## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1 - 2021 - 22 SOCIAL STUDIES - Paper - II

(English Medium)

Part - A & B

Class: 1X ]

#### (Max, Marks: 40)

[ Time : 2.45 Mnts.

53 F

#### INSTRUCTIONS :

- 15 minutes are allotted for reading the question paper in addition to 2 30 hour's which is allotted for writing the answers.
- 2. All answers should be written in the separate answer booklet
- 3. There are three sections in the question paper
- 4. There is an internal choice in section III

#### Marks : 30 ]

#### PART - A SECTION - 1

| Time : 2 hrs.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

## Note : 1. Answer all questions.

- 2. Each question carries 1 Mark.
- 1. What is the duration of medieval period in the European history?
- 2. Which sections played important role in French Revolution?
- 3. The famous painting Monalisa reflect which theory?
- 4. What do you mean by universal suffrage?

#### SECTION - II

## Note : 1. Answer all the questions.

## 2. Each question carries 2 Marks.

- Which elements of the Greek and Roman culture were revied in the fourteenth and fifteenth century?
- 6. With the help of the table answer the following questions

	Some important years
1797 -	Napoleon invades Italy; Napoleonic wars
	begin.
1814-1815-	Fall of Napoleon; the Vienna Peace
	Settlement.
1821 -	Greek struggle for independence begins.
1848 -	Revolutions in Europe; artisans, industrial
	workers and peasants revolt against
	economic hardships; middle classes demand
	constitution and representative
	governments; Italians, Germans, Magyars,
	Poles, Czechs, etc. demand nation-states.
1859-1870-	Unification of Italy.
1866-1871-	Unification of Germany.
1905 -	Slav nationalism gathers force in the Habsburg
1903-	and Ottoman Empires.

[ Turn Over

- A) What are the demands of middle classes?
- B) In which year Vienna peace conference held?
- C) Nepolean belongs to which country?
- D) What happened in the year of 1905 in European history?
- Draw up a list of democratic rights we enjoy today whose origins could be traced to the French revolution?
- Circle the following European countries in given map. England, France, Spain, Austria.



9. What were the main ideas of social thinkers which were significant to the establishment of new forms of governments?

#### SECTION - III

- Note : 1. Answer all questions.
  - Choose among the choice
  - 2. Each question carries 4 Marks.

 $4 \times 4 = 16$ 

10. What were the features of humanist thought?

(Or)

How did the printing of the Bible influence the ideas about God and Church?

[ Contd... 3rd

53 E 11. (A) "The period from1793 to 1794 is referred to as the Reign of terror. Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment. All those whom he saw as being enemies of the republic- ex nobles and clergy, members of the political parties, even members of his own party who did not agree with his methods were arrested, imprisoned and then tried by a revolutionary tribunal. If the court found them guilty they were guillotined." Comment on Robespierre policy

(B) "The 1830 s were the years of great economic hard ship in Europe. The first half of the nineteenth century saw an enormous increase in population all over Europe. In most countries there were more seekers of jobs than employment. Population from rural areas migrated to the cities to live in overcrowded slums. Small producers in towns were often faced with stiff competition from imports of cheap machine made goods from England, where industrialization was more advanced than on the continent". Read and Comment on the above paragraph



The political system under the Constitution of 1791

i) Who were considerd as active citizens ?

- ii) Who were the responsible for the implementation of the laws?
- iii) What is the name for the people who were not having right to vote?
- iv) How many members have in national assembly?

(or)

b) Observe the following flow chart and give your answers

[ Turn Over

12. A) Observe the following picture and answer the questions



#### A Society of Estates. Note that within the Third Estate some were rich and others poor

i) What does the above table represent?

ii) How many estates were there? What were their names?

iii) Who were the majority people?

iv) Which estate was privileged?

13. a) Locate the following Countries and Places in the given world map

i) Greece iii) Portugal ii) Italy iv) Austria

#### (Or)

b) i) Cape of Good hope iii) Calicut ii) Phillipines iv) Venezuala

53 E (B)

## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1 - 2021-22 SOCIAL STUDIES - PAPER - II

## (English Medium)

## PART - B

Class : IX ]

(Max. Marks : 10)

[Time : 1/2 Hr.

Academic Standards	16M					AS, AS, 4 M 6 M		4 M			AS, 6 M		4 M			40	Grade	
Q.No's	1	2	5	10	14-25	11	6	12	4	7	30-31	8	13	3	9	32-33	33	
Marks Obtained									1		der .	-			13	140		11
Total						lining	S.	1	١.,		M.D.	14		Ļ		- since	1	1

Name of the student : ...... Roll Number : .....

Instructions:-1) Each question has four options. Write the CAPITAL LETTERS (A, B, C, D) showing the correct answer for the following questions in the brackets provided against them.

2) Answer all the auestions.

3) Each question carries ½ marks.

### SECTION - IV

20 x 1/2 = 10

Instructions :- 1) Answer all the questions.

2) Each question carries ½ mark.

14. The significance of 1871

A) The France became republic B) The USA become republic

C) Napoleon declared him self the emperor of the France

D) all the above

15. In which country is Milan city

A) Germany B) Italy C) Norway D) Greece.

16. Telescope of invented by

A) Newton B) Copernicus C) Galileo D) Harvey

[ Turn Over

53 E (B)	2		
17. The book "The civilization of the	renaissance in Ital	ly" was	
written by		1	]
A) Jacob Burckhardt	B) Thomas More	5	
C) Dante	D) Erasmus		
18. In the 16 th century of Italy what	type of scientific th	hings	
were used by the Italian artists.		I	1
A) Anatomy B) Geometry	C) Physics	D) All the above	
19. Duration of long parliament		ĺ	]
A) 1620-40 AD B) 1630-50 AD	C)1640- 60 AD	D) 1688-1690	
20. "Social contract" written by		I have	1
A) Robespierre B)Napoleon	C) Roseau	D) Mazzini	
21. Felling of oneness		1	]
A)Nationalism B) Liberalism	C)Bureaucracy	D) Despotism	
22. Who demanded Nation states			1
A) Italians B) Germans	C) France	D) All the above	
23. Roma -> Rome :: Milano ->		1	]
A) San marino B) Pavia	C) Milan	D) Ravenna	
24. In the women in Fran	nce won the right to	o vote [	1
A) 1946 B) 1987	C)1967	D) 1962	
25. Who was ruling France during the	1848 revolution	1	1
A) Napolean B)Louis philippe		D)Jacobins	
26. Jacobin constitution belongs to		1	1
		D) France	
27. The constitution of 1791 gave polit			1
A) Poorer B) Middle	C) Lower	D) Richer	

# [ Contd... 3rd

53	E (B)	3		
28	Country that had to war agains establish its democracy,	st another in order to	- 1	J
	A) UK B) England	C) USA D) Fra	nce	
29	The author of book "Praise of	folly"	1	1
	A) Erasmus C) Garibaldi	B) Dontello D) Macheiavalli		
30	Vice president of India		t	1
	A) Thivari C) Yogi aditya nadh	B) Ome Birlla D) Venkayya nayudu		
31.	When we celebrate Constitution	on day	L	1
	A) Jan 26 C) Nov 26	<ul><li>B) Aug 15</li><li>D) Dec 26</li></ul>		
32.	Which colonies raised the slog representation"	an "No taxation with out	.I	1
	A) USA C) Germany	<ul><li>B) French</li><li>D) All the above</li></ul>		
33.	Our India adopted many basic	1	1	
	A) French C)Nepal	B) Japan D) Australia		

