

**Meghalaya Board
Class IX
Social Studies
Sample Paper 1**

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
2. Attempt all parts of a Group serially in one place.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

SECTION- I

(History)

(Marks- 24)

1. Rewrite the following statements choosing the right option from those given in brackets (*any two*) **1 X 2=2**

- a) The Social Contract theory was conceptualised by (Montesquieu/Rousseau).
- b) (Robert Owen/ Louis Blanc) was a English manufacturer who sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana in USA.
- c) Alluri Sitaraman Raju, a famous tribal belonged to the state of (Tamil Nadu/Andhra Pradesh)

2. Fill in the blanks (*any two*) **1X2=2**

- (a) 'Tithes', levied on the peasants in the French society was a type of _____ tax.
- (b) Opium was introduced by the _____ into China in the early sixteenth century.
- (c) _____ was appointed as the first Inspector General of Forests in India.

3. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (*any four*) **2 X 4=8**

- a) The European foresters regard shifting cultivation as harmful for the forests. Give two reasons.
- b) What was triangular slave trade?
- c) Who is known as the 'Father of British Socialism'? Give reason.

- d) Mention any two problems which were faced by opium cultivators in India?
- e) What is scientific forestry?
- f) Why was the period from 1793 to 1794 referred to as the 'Reign of Terror'? Give any two reasons.

4. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any three)
4X3=12

- a) In what ways did the British country side changed in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century?
- b) Describe the rebellion of the people of Bastar against the British colonial policies.
- c) In what ways the colonial rule and laws changed the lives of the peasants?
- d) Elaborate on the events that took place at Bastille on 14 July, 1789.
- e) Industrial revolution had a great impact on the European society. Explain.
- f) How did the new technological advancements help in increasing the grain production of America?

SECTION -II

(CIVICS)

(Marks-14)

5. Rewrite the following statements choosing from those given in brackets (any two)
1X2=2

- (a) (Fundamental rights/ Preamble) is regarded as the soul of the Indian Constitution.
- (b) Rajya Sabha can delay laws related to money matters by (14 days/16 days).
- (c) The (subordinate court/Supreme Court) have the power to interpret the Constitution of the country.

6. Fill in the blanks (any two)
1X2=2

- (a) Saudi Arabia has a _____ form of government.
- (b) _____ was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly.
- (c) The _____ is the head of the Indian state.

7. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (any three)**2 X 3=6**

- (a) Do you think that democracy is a better form of governance? Give two arguments to support your answer.
- (b) Elaborate on the Right to Constitutional Remedies.
- (c) The elections in India are democratic'. State two arguments to support the statement.
- (d) Why do we need elections?
- (e) What is judicial review?
- (f) List any two cultural and educational rights.

8. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any one)**4X3=12**

- (a) "Popular governments may be undemocratic". Explain this statement with the help of an example.
- (b) What are the various limitations and challenges of Indian elections?
- (c) How does the Cabinet differ from the Council of Minister?

SECTION -III**(Economics)****(Marks-14)****9. Rewrite the following statements choosing from those given in brackets (any two)****1X2=2**

- (a) In (disguised/seasonal) unemployment people do not contribute anything to the economy even after performing an economic activity.
- (b) The Public Distribution System provides (luxury/essential) goods at a reasonable price.
- (c) About (one-fourth /half) of the casual labour household in India lives below the poverty line.

10. Fill in the blanks (any two)**1X2=2**

- (a) Agriculture and animal husbandry are included in the _____ sector.
- (b) Under PDS, food grains are provided to all families having a _____.
- (c) Infant mortality rate is defined as the death of infants below _____ year of age per 1000 live births.

11. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (any three)**2 X 3=6**

- (a) Define sex ratio. Which state in India has the highest sex ratio?
- (b) Name any two sources of human capital.

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- (c) Explain any two ways in which the farmer can increase the productivity of his land.
- (d) Raw materials and money can be called as working capital. State two reasons.
- (e) Mention two de-merits of the Green Revolution.

12. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any one) 4X3=12

- (a) "Food security of a nation is ensured through food security system". Justify the statement.
- (b) Discuss any four causes of poverty in India.
- (c) Discuss four main factors of production.

SECTION -IV**Geography****(Marks-28)**

13. Locate the following items with proper symbols and name of the places of location in the outline map of India supplied to you. (any four). 1X4=4

- (a) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (b) One National Park in Rajasthan
- (c) One area of mangrove forests
- (d) The Satpura Range
- (e) River Ganga
- (f) The Great Indian Desert

14. Rewrite the following statements choosing from those given in brackets (any three)

- (a) The tropical evergreen forests are found in the areas of (light/heavy) rainfall.
- (b) Most of the hill stations in the Himalayas lie in the (Himadri/Himachal) range.
- (c) (Anaimudi/ Mahendragiri) is the highest peak in the Eastern Ghats.
- (d) Maldives Islands are situated to the south of the Andaman and (Nicobar/Lakshadweep) Islands.
- (e) The Northern/Southern Rivers are usually navigable.
- (f) Parts of (western / north-eastern) India receive above 200 cm of annual rainfall.

15. Fill in the blanks (any three) 1X3=3

- (a) The _____ range comprises the hills of north east India.
- (b) _____ is the world's largest and fastest growing delta.
- (c) The _____ Lake in Rajasthan is a salt water lake.

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- (d) The natural habitat of Indian lions is the Gir forests in the state of _____.
- (e) The latitude _____ passes through the middle of India.
- (f) The river _____ is the largest Peninsular river.

16. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (any three) **2 X 3=6**

- (a) State the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India.
- (b) The Eastern Ghats are irregular. Give reason.
- (c) Name two long west flowing rivers which make estuaries.
- (d) Name the largest and the smallest state of India in terms of area.
- (e) Give two important characteristics of summer monsoon rainfall in India.
- (f) What are shiwaliks? What kind of forests is found on the foothills of Shiwaliks?

17. Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each (any three) **4X3=12**

- (a) How did the geographical location of India help her in maintaining trading relationships and cultural contacts with various countries?
- (b) Differentiate between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats.
- (c) State any five points on the importance of lakes.
- (d) Explain western cyclonic disturbances.
- (e) What is natural vegetation? Discuss three relief features which affect the growth of natural vegetation in India.
- (f) The Northern Indian Plains are flat lands with no variation in relief features. Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer.