ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

Summative Assessment – II (2014-15) SOCIAL SCIENCE Class – IX

Time: 3hrs MM: 100 marks

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper has 31 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. Questions from Serial No. 1 to 8 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 1 Mark.
- 4. Questions from Serial No. 9 to 20 are 3 Marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- 5. Question from Serial No. 21 to 28 are of 5 Marks Questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- 6. Question No. 29 and 30 are Map Questions of 3 Marks each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.
- 7. Question No. 31 is from Open Text Themes and it is of 10 marks.

1	Name any one pastoral nomad group of Jammu and Kashmir.	1
2	Which state of India has the lowest density of population?	1
3	What are reserved constituencies?	1
4	Mention a number of years the member of parliament is elected for?	1
5	Why are slogans used by political parties?	1
6	Give one advantage of economic growth.	1
7	Name any two causes of poverty.	1
8	In countries like ours, the parliament is supreme, what is this system known as ?	1
9	What is meant by shifting cultivation?	3
10	What changes came to cricket in 1760s and 70s and how did it affect the game?	3
11	Highlight the most curious features of the sport of cricket with examples.	3
12	Explain how forests play a major role to enhance the quality of our environment.	3
13	Name the natural habitat of the following animal species.	3
	i) Elephants ii) One-horned Rhinoceros iii) Camels iv) India Lion v) Tigers vi) Yak	
14	Explain three characteristics/features of Indian Monsoon.	3
15	What is the model code of conduct for election campaign which is accepted by all the political parties in	3
	our country?	
16	What is the minimum age to be a candidate in elections and what is the minimum age of voters in India?	3
17	What is council of ministers? How council of ministers are appointed?	3
18	Describe any three causes of poverty.	3

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How is Socio-Cultural and Economic factors responsible for poverty in India? 19 3 20 How is food security ensured in a country? 3 Why were Kalangs of Java considered an important community? What compelled them to rebel against 5 21 the Dutch and to what result? 22 How did the satellite TV technology help in creating a global market for cricket? Explain 5 23 Define the following terms: i) Census ii) Sex Ratio iii) Birth rate iv) Death rate v) Density of population. 5 24 Describe five characteristics/features of hot weather season in India. 5 25 Compare the situation of India and Saudi Arabia in terms of Right to Freedom in both the courtiers. 5 "The Prime Minister is the Head of the Government" Justify the statement. 5 26 Explain the factor of that have led to the decline of PDS in recent years. 5 27 28 State how social exclusion can be used in understanding poverty in India? 5 29 Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names of the lines marked on the map. A . Area related to Baiga tribes B. State related to Allure Sitaram Raju (b) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol: C. Dehradun, where Imperial Forest institute was established. Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map. Identify these items with the help of 3 30 (a) following information and write their correct names of the lines marked on the map. A. A meteorological station B. The least populated state On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following item with appropriate symbol: (b) C. Rajaji National Park Theme-II (Migration) (5+5) OTBA 10 31 (a) How does migration within India promote unity in diversity? Explain with the help of examples.

Explain any two political factors which work as push factors for a person to leave a place and three

political factors which work as pull factors for a person to live in a place?

(b)