

**B**

**SECOND TERMINAL EVALUATION 2016 - 2017**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Standard : IX

Time : 2½ Hours  
Score : 80**Instructions**

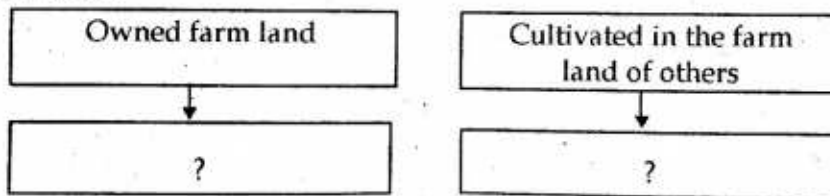
1. 15 minutes is given as cool-off time. This time is to be used for reading and understanding the questions.
2. Read the questions carefully and answer.
3. While answering the questions score and time should be considered.

1. Find out the relationship between the two parts in item 'a' and fill in the blanks in item 'b' accordingly. (2)

- i a) Market reforms : Alauddin Khalji  
 b) Din-i-Ilahi : .....
- ii.a) Nayankara System : Vijayanagara Empire  
 b) Ashtapradhan : .....

2. Birth rate, death rate and migration are factors that cause changes in the population of a place. How do these factors cause changes in population? (3)

3. Given below are the features of two groups of peasants in the medieval period. Identify them. (2)



4. A river has three courses.

a. Mention these courses.

b. Identify the courses in which each of the following landforms are created.

- Delta
  - Ox-bow lake
  - Valleys
- (3)

5. Match the items in column 'A' with appropriate items in column 'B'

A	B
Daswant	Dohas
Tanzan	Bhajans
Kabir	Raznama
Mirabai	Durbar Raga

(4)

6. How are sand dunes, stalagmites and flood plains formed?

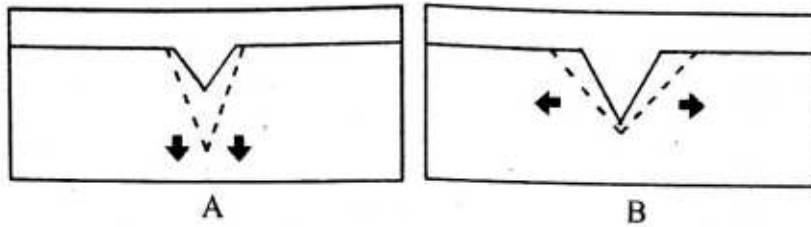
Indicators

- Geomorphic agent
- Geomorphic process

(3)

7. The Delhi Sultans implemented a centralised system of administration. Substantiate the statement. (4)

8. The following diagrams indicate the changes occurring in the river bed due to its flow. Identify the change depicted in each diagrams. (2)



9. Compare the local administration of the Sultanate period with that of the Mughal period and prepare a note on it. (4)

10. Like poverty and unemployment, inequality is also a challenge to India's development. Mention the sectors where inequality persists. Explain. (3)

11. Analyse the medieval Indian society based on the hints given below.

Hints

- Caste system
- Status of women
- Slavery

OR

(6)

Explain the progress achieved in the field of agriculture in medieval India.

12. There can be variations in the amount of salinity in the oceans. Write the changes in salinity in the following instances.

- Oceans experiencing high temperature.
- Land locked parts of oceans
- Oceans experiencing low temperature
- Parts of oceans receiving heavy rainfall

(2)

13. "Better education helps in improving the standard of living". Substantiate. (4)

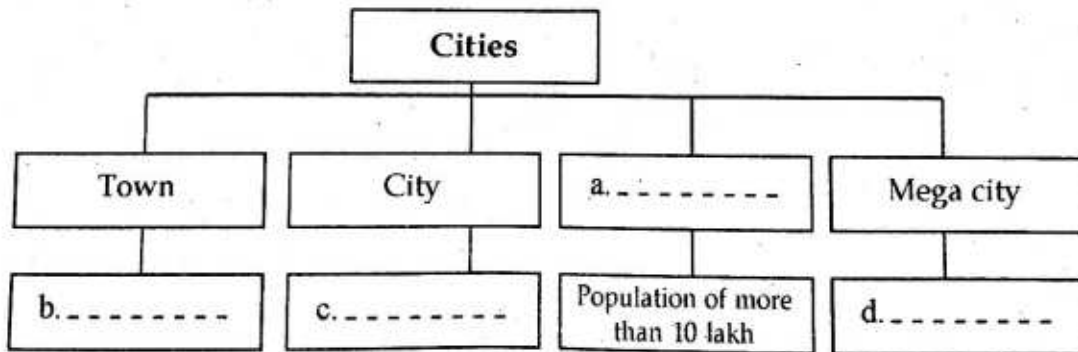
14. Urdu language is considered as the best example for the cultural synthesis of medieval India. Why? (2)

15. One among the following pairs is wrong. Identify the wrong one and correct the same. (2)
- Beaches - depositional landform
  - Mushroom rocks - erosional landform
  - Moraines - erosional landform
  - Stalactites - depositional landform
16. Explain how the Bhakti movement led to the growth of vernacular languages. (4)
17. Mention the methods adopted for the purification of sea water. (2)
18. Write any two factors that helped the agricultural progress in medieval South India. (2)
19. Prepare an article on the topic 'the influence of oceans in human life'. (6)

OR.

Write an essay on the effects of tides.

20. Explain the responsibilities of political parties in the election in India. (4)
21. One of the effects of migration is the exchange of human resources. List the other effects. (3)
22. Analyse the importance of the simple majority system in democracy. (3)
23. Cities can be classified on the basis of population size. Complete the following chart based on this fact. (4)



24. What is the objective behind the implementation of reserved constituencies in India? Write its features. (3)
25. Mention the indicators used to prepare Human Development Index. (3)