

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

NAME OF THE EXAMINATION	SECOND PERIODIC TEST	CLASS: IX
DATE OF EXAMINATION-15/12/2022	DEC.-2022	SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET - A	MARKING SCHEME	

Q.NO.	VALUE POINTS	MARK
1	A) Mahawat	1
2	These are localized thunderstorms, associated with violent winds, torrential downpours, accompanied by hail. In West Bengal, these storms are known as the “Kaal Baisakhi” calamity for the month of Baisakh.	1
3.	A) Tamil Nadu	1
4.	A common method used to measure poverty is based on the income or consumption levels. A person is considered poor if his or her income or consumption level falls below a given “minimum level” necessary to fulfill basic needs.	1
5.	C) The President of India	1
6.	The elections of the Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha take place after five years. Elections are held in all constituencies at the same time, either on the same day or within a few days. This is called a general election.	1
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One was proportional representation. This made achieving a majority by any one party a near impossible task, leading to a rule by coalitions. Another defect was Article 48, which gave the President the powers to impose emergency, suspend civil rights and rule by decree. 	2
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany lost its overseas colonies, a tenth of its population, 13 per cent of its territories, 75 per cent of its iron and 26 Percent of its coal to France, Poland, Denmark and Lithuania. The Allied Powers demilitarized Germany to weaken its military power. The War Guilt Clause held Germany responsible for the war and damages the Allied countries suffered and Germany was forced to pay a compensation amounting to £6 billion. The Allied armies also occupied the resource-rich Rhineland for much of the 1920s.(Any Three Points) 	3
9.	<p>According to Model Code of Conduct, no party or candidate can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use any place of worship for election propaganda; Use government vehicles, aircrafts and officials for elections; and Once elections are announced, Ministers shall not lay foundation stones of any projects, take any big policy decisions or make any promises of providing public facilities. 	3

10.	10.1. D) 1999 (1) 10.2. A) Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana (1) 10.3. C) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (1)	3
11.	1. The alternation of dry and wet spells varies in intensity frequency and duration. 2. While it causes heavy floods in one part it may be responsible for droughts in the other. 3. It is often irregular in its arrival and its retreat. 4. Hence, it sometimes disturbs the farming schedule of millions of farmers all over the country. (Any 3 points = 3 marks)	3
