SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II, 2012
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Class – IX

Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper has 31 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 10 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries one mark.
(iv) Questions from serial number 11 to 22 are 3 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
(v) Questions from serial number 23 to 30 are 5 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
(vi) Question number 31 is a map question of 4 marks from Geography only. After completion attach the map inside your answer book.

1. Who were Amateurs?
   (a) Those who played cricket.
   (b) Those who played only one day cricket
   (c) The rich who could afford to play cricket for pleasure
   (d) The poor who could not afford to play cricket.

2. Name the test playing country which introduced pioneered Doosra and Reverse swing?
   (a) Pakistan  (b) Sri Lanka  (c) India  (d) Australia

3. Which plant community grows naturally without human aid?
   (a) Exotic plant  (b) Virgin Vegetation
   (c) Taiga Vegetation  (d) Tundra Vegetation

4. In which state are one - horned rhinoceroses found ?
   (a) Bihar  (b) U.P  (c) Assam  (d) Gujarat

5. 'Reserved Constituency' means
   (a) Reserved for Senior Citizens.
   (b) Reserved for the ruling party.
   (c) Reserved for S.C, S.T, O.B.Cs and women
   (d) Reserved for opposition political parties
6. Which one of the following is a violation of Fundamental Rights?
   (a) Lathi charge by police on peaceful procession
   (b) To travel to any part of the country
   (c) To criticize the government on corruption
   (d) To sing any patriotic song

7. A petition was filed in the Madras High Court. The petitioner said a number of children aged between seven and twelve were sold at auctions. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights has been violated in the above mentioned case?
   (a) Right to equality
   (b) Right to Constitutional Remedies
   (c) Right against Exploitation
   (d) Cultural and Educational Rights

   (a) Self employment opportunities for educated unemployed.
   (b) Creation of 25 lakh jobs.
   (c) 100 days assured employment for every rural household.
   (d) 100 days assured employment for every urban household.

9. In which year, did the most devastating famine of Bengal occur?
   (a) 1942   (b) 1943   (c) 1947   (d) 1991

10. Why do the poor people suffer from chronic hunger?
    (a) Due to seasonal production of food grains.
    (b) Due to very low income.
    (c) Due to unavailability of food.
    (d) Due to wrong policies of the government.

11. What was the impact of enclosures on the poor farmers in England?

12. Why is cricket considered to be a colonial game?

13. Explain any three factors affecting India's climate?

14. What are the three characteristic features of Hot Weather Season?

15. Distinguish between Tropical Evergreen Forests and Tropical Deciduous forests.

16. Explain the following terms:-
    (a) Birth Rate
    (b) Death Rate
    (c) Migration

17. Why are elections considered essential for representative democracy?
    Give three reasons.

18. What makes an election democratic?
19. Highlight the differences between Political and Permanent executive to prove that political executive is more powerful.

20. What is the importance of anti-poverty programmes in India? Mention two major weaknesses that these programmes suffer from.


22. Briefly explain the two important components of food security system designed by the government of India.

23. “From the late nineteenth century, there was a dramatic expansion of wheat production in the USA.” Justify this statement.

24. Why were Indian farmers reluctant to grow opium?

25. “About 150 years ago cricket was considered only as an English game but nowadays it is not so.” Explain the statement keeping the major phases of the cricket's history as a game.

26. “Distribution of population in India is uneven”, Prove this statement with examples.

27. Which of the two Houses of Parliament is more powerful and how? Explain.

28. How has the scope of rights expanded in the present scenario?

29. Highlight any five major reasons that are responsible for poverty in India.

30. Evaluate the contribution of Green Revolution in achieving self-sufficiency in food grains.

31a. Two features A and B are shown in the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) A type of forest
(B) Meteorological Station of Jammu & Kashmir

31b. On the same political outline map of India locates and labels the following items with appropriate symbols:

(i) Kaziranga National Park
(ii) The state having the lowest population density.
Question No-31