

**16 MARCH 2016**

**SET-A**

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (2015-16)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**Class - IX**

**Time allowed : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 90**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) The question paper has **two sections (Section A and Section B)** with **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 question of **3 marks** each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.
- (vii) Question number **29 and 30** are from **Open Text themes** and each question is of **5 marks**.

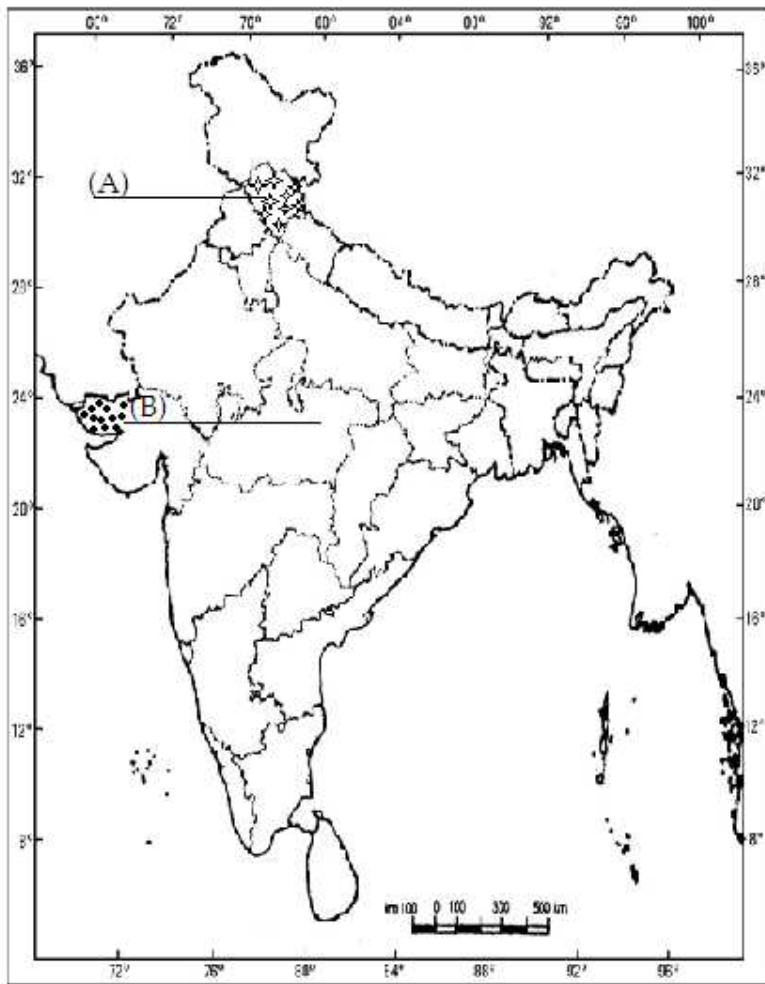
**SECTION - A**

1.1	In what ways did the Forest Department permit regulate the movement of the nomads in forest ?	1
	<b>OR</b>	
1.2	What created the problem of timber supply for the Royal Navy ?	1
	<b>OR</b>	
1.3	How did the Napoleonic Wars affect food grain production ?	1
2	Why does the northern part of India experience severe winter in December and January.	1
3	What is the minimum age for voting in India ?	1
4	What is meant by coalition government ?	1
5	Define the term 'begar'	1
6	Who is a poor person according to the World Bank ?	1

7	Why is the basis of poverty line different in different countries ?	1
8	Which neighbouring country has a higher poverty ratio than India ?	1
9.1	Why did colonial government want to rule over a settled population ?	3
	<b>OR</b>	
9.2	Who was Dietrich Brandis ? Why did the British invite him to India ?	3
	<b>OR</b>	
9.3	Mention any three positive results of enclosures on English agriculture.	3
10.1	Mention any three early laws of the game of cricket.	3
	<b>OR</b>	
10.2	When did women in England begin agitation for democratic rights ? How did this movement develop ?	3
11.1	How can cricket be called an important part of contemporary life ?	3
	<b>OR</b>	
11.2	As nationalist feelings swept across India by the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century how did Indians began devising cultural symbols that would express the unity of the nation ? Explain.	3
12	“India's natural vegetation has undergone many changes.” Justify the statement.	3
13	What are the three major aspects of population that we need to consider ?	3
14	“Survival of man is at stake if we do not conserve our rich fauna”. Justify the statement.	3
15	What values are highlighted by the Indian constitution under 'Right against Exploitation' ?	3
16	Who are the Ministers of State? Write any two functions of them?	3
17	Explain the need of elections in a democracy	3
18	Describe the poor people that we come across daily.	3
19	Suggest any three ways to reduce poverty in India.	3
20	Explain the principal measures taken in Punjab, Kerala and West Bengal to reduce poverty.	3
21.1	Name the cattle reared by the Gujjar Bakkarwalas of Jammu and Kashmir. Describe the reasons for their movement between high mountain and the valley of Kashmir.	5

		<b>OR</b>	
21.2		Describe the origin and spread of the Saminist movement.	5
		<b>OR</b>	
21.3		Explain briefly what the open field system meant to rural people in the eighteenth-century England from the point of view of : (a) A rich farmer, (b) A labourer, (c) A peasant woman.	5
22.1		Write the features of the equipments used in cricket.	5
		<b>OR</b>	
22.2		What changes occurred in women's clothing as a result of the two World Wars ?	5
23		Describe the main features of advancing monsoon in India.	5
24		Describe natural vegetation and distinguish between flora and fauna.	5
25		Highlight the restrictions imposed on various freedoms granted under "Right to freedom".	5
26		Describe five main functions of the Prime Minister ?	5
		<b>The student has to attempt any one map question from question numbers 27a, 27b and 27c. Question no. 28 is compulsory. The maps are attached with the question paper.</b>	
27		(a) 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. (A) The place related to forest rebellion. (B) The state related to Siddu and Kanu. (b) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol. (C) Place related to Karacha community.	3

Political Map of India



- 28 (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. 3
- (A) Type of natural vegetation.
  - (B) A National Park.
- (b) On the same political outline map of India locate and label the following feature with appropriate symbol.
- (C) The state having the highest density of population.

Political Map of India



**SECTION - B (OTBA)**

(\* Please ensure that open text of the given theme is supplied with this question paper)

**Theme : Food Security in India**

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|----|--|---|
| 29 | Write meanings of the following terms-<br>(a) Minimum support price<br>(b) Buffer stock<br>(c) Issue price<br>(d) Fair price shops<br>(e) Food for Work Programme. | 5 |
| 30 | What is buffer Stock? How is it created?   | 5 |

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