ROLL		
NUMBER		

SET A



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023 SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS: IX



MARKING SCHEME

	SECTION A : MCQs (1X20=20)	
1.	B- The Spirit of the Laws	1
2.	C – Revolutionaries	1
3.	D – The Patriotic fat-reducing press	1
4.	D – iv,ii,i,iii	1
5	D- Chhattisgarh	1
6	C- The Peninsular Plateau	1
7	D- a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3	1
8.	D- not sure	1
9.	B – Decisions are taken by consultation and discussion	1
10.	B – 3000	1
11.	D-d	1
12.	A - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	1
13.	C - The Indian government only can decide its internal and external policies	1
14.	B – 2013-14	1
15.	D – people have made efficient use	1
16.	D - ii, iv	1
17.	Infrastructure	1
18.	C - Education,training and medical care	1
19.	B - Surplus of manpower in certain categories and shortage of manpower in others.	1
20.	A - Investment can be made in humans by means of education, training and provision of	1
	healthcare facilities	
	SECTION -B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)	
21.	Yes, this country is democratic. People has to known what happens in government. Freedom of	2
	Speech and expression cannot be violated through censorship.	
22.	Not True – A law which is passed by Parliament can be changed by its own members. Rules of	2
	the constitution have greater authority as even the Parliament has to abide by them	
23.	Karl Marx wanted the workers to overthrow capitalism and free themselves from capitalist	2
	exploitation.	
24	a) Arunachal Pradesh	2
	b) Two hours	
	OR	
	a) The difference between duration of day and night in Kanyakumari is 45 minutes and Jammu	
	and Kashmir is 5 hours.	
	b) Kanyakumari is located closer to equator whereas Jammu and Kashmir located at 3706'N.	
	SECTION C SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)	

25	Climate refers to the average weather condition and variations over a large area for a long period of time (more than 30 years).	3
	The distance from the sea increases, its moderating influence decreases and the people experience extreme weather conditions. This condition is known as continentality, i.e. very hot during summers and very cold during winters.	
26.	The causes of empty treasury at the time of his accession were as follows: a. The financial resources of France had drained due to the long years of war. b. The high cost of maintaining an extravagant court at the immense palace of Versailles also added to the financial drain. c. France helped the 13 American colonies to gain their independence from Britian. This increased the debt to more than 2 billion livres. OR The following points shows how the subsistence crisis occurred in France during the Old	3
	Regime: a. the population of France increased from 23 million in 1715 to 28 million in 1789.this led to the increase in demand for food grains. b. When the production of food grains could not keep pace with the growing demand, the price of bread which was the staple food increased rapidly. c. on the other hand, the wages could not keep pace with the rise in prices. At the time of drought or hail, harvest reduced and things got worsen. Thus, the gap between poor and rich widened and this led to the subsistence crisis	
27.	 There is a provision made for providing universal access, retention and quality in elementary education with special emphasis on girls. Navodaya Vidyalaya has been established in all districts to provide quality education to the rural children. Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students to develop occupational skills. The Five-Year plan' share outlay on education has increased from 151crore in the First-Year plan to RS. 43,825 crores in tenth Five Year Plan. (any three points) 	3
28.	The legal framework Order,2002,by General Musharraf amending the constitution of Pakistan was as: a. The President could dismiss the national or provincial assemblies. b. The work of the constitution cabinet was to be supervised by a National Security Council headed by military officers. c. Elections were to be held to the national and state assemblies. But the final powers rested with military officers and General Musharraf.	3
29.	The three features of National Health Policy: a. It aims at improving the accessibility of healthcare and family welfare b. It aims at improving the nutritional services with special focus on under-privileged segment of the population c. It has improved the ratio of nurses, doctors and beds in the country SECTION D LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	3
30.	Reign of Terror: a. The period from 1793-1794- because Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment. b. Laws were issued by Robespierre's government by placing maximum ceiling of wages and prices. Meat and Bread were rationed.	5

c. peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by the government. d. Equality was also sought to be practiced through forms of speech and address. e. Churches were shut down and their buildings converted into barracks or offices. Finally he was convicted by a court in July1794, arrested and the next day, sent to the guillotine. a. French revolution marked the end of absolute monarchy and paved the way for the republican government. b. It also helped to uphold the theory of popular sovereignty and laid the foundations of democratic principles. c. The slogans of equality, liberty and fraternity became the watchwords of freedom loving people d. Feudalism and serfdom were abolished and the power of clergy curbed e. People were given the right to vote during the Jacobins. f. New reforms were introduced in education of girls g. Napolean also reformed legal system by reorganizing it and brought a progressive legal system. He also introduced economic reforms like fair tax system, increased trade and development of French luxury industries fashions, films, perfumes, etc. (any 5 points) 31. The five effects of unemployment on the overall growth of an economy are: 5 a. It leads to wastage of manpower resource. b. the people who are an asset become a liability c. It creates a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the young people. d. It increases economic overload, i.e. the dependence of unemployed on the working population e. The quality of life of an individual gets affected. OR a. Wastage of manpower resource b. Economic overload c. Detrimental impact on overall growth on economy d. poverty e. Educational setback f. Low health index (any 5 points to be explained) 32. We need a constitution for the following: 5 a. it generates a degree of trust and coordination which is necessary for kinds of people. b. it specifies how the government will be constituted and what power each organ c. it also defines the responsibilities of these three pillars of the government d. it regulates the relationship between three organs e. it also tells us about the rights and duties f. it limits the power of the government and tells us about rights of the citizen (any 5 points) OR a. the system of apartheid divided the people on the basis of the colour of their skin b. the non-whites were treated as inferiors and were deprived of their right of vote by the whites. c. They were forbidden from living in white areas. d. they could work in white areas only it they had a permission e. Trains, buses, taxis, hotels, schoold etc were all separate for the whites and blacks. f. The blacks could not worship in the churches where the whites worshipped Page **3** of **5**

Basis	Western Coastal Plains	(any 5 points) Eastern Coastal Plains
i) Extension	They extend from Gujarat to Kerala.	They extend from West Bengal to Tamilnadu.
ii) Location	They are located in between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea	They are located in between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.
iii) Main divisions	The northern part of the coast called the Konkan (Mumbai to Goa). The central stretch is called the Kannad Plain The southern stretch is referred to as the Malabar coast.	a) The northern part is referred to as the Northern Circar. b) The southern part is known as the Coromandal Coast.
iv) Width	They are narrow.	They are broad.
v) Rivers	Narmada and Tapi	Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari and Kavari
iv)	Known for lagoons and	Lake Chilika important feature
Features	Estuaries.	along the east coast.
formed	OP	
a) Formation: It laying at the footby The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known	othills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. F20 Km up of two words. Do means two and as Doab.	eposition of alluvial soil in the vast basin ab means water. The land between two
a) Formation: It laying at the food b) The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq Kd 240 Km to 3d e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION Education 34.1) No, it is	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km ap of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes.	ab means water. The land between two
a) Formation: It laying at the footby The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian O	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km ap of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes.	ab means water. The land between two
a) Formation: I laying at the food b) The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian C C) Maldives	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km ap of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes.	ab means water. The land between two =12)
a) Formation: It laying at the footby The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian OC Maldives D) Sri Lanka a	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 220 Km ap of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes. Recean med Maldives (1+1)	ab means water. The land between two
a) Formation: I laying at the food b) The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian C C) Maldives	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km ap of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes. In the company of th	ab means water. The land between two =12)
a) Formation: I laying at the food b) The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian OC Maldives D) Sri Lanka a 35.1 B] Educat 35.2 B] Unorga	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km ap of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes. In the company of th	ab means water. The land between two ==12)
a) Formation: I laying at the food b) The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian OC Maldives D) Sri Lanka a 35.1 B] Educat 35.2 B] Unorga	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km up of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes. Idean Ind Maldives It ion and skill Innized sector ack in education or the necessary ski	ab means water. The land between two ==12)
a) Formation: It laying at the food b) The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian OC Maldives D) Sri Lanka a 35.1 B] Educat 35.2 B] Unorga 35.3 B] They la 35.4 D] Provid 36.1 C] Agricul	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km up of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4) land routes. Idean Ind Maldives Ition and skill Innized sector ack in education or the necessary skill e Education ture	ab means water. The land between two ==12)
a) Formation: It laying at the food b) The Indus, To the Indus, To Takh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian Co Maldives D) Sri Lanka a 35.1 B] Educat 35.2 B] Unorga 35.3 B] They It 35.4 D] Provid 36.1 C] Agricul 36.2 A] Tsar N	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km up of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4 land routes. In the company of the sector ack in education or the necessary skille in Education ture icholas I	ab means water. The land between two ==12)
a) Formation: I laying at the food b) The Indus, To 7 Lakh sq K d) 240 Km to 3 e) Doab made rivers is known SECTION E 34.1) No, it is 34.2) Indian OC Maldives D) Sri Lanka a 35.1 B] Educat 35.2 B] Unorga 35.3 B] They la 35.4 D] Provid 36.1 C] Agricul 36.2 A] Tsar N 36.3 C] Jainisn	Northern Plains formed due to the depthills of Himalayas The Ganga and The Brahmaputra m. 120 Km up of two words. Do means two and as Doab. CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4 land routes. In the company of the sector ack in education or the necessary skille in Education ture icholas I	ab means water. The land between two ==12) +1+1)

37.	MAP WORK	5
	37a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. (2)	
	Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.	
	A) Paris	
	B) Nantes	
	37.b) Geography Questions	

ROLL		
NUMBER		

SET B



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023 SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS: IX



MARKING SCHEME

	SECTION A : MCQs (1X20=20)	
1.	B] Theory of Division of Powers	1
2.	C] An elected Consultative Parliament	1
3.	B] The Spider and the Fly	1
4.	D] iv, iii, i, ii	1
5	$C] - 68^{\circ}7^{\circ}E$	1
6	B] River Brahmaputra	1
7	C] i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c	1
8.	D] Not sure	1
9.	B] Decisions are taken by consultation and discussion	1
10.	B] 3000	1
11.	C] c	1
12.	B] Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	1
13.	A] Government of India Act, 1935	1
14.	C] 1950-51	1
15.	D] People have made efficient use of other resources	1
16.	D] Farming for self-consumption	1
17.	B] Non-economic activities	1
18.	A] Education,training and medical	1
19.	D] Universalism of elementary education	1
20.	B) Investment can be made in humans by means of education, training and provision of	1
	healthcare facilities	
	SECTION -B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)	
21.	Yes, this country is democratic. People has to known what happens in the government. Freedom	2
	of Speech and expression cannot be violated through censorship.	
22.	Not True – A law which is passed by Parliament can be changed by its own members. Rules of	2
	the constitution have greater authority as even the Parliament has to abide by them	
23.	Karl Marx wanted the workers to overthrow capitalism and free themselves from capitalist	2
	exploitation.	
24	1. The Northern most limit for the apparent migration of the sun is 23°30'N (Tropic of Cancer).	2
	2. Chennai located within the tropics. They experience overhead sun once between the Equator and	
	Tropic of Cancer and for the second time between the Tropic of Cancer and the equator. Punjab is	
	located beyond the Tropic of Cancer. It never experiences the overhead sun.	
	OR	
	1. There are two hours difference between sunrise and sunset from Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat.	
	2. 82°30′E is selected as the Standard Meridian of India. (Any other two valid points)	

	SECTION C SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)	
25	Monsoon is derived from 'mausim' which means season and it refers to the seasonal reversal in the wind direction during a year. In Asia, this type of climate is found mainly in south and south-east. (1)	3
	The distance from the sea increases, its moderating influence decreases and the people experience extreme weather conditions. This condition is known as continentality, i.e. very hot during summers and very cold during winters. (2)	
26.	The causes of empty treasury at the time of his accession were as follows: a. The financial resources of France had drained due to the long years of war. b. The high cost of maintaining an extravagant court at the immense palace of Versailles also added to the financial drain. c. France helped the 13 American colonies to gain their independence from Britian. This increased the debt to more than 2 billion livres.	3
	OR	
	The 3 rd Estate representatives viewed themselves as spokesmen for the whole French nation. a. they assembled in the hall of an indoor tennis court in the ground of Versailles on 20 th June 1789. They declared themselves as National Assembly. b. They swore not to disperse until they had drafted a constitution which would limit the drafted a constitution which would limit the powers of the monarch.	
	c. The prominent leaders were Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes. Thus they helped in awakening of the French people to revolt against the oppression by the privileged classes and this ultimately led to the French Revolution.	
27.	a. There is a provision made for providing universal access, retention and quality elementary education with special emphasis on girls.b. Navodaya Vidyalaya has been established in all districts to provide quality education to the rural children.	3
	c. Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students to develop occupational skills.	
	d. The Five-Year plan' share outlay on education has increased from 151crore in the First-Year plan to RS. 43,825 crores in tenth Five Year Plan. (any three points)	
28.	The legal framework Order,2002,by General Musharraf amending the constitution of Pakistan was as: a. The President could dismiss the national or provincial assemblies. b. The work of the constitution cabinet was to be supervised by a National Security Council headed by military officers. c. Elections were to be held to the national and state assemblies. But the final powers rested with military officers and General Musharraf.	3
29.	The three features of National Health Policy: a. It aims at improving the accessibility of healthcare and family welfare b. It aims at improving the nutritional services with special focus on under-privileged segment of the population	3
	c. It has improved the ratio of nurses, doctors and beds in the country SECTION D LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	
30.	a.Napolean came to power as a result of unstable directory that ruled France. In 1804, he crowned himself as the Emperor of France.	5

b.He set out to conquer the neighbouring countries defeating the dynasties c. He brought out many laws such as protection of private property and a uniform system of weights and measures provided by the decimal system. d. He was also seen by many as a liberator who will bring freedom to the people. e. He carried out military campaigns and invasion of Russia and Spain. He soon became a threat for the kings in Europe who decided to come together and defeat him. Finally he was defeated at Waterloo in 1815. The philosophers influenced the thinking of the people of France: a. John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau put forward ideas envisaging a society based on freedom and equal laws and opportunities for all. b. The two Treaties of Government, John Locke sought to refute the doctrine of the divine and absolute rights of the monarch. c. His ideas were carried forward by Rousseau as he proposing a form of government based on social contract between the people and their representatives. d. In the Spirit of the Laws, Montesquieu proposed a division of power within the government between the legislative, the executive and the judiciary. e. The ideas of these philosophers were discussed intensively in saloons and coffee houses and were spread among people through books and newspapers 31. The five effects of unemployment on the overall growth of an economy are: 5 a. It leads to wastage of manpower resource. b. the people who are an asset become a liability c. It creates a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the young people. d. It increases economic overload, i.e. the dependence of unemployed on the working population e. The quality of life of an individual gets affected. OR a. Wastage of manpower resource b. Economic overload c. Detrimental impact on overall growth on economy d. poverty e. Educational setback f. Low health index (any 5 points to be explained) 32. We need a constitution for the following: 5 a. it generates a degree of trust and coordination which is necessary for kinds of people. b. it specifies how the government will be constituted and what power each organ c. it also defines the responsibilities of these three pillars of the government d. it regulates the relationship between three organs e. it also tells us about the rights and duties f. it limits the power of the government and tells us about rights of the citizen (any 5 points) OR a. the system of apartheid divided the people on the basis of the colour of their skin b. the non-whites were treated as inferiors and were deprived of their right of vote by the c. They were forbidden from living in white areas. d. they could work in white areas only it they had a permission e. Trains, buses, taxis, hotels, schoold etc were all separate for the whites and blacks. f. The blacks could not worship in the churches where the whites worshipped Page **3** of **5**

Dania		(any 5 points)
Basis	Western Coastal Plains	Eastern Coastal Plains
i)	They extend from Gujarat to	They extend from West Bengal to
Extension	Kerala.	Tamilnadu.
ii) Location	They are located in between	They are located in between the
,	the Western Ghats and the	Eastern Ghats and the Bay of
	Arabian Sea	Bengal.
iii) Main	The northern part of the coast	a) The northern part is referred
divisions	called the Konkan (Mumbai to	to as the Northern Circar.
arviolono	Goa).	b) The southern part is known
	The central stretch is called	as the Coromandal Coast.
	the Kannad Plain	
	The southern stretch is	
	referred to as the Malabar	
	coast.	
iv) Width	They are narrow.	They are broad.
v) Rivers	Narmada and Tapi	Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari and
		Kavari
iv)	Known for lagoons and	Lake Chilika important feature
Features	Estuaries.	along the east coast.
formed		_
The Indus, 7Lakh sq K240 Km to 3	320 Km up of two words. Do means two and	ab means water. The land between two
IVCIS IS KIIOWII		QUESTIONS (3X4=12)
	DECITOR 12 CAMPIDALITY	
34.1) Kanyak		QUESTIONS (CITI-12)
34.1) Kanyak 34.2) 15700 K	umari	QCESTIONS (SIXI-IZ)
•	umari	QCESTIONS (SIXI-IZ)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N	umari M	(1+1+1+1)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N 34.4) The Trop	umari	(1+1+1+1)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N 34.4) The Trop 35.1 B] They la 35.2 B] Unorga	umari M oic of Cancer (23 ⁰ 30' N) ack in education or the necessary ski anized sector	(1+1+1+1)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N 34.4) The Trop 35.1 B] They la	umari M oic of Cancer (23 ⁰ 30' N) ack in education or the necessary ski anized sector	(1+1+1+1)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N 34.4) The Trop 35.1 B] They la 35.2 B] Unorga	umari M oic of Cancer (23 ⁰ 30' N) ack in education or the necessary ski anized sector tion and Skill	(1+1+1+1)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N 34.4) The Trop 35.1 B] They I: 35.2 B] Unorga 35.3 C] Educat 35.4 D] Provid	umari M oic of Cancer (23 ⁰ 30' N) ack in education or the necessary ski anized sector tion and Skill the Education	(1+1+1+1)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N 34.4) The Trop 35.1 B] They la 35.2 B] Unorga 35.3 C] Educat 35.4 D] Provid	umari M Sic of Cancer (23 ⁰ 30' N) ack in education or the necessary ski anized sector cion and Skill e Education	(1+1+1+1)
34.2) 15700 K 34.3) 37 ⁰ 6' N 34.4) The Trop 35.1 B] They I: 35.2 B] Unorga 35.3 C] Educat 35.4 D] Provid	umari IM Dic of Cancer (23 ⁰ 30' N) Tack in education or the necessary skin anized sector Tion and Skill The Education The Education The Education The Education The Education of the necessary skin anized sector of the necessa	(1+1+1+1)

37.	MAP WORK	5
	37a . Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. (2)	
	Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.	
	A) Paris	
	B) Nantes	
	37.b) Geography Questions	

ROLL		
NUMBER		

SET	C
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INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023 SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS: IX



MARKING SCHEME

	SECTION A : MCQs (1X20=20)	
1.	A] A device consisted of two poles and a blade to behead people	1
2.	B] An elected Consultative parliament	1
3.	D] The patriotic fat-reducing press	1
4.	D] iv,ii,iii,i	1
5	$C - 68^{\circ}7^{\circ}E$	1
6	C- The Kazi Hills	1
7	D- i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c	1
8.	D] Not sure (Set C – Option is not Provided)	1
9.	B] Decisions are taken by consultation and discussion	1
10.	B] 3000	1
11.	D] d	1
12.	A] Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	1
13.	A] Government of India Act, 1935	1
14.	B] 2013-14	1
15.	D] People have made efficient use of other resources	1
16.	D] (ii) & (iv)	1
17.	B] Infrastructure	1
18.	C] Tertiary sector	1
19.	D] Universalism of elementary education	1
20.	A] Investment can be made in humans by means of education, training and provision of	1
	healthcare facilities	
	SECTION -B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)	
21.	Yes, this country is democratic. People has to known what happens in the government. Freedom of Speech and expression cannot be violated through censorship.	2
22.	Not True – A law which is passed by Parliament can be changed by its own members. Rules of	2
	the constitution have greater authority as even the Parliament has to abide by them	
23.	Karl Marx wanted the workers to overthrow capitalism and free themselves from capitalist	2
	exploitation.	
24	i) Different types of climate experienced as we move from South to North of India. ii)	2
	Difference in duration of day and night during different seasons as we move from South to	
	North. (Any two valid points)(1+1)	
	OR	
	The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km. India's total area accounts for about	
	2.4 per cent of the total geographical area. (1+1)	
	SECTION C SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)	

25	Monsoon is derived from 'mausim' which means season and it refers to the seasonal reversal in the wind direction during a year. In Asia, this type of climate is found mainly in south and south-east	3
	The distance from the sea increases, its moderating influence decreases and the people experience extreme weather conditions. This condition is known as continentality, i.e. very hot during summers and very cold during winters.	
26.	The causes of empty treasury at the time of his accession were as follows: a. The financial resources of France had drained due to the long years of war. b. The high cost of maintaining an extravagant court at the immense palace of Versailles also added to the financial drain. c. France helped the 13 American colonies to gain their independence from Britian. This increased the debt to more than 2 billion livres. OR The following points shows how the subsistence crisis occurred in France during the Old Regime:	3
	 a. the population of France increased from 23 million in 1715 to 28 million in 1789.this led to the increase in demand for foodgrains. b. When the production of foodgrains could not keep pace with the growing demand, the price of bread which was the staple food increased rapidly. c. on the other hand, the wages could not keep pace with the rise in prices. At the time of drought or hail, harvest reduced and things got worsed. Thus, the gap between poor and rich widened and this led to the subsistence crisis 	
27.	 There is a provision made for providing universal access, retention and quality in elementary education with special emphasis on girls. Navodaya Vidyalaya has been established in all districts to provide quality education to the rural children. Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students to develop occupational skills. The Five-Year plan' share outlay on education has increased from 151crore in the First-Year plan to RS. 43,825 crores in tenth Five Year Plan. (any three points) 	3
28.	The legal framework Order,2002,by General Musharraf amending the constitution of Pakistan was as: a. The President could dismiss the national or provincial assemblies. b. The work of the constitution cabinet was to be supervised by a National Security Council headed by military officers. c. Elections were to be held to the national and state assemblies. But the final powers rested with military officers and General Musharraf.	3
29.	The three features of National Health Policy: a. It aims at improving the accessibility of healthcare and family welfare b. It aims at improving the nutritional services with special focus on under-privileged segment of the population c. It has improved the ratio of nurses, doctors and beds in the country SECTION D LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	3
30.	Reign of Terror: a. The period from 1793-1794 - because Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment.	5

b. Laws were issued by Robespierre's government by placing maximum ceiling of wages and prices. Meat and Bread were rationed. c. peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by the government. d. Equality was also sought to be practiced through forms of speech and address. e. Churches were shut down and their buildings converted into barracks or offices. Finally he was convicted by a court in July1794, arrested and the next day, sent to the guillotine. a. Napolean came to power as a result of unstable directory that ruled France. In 1804, he crowned himself as the Emperor of France. b.He set out to conquer the neighbouring countries defeating the dynasties c. He brought out many laws such as protection of private property and a uniform system of weights and measures provided by the decimal system. d. He was also seen by many as a liberator who will bring freedom to the people. e. He carried out military campaigns and invasion of Russia and Spain. He soon became a threat for the kings in Europe who decided to come together and defeat him. Finally he was defeated at Waterloo in 1815. 31. The five effects of unemployment on the overall growth of an economy are: 5 a. It leads to wastage of manpower resource. b. the people who are an asset become a liability c. It creates a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the young people. d. It increases economic overload, i.e. the dependence of unemployed on the working population e. The quality of life of an individual gets affected. The policy of the Indian government under the 12th Five Year Plan: a. It focusses on improving the education sector. b. It focusses on increasing access, quality and adoption of state-specific curriculum, modification, vocationalisation and networking on the use of information technology c. It focusses on distance education, convergence of formal and non-formal distance and IT education institution. d. It aims at reducing gender gaps in literacy and to increase the literacy rates within the time e. It aims at increasing the enrolment in higher education of 18 to 23 years. 32. We need a constitution for the following: 5 a. it generates a degree of trust and coordination which is necessary for kinds of people. b. it specifies how the government will be constituted and what power each organ c. it also defines the responsibilities of these three pillars of the government d. it regulates the relationship between three organs e. it also tells us about the rights and duties f. it limits the power of the government and tells us about rights of the citizen (any 5 points) OR a. the system of apartheid divided the people on the basis of the colour of their skin b. the non-whites were treated as inferiors and were deprived of their right of vote by the whites. c. They were forbidden from living in white areas. d. they could work in white areas only it they had a permission Page **3** of **4**

	e. Trains, buses, taxis, hotels, schoold etc were all separate for the whites and blacks.	
	f. The blacks could not worship in the churches where the whites worshipped	
	g. Blacks could not form associations or protest against the terrible treatment meted out to	
	them.	
	(any 5 points)	
33	i) West to East from River Indus to River Brahmaputra ii) Arc shaped iii) 2400 KM iv) 150	
	KM to 400KM v) Altitudinal variations more in East and less in West.	
	OR	
	i) Table land ii) old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks, iii) It was formed due to the	
	breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land and thus, making it a part of the oldest landmass.	
	iv) The plateau has broad and shallow valleys and rounded hills. v) Central High lands and	
	Deccan Plateau.	
	SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)	
34	i) Kanyakumari	
	ii) 15700 KM	
	iii) 37 ⁰ 6' N	
	iv) The Tropic of Cancer $(23^0 30^\circ N)$ $(1+1+1+1)$	
35.	35.1 B] Education and skill	4
	35.2 B] Unorganized sector	
	35.3 B] They lack in education or the necessary skill	
	35.4 Provide Education	
	Seri Trovide Zadedion	
36.	36.1 C] Agriculture	4
	36.2 A] Tsar Nicholas I	
	36.3 C] Jainism	
	36.4 C] Craft workers were on the high level as they require high training	
	SECTION F MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)	
37.	37a . Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. (2)	5
	Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.	
	A] Paris	
	B	
	37.b) Geography Questions	