

Series : DPS/ST/SS-SA-2/10-11



Code: 087

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SURAT
SOCIAL SCIENCE (SAMPLE PAPER)
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Roll No :
Marks : 80

Class : IX
Time : 3 Hours

Instructions :

1. The question paper has 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. This question paper consists of two parts i.e. Part I & Part II. Part I of this question paper contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from serial Number 1 to 16 of 1 mark each. These sixteen questions of Part I are to be answered on a separate sheet provided. This part has to be completed in first 30 minutes only and the answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before starting Part II.
4. In part II of the question paper there are 19 questions from serial No. 17 to 35. These questions are to be attempted in 2 hours and 30 minutes. This part should be attempted only after the stipulated time given for Part I.
5. Questions from serial number 17 to 27 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each
6. Questions from serial number 28 to 34 are 4 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each
7. Question number 35 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography only. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

Note :

Answer Q. No. 1,2,3 & 4 from any one of the following groups A,B & C.

GROUP-A

1. Where do we find Gujjar Bakarwals?
 - a) Jammu and Kashmir
 - b) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
 - c) The Northeast states
 - d) None of the above
2. The Massai cattle herders lived primarily in:
 - a) South Africa
 - b) North Africa
 - c) East Africa
 - d) West Africa

3. Modern farmers use these implements in agriculture:
- a) Tractors
 - b) Sowing machine
 - c) Threshing
 - d) All of the above
4. What was the time of the enclosure movement launched in England?
- a) Till the middle of 18th century
 - b) Till the middle of the 15th century
 - c) Till the middle of 19th century
 - d) Till the middle of 20th century

GROUP-B

1. How was the physical strength of the Massais measured in pre-colonial times?
- a) Street fights
 - b) Raiding
 - c) Raiding and participating in wars
 - d) All of these
2. Gaddi shepherds are found mainly in:
- a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Uttar Pradesh
 - c) Madhya Pradesh
 - d) Himachal Pradesh
3. The Imperial Forest Research Institute in 1906 was setup at:
- a) Patna
 - b) Dehradun
 - c) Ranchi
 - d) Mumbai
4. During colonial period plantation industry covered:
- a) Tea plantation
 - b) Coffee plantation
 - c) Tea, coffee and Indigo plantation
 - d) None of the above

GROUP-C

1. What is shifting cultivation?
- a) Trees planted straight rows
 - b) Cutting down of trees
 - c) Parts of forest cut and burnt in rotation
 - d) All of the above
2. Who were Kalangs of Java?
- a) Travellers on horses and carts
 - b) Worked in ship building and railways
 - c) Skilled forest cutters and shifting cultivators
 - d) None of these

3. Which country became the *bread basket* of the contemporary world?
 - a) USA
 - b) Soviet Union
 - c) Canada
 - d) None of the above
4. For which country the term “Dust Bowl” was used in 1930’s?
 - a) Egypt
 - b) Britain
 - c) France
 - d) USA
5. Sarpagandha is used to treat:
 - a) Cough and cold
 - b) Asthma
 - c) Earache
 - d) Blood pressure
6. The second most densely populated state of India:
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Bihar
 - c) Uttar Pradesh
 - d) Orissa
7. Which of the following is not the demerit of political competition?
 - a) Creates disunity and factionalism
 - b) Level allegations
 - c) Incentives to political parties
 - d) Use dirty tricks
8. Which of the following statement ensures that outcomes of elections are accepted in India?
 - a) Candidates with criminal records win elections
 - b) Tickets are distributed to the families of politicians
 - c) Ruling parties lose elections
 - d) Turnout in elections has gone up
9. When can the fundamentals rights be suspended?
 - a) When emergency is declared
 - b) When there is detention without trial
 - c) When Prime Minister is ill
 - d) When women subjected to restrictions
10. Members of the National Human Rights Commission were appointed by:
 - a) President
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Chief Minister
 - d) Governor
11. This state ranks third in terms of people living below poverty line:
 - a) Bihar
 - b) Madhya Pradesh
 - c) Assam
 - d) Gujarat
12. The most difficult challenged faced by independent India:
 - a) Poverty
 - b) Health
 - c) Education
 - d) Employment

13. Coverage target group for the RPDS was:
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a) Senior citizens | b) Poor and non poor |
| c) Backward blocks | d) Poorest of the poor |
14. The highest production of wheat in the year 1964-65 was achieved by:
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a) Punjab and Haryana | b) Uttar Pradesh |
| c) Kolkata | d) Tamil Nadu |
15. The head of an administrative unit at the sub district level is:
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) BDO | b) Collector |
| c) Both a) and b) | d) Chief Minister |
16. When and where the “FAT MAN” bomb was dropped:
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) August 9, Hiroshima | b) August 9, Nagasaki |
| c) August 6, Hiroshima | d) August 6, Nagasaki |
17. How did the Indians react to western style clothing during the colonial rule? [3]
- OR**
- State any three major changes introduced by the game of Cricket.
18. What changes were brought about in Europe as a result of the two world wars. [3]
- OR**
- Establish relationship between cricket, race and religion.
19. Define Southern Oscillation and explain how it affects the climate of India. [1+2]
20. Give examples of three animals which are found in only a particular type of climatic regions. [3]
21. a) Differentiate between Internal and International migration.
b) Write a note on NPP 2000 with the aims. [1+2]
22. “Though the President of India is only a nominal head, yet plays an important role in the appointment of the Prime Minister”. Analyze the statement. [3]
23. Explain any three Fundamentals Rights. [3]
24. Name any three schemes and explain how they have helped in removing poverty. [3]
25. Which are the two poorest state of India? State the causes which make a state more food insecure. [1+2]
26. How can we protect ourselves from the biological disaster? [3]
27. Why the community be at the heart of any disaster management initiative? [3]

ANSWER Q.NO.28 AND 29 FROM ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING GROUPS A,B & C

GROUP-A

28. How did Enclosure Movement benefit Britain. Explain any four benefits. [4]
29. Briefly describe the Dangars of Maharashtra. [4]

GROUP-B

28. "The two world wars had a major impact on forests". Examine the statement. [4]
29. Explain the atmosphere of England when modern agriculture came to England. [4]

GROUP-C

29. In which three categories the Forest Acts were divided after the amendment of Forest Act of 1868? What hardships were created on the life of the villagers due to the Act? [1+3]
30. In India the Pastoral groups were sustained by a host of factors. Explain those factors.[4]
31. Explain the Advancing monsoon. [4]
32. a) In India we have an independent Election Commissioner. Explain.
b) What is the importance of 'voter's list' in the election process? [2+2]
33. Mention four reasons to justify that the Judiciary in India is the most powerful in the world. [4]
34. Explain the present methodology of poverty estimation in India. According to you which are the other aspects which should be included while estimating poverty. [4]
35. a) Write any four drawbacks of PDS.
b) State the objectives of Maharashtra Academy of Development Science. [2+2]
36. Three features (1-3) are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map.
1. A national park in Rajasthan.
2. A place which receives rainfall from Northeast trade wind.
3. A state having lowest density of population. [3x1=3]

OR

- Locate and label the following on the same political outline map of India. [3x1=3]
a. Kolkata
b. Kerala
c. Dachigam bird sanctuary
