

AMRITA VIDYALAYAM

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2019 - 20

Class : IX

Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs

SOCIAL SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

- i. This question paper has 35 questions in all.*
- ii. Questions 1 - 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.*
- iii. Questions 21 - 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.*
- iv. Questions 29 - 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.*
- v. Question 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts - 35 a) from History (2 marks) and 35b) from Geography (4 marks).*

1. Name the event that marked the beginning of French Revolution.
2. Who wrote National Anthem of France?
3. What is Proletarianisation?
4. Which place rose in revolt against the colonial government in India?

OR

In which part of India are the Gujjar Bakarwals found.

5. Which is the standard meridian of India?
6. Name two perennial rivers of India.
7. What are distributaries?
8. Give a method to identify democracy.
9. Which of these is not a valid reason for arguing that there is a lesser possibility of famine in a Democratic country?
 - a) Opposition parties can draw attention to hunger and starvation.
 - b) Free press can report suffering from famine in different parts of the country.
 - c) Government fears its defeat in the next elections.
 - d) People are free to believe in and practice any religion.
10. (i) Electoral constituencies (ii) Election campaign (iii) Voters list (iv) Nomination
Which is the correct order?
 - a) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
 - b) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
 - c) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
11. Match the following.
Who did what in case of reservations for backward classes?

a) Supreme court	made formal announcement about the decision.
b) Cabinet	implemented the decision by issuing an order.
c) President	took decision to give 27% job reservations.
d) Government official	upheld reservations as valid.
12. 'For making comparison between developing countries many international organizations like the World Bank use a uniform standard for the poverty line'. Specify this uniform standard.
13. Fill in the blank.
In contrast to labour _____ is a scarce factor of production.

14. Based on the picture can you classify these activities into three sectors.

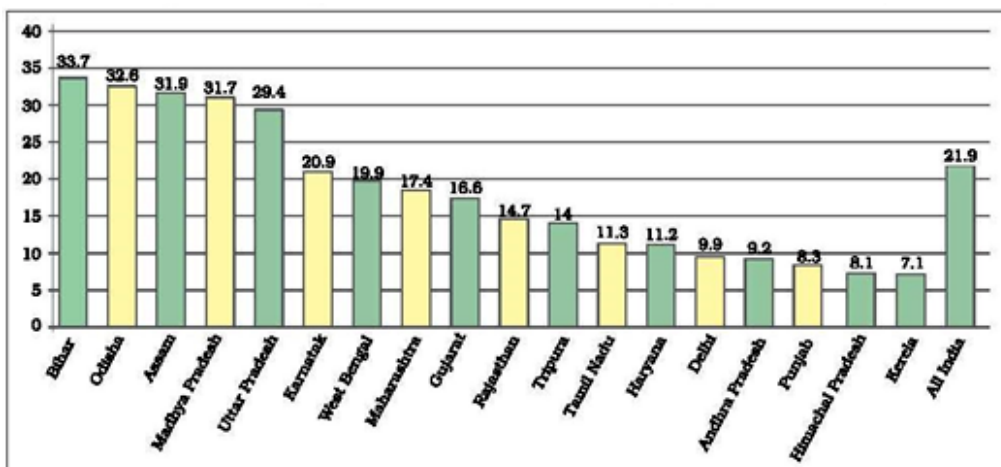


15. Brief the concept of social exclusion.
16. The current anti-poverty strategy of government is based broadly on two planks. Which are they?
17. How does chronic hunger differ from seasonal hunger?
18. Write the full form of MSP.
19. Choose the correct answer.
Modern farming method require a great deal of _____.
(land, capital, labour)
20. How could the population be turned into a productive asset?

SECTION - B

21. How would you explain the rise of Napoleon?
22. In what ways did Nazi state seek to establish total control over its people?
23. Why is the period from 1793-1794 referred to as Reign of Terror?
24. Study the given bar graph and answer the following question.

Graph : Poverty Ratio in Selected Indian States (As per 2011 Census)



Source : Economic Survey 2017-18

- a) Identify two states where poverty ratio is the highest.
 - b) Identify two states where poverty ratio is the lowest.
 - c) Mention two features of National Rural Employment Act 2005.
25. Describe the regional variations in the climatic conditions of India with a suitable example from various states of India.
26. List few arguments in favour of democracy.
27. Why is the Parliamentary form of government also called Prime Ministerial form of government?
28. Why has public distribution system been criticized? Explain three reasons.

SECTION - C

29. How did changes in forest management in the colonial period affect the life of tribals?

OR

State five ways in which the various laws passed by the British affected the pastoralists.

30. 'Tropical evergreen forests cannot be commercially exploited'. Give climatic conditions and distribution of these forests.
31. Elucidate the factors which are responsible for the uneven distribution of population.
32. 'Freedom means absence of constraints'. How is this freedom safeguarded by the Indian Constitution.
33. List out the challenges to free and fair elections.
34. 'India is aiming at self-sufficiency in food grains since independence'. Explain the measures adopted.
35. a) On the outline map of world locate the following.
- (i) The capital of France.
 - (ii) The capital of Germany.
- b) On the outline map of India mark the following.
- (i) National park in Gujarat.
 - (ii) Only large river in Indian Desert.
 - (iii) Place which receives highest rainfall.
 - (iv) The strait separating Srilanka from India.