

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER 2019
CLASS IX

SET – C

Marking Scheme – SOCIAL SCIENCE (80 Marks)

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks
1	a) Rousseau	1
2	c) 14th July 1789	1
3	a) Treaty of Versailles	1
4	d) Bihar	1
5	a) Goa	1
6	d) Javadi hills	1
7	c) Judiciary	1
8	c) PRI	1
9	c) Farm Labourers	1
10	a) Less Irrigation	1
11	<u>Manor</u> is an estate consisting of the lord's lands and his mansion.	1
12	For Lok Sabha elections, our country is divided into <u>543</u> constituencies.	1
13	The quality of population depends upon the literacy rate, health of a person indicated by life expectancy and <u>Skill formation</u> acquired by the people of the country	1
14	Tributaries are further divided into numerous channels known as – Distributaries.	1
15	Chaudhary Devi Lal - a. Leader of Lok Dal Party	1
16	France became a Republic - b. 1792	1
17	A river joined by its tributaries at right angles is Rectangular	1
18	True	1
19	True	1
20	FALSE	1
21	<u>While the National Assembly was busy at Versailles drafting a constitution, the rest of France seethed with turmoil.</u> (Answer has to be assessed as a whole)	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A severe winter had meant a bad harvest; the price of bread rose, often bakers exploited the situation and hoarded supplies. After spending hours in long queues at the bakery, crowds of angry women stormed into the shops. • At the same time, the king ordered troops to move into Paris. • On 14 July, 1789 the agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille. • In the countryside rumors spread from village to village that the lords of the manor had hired bands of brigands who were on their way to destroy the ripe crops. Caught in a frenzy of fear, peasants in several districts seized hoes and pitchforks and attacked chateaux. • They looted hoarded grain and burnt down documents containing records of manorial dues. A large number of nobles fled from their homes, many of them migrating to 	

- neighbouring countries.
- 22 Any three challenges faced by the Weimar Republic. Any three points – 3 Marks 3
- The Weimar republic carried the burden of war guilt and national humiliation and was financially crippled by being forced to pay compensation.
 - Due to the role of Weimar Republic in signing the Treaty of Versailles the people did not receive it well.
 - Weimar Republic was highly unstable. Twenty cabinets changed in an average 239 days.
 - Weimar Republic could not solve the problems that arose out of the economic crisis such as unemployment and price inflation.
 - Political radicalism was another problem faced by the Republic. The Communists and Socialists and later Nazis had become a threat to the Weimar Republic. Those who supported the Weimar Republic, mainly Socialists, Catholics and Democrats, became easy targets of attack in the conservative nationalist circles. They were mockingly called the 'November criminals.'
- 23 Any three demerits of democracy with brief explanations: 3
- Leaders keep changing in a democracy. This leads to instability.
 - Democracy is all about political competition and power play. There is no scope for morality. So many people have to be consulted in a democracy that it leads to delays.
 - Elected leaders do not know the best interest of the people. It leads to bad decisions.
 - Democracy leads to corruption for it is based on electoral competition.
 - Ordinary people don't know what is good for them; they should not decide anything.
- 24 Any three factors contributed to the making of the Indian Constitution. 3
- Any three points with brief explanations – 3 Marks
- Motilal Nehru Report – 1928
 - Karachi Congress Session – 1931
 - The Government of India Act, 1935
 - Influence of Other Countries
- 25 3
- Countries like Japan invested on people, especially in the field of education and health.
 - These people have made efficient use of other resources, like land and capital.
 - Efficiency and the technology evolved by people have made these countries rich and developed
- 26 3
- When the existing 'human resource' is further developed by becoming more educated and healthy, we call it 'human capital formation' that adds to the productive power of the country just like 'physical capital formation'.
 - Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child. This is because they have realised the importance of education for themselves. They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. They accordingly look after their children's needs for education at school and good health
 - A vicious cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents, who themselves uneducated and lacking in hygiene, keep their children in a similarly disadvantaged state
- 27 3
- Latitudinal extent: 8°4'N and 37°6'N.
 - The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and West Asia.
 - The Trans Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the west and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India.

- The Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with the West Asia, Africa, and Europe from the western coast and with southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast.
- 28 Drainage: describes the river system of an area. 3
- Drainage Basin: The area drained by a single river system
- Water Divide: Any elevated area, such as a mountain or upland, separates two drainage basins.
- 29 The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth. 2) The northern plains are the granaries of the country. They provide the base for early civilizations. 3) The plateau is a storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialization of the country. 4) The coastal regions have rich fertile soil and have potential of development of tourism. 5) Island groups provide sites for fishing and port activities. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development. 5
- 30 Nazis did a lot of atrocities for the establishment of the 'Racial State'. 5
- Any five points with brief explanations:
- Once came to power, the Nazis quickly began to implement their dream of creating an exclusive racial community of pure Germans by physically eliminating all those who were seen as 'undesirable'.
 - Nazis wanted only 'pure and healthy Nordic Aryans'. Only they were seen as worthy of prospering and multiplying.
 - This meant that even those Germans who were seen as impure or abnormal had no right to exist. (The Euthanasia Programme)
 - Jews were not the only community classified as 'undesirable'. Many Gypsies and blacks living in Nazi Germany were considered as racial 'inferiors' who were widely persecuted.
 - Russians and Poles were considered subhuman. When Germany occupied Poland and parts of Russia, captured civilians were forced to work as slave labourers.
- 31 Definition: (1 Mark) 5
- Constitution is a supreme law of a country, containing fundamental rules governing the politics and society in a country.
- We need a constitution due to the following reasons: (Any four Points – 4 Marks)
- It generates a degree of trust and coordination that is necessary
 - for different kind of people to live together;
 - It specifies how the government will be constituted, who will have power to take which decisions;
 - It lays down limits on the powers of the government and tells us what the rights of the citizens are; and
 - It expresses the aspirations of the people about creating a good society.
- 32 Any five Minimum conditions required for a democratic election: 5
- Any Five points with brief explanations – 5 Marks
- Everyone should be able to choose. This means that everyone should have one vote and every vote should have equal value.

- There should be something to choose from. Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections and should offer some real choice to the voters.
 - The choice should be offered at regular intervals. Elections must be held regularly after every few years.
 - The candidate preferred by the people should get elected.
 - Elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner where people can choose as they really wish.
- 33
- Multiple cropping. Multiple cropping is to grow more than one crop on a piece of land during the year. 5
 - During the rainy season (kharif) farmers grow jowar and bajra. These plants are used as cattle feed. It is followed by cultivation of potato between October and December
 - In the winter season (rabi), fields are sown with wheat. From the wheat produced, farmers keep enough wheat for the family's consumption and sell the surplus wheat at the market
 - A part of the land area is also devoted to sugarcane which is harvested once every year. Sugarcane, in its raw form, or as jaggery, is sold to traders
- 34
- Modern farming in India is mainly associated with green revolution which is practised by using HYV seeds, chemical fertilisers and pesticides in farming. 5
 - It is supported by mechanized agricultural processes and a well developed irrigation system including the tube wells
 - Green revolution is associated with the loss of soil fertility. Chemical fertilizers may destroy the bacteria and other micro organisms in the soil
 - Continuous use of ground water for tube well irrigation has reduced the water – table below the ground.
- Soil fertility and groundwater, are built up over years. Once destroyed it is very difficult to restore them
- 35 A History
- A. Axis Powers: Germany or Italy or Japan - Any one country 3
(Correct answer ½ mark + correct location ½ mark=1)
- B. Allied Powers: UK or France or Former USSR or USA
(Correct answer ½ mark + correct location ½ mark=1)
- C. Poland – Correct location – 1 mark