**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**

**PERIODIC TEST – II (2023-24)**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**ANSWER KEY**

**Class: IX Max Marks: 50**

**SECTION A**

1. (A) The Russian Social Democratic Workers Party had to operate as an illegal (1) organisation.

(R) All Political Parties were illegal in Russia before 1914.

Choose the correct option.

1. **Both Assertion and Reasoning are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**
2. Both Assertion and Reasoning are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of(A).
3. A is true but R is false
4. A is false but R is true.
5. The demands of April Thesis were (1)
6. The war to be brought to a close.
7. Land to be transferred to the peasants.
8. Banks not to be nationalised.
9. All of the above
10. i & iii
11. **i & ii**
12. ii & iii
13. iii & iv
14. Stalin collectivisation programme forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms (1)

called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Kulaks
2. **Kolkhoz**
3. Revolutionaries
4. Duma

1. The Chota Nagpur Plateau marks the further eastward extension drained by the (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river

* 1. Krishna
  2. Kaveri
  3. Narmada
  4. **Damodar**

1. Loni is the only river which drains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1)
2. **Dessert region of India**
3. Peninsular region
4. Central Highland
5. Malabar Coast
6. Name the Autobiography of Nelson Mandela. (1)

a) Walk to Freedom **b) The Long Walk to Freedom**

c) Our freedom d) South Africa wins Freedom

1. Match the following (1)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
| A. Sovereign | i) Government will not favour any religion |
| B. Republic | ii) People have the supreme right to make decisions |
| C. Fraternity | iii) Head of the state is an elected person |
| D. Secular | iv) People should live like brothers and sisters |

Options:

1. A-i , B-ii, C-iii, D-iv b) A-iv, B-i , C-ii, D-iii
2. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii **d) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i**
3. (A) A large population has been considered a liability, rather than an asset now (1)

a days.

1. Population can be turned into a productive asset by investment in human capital.

Choose the correct option.

1. Both Assertion and Reasoning are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both Assertion and Reasoning are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. A is true but R is false
4. **A is false but R is true**
5. A situation wherein a number of youth with matriculation, graduation and post- (1)

graduation degree are not able to find suitable jobs is known as

* 1. Seasonal unemployment
  2. Disguise unemployment
  3. **Educated unemployment**
  4. Uneducated unemployment

1. Increase in longevity of life is an indication of (1)
   1. **Good Quality of life**
   2. Improvement in health sector
   3. Better Human Development Index
   4. Better Education level

SECTION B

1. Which countries constitutional features inspired our constitution makers? (2)

Our leaders gained confidence to learn from other countries, but on our own terms.

* Many of our leaders were inspired by the ideals of French Revolution
* The practice of parliamentary democracy in Britain
* The Bill of Rights in the US.
* The socialist revolution in Russia had inspired many Indians to think of shaping a system based on social and economic equality.

(any2 points)

1. Why is Vikas a liability and not an asset? (2)

* Vikas is a liability and not an asset because
* He was uneducated as his parents did invest in his education
* He was not skilled
* He became a patient of arthritis

1. Explain the October Revolution of 1917 in Russia. (3)

* On 16 October 1917, Lenin persuaded the Petrograd Soviet and the Bolshevik Party to agree to a socialist seizure of power. A Military Revolutionary Committee was appointed by the Soviet under Leon Trotskii to organise the seizure. The date of the event was kept a secret.
* The uprising began on 24 October. Sensing trouble, Prime Minister Kerenskii had left the city to summon troops. At dawn, military men loyal to the government seized the buildings of two Bolshevik newspapers.
* Pro-government troops were sent to take over telephone and telegraph offices and protect the Winter Palace.
* In a swift response, the Military Revolutionary Committee ordered its supporters to seize government offices and arrest ministers.
* Late in the day, the ship Aurora shelled the Winter Palace. Other vessels sailed down the Neva and took over various military points.
* By nightfall, the city was under the committee’s control and the ministers had surrendered.
* At a meeting of the All Russian Congress of Soviets in Petrograd, the majority approved the Bolshevik action. Uprisings took place in other cities. There was heavy fighting – especially in Moscow – but by December, the Bolsheviks controlled the Moscow-Petrograd area.

1. Explain the incident that came to be known as Bloody Sunday. (3)

* When four members of the Assembly of Russian Workers, which had been formed in 1904, were dismissed at the Putilov Iron Works, there was a call for industrial action.
* Over the next few days over 110,000 workers in St Petersburg went on strike demanding a reduction in the working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions.
* When the procession of workers led by Father Gapon reached the Winter Palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 wounded. The incident was known as Bloody Sunday.

1. Distinguish between the coastal strips of India that flank the Peninsular plateau. (3)

**Western Coastal plains**-

* The Western coast are sandwiched between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea.
* It is narrow plain.
* It consists of three sections Konkan, Kannad plain and Malabar coast.

**Eastern Coastal plains**-

* The Eastern Coastal plains are sandwiched between the Eastern Ghats and Bay of Bengal.
* It is wide and level.
* It has two divisions the Northern Circar and the Coromandal Coast.

1. Analyse the importance of the Constitution. (3)

* First, it generates a degree of trust and coordination that is necessary for different kind of people to live together.
* Second, it specifies how the government will be constituted, who will have power to take which decisions.
* Third, it lays down limits on the powers of the government and tells us what the rights of the citizens are.
* Fourth, it expresses the aspirations of the people about creating a good society.

1. i. What is Human Capital Formation? (1+2)

ii. Differentiate between Market activity and Non-market activity.

i. When the existing human resource is further developed by becoming more educated and healthier, we call it human capital formation.

ii.

**Market activity-**

\*It involves remuneration to anyone who performs i.e. activity performed for pay or profit.

\*These include production of goods or services including government service.

**Non-market activity-**

\*These activities are the production for self-consumption.

\*These can be consumption and processing of primary product and own account production of fixes assets.

1. How do the Physical division of India complement each other? (5)

Each region of India complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources.

\*The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth.

\*The northern plains are the granaries of the country.

\*They provide the base for early civilisations.

\*The plateau is a storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialisation of the country.

\*The coastal region and island groups provide sites for fishing and port activities.

\*Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.

1. What are Constituent Assembly Debates? (5)

The manner in which the Constituent Assembly worked gives sanctity to the Constitution. The Constituent Assembly worked in a systematic, open and consensual manner.

* First some basic principles were decided and agreed upon. Then a Drafting Committee chaired by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar prepared a draft constitution for discussion. Several rounds of thorough discussion took place on the Draft Constitution, clause by clause.
* More than two thousand amendments were considered. The members deliberated for 114 days spread over three years.
* Every document presented and every word spoken in the Constituent Assembly has been recorded and preserved. These are called ‘Constituent Assembly Debates’.
* When printed, these debates are 12 bulky volumes.These debates provide the rationale behind every provision of the Constitution.
* These are used to interpret the meaning of the Constitution.

SECTION C

1. Read the extract and answer the following.

On 22 February, a lockout took place at a factory on the right bank. The next day, workers in fifty factories called a strike in sympathy. In many factories, women led the way to strikes. This came to be called the International Women’s Day. Demonstrating workers crossed from the factory quarters to the centre of the capital – the Nevskii Prospekt. At this stage, no political party was actively organising the movement. As the fashionable quarters and official buildings were surrounded by workers, the government imposed a curfew. Demonstrators dispersed by the evening, but they came back on the 24th and 25th. The government called out the cavalry and police to keep an eye on them.

a) Mention the most significant result of February Revolution? (1)

The abdication of Tsar Nicholas II

b) Name the international body formed to coordinate the ideas of Socialists? (1)

The Second International

c) What were the divisions in the layout of the Petrograd city? (2)

The layout of the city seemed to emphasise the divisions among its people.

* The workers’ quarters and factories were located on the right bank of the River Neva.
* On the left bank were the fashionable areas, the Winter Palace, and official buildings, including the palace where the Duma met

1. Read the extract and answer the following.

...human being is a positive asset and a precious national resource which needs to be cherished, nurtured and developed with tenderness and care, coupled with dynamism. Each individual’s growth presents a different range of problems and requirements. ... The catalytic action of education in this complex and dynamic growth process needs to be planned meticulously and executed with great sensitivity.

a. Why are women less educated than men? (1)

\*More preference is given to the boys or sons in the family for education as they are considered as future of the family

\*Child marriage

\*Poverty

(only one point) any other relevant point

b. What is Sarva Siksha Abhiyan? (2)

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years by 2010

It is a time-bound initiative of the central government, in partnership with the states, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education.

c. What is midday meal scheme? (1)

Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status.

SECTION D

1. Locate the following on the outline map of India. (1x3)
   1. The Aravalli Range
   2. Malabar Coast
   3. Deccan Plateau