

ANNUAL EVALUATION

SOCIAL SCIENCE

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CLASS:9

TIME:2¹/₂hrs

TOTAL SCORE:80

Answer any 7 questions from 1 to 8 .Each carries 2 score									
1	A)Right to freedom B)Right to equality								
2	-Dew -Frost -Fog or Mist -Clouds(any two)								
3	-Agricultural production decreased due to climate change -Famine -Plague and Black Death -Crusades -Kings monopoly of gunpowder -Peasant Revolts -Emergence of Nation State(any two points)								
4	-The soil formed by the weathering of lava rocks is fertile. Example : the black soil of the Deccan plateau. -Volcanic ash is a good manure. - Geysers are formed in many volcanic regions. Such regions are being developed as tourist centers. (any two)								
5	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Swaroopams</th><th>Nadus</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Kola swaroopam</td><td>Kolathunadu</td></tr><tr><td>Nediyirippu Swaroopam</td><td>Eranadu</td></tr><tr><td>Thrippapur swaroopam</td><td>Venadu</td></tr></tbody></table>	Swaroopams	Nadus	Kola swaroopam	Kolathunadu	Nediyirippu Swaroopam	Eranadu	Thrippapur swaroopam	Venadu
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6	There are three methods for estimating national income: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Product method• Income method• Expenditure method								
7	Silk Route was a land route while the Spice Route was through the sea								
8	-Desamaryada -Thozhilmalyada -Swaroopamaryada -Shudramaryada -Jathimaryada								

	Answer any 6 questions from 9 to 15. Each carries 3 score	
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Depositing boulders along the seashore. - Construction of interlocking concrete structures (Pulimuttu) - Planting of mangroves. 	
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed roads connecting major cities - Granted loans to traders - Constructed Sarais (rest houses) - Implemented uniform taxation - facilities were made efficient - Implemented efficient coinage system 	
11	<p>Sustainable development has three main goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental goals • Economic goals • Social goals 	
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do not build houses on the river banks - Do not reclaim the paddy fields. They are the natural sinks for rain water. - Construct bunds on the river banks. 	
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slums - Traffic problems - Pollution 	
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Created certain qualitative changes in the Indian social system. - Strengthened the concept of social equality against caste discriminations. - Gender equality also began to take shape. - Regional languages developed. - Evil practices were questioned. 	
15	<p>Scientific land use practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hill sides may be transformed into terraces in order to reduce the slope. • The course of the natural streams in the hilly terrain should not be blocked. • Construction activities along steep slopes should be avoided. 	
	16-25 each carries 4 score	
16	A	B
	Market reforms	Sulthanate rule
	Nayankara System	Vijayanagara empire
	Ashtapradhan	Maratha administration
	Mansabdari system	Mughal administration
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elections reflect the aspirations of the people. - People can select the rulers of their choice through elections. - People can participate and respond in democratic process. - Election is a good reason for the rulers to act according to the aspirations of people. 	
18	<p>Resource scarcity Political unrest</p>	

	Unemployment Natural calamities		
19	Phase by phase reduction of import duty. Reduction of subsidies Modification of patent laws Permitting foreign investment in service sectors such as media,telecommunication, banking, insurance, etc. Extention of the consideration given to domestic investments to foreign investments.		
20	characteristic features of the rule of the Perumals - Perumals had representatives called Koyiladhikarikal. - In administration the Perumals were assisted by Naluthali, the council of Brahmins. -Perumals had a militia called Ayiram (Thousand). -Perumals levied taxes from the Nadus, Nagaras (towns),Brahmin Gramas, temples, etc.		
21	Geomorphic Agents	Land Reforms	Erosional/Depositional
	River	Flood plain	Depositional
	Waves	Beaches	Erosional
	Glaciers	cirques	Erosional
	Wind	Barchans	Depositional
22	-Causes physical and mental problems -Incesae crimes -causes family problems and econonmic crisis -causes suicidal tendancies ,accidental deaths etc.		
23	-Provide immediate medical aid to the injured -Keep only precious items or documents along with you. -Drink boiled water only. -Keep the necessary medicines with you -Do not believe or spread rumours		
24	-The increase ofthe nuclear families and families moving to cities in search of better living conditions hardly provide the care and consideration that the old age people have enjoyed. This cause loneliness. -The old age people face problems like disaffection, disregard, loneliness, uncertainty, economic crisis, health problems and stress. -They cause internal conflicts in them. -Their loneliness has been growing as a big social problem. -That is why old-age-homes are increasing in our country		
25	Relaxation of control in setting up industries Reduction of import tariff and tax Changes in foreign exchange rules Abolition of market control Permission of foreign investment in many sectors Reduced the role of government in the basic industries and basic infrastructure development.		

	<p>26 and 27 .each carries 6 score</p>
26	<p>Functions of Election Commission. Supervise the election. Declare the dates of different stages of election. Prepare voters list. Allot election symbols. Frame code of conduct. The appointment and training of election officials. Voting, counting of votes and declaration of results. Examine election expenses of candidates.</p> <p>Reforms implemented by the Election Commission to correct the election process Identity card with the voter's photo has been introduced. Limit has been set on the election expenses of candidates. Implemented code of conduct for political parties and candidates. Electronic voting machine (E V M) has been introduced in elections. Published voters' list with photo of the electors. Negative voting system has been introduced</p> <p>OR There were further changes in the land ownership rights between the 12th and 18th centuries CE. The rights over the land passed on from one generation to another and became a birth right. This kind of land came to be known as Janmam Land and the people who had the ownership right over those lands as Janmis.</p> <p>A custom called Verumpattam became widely prevalent during this period. The land was the land given to the Kudiyan by the Janmis with the agreement that predetermined share of the produce would be given to the Janmi.</p> <p>The Panayapattam system which was also known as Kanam and Otti became prevalent after the period of the Perumals. According to this, the person who took the land on lease (kanakudiyar) used to give an amount as security to the landlord when he leased the land for cultivation. The Kanakudiyar did not have the right to sell or transfer this land. He just had the right to cultivate in this land.</p>
27	<p>32.Based on their distribution pattern, rural settlements are classified into two</p> <p>1)Nucleated settlements: In places with favourable conditions, houses are seen in close vicinity of each other. Such places of human habitation are called nucleated settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed in the fertile river valley plains. • Well -knit social relationships and identical nature of employment <p>2)Dispersed settlements: The settlements where houses are located farther apart as seen in are called dispersed settlement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Undulating topography and other unfavourable conditions result in the people living in isolation. <p>Based on the situations, rural settlements develop in different shapes. Explain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Linear pattern: Settlement pattern that develops parallel to features such as

roads, rivers,
coastlines, etc.

- Circular pattern: Settlement pattern that develops around features such as water bodies, pastures, places of worship, etc.
- Star pattern: Settlement pattern that develops at places where different roads converge

or

features of capitalist economy are as follows:

- Freedom for the entrepreneurs to produce any commodity
- Right to private property
- Profit motive
- Transfer of wealth to legal heir
- Free market with no control over price
- Consumers sovereignty
- Competition among entrepreneurs to sell products

features of a socialist economy:

- Activities aimed at social welfare
- Absence of private entrepreneur
- Absence of private ownership of wealth and transfer of wealth to legal heir
- Economic equality

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