

Goa Board
Class IX Social Science
Term I
Sample Paper – 1 Solution

1. **(b)** – 14th July 1789
2. **(c)** – Members of Third estate
3. **(a)** – An Italian Nationalist
4. **(d)** – Hiroshima
5. **(b)** – Bay of Bengal
6. **(c)** – Europe
7. **(b)** – Trellis
8. **(c)** – Ghana
9. **(d)** – Constituent Assembly
10. **(c)** – Young India

Answer 11

The various changes brought about by the National Assembly after gaining recognition are listed below:

- i) The powers of the king would be checked on by the Constitution.
- ii) It passed a decree abolishing the feudal system of obligations and taxes.
- iii) Members of the clergy too were forced to give up their privileges.
- iv) Lands owned by the church were confiscated, while tithes were abolished. This helped government in acquiring assets worth at least 2 billion livres.

Answer 12

The period from 1793 to 1794 was referred to as the 'Reign of Terror' because of the following reasons:

- i) Maximilian Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment.
- ii) Robespierre's government issued laws placing a maximum ceiling on wages and prices.
- iii) Equality was also sought to be practiced through forms of speech and address.

Answer 13

Conservatives' ideological tenets were very different from those of radicals and liberals. They were completely against the idea of change in any sense. However, after the French Revolution, they were open regarding the need for change. Further, by the 19th century, they acknowledged that some changes were necessary but that the past had to be respected and change had to be brought about through a slow process.

Answer 14

India is situated to the north of the equator between $8^{\circ}4'$ and $37^{\circ}6'$ north latitude and $68^{\circ}7'$ and $97^{\circ}25'$ east longitude.

Answer 15

The Purvanchal ranges are the eastern extension of the Himalayas lying in the easternmost parts of India. These mountains are composed of sedimentary rock and are covered with thick forests. The Purvanchal range comprises of the Naga hills, Manipur hills, Mizo hills and Patkai hills.

Answer 16

The theory of plate tectonics gives us probable evidences about the formation of various physical features on Earth. According to this theory, there are seven major and some minor tectonic plates. The movement of these tectonic plates has resulted not only in change of position and size of many continents but also in evolution and change in various landforms over a period of time. For example, the Himalayas were formed due the movements of the tectonic plates.

Answer 17

Following are the two differences between fixed capital and working capital:

- i) Tools, machines like generator, computer, buildings etc are known as fixed capital. Whereas, liquidity (money in hand) and raw materials are known as working capital.
- ii) The tools of production, i.e. the fixed capital, do not get exhausted easily and can be used over a long period of time. On the other hand, working capital does not last for long and is used up in the production process.

Answer 18

Farmers can increase the productivity of their land by adopting the following two methods:

- i) **Multiple Cropping:** It refers to growing more than one crop on the same piece of land in a year. This results in increased production.
- ii) **Modern Farming Methods:** The thoughtful utilization of the modern methods of farming like using of HYV seeds, chemical fertilizers and the spray of pesticides and insecticides also leads to increased production.

Answer 19

The four non-agricultural activities in a village are as follows:

- i) Fishing (if a village is located in a coastal region).
- ii) Dairy
- iii) Shop keeping
- iv) Small manufacturing units like weaving, handicraft designing etc.

Answer 20

Rabi crops are grown in the winter season from November to April. Two rabi crops are wheat and barley. Kharif crops are grown during the months of June to October. Two kharif crops are rice and bajra.

Answer 21

No, the daily housework done by a housewife cannot be counted as an economic activity because she is not paid for cooking, cleaning and other activities that she does for her family. As a result, her work is not accounted in the national income.

Answer 22

In 1988, Pinochet held a referendum feeling confident that the people would say 'yes' to his continuing in power. However, the people of Chile supported their democratic traditions instead of Pinochet's dictatorship. This led to the decline of his political and military powers, but it led to restoration of political freedom. This is how democracy was restored in Chile.

Answer 23

Salvador Allende was the President of Chile, which is a country in South America. He was the founder of the Socialist Party of Chile. In 1970, he led the Popular Unity coalition to victory in the presidential election. After becoming the President, he took several policy decisions to help the poor and the workers. He introduced a number of social and economic reforms in the country and reformed the educational system and redistributed land to the landless farmers. He was opposed to exploitation of Chile by foreign companies. For this reason, not many rich people of the country liked his policies and the USA sought to undermine his government by providing covert support to rebels in Chile.

Answer 24

Direct democracy is the form of government wherein the power to govern the country lies in the hands of the people rather than the representatives. In other words, decisions are made by the people for themselves and not by the representatives. It is also known as pure or true democracy. Though on paper it can be viewed as the best democracy that can exist, direct democracy has been known to have its own cons. Most importantly, direct democracies often tend to be overly majority oriented and could be vindictive in its dispensation of administrative duties.

Answer 25

There are certain aspects of democracy which can be seen as its demerits. They are as listed below:

- i) Change in the government results in discontinuation of certain policies. This might bring an element instability in the administration.
- ii) The operation of democracy is often dictated with political competition and power play. In reality, there is a narrow scope for morality.

- iii) Consultation in democracy from many people leads to delays. Though necessary, such delays could prove costly in terms of their political price.
- iv) Not knowing the best interest of the people by the elected leaders leads to bad decisions.
- v) Democracy might foster corruption sometimes for it is based on electoral competition.

Answer 26

The blacks were discriminated against in South Africa in the following ways:

- i) Till 1991, South Africa had an apartheid system of government, wherein the discrimination against blacks was institutionalised and was an official part of the government policy.
- ii) They were prohibited from living in white areas.
- iii) They needed a permit to work in white areas.
- iv) Trains, buses, taxis, hotels, hospitals, schools and colleges, libraries, cinema halls, theatres, beaches, swimming pools and public toilets were all separate for whites and blacks.
- v) They were also banned from entering into churches where whites worshipped.
- vi) Blacks were not allowed to form associations or protest against the terrible treatment meted out to them.

Answer 27

From 1715 to 1789, the population of France increased from about 23 million to 28 million. This led to a raise in demand for the foodgrains. However, the production was not enough for the demand. This resulted in a rapid increase in price of the bread, which is the staple diet of majority.

On the other hand, most of the workers were employed as labourers in workshops whose owner fixed their wages. This made them unable to keep pace with the increasing prices. Due to these reasons, the gap widened between the poor and the rich. This forced subsistence crisis over France.

Answer 28

The First World War affected the industry in Russia in the following ways:

- i) Russia had very few industries already and the onset of the First World War cut it off from other suppliers of industrial goods. This happened because of the German control of the Baltic Sea.
- ii) There was rapid disintegration of industrial equipment in Russia than elsewhere in Europe.
- iii) Breaking down of railway lines began by 1916.
- iv) Able-bodied men were called up to the war. This resulted in shortage of labour and shutting down of small workshops producing essentials.
- v) Large supplies of grain were sent to feed the army. As a result, people in the cities faced scarcities of bread and flour.

Answer 29

Following are the three major divisions of the Himalayas running from north to south:

- i) **The Himadri:** It is the northern most range of the young Himalayan mountains. It contains most of the highest peaks like Mt Everest, Kanchenjunga etc.
- ii) **The Himachal:** It is also known as the lesser Himalayas. This range lies to the south of the Himadri. Almost all the hill stations such as Shimla, Nainital and Manali are located along this range.
- iii) **The Siwaliks:** This is the outermost range of the Himalayas. These ranges are made up of the sediments which are brought down from the rivers flowing from the northern Himalayan ranges. The valleys which separate the lesser Himalayas and the Siwaliks are called Duns or Doons such as Dehra Dun, Patli Dun and Kotli Dun.

Answer 30

The river Ganga originates in the Gangotri glacier in the Himalayas. At Devprayag, it is joined by the Alaknanda River. In Haridwar, the Ganga emerges from the mountains in the plains. The Ganga is joined by many tributaries such as Yamuna, Gandak, Kosi and Son. The river Yamuna meets Ganga at Allahabad.

The river Ganga then flows to the east till Farakka in West Bengal. At this juncture, the river Bhagirathi- Hooghly – a distributary of Ganga emerges which flows southwards to the Bay of Bengal. The Ganga flows into Bangladesh where it is joined by the river Brahmaputra. The river then drains into the Bay of Bengal. The delta formed by the river Ganga and Brahmaputra is known as the Sundarban delta which is the largest delta in the world. It is also the home of the royal tigers of Bengal.

Answer 31

