

CLASS IX	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST SET - A	SOCIAL SCIENCE
QP.NO.	MARKING SCHEME / VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP OF MARKS
1.	Weather refers to the state of the atmosphere over an area at any point of time.	1
2.	Western Cyclonic disturbances bring winter rainfall in north and north western regions.	1
3.	Jean Jacques Rousseau wrote the book The Social Contract.	1
4.	The Society of Revolutionary and the Republican Women were the famous political clubs of the French women.	1
5.	If any member of Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha died or resigned while he/she is in office, elections would be conducted to form a new house. Such elections are known as By-election.	1
6.	‘Protect the Self-Respect of the Telugus’ was the slogan used by N. T. Rama Rao , the leader of the Telugu Desam Party in Andhra Pradesh Assembly elections in 1983.	1
7.	Economic Activities - Activities that add value to the national income are called economic activities. These have two parts – market activities (production for pay or profit) and non-market activities (production for self consumption). Non-economic activities - These are a set of activities that do not add to the national income; for example, an individual performing domestic chores, visiting a place of worship etc. (Any one difference)	1
8.	Human Capital is one way superior to other resources like land and physical capital: human resource can make use of land and capital. Land and capital cannot become useful on its own.	1
9.	<u>Any three of the following: or Any other relevant points (1 mark for each correct point)</u> 1. The French Revolution put an end to the arbitrary rule and developed the idea of People’s Republic in Europe and subsequently in other parts of the world. 2. It inspired the people throughout the world with the ideals of freedom and liberty which subsequently formed the basis of the national sovereignty. 3. The French Revolution preached the concept of equal rights for all the citizens, which subsequently became the concept of equality before law for all people. 4. It spread the idea of human fraternity which is one of the chief attributes for promoting the ideals of love, unity and co-operation among the different sections of the society. 5. The French Revolution gave the term ‘Nation’ its modern meaning and promoted the concept of ‘nationalist’ which inspired the people in Poland, Germany, Netherlands and Italy to establish Nation-States in their countries.	3

6. The French Revolution had a great salutary effect on the ruling monarchs who took several measures to ensure people's welfare introducing many reforms.
10. **Any 3 Minimum conditions required for a democratic election:** 3
 1. Everyone should be able to choose. This means that **everyone should have one vote and every vote should have equal value.**
 2. 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.**
 3. **The choice should be offered at regular intervals.** Elections must be held regularly after every few years.
 4. The candidate **preferred by the people** should get elected.
 5. Elections should be conducted in a **free and fair** manner where people can choose as they really wish.
11. **Measures in the education system to mitigate the problem of the educated unemployed:** 3
 1. **Skill Development-** Make education at the secondary level more career-oriented, which would endow individuals with not only education but also the requisite skills for gaining successful employment.
 2. **Education according to abilities-** There should be a formal guidance for the students making them aware of the various higher education programmes available to them leading to various career goals. This guidance should take into consideration, the interest and ability of the student.
 3. **Expanding Employment Opportunities-** The introduction of newer subjects and fields of study at the school level should be accompanied by a growth of job opportunities in the sectors that would employ the students choosing to study such subjects.
12.
 - (a) The differential heating and cooling of land and water creates low pressure on the landmass of India while the seas around experience comparatively high pressure. Winds get attracted towards the mainland of India.
 - (b) The shift of the position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in summer, over the Ganga plain (this is the equatorial trough normally positioned about 5°N of the equator. It is also known as the monsoon trough during the monsoon season).