

CLASS IX	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST SET - C	SOCIAL SCIENCE
QP.NO.	MARKING SCHEME / VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP OF MARKS
1.	Climate refers to the sum total of weather conditions and variations over a large area for a long period of time (more than thirty years).	1
2.	Western Cyclonic disturbances bring winter rainfall in north and north western regions.	1
3.	<b>Roget de L'Isle</b> composed the National Anthem of France	1
4.	The members of the Jacobin club belonged mainly to the less prosperous sections of society. They included small shopkeepers, artisans such as shoemakers, pastry cooks, watch-makers, printers, as well as servants and daily-wage workers. Their leader was Maximilian Robespierre.	1
5.	The percent of eligible voters who actually cast their votes in an election is called <b>Voter Turnout</b> .	1
6.	Chaudhary Devi Lal led the movement Nyaya Yudh.	1
7.	<b>Positive Aspect:</b> A large skilled population contributes to the creation of GNP. <b>Negative Aspect:</b> Large population leads to poverty, unemployment and other social problems. <b>(Any other relevant points)</b>	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
8.	Health plays an important role in human capital formation. A healthy person is more likely to realize his full potential and can become an asset for the economy through his productivity. An unhealthy person is less likely to realize his potential and can become a liability for the economy.	1
9.	While the National Assembly was busy at Versailles drafting a constitution, the rest of France seethed with turmoil. 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, the agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille. In the countryside rumours 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. <b>(Answer has to be evaluated as a whole)</b>	3
10.	1. Candidates and parties with a lot of money may not be sure of their victory but they do enjoy a big and unfair advantage over	3

smaller parties and independents.

2. In some parts of the country, candidates with criminal connection have been able to push others out of the electoral race and to secure a 'ticket' from major parties.

3. Some families tend to dominate political parties; tickets are distributed to relatives from these families.

4. Very often elections offer little choice to ordinary citizens, for both the major parties are quite similar to each other both in policies and practice.

5. Smaller parties and independent candidates suffer a huge disadvantage compared to bigger parties.

**(Any 3 points to be explained)**

11. **Following were the steps taken by the GOI to improve the quality of education and reduce the high dropout rates in the primary school system.** 3

1. "Sarva Siksha Abhiyan or Free and Compulsory Education for the children up to the age of 14 years.

2. Bridge Courses and Back -to school Camps.

3. Mid-day Meal Scheme.

4. Establishment of more schools like Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district.

5. There is a provision made for retention and improve the quality of elementary education with a special emphasis on girls.

**(Any three points to be explained briefly)**

12. a) The movement of the westerly jet stream to the north of the Himalayas and the presence of the tropical easterly jet stream over the Indian peninsula during summer affects the onset and the intensity of the monsoons. 3
- b) 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.