SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2014-15)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class – IX

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions:
(i) The question paper has 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 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
(vi) Question number 29 and 30 are map question of 3 marks each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.

1. Who proposed a division of power within the government in France?
2. Which place is located on the water divide between the Indus and the Ganga river system?
3. Which is the most important and longest mountain range of Himachal Himalaya?
4. What is a narrow channel of sea which separates two land masses known as?
5. On what basis can we say that India has a democratic form of government?
6. What should be done in a democracy if mistakes are committed?
7. What was the major demand of striking workers led by Lech Walesa?
8. The clay used by a potter is an example of which type of capital?
9. Give the reason for walk out from the assembly of Estates General by the members of Third Estate on 5 May 1789. What two steps were taken by the members of Third Estate after walk out?

10. Explain any three reasons which led to civil war between the Bolsheviks and the Russian army of Non Bolsheviks?

OR

Describe the role of youth organisations in Nazi Germany.


OR

How did the world come to know about the Holocaust?

12. ‘Lakes are of great value to human beings’. Justify the statement with three suitable reasons.

13. Define the following terms:
   (i) Doab
   (ii) Bhangar
   (iii) Bhabar

14. Name any three passes and any three glaciers of the Himalayas.

15. How are the Great Northern plains of India formed? Explain.

16. With the help of an example explain which democratic values make democracy the most successful type of government?

17. Mention any three changes that were brought about in the Constitution of South Africa after 1994?
18 How did General Pervez Musharraf become President of Pakistan?  

19 How can education contribute towards the growth of society? Explain in three points.  

20 Why do educated parents invest more heavily on their children’s education? Give three reasons.  

21 Explain the policy of severe control and punishment followed by Robespierre in France.  

22 Examine the global influence of Russian Revolution.  

OR  

Explain five features of the racial theory propounded by Hitler.  

23 Describe the Indian desert.  

24 ‘Democracy is an ideal which is not limited to the government alone it goes far beyond and has a broader meaning”. Justify.  

25 State any five arguments against democracy.  

26 Describe the ways through which the farmers of Palampur are able to grow more from the same land.  

27 What does unemployment mean? What type of unemployment exists in Rural and Urban areas?  

28 Define non farm activities. Describe any two non-farm activities practised in Palampur.  

29 Three items A, B and C are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.  

(A) A fortress-prison stormed by the people of France in 1789.
(B) Port of France related to the slave trade.
(C) The region not affected by the Great Fear.

On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

(X) The Southernmost point of the Indian Union
(Y) The Western Ghats
(Z) River Mahanadi

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q.No.30
(30.1) Name the Southernmost point of Indian Union.

(30.2) Name any one pass through which we can cross, over the Western Ghats.

(30.3) Mahanadi forms its delta in which state?