PRACTICE PAPER FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I
2014-2015
STD:- IX

Sub: - Social Science   Time:- 3 Hours    Marks:- 90

General Instructions:-
1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are 1 marks question. Answers of these questions should not exceed 30 words each.
4. Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
5. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
6. Question number 29 and 30 are a map question of 3 marks from History and Geography respectively. After completion attach the maps inside your answer book.

Q.1) Who was the leader of the Jacobin Club? (1)
Q.2) What is Kumaon Himalaya? (1)
Q.3) When was Universal Adult Franchise granted in India? (1)
Q.4) Who was elected as the President of Poland in 1990? (1)
Q.5) How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly of India? (1)
Q.6) Mention one drawback of Green Revolution. (1)
Q.7) Name two types of Physical Capital. (1)
Q.8) Who is an unemployed person? (1)
Q.9) What is subsistence crisis? Mention any two factors responsible for this in France. (3)
Q.10) “The Weimar Constitution had some inherent defects, which made it unstable and vulnerable to dictatorship.” Justify the statement. (3)
Q.11) What was the result of the Enabling Act of 1933 in Germany? (3)
Q.12) ‘India’s land routes have been important since ancient times.’ Explain. (3)
Q.13) How can you say that the Northern plains have diverse relief features? (3)
Q.14) Compare the east flowing and the west flowing rivers of the Peninsular plateau. (3)
Q.15) How did Pinochet’s military dictatorship come to an end in Chile? (3)

Q.16) Give some instances of denial of equal right to vote. (3)

Q.17) What did Mahatma Gandhi want the Constitution to do as expressed in his magazine ‘Young India’ in 1931? (3)

Q.18) Explain multiple cropping and modern farming method. (3)

Q.19) Explain different types of unemployment found in India. (3)

Q.20) In what ways can a country’s large population change from a liability to an asset? (3)

Q.21) “The political instability of the Directory paved the way for the rise of a military dictator, Napoleon Bonaparte. Comment. (5)

Q.22) What happened in schools under Nazism? (5)

Q.23) a) Distinguish between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats. (3+2=5)
    b) Write any two features of the Indian Desert.

Q.24) a) Lakes are of great value to human beings. Comment. (3+2=5)
    b) Explain any two drainage patterns formed by the streams.

Q.25) List five arguments against democracy. (5)

Q.26) What is a Constitution? What are its functions? (1+4=5)

Q.27) How do the medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming? How is it different from the small farmers? (5)

Q.28) What is unemployment? Describe any four detrimental impact of unemployment on the overall growth of an economy. (1+4=5)

Q.29) Three features are marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map.
    a) A country where revolution of 1789 took place.
    b) A country from where slaves were purchased.
    c) A group of islands where slaves were sold.

Q.30) Locate and label the following on the given political outline map of India. (3)
    a) Northernmost point of mainland of India.
    b) Sambhar lake
    c) Kanchenjunga