

APEEJAY COMMON EXAMINATION 2021 - 22
CLASS IX
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
Term - II

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Section A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. Section B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. Section C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section D: Question no. 11 and 12 are case based questions.
- vii. Section E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION-A

2 x 5 = 10

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- Q1. What was Vladimir Lenin's April Theses? (2)
- Q2. Mention two points of difference between "Kal Baisakhi" and "Mango Showers" (2)
- Q3 Distinguish between Political Executive and Permanent Executive. (2)
- Q4 Explain Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana. (2)
- Q5. Give examples of any two medicinal plants and give their uses. (2)

SECTION-B

3 x 3 = 9

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- Q6 "Therefore, poverty line may vary with time and place". Support this statement with any three reasons. (3)

OR

What do you mean by "Poverty"? How is the analysis of poverty changing in recent years?

Q7. "The peace treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace treaty"
Justify the statement. (3)

Q8 How does the Election Commission ensure free and fair elections in India? (3)

SECTION-C

5 x 2=10

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q9 What do you mean by Integrated Judiciary? What makes Indian Judiciary an independent Judiciary? (Any three reasons). (5)

OR

How the Prime Minister of India, who is the most important political institution in the country is elected? State the composition of council of ministers.

Q10 Explain the historical reasons and the social reasons for poverty. How did slums develop in the urban areas? (5)

SECTION-D

4 x 2=8

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

Q11. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:**

All boys between the ages of six and ten went through a preliminary training in Nazi ideology. At the end of the training, they had to take the following oath of loyalty to Hitler: 'In the presence of this blood banner which represents our Fuhrer I swear to devote all my energies and my strength to the saviour of our country, Adolf Hitler. I am willing and ready to give up my life for him, so help me God.'

'We start when the child is three years old. As soon as he even starts to think, he is given a little flag to wave. Then comes school, the Hitler Youth, military service. But when all this is over, we don't let go anyone. The labour front takes hold of them, and keeps hold until they go to the grave, whether they like it or not.'

11.1 Name any one Nazi youth organization wherein the boys were enrolled and took the above-mentioned oath. (1)

11.2 State any one feature associated with the Nazi Ideology. (1)

11.3 What kind of education did boys and girls receive in Nazi Germany? (2)

Q 12.**Read the given text and answer the following questions:**

Another phenomenon associated with the monsoon is its tendency to have 'breaks' in rainfall. Thus, it has wet and dry spells. In other words, monsoon rains take place only for a few days at a time. They are interspersed with rainless intervals. These breaks in monsoon are related to the movement of the monsoon trough. For various reasons, the trough and its axis keep on moving northward or southward, which determines the spatial distribution of rainfall. When the axis of the monsoon trough lies over the plains, rainfall is good in these parts. On the other hand, whenever the axis shifts closer to the Himalayas, there are longer dry spells in the plains, and widespread rain occur in the mountainous catchment areas of the Himalayan rivers. These heavy rains bring in their wake devastating floods causing damage to life and property in the plains.

12.1 Describe the phenomenon of 'breaks' in rainfall. (1)

12.2 When is rainfall good over northern plains? (1)

12.3 What changes take place when the axis of the monsoon trough shifts closer to Himalayas?

(2)

SECTION – E

1 x 3=3

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

13.1 On the given outline Political Map of Europe, identify the place marked as A with the help following information and write its correct name on the line marked near it.

- A. The country which attacked Serbia in 1914 and started the First World War and was a central power. (1)



Q 13.2 On the given political map of India, identify the following:

(B) A National Park situated in Odisha

(1)

OR

(C) A Bird Sanctuary situated in Karnataka

(D) The river which rises from the slopes of the Western Ghats in the Nasik district of Maharashtra.

(1)

