
Time : 3 hrs

Sub: social science (E) 1011

Std: IX

Marks :80

ANSWER KEY

Choose the correct alternative from those given below each statement: (20)

1. Clergy
2. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
3. Dhanananda
4. Right to Exploitation
5. Only II and III are correct.
6. Governor of the state
7. The Supreme Court
8. Iron
9. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
10. Vakataka
11. A weather *forecast*
12. Health - *Accept any answer*
13. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
14. March to May
15. Tidal (mangrove) Forest
16. ~~Only II and III are correct.~~ *I, II, IV are correct, and III is wrong*
17. Literacy *rate*
18. Stability
19. Ten
20. Ministry of Consumer Affairs
21. Madurai
22. Janjira
23. South West Monsoon winds
24. Biome

- 25. Abolim (red Jasmine)
- 26. Mortality Rate
- 27. Eli Whitney
- 28. Karikala

Answer the following questions in two sentence

29.i. The financial crisis was due to the lavish lifestyle of the rulers and the royal family.

ii. The French ^{treasury} tragedy was further depleted as they participated in the 7 years war and American war of independence.

iii. The French government was in heavy debt and the royal treasury was completely empty.

iv. In 1788 to 1789 a terrible famine engulfed the whole France. (considered any two points) ^{v. I and II Estate were exempted from paying taxes.}

30.i. The merchant had to pass from state to state and within the state.

ii. The no men's land was infested with robbers.

iii. the traders were forced to maintain good relation with the rulers as well as dacoits

iv the traders and merchants thus formed an alliance with absolute monarchs for their protection. (considered any two points)

31. The demand of chauth which was a protection fee taken by the Marathas.

ii. the issue of quarter-jets that claimed dominance of the Portuguese over the Indian sea. ^{Cartazes} iv) Desais & Kudal were given asylum by the Portuguese.

iii. The Portuguese helped the siddhis of janjira (considered any two points)

32. The key features of directive principles of the state policies are social principles, economic principles, political principles and environmental principles. ^(explanation is required for any two points.)

33.i. Seleucus Necator dispatched Megasthenes as an ambassador to the Mauryan court.

ii. He married his daughter to Chandragupta Maurya.

34. Dr. Ambedkar describe the right to constitutional remedies as the heart and soul of the constitution because the right empowers the citizens to approach the court to enforce their fundamental rights.

ii. the Supreme Court or the High Court is empowered to issue writs for the enforcement of these rights.

35. The preparation of electoral rolls before each general election.

ii. It delimits constituencies for election to the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies.

iii. It recognises political parties and allots election symbols to them.

iv. It prepares code of conduct for political parties during elections.

v. It advises to the president regarding the disqualification of members of parliament. (considered any two points) (More points on pg. 96.)

36. i. The revolt showed the anger of the Goans who were not treated with equality in their own lands.

ii. They were also ready to seek the help from powers outside Goa to liberate their motherland from the Portuguese.

37. i. The central theme of French Revolution was liberty, equality and fraternity.

ii. The declaration was in the true spirit of French Revolution.

iii. It occupies a very significant place in the history of mankind.

iv. The French Revolution resulted in a complete collapse of the ancient regime.

v. The absolute autocracy of the monarchy received a death blow at the hands of revolution. (considered any two points) (Refer to the points - Impact of the Revolution pg. 19)

38. Cheras comprise of modern district of Malabar, Cochin and northern Travancore. ii. Cheras is mentioned in Ashokan inscription as an independent Kingdom. iii. The people of Chera Kingdom established trade contact with Egypt and Roman Empire. (Refer pg no. 64)

39. As one moves towards higher altitude from the sea level the density of air becomes thinner, so the temperature begins to drop making the climate cool. This is how altitude affects the climate of a place.

40. i. The wet deciduous are found in the areas with rainfall ranging from 100 to 200 cm.

ii. Wet deciduous forests are found mainly in eastern parts of the country. (More points on pg. 65)

i. The dry deciduous forests are found in the areas with 70 cm to 100 cm rainfall.

ii. The dry deciduous forest is found in Deccan plateaus, plains of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

41. i. The infant mortality rate of India is the highest in the world. ii. The per capita consumption of food is far too below the required level resulting into malnutrition and starvation. iii. Safe drinking water and sanitation amenities are still to reach large number of villages. (considered any two points)

42. i. The retreat of monsoon is marked by clear skies and rise in temperature. ii. Day temperatures are high, nights are cool and pleasant. iii. Owing to the condition of high temperature and humidity the weather becomes stagnant and oppressive. (considered any two points)

43. Migration is responsible for increasing population in urban centres as people move from rural to urban centres as it provides employment opportunities with better wages, recreation and higher education.

44. **i.** To distribute food grains in poor States and deficit areas at a high price lower than the market price called issue price. **ii.** to solve the problem of food supply during adverse times like failure of monsoon natural calamities etc.

45. **i.** Surveying identifying and preparing inventories of floral and faunal resources. **ii.** Project tiger (1973) crocodile conservation, project elephant, protection of olive Ridley turtles and many other eco development projects have been undertaken. **iii.** important Indian acts have been passed related to environment and biodiversity for example wildlife protection act 1972 forest conservation act 1980 biological diversity act 2002 etc. **iv.** National parks, wildlife sanctuaries and zoological gardens are setup to take care of our natural heritage. **v.** setting up of biosphere reserves. It is an ecosystem which plants and animals of unusual scientific and natural interests. The plan is to promote management, research and conservation of ecosystem. This includes sustainable use of resources. (considered any two points)

46. Some states in India have favorable geographical condition ⁱⁱ⁾ second sum states are rich in resources such as fertile soil and ^{abundant} water supply mineral deposit hence they are densely populated. (Accept any other relevant point.)

47. **i.** A healthy biodiversity provides humans with raw material for consumption and production. **ii.** It is important to the survival health and welfare of human population. **iii.** It is also an essential part of the solution to climate change extinction of plants and animals.

Answer any one of the following questions in 3 sentences each:

48. **i.** The factory owner preferred employing women and children for work as they were easily available. **ii.** the factory manager wanted to employ unskilled workers because they were cheaper and could easily be managed. **iii.** In cotton mills the young children of about 5 to 6 years were employed they began their work before dawn and continued late at night

OR

48. **i.** The steam engine was crucial innovation that revolutionised industry and transportation during industrial revolution. **ii.** It provided a new source of power that was more efficient and reliable than human or animal power. **iii.** It enabled the development of new machines and factories. (considered any three points)

49. **i.** The hot weather season last from March to May and is characterised by steady rise in temperature. **ii.** May is the hottest month especially in northern plains. Hot dry winds called loo blow across northern India and can be harmful to health. **iii.** Dust storms are also common and sometimes bring light rain and cool breeze offering temporary relief. **iv.** localised storms such as Kalbaisaki occur in West Bengal while mango showers in Kerala, Karnataka and Goa help in early ripening of mangoes.

(considered any three points)

OR

49 The monsoon determines the seasonal pattern of India by bringing heavy rainfall during the rainy season and influencing temperature and humidity conditions.

It is crucial for agriculture, as most crops depend on monsoon rainfall for irrigation and food production.

The monsoon affects water availability, filling rivers, reservoirs, and groundwater, which supports daily life and economic activities.

Read the following extract and answer the questions set below:

50. Territorial constituencies *Representation*

51. Two

52. On basis of population

53. 88.70 percent

54. Transport, Mid day meal

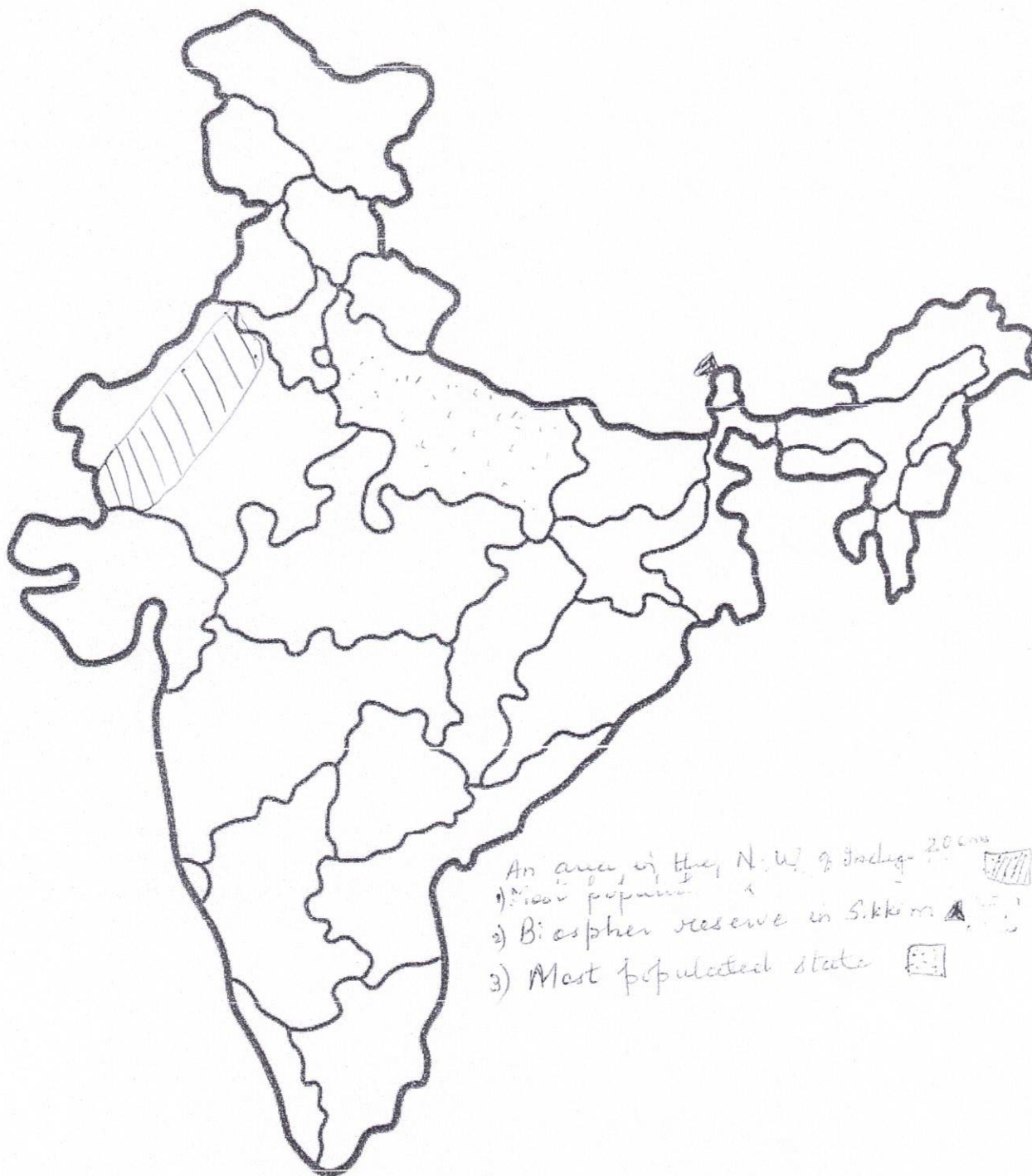
On the given outline map of India, mark the following: (3)

55. An area in the North-West of India receiving less than 20 cm rainfall.

56. Biosphere Reserve in Sikkim

57. The most populous state in India.

* Please consider any relevant answer which may not there in the textbook.



- An area in the N.W. of India - 200 km
- 1) Most populated state 
 - 2) Biosphere reserve in Sikkim 
 - 3) Most populated state 