## FIRST TERM EVALUATION 2023-24

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

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CLASS:9 TIME:2<sup>1/2</sup>hrs

**TOTAL SCORE:80** 

Q.	Answer any SEVEN from questions 1 to 8 .Each carries 2 score		
1	A)Rome B)The Eastern Roman Empire		
2	The portions of the lithosphere which are several thousand kilometres wide and roughly 100 kilometres thick are called lithospheric plates. The Pacific Plate is the largest		
3	Florence and Venice		
4	Mississippi Mayan Caribbean Inca Mogollon Aztec Patayan Mayan Inca Aztec Toltec(any two civilizations)		
5	A)Conduction B)Terrestrial Radiation		
6	There are 3 methods for estimating National Income.  1. <b>Product method</b> -The national income is calculated by adding up to the money value of goods and services produced by the Primary secondary and tertiary sectors.  2. <b>Income method</b> -In income method, National income is calculated based on Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit; which are the rewards for factors of production.  3. <b>Expenditure method</b> -The expenditure method is used to estimate the national income by calculating the expenditure incurred by individuals, firms and government in a particular year.(Mention any two methods only)		
7	Universities	Country	
	Cambridge	England	
	Constantinople	Turkey	
	Cordova	Spain	
8	Fundamental Rights are those rights which cannot be denied to a person at any cost. They are inevitable for the holistic development of an individual. They are Very essential for leading a dignified life. So the Fundamental Rights and their protection are very important in a democratic society		
	Answer any SIX from questions 9 to 15.Each	carries 3 score	

9	-Codification of all the existing Roman laws into a code of law- 'Corpus Juris Civilis'.  -Justinian's code is based on the principles of reasoning, justice and generosity.  -Justinian's Code also served as the base for the code of law of the French ruler, Napoleon	
10	a) <b>Diurnal range of temperature</b> -The difference between the maximum and the minimum temperatures of a day is called diurnal range of temperature.  Diurnal range of temperature = maximum temperature of the day – minimum temperature of the day  b) <b>Isotherms</b> -The imaginary lines connecting places having equal atmospheric temperature are called isotherms  c) <b>Daily Mean Temperature</b> -The average temperature of a day is termed 'daily mean temperature'.  Daily mean temperature =Maximum temperature + Minimum temperature of the day	
11	<ul> <li>-Most important cultural and commercial centre of medieval Africa.</li> <li>-Merchants from Venice, Granada and Genoa reached Timbuktu for marketing their merchandise such as gold and ivory.</li> <li>- Centre of slave trade .</li> <li>-The University of Timbuktu was one of the leading centre of knowledge that attracted students from all parts of the world.</li> <li>-The 'Great Mosque' constructed by Kankan Musa at Timbuktu was the leading centre of Islamic studies during the medieval period</li> </ul>	
12	-The soil formed by the weathering of Lava rocks is fertile.  Example: the black soil of the Deccan Plateau.  -Volcanic Ash is good manure.  -Geysers are formed in many volcanic regions. Such regions are being developed as tourist centres.  Example: The Old faithful Geyser, Yellowstone National Park - North America.	
13		
14	a)Seismograph. b)Richter scale c)Focus.	
15	<ul> <li>-To assess the contribution of different sectors in the economy.</li> <li>-To study the problems faced by the economy.</li> <li>-Plan and implement different projects.</li> <li>-To find out the limitations and advantages of economic activities like production, consumption and distribution.</li> <li>-Calculating the economic growth of a country.</li> <li>-To compare the economic growth of different countries.</li> </ul>	

	Anguar any NINE from questions 16 to 25 E	ach carries A score	
1.0	Answer any NINE from questions 16 to 25 .Each carries 4 score		
16	<b>Cirrus clouds:</b> These are feather-like clouds in the upper atmosphere in clear weather conditions.		
	<b>Stratus clouds</b> : These appear in thick layers in the lower part of the sky.		
	<b>Cumulus clouds:</b> These clouds resemble huge cotton bundles and are formed due to strong		
	convection currents. They have large vertical extent.  Nimbus clouds: These are dark rain clouds in the lower atmosphere. These clouds appear dark		
	as it does not allow sunlight to pass through due to thick concentration of water droplets.		
17	-Genghis Khan's Mongol army was its strong cavalry.  -The main attraction of the army was the Small canons which could be used while sitting on horseback.  -Genghis Khan also maintained a well organised espionage.  -To connect the distant places of the empire with the administrative centre, he introduced a postal system using horses  -the pame of the postal system was "courier"		
	-the name of the postal system was "courier" -The courier system of Genghis Khan was speedy and effective		
10			
18	<ul><li>A) Pacific Plate</li><li>B) North American Plate</li><li>C) Antarctic Plate</li><li>D) African Plate</li></ul>		
19	<b>Orographic rainfall :</b> 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.		
	<b>Convectional rainfall:</b> 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.		
20	A	В	
	Rajatharangini	Kalhana	
	City of God	St.Augusine	
	The Rubaiyyat	Omar Khayyam	
	Geethagovindham	Jayadeva	
21	<b>Latitude</b> - The region receives more energy as the sun's rays are almost vertical. As latitude increases temperature decreases.		
	<b>Altitude-</b> The temperature is comparatively lower at places situated much above the sea level. As altitude increases temperature decreases.		

**Nearness of ocean-** Temperature will be higher at places away from the sea and temperature remains moderate at places close to the sea. **Wind-** The warm winds raise the temperature and the cold winds can lower the temperature. 22 -Medieval European cities were generally small in size. -The roads of these cities were narrow and unhygienic. -The buildings were built of wood and were thatched with hay. -The possibility of an outbreak of fire was very high as these cities were overcrowded. -Majority of the city dwellers were merchants, craftsmen, and labourers. -The labourers of the cities were poor and hence they depended on others for their livelihood. -The cities depended on the villages for food and fodder. 23 -Recession in sea level may be an indicator of Tsunami. if so, move on to safer location. - Take official warnings seriously. -Don't arrive at self conclusion that the dangerous situation is over, Wait for official declaration. - Once trapped by Tsunami waves try to escape holding any floating material firmly. 24 -Agricultural production decreased due to climate change -Famine -Plague and Black Death -Crusades -Kings monopoly of gunpowder -Peasant Revolts -Emergence of Nation State 25 Right to Equality Right to Freedom Right to freedom of religion Cultural and Educational Right Answer the questions 26 and 27 .Each carries 6 score 26 A) Administraive reforms A great conqueror as well as an efficient administrator - Expanded empire through political alliances and matrimonial relations. - Introduced centralised administration - Local administration officers known as 'counts'. - Created a secret department named 'Micci Dominici'. -Relief funds were created -A network of educational institutions was established **Carolingian Renaissance** - A network of educational institutions was established by Charlemagne. -The resultant intellectual awakening was known as the Carolingian Renaissance OrB) Factors which led to the formation of the guilds -The rapid increase of trade in the medieval European cities.

- -The formation of specific occupational sectors
- -The necessity to withstand the excessive taxation and exploitation
- -The sense of organization.

#### **Responsibilities of Guilds**

- -Framing labour laws
- -Division of labour
- -Maintaning the equality of products
- -Determining the mode of sale
- -Fixing of prices
- -Determining working hours
- **Dew**-The water droplets clinging on to the blades of grass and leaves early in the morning. **Frost**-Places on the earth were the night temperature falls below 0°C tiny ice crystals are formed.

**Fog or Mist**-The condensed tiny droplets of water formed by the cooling of air remains suspended in the atmosphere during winter. If the range of visibility is less than on kilometre, it is termed fog. If the range of visibility is more than one kilometre, it is called mist. **Clouds**-Formed by the condensation of water vapour around the fine dust particles in the

**Clouds**-Formed by the condensation of water vapour around the fine dust particles in the atmosphere.

Or

#### 1. Divergent margin:

Plates move away from each other.

Landforms: Oceanic ridges, New seafloor

### 2. Convergent margin:

Plates move towards each other.

Landforms: Fold Mountain, Ocean trenches.

#### 3. Transform margin(Shear Margin):

Plates slide past each other.

- -Landforms are not generally created along the margins.
- such margins are Fault zones

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