

**ANNUAL EVALUATION 2023-24**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**(ENGLISH MEDIUM)**  
**PREPARED BY AJESH.R,HST(SS),RAMAVILASAM HSS,CHOKLI**

**ANSWER KEY**


**Standard:IX**

**TIME:2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours**

**Total Score :80**

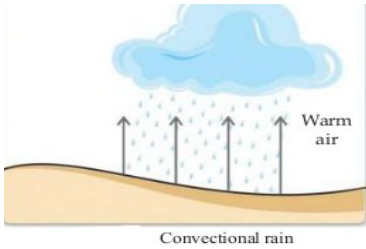
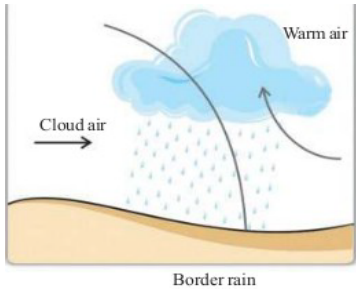
<b>Q.NO</b>	<b>VALUE POINTS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>Answer any 7 from questions 1 to 8.Each carries 2 score (7 x 2=14)</b>		
1	<b>Explain the concept of ‘secularism’ included in the constitution of India</b>  ◆ There is no official religion for India.  ◆ India does not promote any religion.  ◆ But religious freedom is ensured by the constitution.	2
2	<b>Answer the following questions</b>  <b>a)Name the most destructive seismic waves</b>  ◆ The surface waves  <b>b)Name the instrument used to record seismic waves?</b>  ◆ Seismograph	2
3	<b>What are the land survey systems conducted by the British in Travancore and Kochi?</b>  ◆ In Kochi land survey was known as <b>Kettezhuthu</b>  ◆ In Travancore land survey was known as <b>Kandezhuthu.</b>	2
4	<b>What are the changes brought about in India as a result of Liberalisation?</b>  ◆ Relaxation of control in setting up industries  ◆ Changes in foreign exchange rules	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Reduction of import tariff and tax</li> <li>◆ Abolition of market control</li> <li>◆ Permission of foreign investment in many sectors</li> <li>◆ Reduced the role of government in the basic industries and basic infrastructure development.</li> </ul>	2
5	<p><b>How do landslides occur?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ During severe rains, large quantity of water seeps into the soil.</li> <li>◆ This exerts pressure on the pores in the soil</li> <li>◆ Due to the pressure of water, the soil under the loose rocks will move downwards</li> <li>◆ Due to gravity, the whole or part of the area will collapse with great noise.</li> <li>◆ This is landslide</li> </ul>	2
6	<p><b>Elucidate the terms ‘Ur’ and ‘Nadu’</b></p> <p><b>Ur:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Many kudis constituted the Ur. The chief of Ur is Uralar</li> </ul> <p><b>Nadu</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Many Urs constituted a Nadu. The chief of Nadu were Naduvazhi.</li> </ul>	2
7	<p><b>Mention the institutions that help to prevent juvenile crimes.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>Child guidance clinic:</b> The facility helps to find and analyse problems of children.</li> <li>◆ <b>Counselling centre:</b> This centre helps to provide solution for the behavioural problems of children.</li> </ul>	2
8	<p><b>Write any two functions of the political parties in India?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Connect the government and the people.</li> <li>◆ Form public opinion.</li> <li>◆ Create political awareness.</li> <li>◆ Contest elections and the party attaining majority of seats form the government.</li> </ul>	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The parties which do not get majority of seats, functions as responsible opposition.</li> <li>◆ Correct the wrong policies of the government.</li> <li>◆ Put forward various policies and programmes</li> </ul>	
<b>Answer any 6 from questions 9 to 15.Each carries 3 score (6 x 3= 18)</b>		
9	<p><b>Observe the picture and answer the following questions</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>a)Identify the type of tide represented by the picture?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>spring tides</b></li> </ul> <p><b>b)What are the reasons for the occurrence of such tides</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The sun, moon, and earth come in a straight line on full moon and new moon days.</li> <li>◆ The tidal force will be intense due to the combined influence of sun and moon.</li> <li>◆ As a result the tides formed on these days will be stronger</li> </ul>	3
10	<p><b>An efficient coinage system existed in India during the Sultanate period.Substantiate this statement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Tanka, the silver coin and Jital, the copper coin were in use at that time.</li> <li>◆ Sher Shah made drastic reforms in coinage</li> <li>◆ The Rupee, a silver coin he introduced, survived for long.</li> </ul>	3

11	<p><b>Human Development Index is prepared on the basis of three main components. List out the components</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Per capita income</li> <li>◆ Literacy and gross school enrolment rate</li> <li>◆ Life expectancy</li> </ul>	3
12	<p><b>Evaluate the role of music in the cultural synthesis of medieval India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Considerable progress was attained by the Carnatic music</li> <li>◆ A large number of musicians migrated from Deccan to North India</li> <li>◆ A new music style evolved in North India, due to the influence of Persian music. It came to be known as the Hindustani music. (Amir Khusrau)</li> <li>◆ The medieval rulers were patrons of this category of music.</li> <li>◆ The techniques of Persia were experimented in Indian music.</li> <li>◆ The singing styles such as Khayal and Thumri got popularity.</li> <li>◆ Musical instruments like sitar, sarangi, tabala, etc. also became popular.</li> <li>◆ The musical works of Sanskrit were translated into Persian</li> <li>◆ The work on Music Ragadarpan was translated into Persian</li> <li>◆ The work Sangeeta Ratnakaram authored by Sarngadevan was an important contribution of medieval India to music.</li> <li>◆ The Carnatic music of South India was influenced by the Persian and Arabic music during the Vijayanagara rule</li> <li>◆ Emperor Akbar was a great lover of music.</li> <li>◆ Abul Fazl states that 36 musicians were patronized by Akbar.</li> <li>◆ The most famous among them was Tanzen. <b>(Any three points)</b></li> </ul>	3
13	<p><b>What are the problems created by the use of intoxicants in individuals and society?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Increase crimes</li> <li>◆ Cause family problems</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Cause mental and physical problems</li> <li>◆ Cause economic crisis</li> <li>◆ Cause accidents, deaths etc.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b>															
14	<p><b>What are the factors causing population change in a country?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Birth rate</li> <li>◆ Death rate</li> <li>◆ Migration</li> </ul>	<b>3</b>															
15	<p><b>Suggest the scientific land use practices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Hill sides may be transformed into terraces in order to reduce the slope.</li> <li>◆ Construction activities along steep slopes should be avoided.</li> <li>◆ The course of the natural streams in the hilly terrain should not be blocked.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b>															
<b>Answer any 9 from questions 16 to 25.Each carries 4 score (9 x 4= 36)</b>																	
16	<p><b>Explain the welfare measures implemented by the Abbasid ruler Harun-al-rashid?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implemented many welfare measures.</li> <li>◆ Hospitals were established in Arabia for the first time.</li> <li>◆ Judicial administration was based on the principles of Islam and the rule of law was strictly observed.</li> <li>◆ The people were free to travel anywhere in the empire without fear.</li> <li>◆ Established contacts with the Holy Roman Empire and sent ambassadors to the palace.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>															
17	<p><b>Complete the table</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Landforms</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Geomorphic agent</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Process of formation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mushroom rock</td> <td>a)Wind</td> <td>Erosion</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beaches</td> <td>Sea waves</td> <td>b)Deposition</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cirques</td> <td>c)Glaciers</td> <td>Erosion</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Delta</td> <td>d)Running Water</td> <td>Deposition</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Landforms	Geomorphic agent	Process of formation	Mushroom rock	a)Wind	Erosion	Beaches	Sea waves	b)Deposition	Cirques	c)Glaciers	Erosion	Delta	d)Running Water	Deposition	<b>4</b>
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18	<p><b>Write a short note on the features of the Mughal administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Divine Right of Kingship</li> <li>◆ The influence of Turkish and Mongol traditions.</li> <li>◆ Powers centralized in the king.</li> <li>◆ Based on military power.</li> <li>◆ Assistance of ministers and officials in the administration.</li> <li>◆ Existence of local administration</li> </ul>	4
19	<p><b>Compare conventional rain and border rain</b></p> <p><b><u>Convective rainfall:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Cumulus clouds are formed by the cooling and condensation of rising warm air.</li> <li>◆ Rainfall occurs with thunder and lightning. This rain, mostly occurring in the afternoon, does not last long.</li> <li>◆ This type of rainfall is called convective rainfall. This is a common phenomenon in the tropical regions during summer.</li> </ul>  <p><b><u>Border rain:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ There is always a difference in the atmospheric temperature over land and sea.</li> <li>◆ If the air over the sea comes in contact with the air over the land in the coastal regions, the warm air will be pushed upwards causing cloud formation and rainfall.</li> <li>◆ This type of rainfall is called border rain.</li> </ul> 	4
20	<p><b>Explain the election process in India based on simple majority system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The country is divided into various electoral districts known as constituencies.</li> <li>◆ One representative is elected from one constituency.</li> <li>◆ Any number of candidates can contest.</li> <li>◆ The candidate who gets the highest number of votes is elected.</li> </ul>	4
21	<p><b>Arrange the items in column 'B' with appropriate items in column 'A'</b></p>	

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>4</b>
	Nediyiruppu Swaroopam	Eranadu	
	Thrippappur Swaroopam	Venadu	
	Kola Swaroopam	Kolathunadu	
	Perumpadappu Swaroopam	Kochi	
22	<p><b>What are rural settlements? Mention the different patterns of rural settlements</b></p> <p><b><u>Rural settlements</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Places with comparatively low population where the people largely depend on agriculture for their livelihood is called rural settlements.</li> <li>◆ Houses are usually constructed using locally available raw materials.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Different patterns of rural settlements</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>Linear pattern:</b> Settlement pattern that develops parallel to features such as roads, rivers, coastlines, etc.</li> <li>◆ <b>Circular pattern:</b> Settlement pattern that develops around features such as water bodies, pastures, places of worship, etc</li> <li>◆ <b>Star pattern:</b> Settlement pattern that develops at places where different roads converge</li> </ul>		<b>4</b>
23	<p><b>Explain general measures to be taken during natural disasters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Provide immediate medical aid to the injured.</li> <li>◆ Keep only precious items or documents along with you. Drink boiled water only.</li> <li>◆ Drink boiled water only.</li> <li>◆ Do not believe or spread rumours.</li> <li>◆ Keep the necessary medicines with you</li> </ul>		<b>4</b>
24	<p><b>What are the problems faced by women in the society?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Crimes against women</li> <li>◆ Atrocities against women.</li> <li>◆ Crime such as denial of the right to education.</li> </ul>		<b>4</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Different wages for the same job</li> <li>◆ Denial of opportunities for proving their abilities</li> <li>◆ From public activities</li> </ul>	
25	<p><b>What are the main guidelines of the trade agreements formed through the World Trade Organisation(W T O)?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Phase by phase reduction of import duty.</li> <li>◆ Reduction of subsidies</li> <li>◆ Modification of patent laws</li> <li>◆ Permitting foreign investment in service sectors such as media, telecommunication, banking, insurance, etc.</li> <li>◆ Extension of the consideration given to domestic investments to foreign investments.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>
<b>Answer questions 26 and 27. Each carries 6 score (2 x 6=12)</b>		
26	<p><b>a) Explain the electoral system in India based on the following hints</b></p> <p><b>Hints:</b></p> <p><b>*Undesirable tendencies of the Indian Electoral System</b></p> <p><b>*Electoral Reforms</b></p> <p><b><u>Undesirable tendencies of the Indian Electoral System</u></b></p> <p>The electoral system of India has certain drawbacks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>i) Influence of money</b> Voters are influenced by offer of money. Political parties spend large amount of money for election campaigns.</li> <li>◆ <b>ii) Election-related violence</b> Violence on the polling day. Bogus voting and booth capturing.</li> <li>◆ <b>iii) Influence of caste and religion</b> Caste and religious considerations influence selection of candidates.</li> <li>◆ <b>iv) Lack of representation of women</b> Women do not get due consideration during the selection of candidates. Poor representation of women in the parliament and legislative assemblies</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Electoral Reforms</u></b></p> <p>Some reforms implemented by the Election Commission to correct the election process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Identity card with the voter's photo has been introduced.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Limit has been set on the election expenses of candidates.</li> <li>◆ Implemented code of conduct for political parties and candidates.</li> <li>◆ Electronic voting machine (E V M) has been introduced in elections</li> <li>◆ Published voters' list with photo of the electors.</li> <li>◆ Negative voting system has been introduced.</li> <li>◆ Included the photo of candidates on ballot paper</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>a) Explain the role played by medieval literary works in the development of Malayalam language</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ramayanam, Bhagavatham, Shivarathri mahathmyam, etc. written by Rama Panicker (Kannasan) who belonged to the Niranam poets</li> <li>◆ Another important work of the time is Cherushery's Krishnagadha.</li> <li>◆ Bhakti literature- a) Jnanapana and Srikrishnakarnamritham written by Poonthanam Namboodiri</li> <li>◆ b) Adhyathmaramayanam kilipattu and Mahabaratham killipattu written by Thunjathu Ramanujan Ezhuthachan, etc.</li> <li>◆ Thullal songs by Kunjan Nambiar and Kuchelavritam Vanchipattu by Ramapurathu Warriar</li> <li>◆ The language and dialects of the people who migrated to Kerala contributed to the growth of the language</li> <li>◆ The Vadakkan Pattu and Thekkan Pattu also spread orally during this period.</li> <li>◆ Tamil influenced Malayalam in the southern Kerala and influence of Kannada is evident in Malayalam in northern Kerala</li> <li>◆ Malayalam was also influenced by the language of the people who had come through the sea route for trade - Arab- Malayalam literature</li> <li>◆ Christian missionaries who came to Kerala also developed literature in Malayalam</li> </ul>	
27	<p><b>a) What is Migration? Explain the consequences of migration</b></p> <p><b><u>Migration</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Permanent or temporary shifting of residence of people from one place to another is called migration.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Consequences of migration</u></b></p>	

**Positive Consequences**

- ◆ Helps in the sharing of human resource
- ◆ Helps in the flow of foreign currency to the parent country
- ◆ Facilitates exchange of technology
- ◆ Creates more employment opportunities
- ◆ Gets opportunities for higher education

**Negative Consequences**

- ◆ Leads to overpopulation in certain regions
- ◆ Causes scarcity of resources
- ◆ Weakens social ties among people
- ◆ Causes the formation of slums
- ◆ Causes spread of communicable diseases
- ◆ Result in exploitation of resources.
- ◆ Increases the intensity of environment pollution

6

OR

**b) Compare the characteristics of Capitalist and Socialist Economies****Capitalist Economy**

- ◆ Freedom for the entrepreneurs to produce any commodity
- ◆ Right to private property
- ◆ Profit motive
- ◆ Transfer of wealth to legal heir
- ◆ Free market with no control over price
- ◆ Consumers sovereignty
- ◆ Competition among entrepreneurs to sell products

**Socialist economy**

- ◆ Activities aimed at social welfare
- ◆ Absence of private entrepreneur
- ◆ Activities aimed at social welfare
- ◆ Absence of private ownership of wealth and transfer of wealth to legal heir
- ◆ Economic equality