

ANNUAL EVALUATION 2024-25

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ENGLISH-ANSWER KEY)

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CLASS:9

TIME:2¹/₂hrs

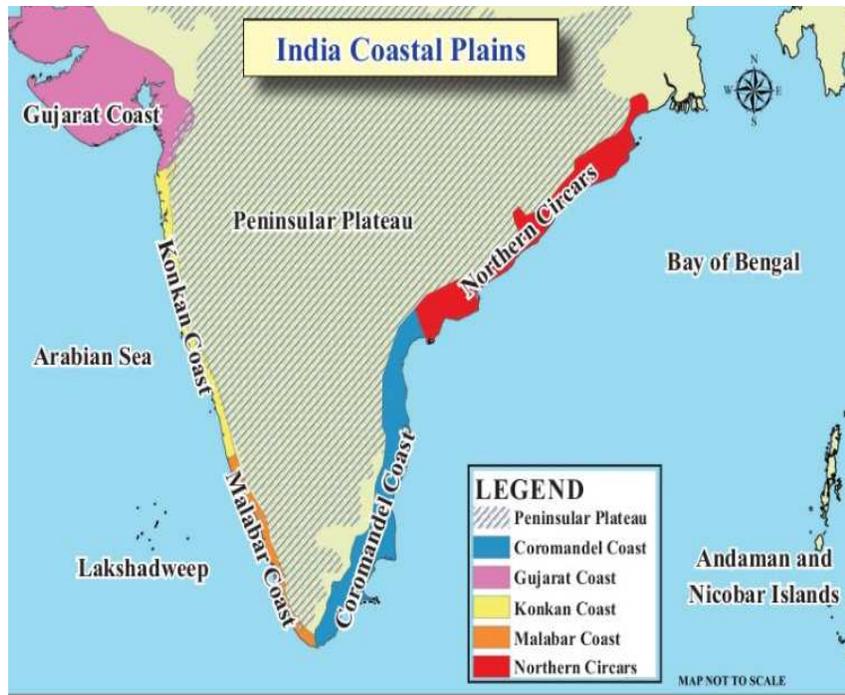
TOTAL SCORE:80

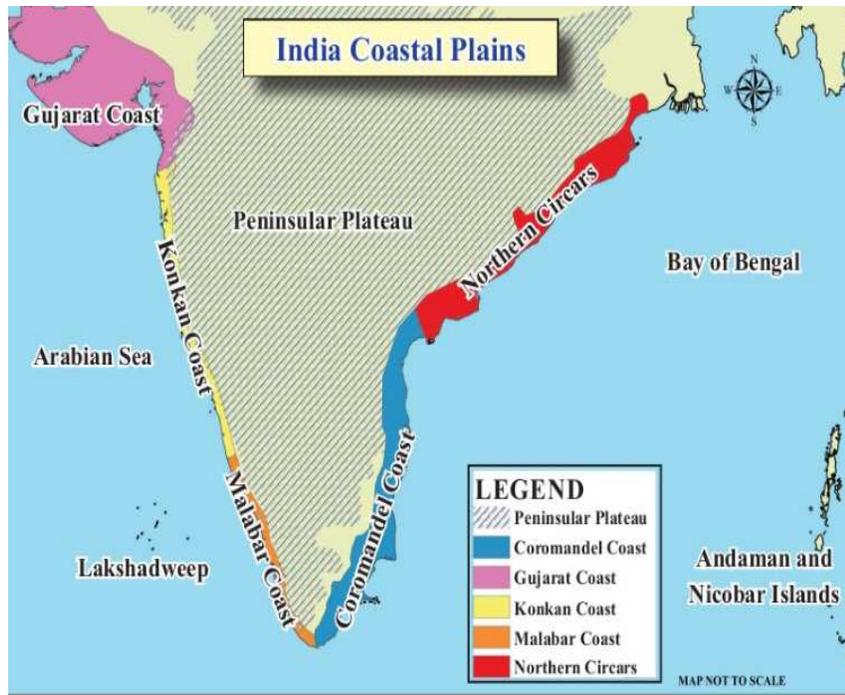
Q.No	VALUE POINTS	SCORE
Answer all questions from 1 to 5. Each carries 1 score.		
1	Which among the following is not a Kharif crop? D) Wheat	1
2	Identify the landform from the given picture. B) Mushroom rocks	1
3	Identify the Buddhist work which mentions about sixteen Mahajanapadas. D) Anguttaranikaya	1
4	Which is the major lake of Coromandel coast? C) Pulikat Lake	1
5	Identify the Chola ruler who built the Brihadiswara Temple of Thanjavur A) Rajaraja Chola	1
Answer any 8 from questions 6 to 14. Each carries 3 score.		
6	Identify the passes from the given hints. a) The pass which connects Jammu with Kashmir valley- Banihal Pass b) The pass which connects Himachal Pradesh with Ladakh- Baralacha La Pass c) The pass that connects Kulu valley with Lahul and Spiti valley- Rohtang Pass	3
7	What do you mean by 'Inputs" in the production process? Write any two examples for Inputs. Inputs Factors which are used in the production process are called inputs Examples Land Organisation	3

	Buildings Machines Raw materials Capital Fuel					
8	<p>Differentiate Sex and Gender.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SEX</th> <th>GENDER</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Refers to biological features ➤ Refers to difference between males and females in chromosomes, physical structures, hormones, genitalia, and other physical factors. ➤ Inherited at the time of birth and thus it is an ascribed status </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Refers to social, cultural and psychological features ➤ Neither biological nor constant ➤ Acquired and strengthened through social intervention. ➤ a social construct. ➤ Achieved status - formed from the culture we live in. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SEX	GENDER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Refers to biological features ➤ Refers to difference between males and females in chromosomes, physical structures, hormones, genitalia, and other physical factors. ➤ Inherited at the time of birth and thus it is an ascribed status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Refers to social, cultural and psychological features ➤ Neither biological nor constant ➤ Acquired and strengthened through social intervention. ➤ a social construct. ➤ Achieved status - formed from the culture we live in. 	3
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9	<p>Answer the following questions related to the Election Commission of India.</p> <p>a) Who appoints the members of the Election Commission? President of India.</p> <p>b) Mention the term of office of the members of the commission. 6 years or up to the age of 65</p> <p>c) By which Article of the Constitution, the Election Commission came into existence? Article 324</p>	3				
10	<p>Observe the graph and answer the following questions.</p> <p>a) What does the curve marked as SS indicate? SS indicates the quantity of the Product supplied</p> <p>b) What does the curve marked as DD indicate? DD indicates the quantity of the product demanded</p> <p>c) What is the equilibrium price at point E? Equilibrium point-At point E the equilibrium price is Rs 15</p>	3				
11	<p>Why the Harappan civilization is called as the first urbanisation' in Indian history?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Harappan civilization in India belongs to the Bronze Age ◆ cities like Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, etc ◆ Well planned Public buildings, Great Bath, houses, Streets, Drainage system, granaries and the presence of various types of crafts and trade are clear evidences of urbanisation ◆ That is why the Harappan civilization is called the 'first urbanisation' in Indian history. 	3				

12	<p>Complete the chart based on the functions of the Indian Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Law making ◆ Act as a custodian of the public treasury ◆ Participate in the Presidential and Vice Presidential elections ◆ To control the executive ◆ Act as judicial authority in impeachment ◆ Consider and give assent to Constitutional amendment 	3										
13	<p>What are the activities implemented for the progress of agriculture in the Chola Kingdom?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Constructed different irrigation facilities. Ponds, tanks, canals and wells. ◆ In addition to this, bunds were constructed across the rivers and the water thus collected was distributed to different parts of the country through canals. ◆ Huge ponds were built in areas where there were no natural streams, and rainwater was collected in them during the rainy season. ◆ These water reservoirs that were protected from going dry were called 'Erippatti. ◆ Tax concessions given for the development of agriculture ◆ Encouraged to bring barren land under cultivation. ◆ By donating land to temples and Brahmins, it became possible to expand agriculture to a larger area.. 	3										
14	<p>Write any three rights ensured by the Indian Constitution related to gender.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Equality of all genders ◆ There shall be no gender-based discrimination against any individual ◆ Equality of opportunity for all genders ◆ All genders have the right to freely express their gender identity through dress, behaviour and action ◆ All genders have the right to dignity, individual liberty and privacy ◆ It is the fundamental duty of the Indian citizens to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women 	3										
<p>Answer any 10 from questions 15 to 26. Each carries 4 score each.</p>												
15	<p>Arrange the items in column 'B' appropriate to column A</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="264 1430 1336 1686"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="264 1430 800 1482">A</th> <th data-bbox="800 1430 1336 1482">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1482 800 1535">Nyaya</td> <td data-bbox="800 1482 1336 1535">Gauthama</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1535 800 1587">Vedanta</td> <td data-bbox="800 1535 1336 1587">Badarayana</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1587 800 1640">Samkhya</td> <td data-bbox="800 1587 1336 1640">Kapila</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1640 800 1686">Mimamsa</td> <td data-bbox="800 1640 1336 1686">jaimini</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	Nyaya	Gauthama	Vedanta	Badarayana	Samkhya	Kapila	Mimamsa	jaimini	4
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16	<p>16. What is Health as defined by the World Health Organisation? Elucidate how the declining health affect individual and national development.</p> <p>Health The World Health Organization (WHO) defines health as a state of physical, mental and social well-being</p>	4										

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Decreases productivity ◆ Refrains from work ◆ Slows down production 	
17	<p>Give an account of the problems faced by the unorganised employment sector.</p> <p>Unsafe work places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Long working hours ◆ Low wages ◆ Lack of social security ◆ Backwardness ◆ Socio-economic inequality ◆ Lack of opportunities ◆ Low standard of living 	4
18	<p>Explain the human life of Lakshadweep based on occupation and tourism.</p> <p><u>Occupation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fishing is the major occupation and the main fish caught is tuna ◆ Coconut is the main agricultural crop. ◆ Copra (dried coconut) making and coir making are two other traditional occupations along with fishing. <p><u>Tourism.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The fast growing tourism is developing as a modern occupational sector taking advantages of the lagoons, beaches and coral reefs. ◆ Adventure tourism such as scuba diving is also an upcoming job sector. 	4
19	<p>Identify the divisions of the coastal plains marked as A, B, C and D in the given map and write their names.</p> <p>A)Gujarat Coast B)Konkan Coast C)Northern Circars D)Coromandel Coast</p>	4



		
20	<p>What is digital marketing? Write any three features of digital marketing</p> <p>Digital Marketing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Marketing of goods and services with the help of digital channels by using information technology is called digital marketing. <p>Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ It is an advanced digital system that uses the internet extensively. ◆ Consumers started selecting and buying products according to their needs, ◆ Products can be selected from any part of the world ◆ The market become more extensive ◆ Consumers do not need to visit the market place. ◆ Saves time ,diverse products ,attractive . ◆ Create new job opportunities . 	4
21	<p>List out the important functions of the National Minority Commission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Evaluate the progress of the social development of the minorities. ◆ Evaluate the functioning of the constitutional provisions and laws for the protection of the minorities. ◆ Submit reports on the issues and crises faced by minorities from time to time. ◆ Examine the complaints regarding the violation of the rights of minorities and make recommendations for further action. ◆ Submit suggestions for the upkeep of the protection of minorities. 	4
22	<p>Mention the peculiarities of winter season in the Thar Desert</p>	4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The winter season in the Thar Desert begins in December, with mean minimum temperatures ranging from 5 Degree to 10 Degree Celsius. ◆ Clear skies, low atmospheric temperatures, low humidity, and gentle breezes are the characteristic features of winter. ◆ Extreme cold is experienced here in January. ◆ The night time temperature often falls below 0 (zero) Degree Celsius in places like Bikaner, Churu and Sikar. ◆ Winter ends by February. 	
23	<p>What is density of population? List out the social problems caused by high density of population</p> <p><u>Density of Population</u> the average population per square kilometer is called Density of Population.</p> <p><u>social problems caused by high density of population</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Lack of open space ◆ Pollution ◆ Lack of water storage ◆ Crowding ◆ unemployment 	4
24	<p>Name the ruler who introduced the Market Control during the Sultanate rule. Elucidate the features of the Market Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Alauddin Khalji <p><u>Market Control</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ to control the prices of all products in general and the price of the foodstuff in particular. ◆ To build a strong army after the Mongolian invasion. ◆ a large army would require huge sum of money to be paid as salary ◆ if the price of products is low, it is enough to pay low salary ◆ he established warehouses and punished those who charged higher prices and the hoarders. 	4
25	<p>One of the factors that reinforce gender stereotypes is language. Substantiate the statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The nouns in many languages are classified on the basis of gender. ◆ The words and usages that are used to refer to areas that were once monopolised by men continue to be used in this way. ◆ The repeated usage of such terms reinforces stereotypes. 	4
26	<p>Rainfall is moderate or scanty throughout the peninsular plateau. Substantiate the statement based on the monsoon seasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ During the southwest monsoon season the moisture – laden winds, raised and condensed along the western slopes of the Western Ghats cause heavy 	

	<p>rainfall along the windward side</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The winds descending along the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats being dry, the plateau regions situated close to the eastern slopes receive very less amount of rainfall (less than 50cm). Such regions are termed as rain shadow regions. ◆ The southwest monsoon winds reaching the Maharashtra coast enter the peninsula through Narmada and Tapti river basins and cause moderate amount of rainfall throughout Central India. ◆ Chota Nagpur Plateau also receives a small amount of rainfall during this period ◆ Peninsular Plateau generally experiences dry climate during the northeast monsoon or retreating monsoon season. ◆ Though the low pressure whirls developed over the Bay of Bengal causes heavy showers along the east coast, especially Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, the plateau remains unaffected. 	4
Answer the questions 27 and 28 as per the directions.		
27	<p>A) Explain the human life of the Thar desert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Thar Desert is a sparsely populated region. ◆ Human life in most of the region is difficult. ◆ People inhabit only those places conducive to living. ◆ Most of the people live in rural areas. ◆ When droughts become severe, many groups migrate as nomads to other places suitable for human habitation. <p><u>Agriculture</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Only the crops that require a minimal amount of water for their growth are mostly cultivated here ◆ -bajra, jowar, wheat, corn, millets, groundnut and cotton- major crops <p><u>Pastoralism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ farming is limited to certain places only, as most of the regions in the desert are either arid or semi-arid ◆ Goats, buffalo, sheep, cows and camels are primarily reared here. <p><u>Mining</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ This region also has significant deposits of lead, zinc, silver, copper, tungsten, manganese, iron, gypsum, lignite and limestone. ◆ Makrana marble from Rajasthan is world-famous <p><u>Handicrafts Industry</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Renowned for leather products artisans here use camel hides to craft items such as lampshades, pouches, sandals, and more. ◆ Traditional indigenous musical instruments made of leather are a specialty of this region. <p><u>Energy Generation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A large number of windmills (WindParks) like these are installed in various parts of Thar Desert for generating electricity. ◆ Solar panels are also widely used here for energy generation. 	5

	<p><u>Tourism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The national parks in this region attract many tourists. ◆ Places of attraction in this region include Hawa Mahal, Ajmer Fort, Dilwara Jain -Temple, Ranakpur Jain Temple and more. ◆ Tourism in the desert provides locals with numerous employment opportunities. <p>B) Explain how the given coastal landforms are created</p> <p><u>Cliffs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ When sea waves hit continuously against the rocks in coasts, coastal rocks are removed by erosion. As a result, steep land surfaces are formed. Such landforms are called cliffs. <p><u>Sea caves</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ As a result of erosional process by waves, small holes develop in the coastal rocks. These holes get enlarged over a period of time and forms the sea caves. <p><u>Sea arches</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Due to wave erosion, sea caves develop from both the sides of coastal rock that protrudes into the sea. As the erosion continues, both the caves subsequently merge to form an arch shaped landforms. This is the Sea arch <p><u>Sea stacks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ When the roof of a sea arch collapses through continued erosion, then the seaward part of the arch stands detached from the shore and remains as a pillar. This is called the sea stack. <p><u>Beaches</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Beaches are the temporary deposits of sand and gravel deposited between the limits of the high tides and low tides by the action of waves. 	
28	<p>A) Explain the activities of the National Commission for Women based on the hints given below.</p> <p><u>Structure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The commission consists of a chairperson, five members and a member secretary. ◆ Tenure-3 years <p><u>Functions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Examine the constitutional provisions and laws for the safety of women ◆ Submit proposals for legislation to protect women’s rights ◆ Activities for ensuring gender justice ◆ Give suggestions to eliminate inequality and discrimination faced by women ◆ Intervene in various issues faced by women and suggest solutions ◆ Advise governments in policy formation on matters concerning women <p>B) Explain how the agricultural progress during the reign of the Delhi Sultans</p>	6

influenced the country's economy.

- ◆ The Moroccan Traveler , Ibn Batuta opined that the fertile soil of India suitable for agriculture.
- ◆ He visited India in the fourteenth century He has recorded that cultivation was done twice or thrice a year.
- ◆ The majority of the population was farmers. But, continuous famines and wars made the life of farmers difficult. Cultivated items
- ◆ Sugarcane, wheat, indigo ,cotton, oil seeds, fruits and flowers were cultivated.
- ◆ This led to the development of crafts like oil making, jaggery making, weaving and colouring of textile
- ◆ Rahat Irrigation system was an irrigation system in which water was drawn from a water body for irrigation by spinning a wheel using cattle was in practice.
- ◆ a monetary system based on Tanka (Silver) and Dirham (Copper) contributed to the growth of trade.
- ◆ Both exports and imports got strengthened. Soft silk, glass, horses, Chinese vessels,
- ◆ ivory and spices were imported from different countries
- ◆ Gold and silver had flowed into India during that period
- ◆ Lahore, Multan and Lucknow were busy towns
- ◆ The nobles collected the land revenue from these iqtas and gave it to the Sultan
- ◆ The collection of tax in cash led to the emergence of cash economy and thereby paved the way for the massive economic growth.

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