THE MOTHER'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (2016-2017) CLASS - IX

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME: 3 HOURS		:90
Q1.	How do we know about Holocaust today?	(1)
\$2.	Name theSAARC Countries that are our southern neighbours.	(1)
·Q3.	What is the impact of Brahmaputra's long mountain course on its drainage basin?	(1)
, Q4.)	Why are coral reefs getting damaged? Why should we save the reefs?	(1)
Q5.	Highlight any one similarity between the story of South African struggle for Freedom and the Indian National Movement.	(1)
Ø6.	How did military dictatorship come to an end in Chile?	(1)
Q7.	From which country is the President of World Bank always appointed and why?	(1)
·Q8.	Why is water-table depleting in the farmlands of India? Give one reason.	(1)
Q9.	The Nazi regime used language and media with case and often to great effect'. Explain and justify.	(3)
Q10.	Slavery has been considered one of the most exploitative forms of economics organization in history.' Trace the journey involved in the struggle of equal rights for slaves and its abolition.	(3)
Q11.	Highlight three main features of the political system set up after the defeat of Imperial Germany in the First World War.	(3)
Q12.	How does India benefit from its long coastline? Mention 3 points with respect to strategic, economic and cultural aspects.	(3)
Q13.	Distinguish between deltas and estuaries. Why some rivers do not form deltas? (1 + 2=3)	
Q14.	What led to the formation of Indian desert? Explain the two relief features that are found here. Draw diagrams to support your answer.	(3)
Q15.)	How are convergent plate movements responsible for building up a magnificent relief feature in our country. How does this relief feature play a significant role in the life of Indians.	
	(2 + 1=3)	
Q16.	Who were the people that fought against the apartheid system and how? What were the effects of their struggle?	(3)
(Q17.)	Lay down the tenets of good democracy. Give any recent example from India to support	
.0.10	your answer. (2 + 1=3)	(3)
Q18.	Which freedoms are usually taken away when a democracy is overthrown by the military?	
Q19.	Explain three major problems faced by the Indian farmers nowadays.	(3)

Explain three reasons for wide spread unemployment in our country. (3)Highlight the features of the Nazi political ideology. How was democracy dismantled under the rule of Hitler? "The status of women of France in 18th Century and the Nazi cult of motherhood highlighted the ironical approach to the question of equal rights for women across the world." Comment. Why do you think rivers and lakes play a major role in the economic development of our country? How can we save these rich wetlands of our country from getting wasted by pollution. Mention two points. (4+1=5)What does 'Rule of Law' and 'Respect for Rights' imply in a democracy? (5)Q25. Briefly discuss the institutional framework of Indian Constitution? (5)What is the aim of production? Describe the various factors of production. Q26. (5) Q27. Why do you think health is important for human capital formation? Explain the three core aspects that National Health policy focuses upon. (2+3=5)In what way education can be considered as a long term investment? What has the Indian O28. government done to ensure it. (2+3=5)Q29. a) Three items (A), (B) and (C) are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the map : A. Court at the immense palace B. Epicentre of main movement C. Region of southern France which was not affected by the Great Fear. Two Features A and B are marked on the political map of India. Identify the following (3)with the help of following information and write their correct names on the line drawn on the map. A. The river which forms the Dhuandhar falls at Bheraghat B. The two hills which are extensions of the peninsular plateau. C. Locate and label the northern latidudinal limit of India.END.....