

EXAMINATION MARCH 2025

ANSWER KEY

STD: IX

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

MARKS ALLOTTED: 80

Choose the correct alternative from those given below each statement: (40)

1. A. ~~Hindenburg~~ *Hjalmar Schacht*
2. D. The British were worried about the local people and traders using forests.
3. A. Portuguese government arrested the conspirators and imprisoned them.
4. B. i, ii, iii are correct.
5. D. Dehradun
6. A. German invasion of the Soviet Union.
7. A. ii and iii are correct
8. B. Nanuz
9. A. Preparation of voter's list- Announcement of election dates- filing of nomination papers- Final list of candidates.
10. D. Birsa Munda.
11. C. Pressurise or threaten voters.
12. C. Appoint the person most likely to get a majority support.
13. B. Bardez
14. A. it provides incentives to political parties and candidates to work for the people.
15. A. raw material was required for industrial production.
16. C. Revenue from the trade was utilized to build beautiful edifices and beautify the city.
17. A. Euthanasia
18. D. Gestapo
19. D. Indian Passport
20. C. Candolim
21. A) Agriculture
22. C) Tropical cyclones
23. A) Working woman
24. A) The Hot Weather Season
25. B) Royal Bengal Tiger

- 26. D) Achieve universal literacy
- 27. B) Bihar
- 28. D) Sex ratio
- 29. D) Trees can reach a height of 60 meters
- 30. C) Scanty rainfall
- 31. B) Clear skies
- 32. A) Montane forests
- 33. C) Limit the size of the family
- 34. B) Minimum Support Price
- 35. A) South-west monsoon winds
- 36. C) Integrated Child Development Service Scheme
- 37. B) Biodiversity
- 38. C) Mango showers
- 39. D) Altitude
- 40. D) Wheat

Answer the following questions in two sentences each.

(26)

41. - At first, the Portuguese Governor Cunha e Menezes attached no importance to disclosing the conspiracy.

- Later, the authorities swooped down on the conspirators.
- 47 were arrested and placed behind bars. 17 clerics were prosecuted, 3 were acquitted, and the rest were deported to Portugal.
- Of the laymen 15 were awarded under capital punishment, and others were deported and flogged.
- Those who got the death sentence were tied to the tails of horses and dragged through the streets of the city. Their hands were chopped off, and they were hanged.
- Their bodies were quartered, and their heads were fixed on stakes and were put on display at public places for days together, where they were allowed to rot.

(Any two points)

42. - In a joint session of the parliament over a matter of the ordinary bill, the view of the Lok Sabha is likely to prevail.

- Lok Sabha has more power over the money bill. Rajya Sabha cannot reject the Money bill.
- Lok Sabha controls the council of ministers. A no-confidence vote in the Lok Sabha results in the collapse of the government.

(Any two points)

43. - It is not practical for all ministers to meet regularly and discuss everything, the decisions are taken in cabinet meetings.

- The cabinet works as a team.
- The ministers may have different views and opinions, but everyone has to own up to every decision of the cabinet.

(Any two points)

44. - Tribal communities look after all the natural resources within their forests.

- Some protect their forests by engaging watchmen, and each household contributes some grain to pay them.

- Without permission, no one was allowed to take anything from the forests.

Headmen meet and discuss issues of concern including forests
(Students can write any other relevant point aimed at forest

conservation by the tribals)

45. He promised to build a strong nation, undo the injustice of the Versailles Treaty and restore the dignity of the German people.

- He promised employment for those looking for work and a secure future for the youth.
- He promised to weed out all foreign influences and resist all foreign conspiracies against Germany.

(Any two Points)

46. - The Forest Act meant severe hardship for villagers across the country.

- After the act, all their everyday practices, cutting wood for their houses, grazing their cattle, collecting fruits and roots, hunting and fishing became illegal.
- People were forced to steal wood from the forests, and if they were caught, they were at the mercy of the forest guards.
- Forest guards would take bribes from them.
- It was common for police and forest guards to harass people by demanding free food from them.

(Any two Points)

47. - He chairs Cabinet meetings.

- He coordinates the work of different departments.
- His decisions are final in case disagreements arise between departments.
- He exercises the general supervision of different ministers.
- He distributes and redistributes work to the ministers.

- He has the power to dismiss ministers. * All ministers work under his/her leadership * The PM controls the cabinet and parliament through the party (Any two points)

48.

1. The death rate has rapidly declined from 18 per thousand in 1951 to 7.5 per 1000 in 2011.
2. Life expectancy has increased from 36.7 years (in 1951) to 66.8 years (in 2011).
3. There is universalization of health services.
4. Primary health centres have been set up in remote tribal areas.

(Any 2 points)

- * For two marks questions, if the students have bifurcated the points and written, accept the answer and give two marks -
- 49.
1. To distribute food grains to the poor people at low prices.
 2. To ensure food security.

50.

1. **Early marriage** – The marriageable age in India is early as compared to developed countries.
2. **Illiteracy** – The percentage of illiteracy is higher among the women.
3. **Poverty** – Poor people tend to have larger families as they look at every child as a potential source of earning.

(Any 2 points)

51. Wet Tropical Deciduous Forests

- i) Found in areas with rainfall ranging from 100 to 200 cm.
- ii) Found mainly in the eastern parts of India or foothills of the Himalayas.
- iii) Dominant species – teak, bamboo, shisham, sandalwood.

Dry Tropical Deciduous Forests

- i) Found in areas with rainfall ranging from 70 to 100 cm.
- ii) Found in the Deccan plateau, plains of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.
- iii) Dominant species – teak, sal, peepal, neem.

(Accept any other relevant pt)

52. Characteristics of the retreating monsoon season

1. The retreat of the monsoon is slow and steady
2. The low pressure conditions over north western India, get transferred to the Bay of Bengal by early November
3. The retreat of the monsoon is marked by clear skies and a rise in temperature.
4. The day temperatures are high, but nights are cool and pleasant

(Any 2 points)

53.

1. **Get informed about the conservation projects.**
2. Say no to items made from parts of the body of wild animals.

3. Save energy, recycle, and reduce consumption.
(For more points, please refer to page 71 and 72.)

Answer the following questions in three sentences each.

(6)

54 -Germany lost its territories, 75 per cent of its iron and 26 per cent of its coal to France, Poland, Denmark and Lithuania.

- The Allied Powers demilitarized Germany to weaken its power.
- The War Guilt Clause held Germany responsible for the war and the damages the Allied countries suffered.
- Germany was forced to pay compensation amounting to 6 billion pounds.
- The Allied armies occupied the resource-rich Rhineland for much of the 1920s.

(Any three Points)

Or

54- Girls were told that they had to become good mothers.

- Rear pure-blooded Aryan Children.
- Girls had to maintain the purity of the race and distance themselves from Jews.
- Teach their children Nazi values.
- They had to be the bearers of the Aryan culture and race.

(Any three Points)

55. **Latitude:** As the Earth is a geoid, the surface has a curvature; hence the Sun's rays do not fall equally over the Earth's surface.

Altitude: As one moves towards higher altitudes from the sea level, the air density begins to decrease, which leads to a decrease in temperature.

Ocean currents: The cold and hot water ocean currents along the shores influence the coastal climate.

OR

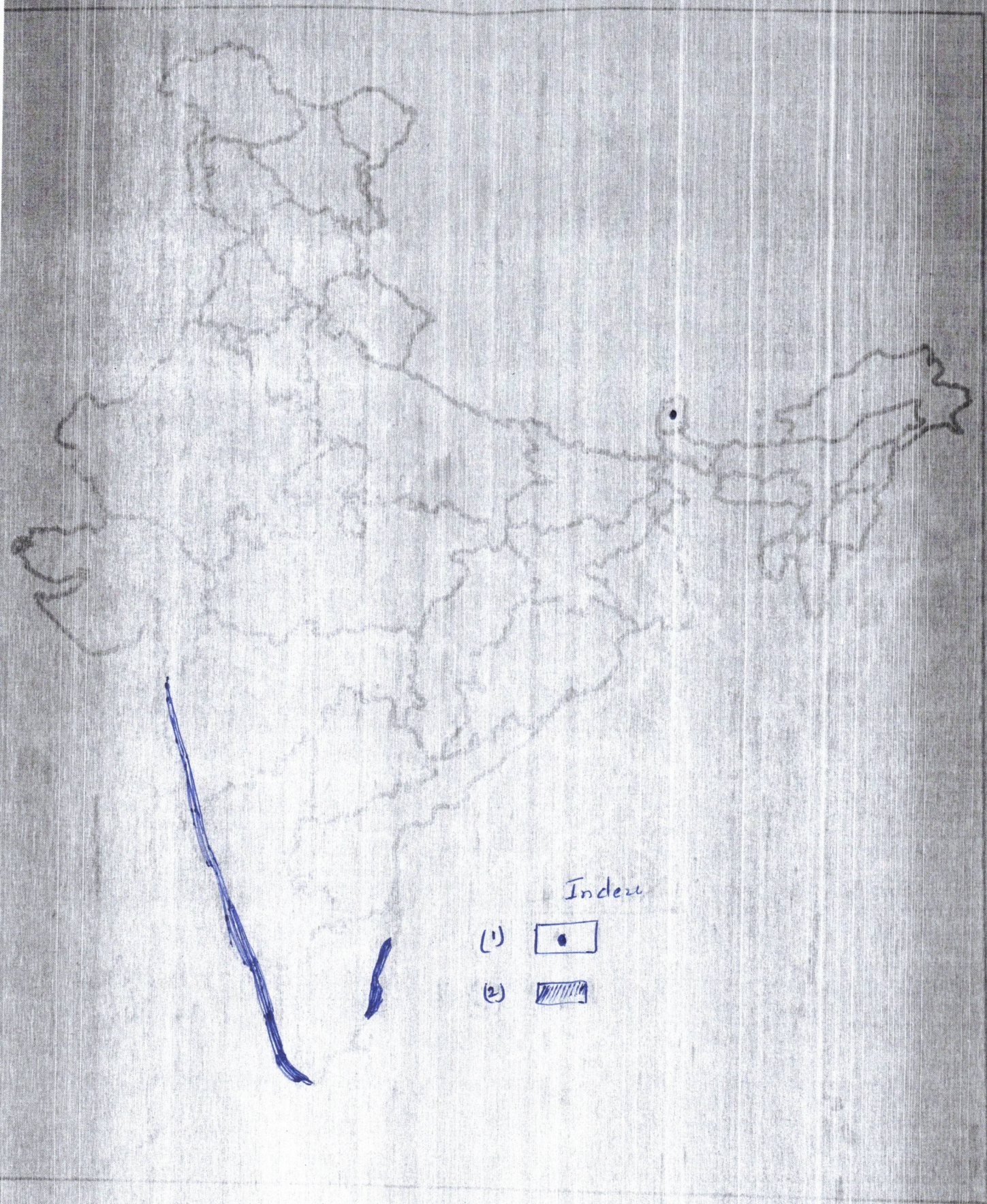
55. Causes for low rainfall in Thar Desert and Gujarat:

1. There is no relief in these areas to check the Arabian Sea branch of monsoons.

2. As the Aravallis lie parallel to the flow of the monsoons, the monsoons bypass these areas unobstructed without providing any rainfall.
3. During the summer, the temperature here is so high that the monsoons passing over there get dry, causing no rainfall.

Read the following passage/statement and answer the following questions.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 56. Model Code of Conduct. | (1) |
| 57. The Election Commission of India | (1) |
| 58- President of India. | (1) |
| 59. October, November | (1) |
| 60. i) Since Goa is located on the windward side of the Western Ghats
ii) Goa is located close to the sea.
(Accept any 1 of these points to give 1 mark) | (1) |
| 61. Sattari, Sanguem, and Canacona talukas. | (1) |
| 62. Sikkim | (1) |
| 63. Western ghats | (1) |



İndex

(1)



(2)

