

SSA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2019 - 20
SOCIAL SCIENCE
IX STANDARD

SCORE 80

U C

Answer any seven questions from Qn. 1 to 8

Each carries 2 score (7X2=14)

1-A Advection B- Convection

2-Will Durent - 'Corpus Juris Civilis'.

3- Genghis Khan, 'courier'

4- Himalaya, The convergent margins

5- Inca, Aztec, Toltec (Any 2)

6- As a result of the divergence of the the African plate and the South American plate. Magma comes out through the gap formed due to the divergence of plates and solidifies to form mountains. These mountains are generally known as Mid Atlantic Mountains.

7- A- Cordova B- Bologna

8- If there is any difference in density between the plates along a convergent margin, the denser plate will submerge under the lighter one. These zones are called subduction zones.

Ocean trenches are developed in subduction zones.

The Challenger Deep in the Pacific Ocean is an example.

Answer any **Six** questions from Qn. 9 to 15

Each carries 3 score (6X3=18)

9- It was during his period that hospitals were established in Arabia for the first time. Judicial administration was based on the principles of Islam and the rule of law was strictly observed. The people were free to travel anywhere in the empire without fear. He implemented many welfare measures.

10- a) Stratus clouds b) Nimbus clouds c) Cirrus clouds

11- A) Rome B) Baghdad C) Tokyo

12- A) The imaginary lines connecting places having equal atmospheric temperature reduced to mean sea level are called isotherms.

B) The bending of isotherms is due to the differential heating of land and water.

C) The land area is more in northern hemisphere than in southern hemisphere. Land heats up and cools down rapidly than water.

13- The aims of the guilds were to foster mutual help and co-operation, to maintain the monopoly of the

markets and the attainment of economic stability.

14- Primary waves, secondary waves and surface waves. The surface waves are the most destructive.

15- • The soil formed by the weathering of lava rocks is fertile.

Example : the black soil of the Deccan plateau.

• Geysers are formed in many volcanic regions.

Example: the Old Faithful Geyser, Yellow Stone National Park, North America.

• Volcanic ash is good manure.

Answer any **Nine** questions from Qn. 16 to 25

Each carries 4 score (9X4=36)

16 China was ruled by the Tang Dynasty. The sovereignty of the country was vested in the emperor. State officials were selected after conducting competitive examinations based on the criteria of education and excellence. The Tang rulers were tolerant towards all religions and were great promoters of trade and commerce.

17- The balance between insolation and terrestrial radiation is called heat budget.

Amount of energy reflected by the atmospheric particles and earth's surface	35 units	Direct terrestrial radiation	17 units
Energy reaching the earth's surface	51 units	Radiation from the atmosphere	48 units
Energy held by the atmosphere	14 units		
Total energy received by the atmosphere and surface of the earth	65 units	Total energy radiated back from the earth's surface and the atmosphere.	65 units

18- • Collapse of roofs of mines

• Pressure in reservoirs

• Volcanic eruptions

• Plate movements and faulting

19-

A	B
Suleiman	Al-Qanuni
Kankan Musa	Mansa Musa
Charlemagne	'Micci Dominici'

Harun-al- Rashid.	Abbasid dynasty
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20-

Diurnal range of temperature	Daily mean temperature
The difference between the maximum and minimum temperatures in a day is called diurnal range of temperature. Diurnal range of temperature = maximum temperature - minimum temperature	The average temperature of a day is termed 'daily mean temperature'. It can be calculated as follows. Daily mean temperature = $\frac{\text{Maximum temperature} + \text{Minimum temperature}}{2}$

B

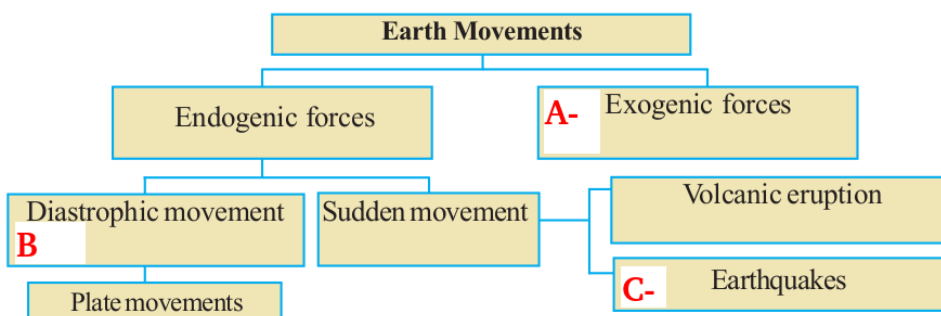
Absolute humidity	Relative humidity
The actual amount of water present in the atmosphere is called absolute humidity. It is measured as the amount of water vapour present per cubic metre volume of air (g/m ³). U C	The ratio between the amount of water vapour present in the atmosphere and the total water holding capacity of the atmosphere at a given temperature is called relative humidity. It is usually expressed in percentage. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $\text{Relative humidity} = \frac{\text{Absolute humidity}}{\text{Total water holding capacity of the atmosphere}} \times 100$ </div>

21- • Move away from the coast if you notice anything strange happening in the sea or get some warning in this regard.

- **Keep life-jacket or inflated tube with you.**
- **Get off the beaches and head for higher ground**
- **Stay away from rivers leading into the ocean**
- **If there is a major under sea earthquake beware the danger.**

22- The rapid increase in production, diversity of products, construction of roads and bridges, and effective steps to control thieves and robbers resulted in the strengthening of the commercial contacts between the East and the West

23-



24- The territories of the Roman Empire were captured by Franks. The famous Emperor of the Frankish Empire was Charlemagne of the Carolingian dynasty. Charlemagne saved Pope Leo III, the spiritual head of the Catholic Church from the tribal attack of the Lombards. As a token of gratitude, the Pope crowned him as the Holy Roman Emperor. Hence his Empire came to be known as the Holy Roman Empire.

U C

25- Volcanoes are formed by such molten rock material coming out through the fissures along the plate margins.

Nearly 80% of the world's volcanoes are situated around the Pacific Ocean. This zone containing more than 452 volcanoes is known as 'the Pacific Ring of Fire'.

Kerala is not in the plate margins.

Answer the questions Qn. 26 to 27

Each carries 6 score (2X6=12)

26- The expansion of basic education, universities, Greco-Roman knowledge and Islamic knowledge were the features of the Medieval Age. Many schools sprang up during this period for imparting primary education.

The major subjects taught in the medieval schools were grammar, Latin, astrology, literature, philosophy, mathematics and laws of nature. Education of women was restricted and those who got the rare opportunity for education were nuns and the children of rulers and nobles.

The main subjects

taught in universities were philosophy literature, medicine, languages, geometry and law. Many universities were established in Europe in the 11th and 12th centuries. Important among them are the following.

- Bologna - Italy
- Constantinople - Turkey
- Paris - France
- Oxford, Cambridge - England

OR

Scholars	Contributions
Ibn Sina (Avicenna)	Medical scientist, philosopher.
Ibn al Qasim	The father of surgery.
Al Biruni	Formulated the basic ideas of Geology and Anthropology.
Muhammed al Razi	Gave contributions to medical science.
Roger Bacon	Paved the way for the invention of automobiles and aircrafts.
Bhaskara II	Gave notable contributions to astronomy.

Contributions of the Arabs

- The Arabic numerals and zero from India were popularized in Europe.
- Chemistry was developed as a science.
- The Arabs were the inventors of the subjects like Algebra and Optics.

The Crusades

The instruments used for making telescope.
 Street lights of the cities and waste management programmes.
 Mechanical clocks.
 Principle of the gear.
 Surgical instruments.
 Algebra, Alchemy, Trigonometry

U C

Medieval China

Gun powder, seismograph, mariners compass, printing and astralab used by astronomers and navigators are the contributions of Medieval China.

27- Orographic rainfall or Relief rainfall.

The moisture-laden wind from the sea enters the land and moves upwards along the mountain slopes where it gets cooled and condensed to form clouds. When the windward sides of the mountain receive heavy rainfall, the leeward sides do not receive rainfall due to the descending dry air. This type of rainfall is known as orographic rainfall or relief rainfall.

Convictional rainfall

In the equatorial climatic region, afternoon Cumulus clouds are formed by the cooling and condensation of rising warm air. Rainfall occurs with thunder and lightning. This rain, mostly occurring in the afternoon, does not last long. This type of rainfall is called convictional rainfall. This is a common phenomenon in the tropical regions during summer.

Border rain

There is always a difference in the atmospheric temperature over land and sea. 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. This type of rainfall is called border rain.

OR

Dew- The surface of the earth gets cooled during the night and it cools the near atmosphere. This causes the water vapour to condense and the condensed droplets cling on to the cold surfaces on earth.

Frost- There are places on the earth where the night temperature falls below 0° Celsius. Instead of dew, tiny ice crystals are formed in such places. This form of condensation is called frost

Fog or Mist- The condensed tiny droplets of water formed by the cooling of air remains suspended in the atmosphere itself. They can very well be described as clouds close to the earth's surface. Fog or mist is the result of condensation around the minute dust particles in the lower atmosphere. This may obstruct atmospheric visibility. If the range of visibility is less than one kilometre, it is termed fog. If the range of visibility is more than one kilometre, it is called mist.

Clouds- clouds are formed by the condensation of water vapour around the fine dust particles in the atmosphere. The water droplets so formed are less than 0.001 cm in dimension. Clouds can be classified according to their form and height.