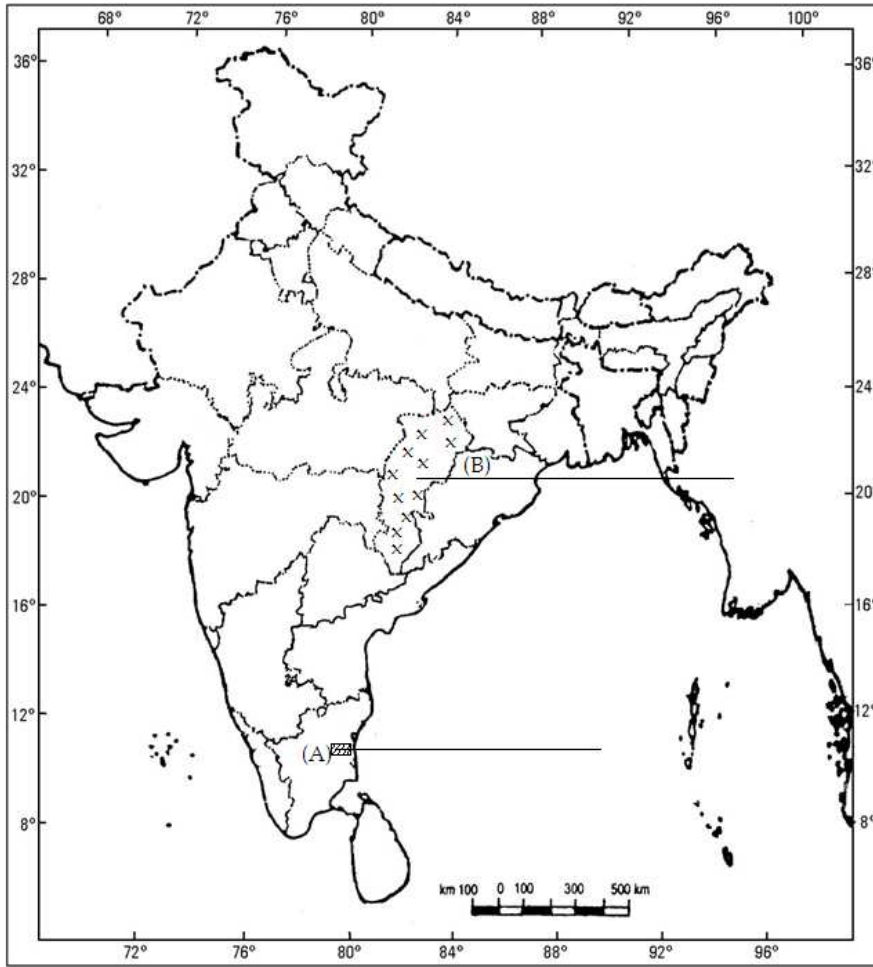
SECTION - A

1.1	Why were the nomads classified as criminal tribes by the colonial government? Give one reason.	1
	OR	
1.2	Why did European foresters regard 'shifting cultivation' as harmful for the forests ?	1
	OR	
1.3	How had white Americans transformed the landscape in the beginning of 20 th century ?	1
2	What is the other name of Tropical Rain Forests ?	1
3	A TV news channel is continuously exposing the discrepancies in the functioning of government. Which right to freedom ensures the smooth functioning of the channel ?	1
4	What is a voter's list ?	1
5	Write one special power of the Rajya Sabha.	1
6	How much minimum calorie is required in rural and urban areas to come up poverty line ?	1
7	When and why was rationing introduced in India ?	1
8	What are the methods used to measure poverty ?	1
9.1	Describe how the movement of the Sherpas is defined by the requirement of their cattle.	3

	OR	
9.2	Why did Samin start a movement in Java ?	3
	OR	
9.3	Why were the Indian farmers unwilling to cultivate opium ? Give any three reasons.	3
10.1	Where was cricket played by the Indian first ? Which was the first Indian community to play the game. In this game what difficulties did this community face ?	3
	OR	
10.2	Describe the shoe respect rules imposed by the colonial government.	3
11.1	How was the social superiority of amateurs seen in the composition of the cricket team in England ? Cite an exception to this practice.	3
	OR	
11.2	How was the Swadeshi movement in Bengal linked to the politics of clothing ?	3
12	Mention any six uses of the forests.	3
13	Explain the three main processes of change in population.	3
14	Why do we need to conserve the wildlife resources ? Explain.	3
15	Mention the three specific evils which are declared illegal by the Constitution under Right against Exploitation.	3
16	"Is it good to have political competition ?" Justify your answer	3
17	"The Lok Sabha controls the Council of Ministers". Justify the statement.	3
18	Give a brief account of poverty in India.	3
19	Why do we need food security ?	3
20	Give the main feature of Rural Employment Generation Programme.	3
21.1	Name two game reserves developed by the colonial government on grazing land in Kenya and Tanzania. How did this affect the Maasai herders ?	5
	OR	
21.2	Describe the events that led to the revolt in Bastar against the British.	5
	OR	
21.3	Why were the British keen on growing opium in India ? Explain any five reasons.	5
22.1	'The 1970s were the decade in which cricket was transformed.' Do you agree with the statement ? Justify your answer.	5
	OR	
22.2	How did the Indians react when western style clothing came into India in the nineteenth century ?	5

23	Analyse the level of participation in the elections in our country.	5
24	Describe the developments regarding Mandal Commission Report after the formation of government in centre by Janta Dal in 1989.	5
25	Give an over view of the chapter ``Poverty as a challenge".	5
26	Explain Buffer stock and activities related to creation for buffer stock.	5
27	<p>Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.</p> <p>(A) A tribal area severely hit by Forest Management Law. (B) A state related to Gonds tribe.</p> <p>On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol.</p> <p>(C) Dehradun, where first Imperial Forest Research Institute was established.</p> <p>Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question.</p> <p>(27.1) Name the areas severely hit by Forest Management Law. (27.2) Name the famous tribal group of Chhatisgarh. (27.3) Name the place where first Imperial Forest Research Institute was established.</p>	3
28	<p>(a) Two features (A) and (B) are shown in the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.</p> <p>(A) Type of natural vegetation. (B) A National Park.</p> <p>(b) On the same political outline map of India locate and label the following feature with appropriate symbol.</p> <p>(C) The state having the highest density of population.</p> <p>Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of map question.</p> <p>(28.1) Name the type of natural vegetation found in state of Arunachal Pradesh. (28.2) In which state of India Shivpuri National Park is located ? (28.3) Name the state of India having the highest density of population.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SECTION - B (OTBA) (* Please ensure that open text of the given theme is supplied with this question paper) Theme: Drought in Maharashtra: Issues and Implications</p>	3
29	“We can’t stop drought completely but we can minimize its effects” Analyse the statement.	5
30	What are the possible solutions to overcome the drought situation in Maharashtra?	5

Political Map of India



Political Map of India

