

U-57-A

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1 - 2018 - 2019

SOCIAL STUDIES - Paper - II

(English Medium)

PART - A & B

Class : IX (Max. Marks : 40)

Time : 2.45 Hrs.

Instructions :

1. 15 Minutes are allotted for reading the question paper (Part A & B) in addition to 2.30 hours for writing the answers.
2. Part - A answers should be written in a separate answer book.
3. There are three Sections in Part - A.
4. Answer all the questions.
5. Every answer should be visible and legible.
6. There is internal choice in Section - III.
7. Part-A & B should be given at the beginning of the exam.
8. Question paper contains part A & B.

Marks : 30

Part - A

Time : 2 Hrs.

SECTION - I

Note: 1) Answer All the questions in One or Two sentences.

2) Each question carries '1' Mark.

4 x 1 = 4

1. Why was the England revolution called as a bloodless revolution?
2. "The period from 1793 to 1794 in France is referred as the reign of terror". Give reason.

Answer questions 3 and 4 based on the table given below

Livres -	Unit of currency in France, discontinued in 1794.
Clergy -	Group of persons invested with special functions in the church.
Tithes -	A tax levied by the church, comprising one-tenth of the agricultural produce.
Taille -	Tax to be paid directly to the state.
Nobles -	Rich landlords, king's family members

3. What percentage of tax was levied by the church?
4. Find the terms related to tax from the above table.

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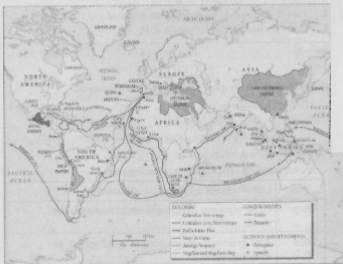
SECTION - II

Note: 1) Answer All the questions in Four or Five sentences.

2) Each question carries '2' Marks.

5 x 2 = 10

5. The eighteenth century witnessed the emergence of new social groups collectively termed the middle class - Explain about the emergence of middle class in Europe.
6. "All classes of British women were affected by the industrial revolution" - Write your comments.
7. Why the idea of socialism was appreciable? Write your views.
8. What were the political, social and economic ideas supported by the liberals in France in the beginning of 19th century?
9. Study the map given below and answer the following questions.



- a) From which country did Columbus start his journey?
- b) Who discovered the sea route to India?

SECTION - III

- Note: 1) Answer All the questions.
 2) There is internal choice in each question, Write any one of them
 Each question carries '4' Marks. 4 x 4 = 16

10. A) "The mastery of the technology of printing was the greatest revolution of the sixteenth century". Explain how the invention of the Printing machine affected the human lives?

(OR)

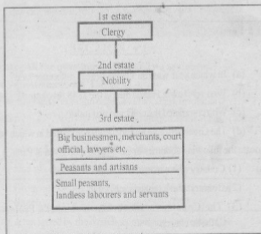
B) 'Humanist culture means the ideas of modern man who is not under the control of church'. Write about the features of humanist thoughts.

11. A) "Good transportation facilities leads to rapid industrialization" - Justify the statement.

(OR)

B) The French women fought for which rights? In the context of India, were the women given all these rights? Write your analysis.

12. A) Study the above chart and answer the following questions.



- (a) Who were in first estate?
 (b) Which country's information is shown in the above chart?
 (c) Name the richer groups in third estate.
 (d) Which group paid taxes to the church?

(OR)

[Turn Over

- B) Study the above information and 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 and Ottoman Empires.

- (a) In which year was the Vienna peace conference held?
 (b) Who was ruling France during the 1848 revolution?
 (c) Who completed the unification of Italy?
 (d) The Greek struggle for independence started in which year?
13. Locate the following countries in the World map given in Part - B.
- A) (1) Country where industrial revolution started.
 (2) Country where renaissance began
 (3) The Country to which Martin Luther's Protest against Catholic church.
 (4) Jesuits belongs to this country
- (OR)
- B) (1) Switzerland (2) Rome
 (3) Mediterranean Sea (4) Japan

Regd.No.

U-57-B

Marks:

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I - 2018 - 2019

SOCIAL STUDIES - Paper - II

(English Medium)

PART - B

Class : IX

(Max. Marks : 10)

Time : 30 Mts.

Academic Standard	AS 1 16M				AS 2 4M	AS 3 6M	AS 4 4M	AS 5 6M	AS 6 4M	Total 40	Grade			
	1	2	5	10	6	8	3	4	12			11	9	13
Question Numbers														
Marks Obtained														
Total														

Name of the Student : Roll No :

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Answer all the questions in Part - B.
 2. Each question has 4 options A, B, C and D. Write the capital letter indicating the answer in the given brackets.
 3. Marks will not be awarded for over writing answers.
 4. Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark. 20 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 10
14. Many educated Greek men fled to Italy because ()
 - A) Greeks wanted to occupy Italy
 - B) Constantinople was overthrown by Turkey
 - C) Greeks like the traditions of Italy
 - D) Italy first adopted humanism
 15. The sketch by Durer (Praying hands) gives us a sense of ()
 - A) Realism
 - B) Universalization
 - C) Italian culture in the sixteenth century
 - D) Culture of Greeks
 16. Leonardo Da Vinci signed his name as ()
 - A) Disciple of experiments
 - B) Man of experiments
 - C) Master of experiments
 - D) Worker of experiments
 17. Which of the following are the two important independent city states in Italy? ()
 - A) Mantua, Padua
 - B) Venice, Padua
 - C) Venice, Florence
 - D) Mantua, Venice

[Turn Over

18. 'Even though the study of literature promises and offers no reward for women and no dignity, every woman ought to seek and embrace these studies' - who said the above? ()
 A) Isabella De Este B) Cassandra Fedel
 C) Mary Anteonette D) Queen Elizabeth
19. Which of the following is a major decision taken by the long parliament which continued from 1640-1660 in England ()
 A) To control the despotism of the kings
 B) To encourage revolution
 C) To discourage revolution
 D) To give absolute powers to king
20. 'No taxation without representation' - is a slogan raised by ()
 A) The British colonies in America
 B) The American colonies in England
 C) Third Estate people of France
 D) 1 and 2 Estates people of France
21. Which of the following is correctly matched? ()
 (1) Two treatises of Government - (a) Montesquieu
 (2) The spirit of laws - (b) Nicholo Machiavelli
 (3) The Prince - (c) John Lock
 A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-a, 2-b
22. The active citizens in France civilian group are
 A) Who were entitled to vote B) Who were not entitled to vote
 C) Revolutionists D) Members of Noble families
23. The ideals of French revolution, which remained as inspiring to many political movements are ... ()
 A) Liberty, equality, fraternity B) Liberty, Justice
 C) Justice, non-violence D) Truth - equal law
24. "A nation is not a territory but the people themselves."
 Which of the following revolutions gave this modern meaning to the term "Nation". ()
 A) England revolution B) French revolution
 C) America revolution D) Brazil revolution
25. Which of the following is correct about "Liberalism"? ()
 (1) They stressed the importance of private property
 (2) They stood for the freedom of markets
 A) 1 only B) 2 only
 C) 1 and 2 are correct D) 1, 2 are incorrect

26. In 1815, after the defeat of Napoleon, a meeting for reconstruction of Europe was held at _____ ()
 A) Versailles treaty B) Tennis court oath
 C) Vienna treaty D) Nuremberg meeting
27. Which of the following kings was called as the "citizen king"? ()
 A) Charles - I B) Charles - X C) Louis-XVI D) Louis philippe
28. In 1848 who among the following was the socialist who fought for providing jobs to people? ()
 A) Karl Mark B) Frederic Engels
 C) Louie Blanc D) Thomas Jefferson
29. Who among the following was proclaimed as the king of Germany after it's unification? ()
 A) William 1 B) William 10 C) Charles 1 D) Charles 10
30. Identify the persons given in the table ()

Columbus	Ptolemy
Magellan	Copernicus
Vascodigama	Galileo

- A) Sailors - Scientists B) Sailors - Prime Ministers
 C) Kings - Scientists D) Kings - Sailors
31. Which of the following is correctly matched? ()
 (1) 1917 - (a) Establishment of Communist party of India
 (2) 1920 - (b) Right to vote to British women
 (3) 1918 - (c) Bolshevick revolution in Russia
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
 C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
32. The workers who produced in the factories, had no property but they are crucial in production' - Who among the following said this? ()
 A) Bobeff B) Thomas Moor
 C) Engels, Marx D) Saint Simon
33. The supporters of corn-laws in England were members of ()
 A) Parliament and Manufacturers
 B) Army
 C) Poor People
 D) Noble People

U-57-B
DISTRICT COMMON EXAMINATION BOARD

Name Section No.

