

Annual Exam answer key March 2018 Social science (9 th Eng Medium)			
Q.No.	Value points	Score	Total score
1 to 4 Answer all questions			
1	Suleiman	1	4
2	Arabian	1	
3	Bologna	1	
4	Central Statistical Office (C S O)	1	
5 to 11 any five each carries 2 mark			
5	Foster cordiality among the people----protect the unity and integrity of the nation----protect the environment-----stand u pwhile the national anthem is sung	1+1	5 x 2 =10
6	The sun ,moon &Earth come in a straight line on full moon and new moon days. he tidal force will be intense due to the combined influence of sun and moon. The tides formed on these days will be stronger.	1+1	
7	Improved educational facilities -----better health care facilities---- increased training		
8	Divine right of kingship----powers centralised in the king---based on military power---- assistance of ministers and officials in the administration----the influence of Turkish and Mongols	1+1	
9	a) nediyirippu b) Kochi	1+1	
10	Fog or mist formed due to the condensation around the minute dust particles in the lower atmosphere. This may obstruct the atmospheric visibility. The range of visibility is less than 1Km, it is termed as fog ---more than 1km is called mist	1=+1	
11	a) capitalist b) mixed	1+1	
12 to 19 any six each carries 3 mark			
12	Centralised administration prevailed----the king had the support of a strong army ---to protect the country from the enemies they constructed large forts ---- the central administration was known as Nayankara and the local administration system known as ayyankara	1+1+1	
13	Cyclone,Earthquake, Landslide, Drought, Heavy rainfall,Hailstone,Tsunami,Flood, Lightning,Avalanche,Frostbite.	1+1+1	
14	Do not build houses on the river banks---do not reclaim the paddy fields---- construct bunds on the river banks	1+1+1	
15	Health problem in individuals----family problems---social avoidance	1+1+1	
16	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	1+1+1	

17	Constructed roads connecting major cities-----granted loans to traders----- constructed Sarais (rest houses)----implemented uniform taxations---- postal facilities were made efficient---- implemented efficient coinage system	1+1+1	6x 3 = 18	
18	Opposed caste system---give priority to gender equality--- questioned the doctrine of rebirth----propagated the idea of liberty and social justice----promoted widow remarriage, inter dining and adult marriage	1+1+1		
19	Existence of both private and public sector----- economy works on the principle of planning -----importance to welfare activities---- Existence of both freedom of private ownership of wealth and economic control	1+1+1		
20 to 30 any Nine each carries 4 mark				
20	Place of origin of the river----river flows through steep slopes--- intense rate of erosion----less amount of sediments	1+1+1 +1	9 x4 = 36	
21	Kalhana-----Rajatharagini Surdas -----Sursagar Thulsidas -----Ramacharithmanes Amoghavarshan -----Kavirajamargam	1+1+1 +1		
22	People engaged in agriculture and the making of agricultural equipments-----in trade ---weaving and oil production----people involved in temple rituals----officials connected to the Naduvazhi swaroopams	1+1+1 +1		
23	Sharing of human resource----exchange of technology---create more employment opportunities---opportunities for higher educations Over populations in certain regions---scarcity of resources--- formation of slums---imbalances in the sex ratio----environment pollution	2+2		
24	Simple majority system is simple and easy to manage. The country is divided in to various constituencies. One representative is elected from one constituency. Any number of candidates can contest. The candidate who gets the highest number of votes is elected In India MLA's of each state elect members of Rajyasabha. In proportion to their strength in the state legislative assemblies at each political party can elect representatives to Rajyasabha, Vice-President & President.	2+2		
25	Relaxation of control in setting up industries ---reduction of import tariff and tax--- changes in foreign exchange rules----- abolition of market control rules ----- permission of foreign investment rule in many sectors---- reduced the role of govt. in the basic industries and basic infrastructure development.	2+2		
26	The increase of the nuclear families and families moving to cities in search of better living condition hardly provide the care and consideration that the old age people have enjoyed.			

27	Phase by phase reduction of import duty---- reduction of subsidies -----modification of patent laws---- permitting foreign investment in service sectors---- extension of the consideration given to domestic investments to foreign investments.	2+2	
28	Defects in family relations --- use of intoxicants -- --misuse of media --- deterioration of social values ---- bad friendship	1+1+1 +1	
29	Move away from buildings or hoardings that may fall ---- open spaces are safe---- do not use lifts ---- keep away from windows ----- as there are chances to after shocks do not return home until former directions are received.	2+2	
30	a) warm current b) Pacific c) warm current d) Atlantic	1+1+1 +1	
31 to 33 any Two each carries 6 mark			
31	Kerala was part of ancient Tamilakam ----influence of Tamil and Sanskrit ---Tharisappalli &Thirunelli edicts are examples of Vattezthu script. Ramacharitham written in 12th century is considered as an early Malayalam book---- by the 14th century books were written in Manipravalam--- Some of the Manipravalam books are Unnuneeli sandesham, Unniachi charitham, Chandrothsavam, Ananthapuram varnanam. By the 15th century this writing style came to an end ---Niranam poets were important in the growth of Malayalam language in the 15th century—Cherussery's Krishnagadha-17th century Jnanapana and Sreekrishna karnamrutham by Poonthanam, Adhyathma Ramayanam Kilippattu, Mahabharatham kilippattu by Thunjath Ramanujan Ezhuthachan—In 18th century Thullal songs by Kunjan Nambiar and Kuchelavritam Vanjipaattu by Ramapurath warrier made major contribution to the growth of Malayalam language.--The Vadakkan and Thekkan pattu also spread orally during this period.--The language and customs of the people who migrated to Kerala contributed the growth of Malayalam language	6	
32	Regional trade :- Chandas and angadis were the major regional trade centres. Paddy, Rice, Vegetables etc., were exchanged. Long distance trade :- Mainly with Tamilnadu, Karnadaka AP and Orissa. Tamil Brahmins and Chertties were main traders. Rice Chilly, Cotton, Other cloth materials, Silk and Horses were brought to Kerala. Black pepper and other spices were taken from here. Foreign trade :- The Arabs Chinese, Europeans etc., were the main foreign traders. Black pepper, Ginger, Cardomom, Cinnamon other spices Coconut etc., were taken from here. Gold, Copper, Silver China clay Pottery Silk etc., were brought to Kerala	2+2+2	2 x 6 =12
33			

<p>For :- Availability of wide variety of products in the market—Ability to use the most advanced technologies – Fall in the price due to increased competition— Increase in exports—Entry of companies in to foreign trade—More employment opportunities due to establishment of new enterprises---Increase in National Income.</p> <p>Against :- Increase in economic disparity-- excess exploitation of natural resources —Imports leads to fall in price of domestic products—Govt.loses control over economic system –Job security declines—Future income loss of the Govt. Due to privatisation of public sector firms.</p>	<p>3+3</p>