

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA, ZONE II**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015-16)**

SUB – Social Science  
CLASS IX

FM -90  
Time – 3 Hrs

---

General Instructions:

- The question paper has **30** questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
  - Marks are indicated against each question.
  - Questions from serial number **1** to **8** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark
  - Questions from serial number **9** to **20** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
  - Questions from serial number **21** to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **100 words** each.
  - Question number **29** and **30** are map questions of **3 marks** each from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.
- 

1. Name the famous work by Rousseau which lays down the main principles of democracy. [1]

OR

What is referred to as “Fascism” in history.

2. Which island countries are our southern neighbours. [1]
3. Name the three major divisions of the Himalayas from North to South. [1]
4. Which is the largest river basin of India ? [1]
5. Which was the only country where every adult had voting right by 1900 ? [1]
6. What is meant by the term Preamble ? [1]
7. What does true democracy says ? [1]
8. What is the main economic activity of the people of Palampur ? [1]
9. Who were the Jacobins ? Explain why is the period 1793-1794 in France called the Reign of Terror. Give any two reasons. [3]
10. Differentiate between the ideas of liberals, radicals, and conservatives. [3]

OR

Give a brief account of Hitler’s entry into second world war.

11. Which events led to the October Revolution of 1917 in Russia. [3]

OR

What were the main features of the Nazism ?.

12. Why is 82° 30’ East has been selected as standard meridian of India ? [3]
13. Distinguish between Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats. [3]
14. Classify the Himalayas on the basis of region from the West and East. [3]
15. Which river is called “Dakshin Ganga”. Give two characteristics. [3]
16. Analyze the working and functions of International Monetary Fund. Do you think it works in a democratic manner. [3]

17. Compare the democratic system with China with Mexico. [3]
18. How was “apartheid” practiced in South Africa. [3]
19. Give reasons why most women were paid low wages in different works. [3]
20. Why it is important to increase the areas under irrigation ? [3]
21. Which incidence had led to the outbreak of the revolution in France ? [5]
22. What changes were brought by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October revolution ? [5]

OR

What was the effects of the economic crises in Germany ?

23. What are benefits of lakes to human beings ? [5]
24. How does democracy provide a method to deal with differences and conflicts ? [5]
25. Describe how the constituent assembly worked to prepare the constitution of India. [5]
26. What is unemployment write its impacts upon the society. [5]
27. What do you mean by green revolution ? Mention its positive sides. [5]
28. Write elaborately about Sarva Siksha Abhiyan ? [5]
29. Three items A, B, and C are shown in the given outline map of ‘France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [3]

In the given outline map of France, identify the neighbouring countries marked A, B, and C.

OR

Locate and label the following cities in the given outline map of France.

- i). Nantes, a port city.
- ii) A port of France related to slave trade.
- iii) The place where Napoleon Bonaparte was defeated in 1815.
30. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols. [3]
- i) Standard meridian.
- ii) Highest peak in the Western Ghats.
- iii) Sambhar Lake.