SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2016-17)
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 **26** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
(vi)   Question number **27**and **28** are map questions of **3 marks** each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.
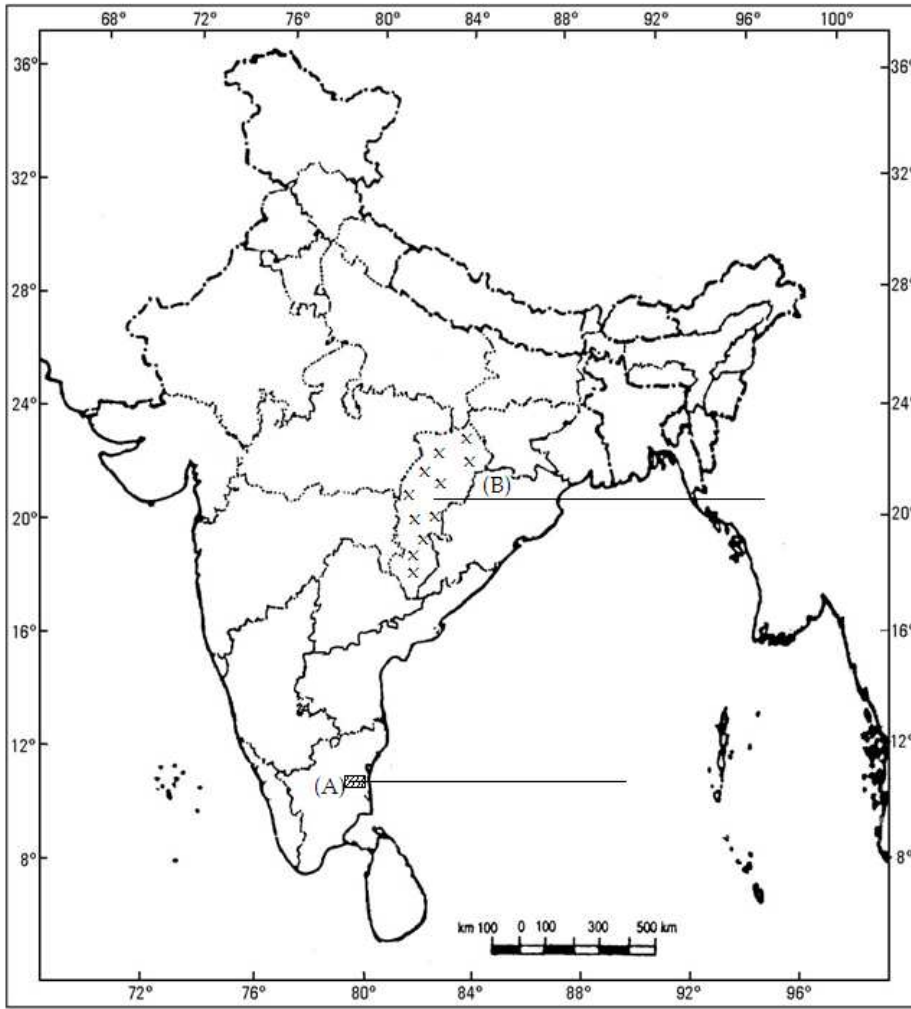(vii)   Section-B, questions **29 & 30** are of **OTBA.**

SECTION – A

1.1	Why were the nomads classified as criminal tribes by the colonial government? Give one reason.	1
	OR	
1.2	Name the Pastoralist communities of India who lost their livelihoods with the coming of the British.	1
	OR	
1.3	Why were the British interested in producing opium in India ?	1
2	Silver fir, junipers, pine and birches are common trees found in which type of forests ?	1
3	Moving freely throughout the country is an implication of which fundamental right ?	1
4	What is meant by 'reserved constituency' ?	1
5	Write one special power of the Rajya Sabha.	1
6	What are the methods used to measure poverty ?	1
7	About how many ration shops are there all over India ?	1
8	What is meant by unemployment allowance under NREGA ?	1

9.1	Name two cattle herders from the central plateau of India. How do they earn a living ?	3	
	OR		
9.2	How did the forest rules affect hunting in India ?	3	
	OR		
9.3	Why did the poor in England oppose the threshing machines ?	3	
10.1	Why is cricket said to have a connection with the rural past ?	3	
	OR		
10.2	What is a croset ? Why did it become a necessity in Victorian period ?	3	
11.1	Why did the British play cricket in India ?	3	
	OR		
11.2	Why did changes occur in male and female clothing in India during the colonial period ?	3	
12	How do land and soil factors affect the flora and fauna of India ? Explain.	3	
13	What is natural growth rate of population ? How can birth rate be brought down ? Give two methods for it.	3	
14	Why do we need to conserve the wildlife resources ? Explain.	3	
15	What is meant by a Secular State ? Explain any two features of Indian Secularism	3	
16	"The interest of voters in electron related activities has been increasing over the years." Justify the statement with three suitable arguments.	3	
17	"Independent judiciary is essential to democracy" Support the statement with three arguments.	3	
18	Explain Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana in brief.	3	
19	Explain seasonal hunger and its impact.	3	
20	Give a brief account of poverty in India.	3	
21.1	Describe five main features of the Criminal Tribes Act introduced by the colonial government in India.	5	
	OR		
21.2	Describe the events that led to the revolt in Bastar against the British.	5	
	OR		
21.3	'Enclosures filled the pockets of the English landlords but the poor faced hardships'. Justify the statement.	5	
22.1	'The 1970s were the decade in which cricket was transformed.' Do you agree with the statement ? Justify your answer.	5	
	OR		

22.2	Describe how did shoes too often cause conflicts during the nineteenth century in India ?	5
23	Describe the need for elections in democracy. Can the representatives be chosen without elections ? How ?	5
24	Describe the developments regarding Mandal Commission Report after the formation of government in centre by Janta Dal in 1989.	5
25	Describe the major reasons for poverty in India.	5
26	Describe any five efforts done by our government to provide food security to the poor?	5
27	Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (A) A tribal area severely hit by Forest Management Law. (B) A state related to Gonds tribe. On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol. (C) Dehradun, where first Imperial Forest Research Institute was established. **Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question.** (27.1) Name the areas severely hit by Forest Management Law. (27.2) Name the famous tribal group of Chhatisgarh. (27.3) Name the place where first Imperical Forest Research Institute was established.	3
28	Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (A) A National Park. (B) A type of forest. On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol. (C) The state having the highest population density. **Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of map question.** (28.1) In which state of India is Dachigam National Park located ? (28.2) In which part of India are tropical decidious forests found ? (28.3) Which state of India has the highest density of population ?	3

SECTION - B (OTBA)
(* Please ensure that open text of the given theme is supplied with this question paper)
Theme: Rainfall- An important factor governing Indian Economy

29	"Indian economy is governed by monsoon." Justify the statement.	5
30	"Uncertainty and unevenness of rainfall cause damage". Analyse the statement.	5

Political Map of India

Political Map of India