

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER 2018

CLASS IX

Marking Scheme – SOCIAL SCIENCE

SET- C

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)												
1.	Ans: Germany, Italy, Japan	1												
2.	Ans: Society that was prior to 1789 in France.	1												
3.	Ans: The Palk Strait and The Gulf of Mannar	1												
4.	Ans: People have supreme right to make decisions on internal and external matters.	1												
5.	Ans: They sell in the market and the money they get is used for farming activities in the coming season.	1												
6.	Jeep, Bullock carts, bogey (any two)	1												
7.	Ans: Educated ,skilled and healthy people are considered as Human Resource	1												
8.	1. Hitler's promises 2. He devised new style of politics like mass rallies and public meetings. 3. Propaganda that projected Hitler as saviour.	3												
9.	1. Increase in population led to increase in demand for food grains. 2. The production of food grains could not keep the pace with the demand. 3. Wages of working class did not keep the pace with the price. 4. drought situation made the crisis worst.(any relevant points).	3												
10.	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Basis</th><th>Bhangar plain*</th><th>Khadar plain</th></tr> <tr> <td>a) New / older alluvium</td><td>The plain is formed of older alluvium.</td><td>The plain is formed of newer, younger deposits.</td></tr> <tr> <td>b) Location</td><td>They lie above the flood plains of the rivers.</td><td>They lie near the river banks.</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) Fertility</td><td>They are less fertile.</td><td>They are more fertile</td></tr> </table>	Basis	Bhangar plain*	Khadar plain	a) New / older alluvium	The plain is formed of older alluvium.	The plain is formed of newer, younger deposits.	b) Location	They lie above the flood plains of the rivers.	They lie near the river banks.	c) Fertility	They are less fertile.	They are more fertile	3
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11.	a) Drainage:- River system of an area is known as Drainage. b) Drainage Basin:- The area drained by a river system is known as drainage basin. c) River system:- A river along with its tributaries and distributaries is known as	3												

- river system.
12. 1. It generates a degree of trust and coordination among people. 3
 2. Specifies power of the government.
 3. Lays down limits on the powers of the government.
 4. Expresses aspirations of the people on how to create a good society.(any three points).
 13. 1. Partition and refugee crisis. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$
 2. Merger of princely states (explain each point). =3
 14. 1. Process of electing government. 3
 2. Lays down details on powers of the government.
 3. It specifies on limits on the powers of the government by giving rights.
 15. 1.Small farmers borrow money to arrange for the capital from traders, moneylenders for high rate of interest. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
 2. Medium and large farmers have their own savings from farming.
 16. 1. Less than fifty people engaged in manufacturing. 3
 2.Here manufacturing involves simple production methods and done on a small scale
 3.They are carried out mostly at home or in the fields with the help of family labour or rarely hired labourers.
 17. 1. It can be turned into a productive asset by investment in human capital $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
 2. Example; by spending on education, and health for all, training of industrial and agricultural workers in the use of modern technology.
 18. 1.Japan has invested heavily on people especially in the field of education and health 3
 2. These people have made efficient use of other resources like land and capital.
 3. Efficiency and the technology evolved by the people have made these countries rich and developed.
 19. 1. The society was divided into three estates (mention the estates). 5
 2. Peasants made up about 90% of population but only a small number had owned land and 60% of the land owned by nobles and churches
 3. Members of first two estates enjoyed all the privileges including exemption from taxes like Tithe(tax to the church) , Taille (tax to the state) (1+2+2=5)
- OR
1. Middle class included traders , lawyers, administrative officials
 2. They believed that no group in the society must enjoy the privileges based on birth.
 3. They put forwarded the society based on freedom, and equal laws.
 4. Mention the works of philosophers
 - a. Locke – two treatises of the government- refuted the divine power of the king
 - b. Rousseau – Social Contract – stressed on the ruler and ruled contract
 - c. Montesquieu- The spirit of the laws- gave the idea of separation of power.(1+1+1+2=5)
 20. 1. Hitler felt that a strong Nazi society could be established only by teaching children Nazi ideology 5
 2. All schools were cleansed and purified.
 3. School textbooks were rewritten. Introduced racial science to justify the racial policy
 4. At the age of 10 germen children must join Jungvolk.

5. at the age of 14 to Hitler Youth and then labour force and army.

OR

1. Women who bore racially undesirable children were punished.
2. Women who produced racially desirable children were awarded.
3. They were given special treatment.
4. To encourage women to give birth to more children honour crosses were awarded.
– bronze to four..Silver to six.. gold to eight.
5. All women who deviated the code would be publicly condemned.(any other relevant points)

21. i) Extent of the range:- These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to the Brahmaputra. 5
- ii) Shape:- Arc in shape iii) Length: 2400 Km
- iv) Width:- width varies from 400 Km in Kashmir to 150 Km in Arunachal Pradesh.
- v) Altitudinal variations:- The altitudinal variations are greater in the eastern half than those in the western half.

OR

Basis	Western Ghats	Eastern Ghats
1) Location	Mark the western edge of the Deccan Plateau, located parallel to the western coast.	Mark the eastern edge of the Deccan Plateau, located parallel to the eastern coast.
2) Altitude	Average elevation is 900-1600 metres.	Average elevation is 600meters.
3) Continuity	They are continuous and can be crossed through passes.	They are discontinuous.
4) Highest peaks	Anai Mudi and Doda Betta are the highest peak.	Mahendragiri is the highest peak.
5) Local names	Nilgiri, Cardamom, Anaimalai.	Shevaroy Hills and Javadi Hills.

22. GEO CH-03 5
23. 1. Consensus. 5
2. Experience of making constitution.
3. Familiarity of working under British rule.
4. Ideas from various constitution like Britain, Russia. (explain each point)
24. 1. The policy of racial discrimination is Apartheid. 5
2. Black people forbidden from living in white areas
3. Trains, busses, cinema halls were separate for the blacks.
4. Blacks could not form associations or protest against terrible treatment.
5. Could not visit the churches where the whites worshipped

OR

1. Constitution does not reflect the views of its members alone .It expresses a broad consensus of its time.
2. Constitution making body included members from all areas and sections.
3. The manner in which constitution was made.
(explain each point)

25.
 1. Dairy farming.
 2. Small scale manufacturing.
 3. Shopkeepers.
 4. Transport (a brief explanation of each).5

OR

1. Availability of loans at low rate of interest so that people can start some non farming activities.
2. Make facilities for market to sell goods and services.
3. Connect towns and cities through goods ,transport at and telephone and thus provide opportunities for non farming activities (page 13 last para)

26. History Map: 1
On the given political outline map of World, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

A. Italy -- an Axis power.

27. History Map: 1
On the given same political outline map of World locate and label the following with appropriate symbols
B. France – an Allied power

