

**Meghalaya Board
Class IX
Social Studies
Sample Paper 2**

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) Dhangars were an important pastoralist community of (Himachal Pradesh/ Maharashtra).
- b) In (shifting/commercial) agriculture, parts of the forests are cut and burnt in rotation.
- c) In France, the state extracted direct taxes from the people known as (tithes/taille).

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

- (a) The _____ of Java were a community of skilled forest cutters and shifting cultivators.
- (b) In April, 1917, the Bolshevik leader _____ returned to Russia from his exile.
- (c) In 1946, the women in _____ won the right to vote.

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

- (a) Discuss any two problems faced by the Maasai pastoralists during the colonial rule?
- (b) What were the ideologies of conservatives?
- (c) What was the 'Tennis Court Oath'?
- (d) What was the 'April Thesis'?

- (e) State the difference between the land enclosure of 16th century and 18th century England.
- (f) What is shifting cultivation?

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

- a) What were the causes of February Revolution in Russia?
- b) Discuss factors which led to the outbreak of revolutionary protests in France.
- c) Do you think that the British framed Forest laws for their own benefit? Give reasons.
- d) Discuss the westward movement of white settlers in America.
- e) Mention four restrictions imposed by the Dutch on the forest communities of Java.
- f) Who were Liberals? What were their objectives?

SECTION -II

(CIVICS)

(Marks-14)

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

- (a) In 1991, Soviet Union disintegrated into (ten/fifteen) countries.
- (b) In India elections are conducted and supervised by the (Chief Justice of the Supreme Court/ Chief Election Commissioner).
- (c) The Right to Property is a (fundamental / constitutional) right.

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

- (a) India is a _____ because its head is an elected person and is not hereditary.
- (b) The President of the World Bank has always been a citizen of _____.
- (c) The _____ is at the apex of judicial administration in the country.

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

- (a) What is PIL?
- (b) Give two arguments against democracy.
- (c) Discuss any two powers of the Prime Minister.
- (d) Why is Supreme Court considered to be the guardian of the Constitution?
- (e) Why is Right to Constitutional Remedies considered to be the most important fundamental right?
- (f) What is universal suffrage?

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

Sample Paper 2

- (a) "Most of the global institutions fail to pass the test of democracy". Justify the statement by giving three examples.
- (b) State various conditions which are required for democratic elections to take place in a country.
- (c) How do the fundamental rights bring equality among the people of the country?

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

- (a) After land, (labour/money) is the next necessary factor of production.
- (b) The (health/wealth) of a person helps him to realise his potential and the ability to fight illness.
- (c) There has been a significant decline in poverty of (Kerala/Orissa).

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

- (a) The introduction of _____ in India dates back to the 1940s against the backdrop of the Bengal famine.
- (b) While rural areas have disguised unemployment, urban areas have _____ unemployment.
- (c) In the village of Palampur, farmers are able to grow three crops in a year because of the well developed system of _____.

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

- (a) What is FCI? State one of its main functions.
- (b) Explain any two types of rural unemployment in India.
- (c) What is human poverty?
- (d) List any two methods which should be implemented to make India secure in terms of food grains.
- (e) Mention two differences between fixed capital and working capital.

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

- (a) Generation of employment programmes are important in poverty alleviation in India. Justify the statement.
- (b) Explain the role of education in economic development.
- (c) Discuss four schemes which have been launched by the government to tackle the problem of food insecurity in India.

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) Vindhya range
- (b) River Brahmaputra
- (c) One area of tropical evergreen forests
- (d) A national Park in Maharashtra
- (e) Chota Nagpur Plateau
- (f) Arabian Sea

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

- (a) The state of (Rajasthan/Assam) gets scanty rainfall from South West Monsoon winds.
- (b) The outermost range of the Himalayas is known as (Himadri/Shiwaliks).
- (c) Typhoons are the cyclones of (Australia/Philippines).
- (d) The Aravallis are geologically (young/old) mountains.
- (e) India's total area accounts for about (2.4/3.4) percent of the total geographic area.
- (f) The river (Mahanadi/Krishna) rises in the highlands of Chhattisgarh.

- 15. Fill in the blanks (*any three*)**

1X3=3

- (a) The climate of India is strongly influenced by the _____ winds.
- (b) _____Yangtze_____ is the largest river in Asia.
- (c) A very large ecosystem on land having distinct types of vegetation and animal life is called a _____.
- (d) One horned rhinos are found in the _____ National Park in Assam.
- (e) Most of the lakes in the Himalayas are of _____ origin.
- (f) The youngest deposits of alluvium on flood plains of the Northern Indian Plains are known as _____.

- 16. Answer the following questions in not more than 30 words each (*any three*)**

2 X 3=6

- (a) What is a strait? Which strait separates India and Sri Lanka?
- (b) The Deccan plateau is suitable for the production of cotton. Give reason.
- (c) Explain any two causes of the river water pollution.
- (d) Why does Rajasthan receive scanty rainfall from North West Monsoon winds?
- (e) Mention two main characteristics of tropical evergreen forests.

- (f) What are Coral islands?

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

- (a) When does the summer season starts in India. Discuss three main characteristics of the summer season in India.
- (b) How do the Himalayas play a vital role in the economic and cultural development of India?
- (c) What steps have been taken by the government to protect the flora and fauna of the country?
- (d) Discuss the Ganga river system.
- (e) Describe the Indian Coastal Plains.
- (f) Discuss the major drainage patterns.