

AMRITA VIDYALAYAM

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2017 - '18

Class : IX

Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs

SOCIAL SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

1. This question paper consists of 28 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Questions 1 - 7 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Questions 8 - 18 carry 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
4. Questions 19 - 25 carry 5 marks questions. Answer should not exceed 100 - 120 words each.
5. Questions 26 and 27 are map questions from History carrying 1 mark each.
6. Question 28 is a map question from Geography carrying 3 marks.

1. Write the composition of the Third Estate.
2. State the location of Bastar.

OR

State the Grazing Act.

OR

Which country faced dust storm?

3. Identify the year in which Suez Canal was opened.
4. "The same party has been winning elections for the last twenty years". Is it democratic?
5. "Productive asset can be converted into investment in human capital." How?
6. "Raju has been cultivating jowar and bajra during rainy season,

potatoes during October and December, wheat during winter season.” Identify the method he has adopted for cultivation.

7. “There are three types of ration cards issued in India”. Mention them.
8. The supporters of the Weimar Republic were called ‘November Criminals’. Support with reason.
9. “Though collectivisation was introduced with the aim of increasing production it did not immediately lead to increase in production”. Explain the characteristics of collectivisation.
10. Discuss the significant features of the National Population Policy 2000. What value does this policy add to the society?

OR

“Lakes are of great value to human beings”. Discuss and mention the value you learn from it.

11. “The inflow of the south-west monsoon into India brings about a total change in the weather”. Elucidate.
12. “A constitution reflects the aspirations of the citizen”. Justify the statement.
13. Mention any three factors which make the elections democratic.
14. “Parliamentary Democracy is also called Prime Ministerial form of government”. Give reason.
15. What are the major causes of poverty in India?
16. “In India, farming is largely depended on food grains”. What should the government do to ensure that the poor farmers do not suffer due to bad rains in any given area?
17. Discuss the main features of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005.
18. “People engaged in various activities are classified into three sectors”. Support your answer.
19. Define Holocaust. How did the knowledge about atrocities on the Jews reach out to the world? Explain with few examples.
20. Explain any five causes of deforestation in India during colonial rule.

OR

Explain the consideration that pastoralists had to keep in mind before moving towards a new place.

OR

Why did Indian farmers resist undertaking the cultivation of opium?

21. Name different types of vegetation found in India and describe the vegetation of high altitudes.
22. “Western ghats and Eastern ghats are two different edges of the Deccan Plateau”. Discuss its significance on the basis of its relief.
23. Explain the expanding scope of fundamental rights of Indian constitution.
24. “There are different stages in Indian electoral process”. Discuss these stages.

OR

“The right to freedom is a cluster of six rights”. Discuss the rights.

25. “The availability of food grains at the country level has been ensured with a carefully designed food security system by the government”. Discuss.

OR

“In spite of various steps taken by the government towards ensuring the food security, there are various problems faced by PDS.” Explain.

26. On an outline map of world, mark the place where assembly of Estates General met.
27. On an outline map of world, mark the place where Napoleon Bonaparte was finally defeated.
28. On an outline map of India, mark the following.
 - a) Kaziranga National Park.
 - b) The most populous state of India.
 - c) Sambhar lake.