

**SECOND TERM EVALUATION 2024-25**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**Standard: IX**

**Time: 2.5 Hours**

**Score: 80**

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Instructions

- The first 15 minutes are cool-off time. Use this to read the questions and plan your answers.
- Attempt all questions strictly following the instructions in each section.

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**Section A: Objective Questions (1 mark each)**

(Questions 1 to 5 carry 1 mark each) (5x1 = 5 marks)

1. Which river is referred to as the "Granary of Tamizhakam" in the Chola Kingdom?
    - a) Godavari
    - b) Krishna
    - c) Kaveri
    - d) Tungabhadra
  2. What is the primary aim of the federal system in India?
    - a) Strengthening central authority
    - b) Equal division of state revenue
    - c) Power-sharing between center and states
    - d) Enhancing trade
  3. The Brihadiswara Temple at Thanjavur is an example of which architectural style?
    - a) Indo-Islamic
    - b) Dravidian
    - c) Nagara
    - d) Buddhist
  4. Which list in the Constitution allows both central and state governments to legislate?
    - a) Union List
    - b) Concurrent List
    - c) State List
    - d) Residuary Powers
  5. Name the important mountain range that played a significant role in the cultural and historical development of India:
    - a) Western Ghats
    - b) Aravalli Range
    - c) Himalayas
    - d) Vindhya Range
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**Section B: Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)**

(Answer any eight questions from 6 to 15) (8x3 = 24 marks)

6. How does the Preamble reflect the core principles of the Indian Constitution?
  7. Describe the geographical features that made the Kaveri River valley suitable for agriculture during the Chola period.
  8. Explain the ecological and economic importance of forests in India.
  9. Highlight the importance of single citizenship as a feature of Indian federalism.
  10. Write a brief note on the system of local governance under the Cholas.
  11. Discuss the demographic characteristics of Kerala as highlighted in the textbook.
  12. Describe the role of the judiciary in maintaining the balance of power in the Indian Constitution.
  13. What were the socio-economic contributions of the Chalukyas in Indian history?
  14. Explain how migration patterns influence the socio-economic development of a region.
  15. List three key differences between the Union List and State List in the Indian Constitution.
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**Section C: Long Answer Questions (4 marks each)**

(Answer any ten questions from 16 to 27) (10x4 = 40 marks)

16. Analyze the role of federalism in promoting unity in diversity in India.
17. Discuss the impact of migration on Kerala's economy and culture.
18. Explain the significance of the Himalayas in shaping the climate and geography of India.
19. Compare the roles of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha in the Indian Parliament.
20. Describe the importance of trade guilds in the Chola economy.
21. Explain how geographical diversity influenced settlement patterns in the Indian subcontinent.
22. Discuss the role of population policies in promoting sustainable development in India.
23. Describe the architectural features of the Brihadiswara Temple and their historical significance.
24. Write a note on the role of rivers in supporting ancient Indian civilizations.
25. Highlight the importance of Fundamental Rights in ensuring equality and justice in India.
26. Explain the contributions of village assemblies (Ur and Sabha) to governance during the Chola era.

27. Describe the judicial functions of the Supreme Court of India as outlined in the textbook.
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**Section D: Essay/Extended Answer Questions (5 marks each)**

(Answer any one of the following) (1x5 = 5 marks)

28. Discuss the socio-economic and administrative significance of temples during the Chola period.
29. Analyze the importance of village assemblies in the Chola administration.
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**Section E: Analytical Questions (6 marks each)**

(Answer any one of the following) (1x6 = 6 marks)

30. Discuss how checks and balances in the Indian Constitution safeguard democracy.
31. Explain how the Himalayas contribute to the climatic and cultural diversity of India.