

**TERM-II EXAMS-2021-22**  
**PAPER- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS-IX**

**Time Allowed: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 40**

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**General Instructions:**

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section-B:** Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. **Section-C:** Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-D:** Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- vii. **Section-E:** Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 13.1 from History (1 mark) and 13.2 from Geography (2 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| Q1-Define the term Propaganda.  | 2 marks |
| Q2-What are the Western Cyclonic Disturbances?                              | 2marks  |
| Q3- What is a Coalition Government ?  | 2marks  |
| Q4-What do you understand by human poverty?                                 | 2marks  |
| Q5- Quite a few species of plants and animals are endangered in India. Why? | 2marks  |

**SECTION-B**

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

- Q6- Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India. 3marks

OR

Describe how the poverty line is estimated in India?

Q7-What changes were seen in the society after Industrial revolution?

3marks

Q8-Why do we need elections ?

3marks

### SECTION-C

#### LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q9-Explain the powers of the Prime Minister.

5marks

OR

Explain the powers of the President.

Q10-Describe the main features of the MNREGA 2005.

5marks

### SECTION-D

#### CASE BASED QUESTIONS

Q11-Read the given text and answer the following questions.

Children in Nazi Germany were repeatedly told that women were radically different from men. The fight for equal rights for men and women that had become part of democratic struggles everywhere was wrong and it would destroy society. While boys were taught to be aggressive, masculine and steel hearted, girls were told that they had to become good mothers and rear pure-blooded Aryan children. Girls had to maintain the purity of the race, distance themselves from Jews, look after the home, and teach their children Nazi values. They had to be the bearers of the Aryan culture and race.

In 1933 Hitler said: 'In my state the mother is the most important citizen.' But in Nazi Germany all mothers were not treated equally. Women who bore racially undesirable children were punished and those who produced racially desirable children were awarded. They were given favoured treatment in hospitals and were also entitled to concessions in shops and on theatre tickets and railway fares. To encourage women to produce many children, Honour Crosses were awarded. A bronze cross was given for four children, silver for six and gold for eight or more.

All 'Aryan' women who deviated from the prescribed code of conduct were publicly condemned, and severely punished. Those who maintained contact with Jews, Poles and Russians were paraded through the town with shaved heads, blackened faces and placards hanging around their necks announcing 'I have sullied the honour of the nation'. Many received jail sentences and lost civic honour as well as their husbands and families for this 'criminal offence'.

11.1-Why was the fight for equal rights for men and women denied in Germany?

1mark

11.2-What was the real duty of a mother in Germany?

2marks

11.3-Complete the sentence

All Aryan women in Nazi Germany who were deviated from the code of conduct were ..... 1mark

Q12-Read the given text and answer the following questions

These are the most widespread forests of India. They are also called the monsoon forests and spread over the region receiving rainfall between 200 cm and 70 cm. Trees of this forest type shed their leaves for about six to eight weeks in dry summer.

On the basis of the availability of water, these forests are further divided into moist and dry deciduous. The former is found in areas receiving rainfall between 200 and 100 cm. These forests exist, therefore, mostly in the eastern part of the country — northeastern states, along the foothills of the Himalayas, Jharkhand, West Odisha and Chhattisgarh, and on the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats. Teak is the most dominant species of this forest. Bamboos, sal, shisham, sandalwood, khair, kusum, arjun and mulberry are other commercially important species.

The dry deciduous forests are found in areas having rainfall between 100 cm and 70 cm. These forests are found in the rainier parts of the Peninsular plateau and the plains of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. There are open stretches, in which teak, sal, peepal and neem grow. A large part of this region has been cleared for cultivation and some parts are used for grazing. In these forests, the common animals found are lion, tiger, pig, deer and elephant. A huge variety of birds, lizards, snakes and tortoises are also found here.

12.1-What is the other name of The Tropical Deciduous Forests?

1mark

12.2-What are the features of these forests?

2marks

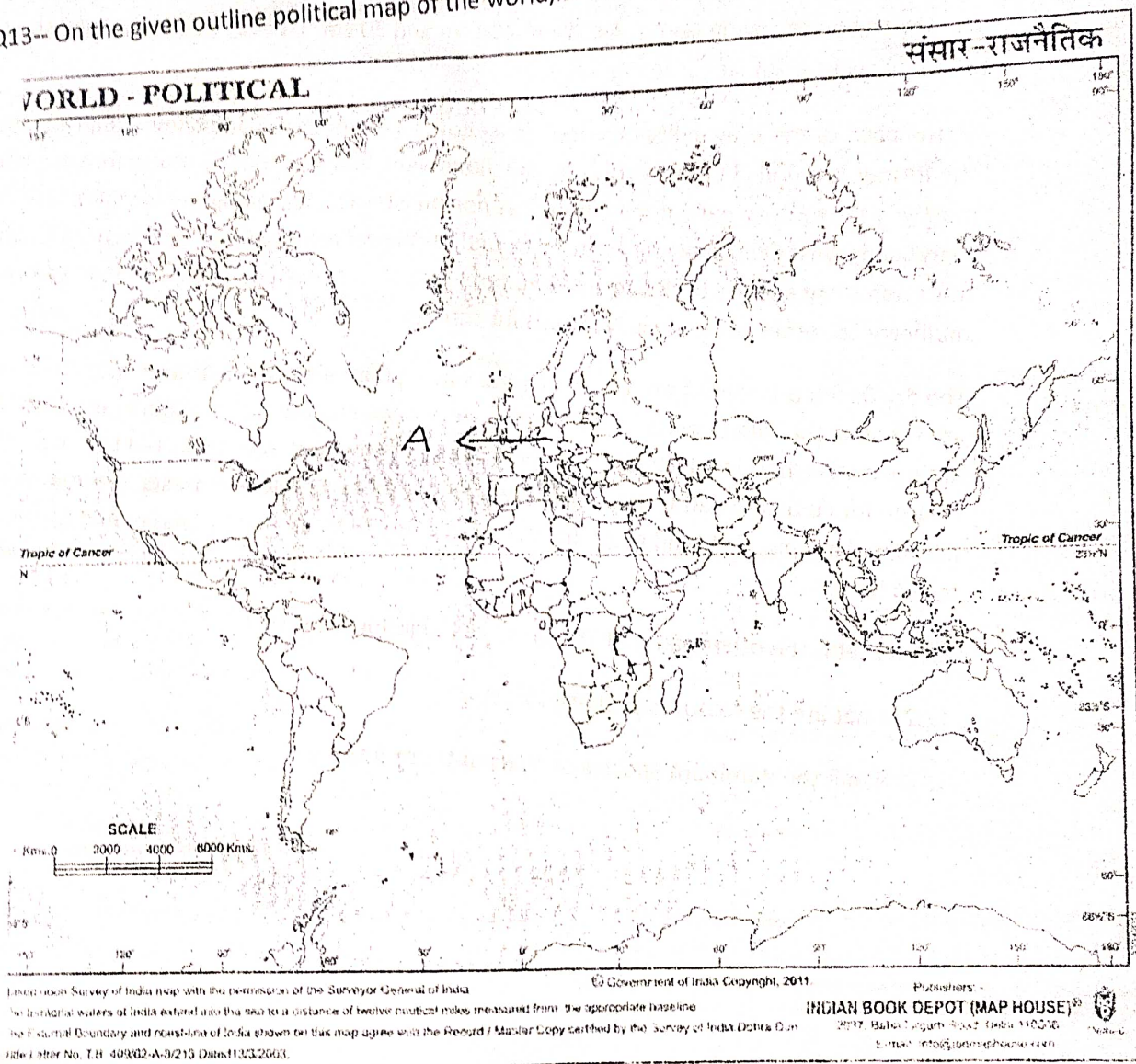
12.3-Name the dominant species of trees of these forests.

1mark

SECTION-E

MAP BASED QUESTIONS

Q13-- On the given outline political map of the world, identify the place marked as A



13.1-A-an axis power

1mark

13.2-On the given outline political map of India, identify the places marked as A and B

A-a national park

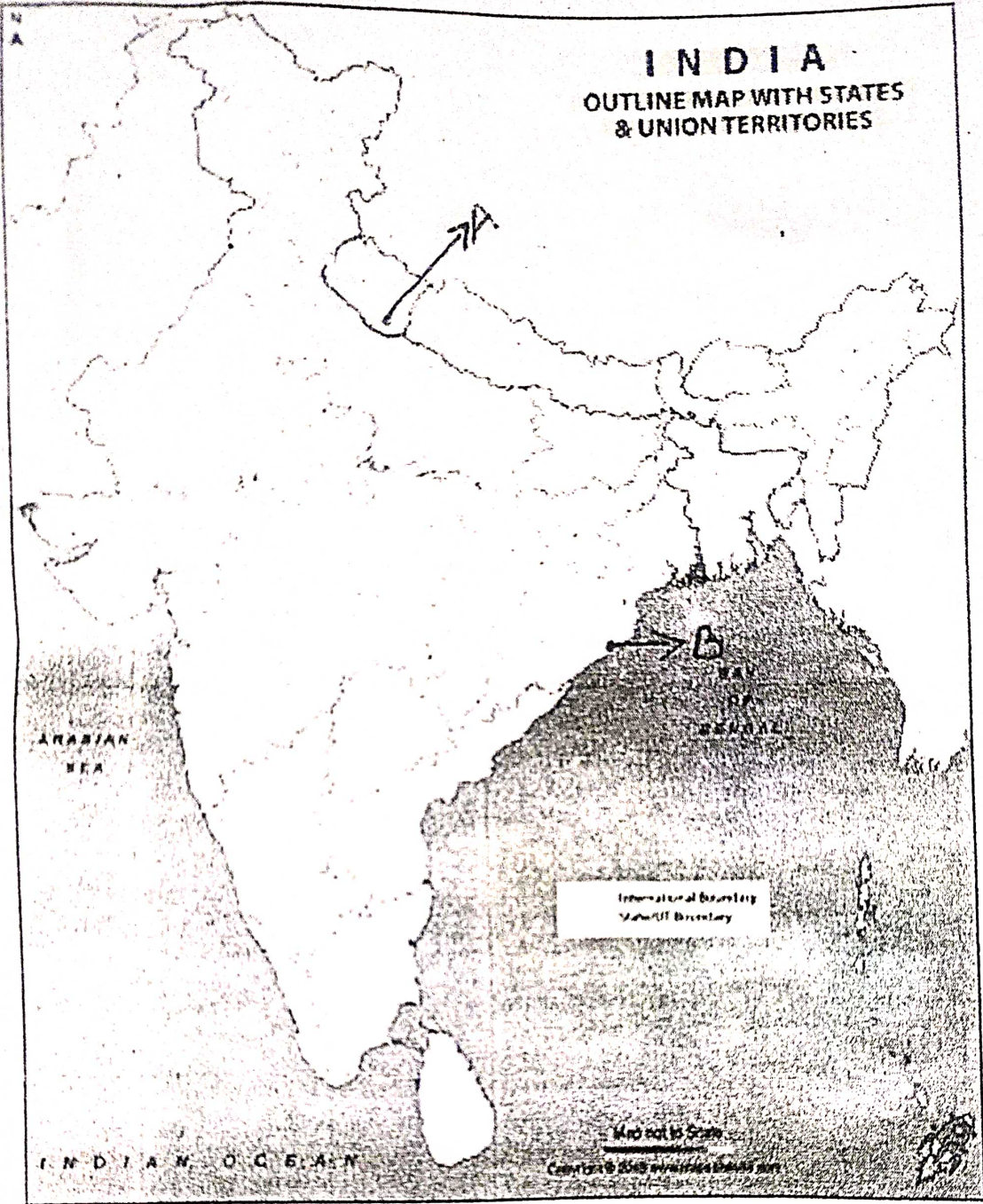
1mark

B-a salt water lake

1mark

# INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES & UNION TERRITORIES



INDIAN OCEAN

Map not to Scale  
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