

Second Term Evaluation – 2019

Social Science

Standard 9 Total Score 80

Answer any 7 from 8, Each carries 2 Score

1- A- Barchans B- Mushroom rocks

2- a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar b)- Right to Constitutional Remedies

3- • Depositing boulders along the seashore.

• Construction of interlocking concrete structures (Pulimuttu)

• Planting of mangroves.

4- A- Khud-Kashta B- Cultivated in the farmlands of others

5- The propagators of the Bhakti cult, through their words and songs, maintained that every one was equal in front of God.

This strengthened the concept of social equality against caste discriminations.

The idea of gender equality also began to take shape.

The idea of social equality got wide popularity since the Movement was led by low caste people like Thiruppana Alwar, Kabir and Lalded.

Regional languages developed.

Evil practices were questioned.

2-changes

6- • Per capita income is an average income. For example, assume that the per capita income of a country is Rs. 40,000. This does not mean that each individual of the country receives an income of Rs. 40,000. It includes the population earning crores of rupees as well as those with very low income. So, this is merely a numerical calculation.

• While calculating economic development on the basis of per capita income, it cannot be claimed that improvement in the quality of living has been attained if the rich-poor disparity persists.

• Per capita income as a development index ignores factors like education, availability of nutritious food and health care facilities that improve the quality of living.

2-Points

• Concerned only with economic growth, per capita income as a development index does not take into account social welfare and the equitable distribution of income.

7 - Chawth and Sardeshmukhi

8- • Income method • Expenditure method

Answer any 6 from Qn. 9 to 15 , Each carries 3 Score

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9- • Organization of Grama Panchayaths.

• Promotion of cottage industries.

• Prohibition of intoxicating substances.

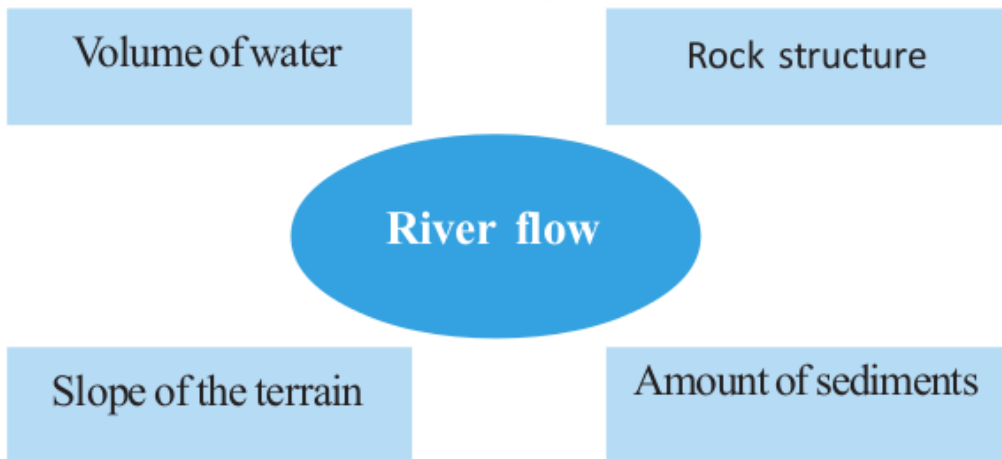
10- • Human resource including technical experts who are well versed in the English language.

• Wide domestic market

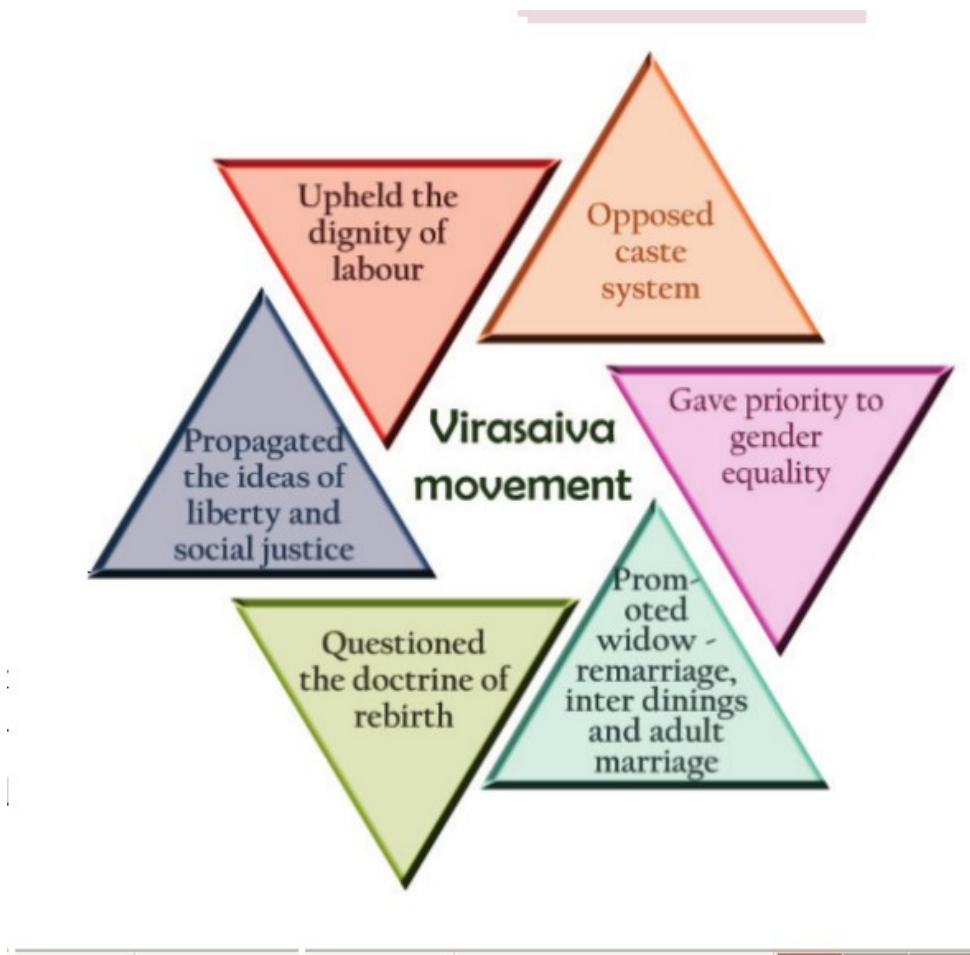
• Strong private sector

• Development of science and technology

11-



12-



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Meanders	River
Beaches	waves

14- • Improved educational facilities

- Better healthcare facilities
- Increased training

15- i) Mughal Administration

ii) Maratha kingdom

iii) Ayyagar System

Answer any 9 from Qn. 16 to 25 , Each carries 4 Score

16- The term 'Mansab' denotes the rank or position of a Mughal military officer. Those who held this position were called Mansabdars. The position of the officers, their salary and military responsibilities were categorically determined through the Mansabdari system. The rank of a Mansabdar was determined by the number of horses and cavalymen he maintained.

The Jagirdari system was a higher form of the Iqta system of the Sultanate period. It was a system which granted land in lieu of salary to the Mansabdars. The land thus granted was known as 'Jagir'. The officers were provided possession right of the Jagir land only. Such officers were known as jagirdars. As in the Iqta system, the Jagirdars never lived in or ruled over the land they received. The position of jagirdar was not hereditary.

17- • To assess the contribution of different sectors in the economy

- To study the problems faced by the economy
- To help the government in planning and implementing different projects.
- To find out the limitations and advantages of economic activities like

production, consumption, and distribution.

18- a) Right to Equality b) Cultural and Educational Rights

c) Right Against Exploitation d) Right to Freedom of Religion

19- The water with dissolved limestone in it drips from the roof of such caves. A portion of this mixture remains on the roof of the caves itself. This deposit of lime grows upside down due to this long continued process. They are called stalactites. The deposit of lime on the floor of the cave also grows upward as a result of the deposition from above. These are called stalagmites.

20- The essence of this concept is that natural resources are not to be enjoyed by one generation alone. The future generation too has the right to use them. Sustainable development has three main goals.

- Environmental goals
- Economic goals
- Social goals

21- • Constructed roads connecting major cities

- Constructed Sarais (rest houses)
- Implemented uniform taxation
- Postal facilities were made efficient
- Implemented efficient coinage system

22- the merchants were forced to sell their products at the fixed price. Black

marketeters and hoarders were strictly punished. The weights and measures were unified. The government established granaries to store the grains bought from the peasants. The corns were distributed during the time of famines at a moderate price. Officers were appointed for the strict implementation of the market regulations.

23- Water prosperity in River Kaveri

Alluvial deposit of its distributaries

- Canal constructed for irrigation by the Chola Kings
- The measures taken by the Samitis that worked under the Sabhas, the body for village administration

24- a) The Pacific Ocean b) Cold Current c) Atlantic Ocean d) Warm Current

25- The Persian wheel- The lightweight ploughs- sowing 'drill'- charkha- loom

Answer the Qn. 26 to 27 , Each carries 6 Score

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26- KABIR

He reminds that the Hindu and the Muslim are two wares made out of the same soil and he tried to promote brotherhood between Hinduism and Islam. The aim of Kabir was to propagate a religion of love uniting people of all castes and religions. He strongly opposed all discriminations on the basis of caste, religion, class, family and wealth. He focused on the unity of humanity and vehemently opposed caste system and untouchability. He rejected idol worship, pilgrimages and bathes in holy rivers.

Guru Nanak

He tried to combine the ideas of Hinduism and Islam. He was a spokesman of the ideals of religious tolerance and universal brotherhood. He opposed the rituals of both Hinduism and Islam. He said that one has to maintain purity in character and behaviour to reach God. He vehemently opposed idol worship and pilgrimages. He promoted a middle path which permitted spiritual life along with the responsibilities of a householder. The prayer songs known as 'Shabad' were the contribution of Nanak. He strongly opined that all human beings are equal and hence there is no need of caste distinction among them.

OR

The propagators of the Bhakti – Sufi movements spread their ideas through their vernacular languages. This was to enable the common people to understand them. The two forms of Hindi-Braj (Vrija language) and Awadhi were used as spoken languages. Many languages such as Punjabi, Kannada, Telugu, Oriya, Assamese, Marathi, Bengali, Sindhi and Malayalam evolved during this period. Out of the relationship between Persian and Hindi, a new language, Urdu, came into being. Urdu is the most important example of the cultural synthesis of India during the medieval period.

Because of the influence of the Arabic language, a new mixed dialect, Arabi - Malayalam, evolved in Kerala.

27- Climate

Oceans have a decisive role in controlling the climate along the coastal regions. The sea breeze during the day and the land breeze in the night regulate the temperature over the coasts. Oceans play a part in the formation of weather phenomena like rain, wind, and cyclones. Generally the coastal regions have moderate climate,

whereas severe summer and winter prevail in regions away from the sea.

Mineral deposits

Most of the minerals found on land are also found in the oceans. Apart from the deposits of common salt, bromine, and magnesium; the oceans contain iron ore, coal, petroleum and natural gas.

Power generation

Waves and tides are used for the generation of electric power. The waves that strike the turbines on the shores produce electricity by turning them.

Oceans as a source of food

Fish is an important item of food. Fishing is major activity in Japan, Peru, China, Norway, and the United States of America.

Drinking water from the sea

We can purify sea water for drinking purposes. The ocean water is purified through distillation in some places in India.

Provide several job opportunities in various sectors like fishing, its processing, and marketing.

- Possibilities of tourism.
- Ocean transport is ideal for the transportation of heavy goods at cheaper rates from one continent to another.

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Spring tides

The sun, moon, and earth come in a straight line on full moon and new moon days. The tidal force will be intense due to the combined influence of sun and moon. As a result the tides formed on these days will be stronger. These are known as spring tides.

Neap tides

The moon and the sun will be at an angular distance of 90° from the earth after seven days from the full moon and new moon days. As the sun and the moon attract the earth from an angular distance of 90° the tides caused are weak. Such weak tides are known as neap

Effects of tides

- The debris dumped along the sea shores and ports are washed off to the deep sea.
- The formation of deltas is disrupted due to strong tides.
- Brackish water can be collected in salt pans during high tides.
- The fishermen make use of the tides for going and returning from the sea in catamarans.
- Tidal energy can be used for power generation.
- Ships can be brought to shallow harbors during high tides.

THANK YOU

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