

**CBSE
Class IX
Social Science
Sample Paper 4
Solutions**

SECTION A

Answer 1

Those Socialists, Catholics and democrats who supported the Weimer Republic were known as 'November Criminals' in the Nazi Germany.

OR

Jungvolk were the Nazi youth groups formed for children who were below 14 years of age.

Answer 2

The Oak forests in England were fast disappearing and hence the Royal Navy faced the problem of shortage of timber supply.

OR

Two pastoral communities living in plateaus in India are 'Dhangars' in Maharashtra and 'Gollas' in Andhra Pradesh.

OR

The land owners in England pressurised the Parliament to pass the Enclosure Acts because at this time the food prices in England increased dramatically encouraging the landowners in England to enclose lands and enlarge the area under cultivation.

Answer 3

River Brahmaputra marks the easternmost boundary of the Himalayas.

OR

A gorge is a narrow valley lying between hills or mountains and has steep rocks with streams running through it.

Answer 4

The Lok Sabha controls the Council of Ministers.

Answer 5

Two sections of people who are generally food insecure are the landless people who have no land or little land to depend upon and the workers who are engaged in seasonal activities.

OR

Two Indian states which account for largest number of food insecure people in the country are Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Answer 6

Elections are regularly held in China but it is still not a democratic country because elections in China do not offer people any serious choice. This is because candidate belonging to only the Communist party of China can contest elections.

Answer 7

Abolition of untouchability falls under the fundamental right of 'Right to Equality'.

SECTION B**Answer 8**

Three features of the Constitution formed in France in 1791 were:

- The Constitution of 1791 delegated the power to make laws to the National Assembly, which was indirectly elected.
- According to the constitution, not all citizens could vote. Only men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wage were given the status of active citizens were entitled to vote.
- The remaining men and all women were classed as passive citizens and did not have any voting rights.

OR

Three features of the Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizens were:

- Men are born free and have equal rights.
- The aim of every political association is the preservation of the natural and inalienable rights of man; these are liberty, property, security and resistance to oppression.
- No man may be accused, arrested or detained, except in cases determined by the law.

Answer 9

Restrictions imposed by the Dutch on the forest communities of Java were:

- a. The Dutch, by enacting several laws, restricted the use of forest produce by the villagers. Wood can be cut by the villagers under close supervision only for purposes such as building houses or river boats.
- b. Villagers could not transport wood without the permission of the government or graze their cattle in young stands of forests. The Dutch required labour to cut trees to make railway sleepers.
- c. To discourage farmers from farming in forests, they levied rents on cultivated land in the forest but exempted them if farmers collectively agreed to provide their labour and buffaloes for free for cutting and transporting timber. This came to be known as 'blandongdiensten' system.

OR

Gaddi shepherds spent winter season at the low hills of the Siwaliks with their cattle grazing in scrub forests. By April, they moved north and spent the summer in Lahul and Spiti. When the snow melted and the high passes were clear, many of them moved on to higher mountains. By September they began to return. While returning, to the villages of Lahul and Spiti, they reaped their summer harvest and sowed their winter crop. Then they descended with their flock to their winter grazing ground on the Siwalik hills.

OR

In the eighteenth and the early nineteenth centuries, countryside was open in large parts of England. Open fields were not partitioned into enclosed lands privately owned by landlords. Peasants cultivated on strips of land around the villages. At the beginning of the year, strips of varying quality were allocated to each villager. Beyond these strips of cultivation lay the common lands. Villagers could access the common lands. They can graze their cattle, collect fuel wood for fire, berries and fruits for food. They also hunted small

animals and fished in rivers and ponds in the common lands. For the poor, the common land was essential for survival because it supplemented their little income, sustained their cattle and helped them to survive bad time when crops failed.

Answer 10

Land and soil are the two physical factors that influence the growth of vegetation in an area.

Land: Land greatly influences the natural vegetation. Since there are different landforms like mountains, plains and plateau, vegetation also differ accordingly. While fertile lands of the plains are used for the agricultural activities, the grasslands are used for providing pastures for the animals.

Soil: Various kinds of soil support different vegetation. While alluvial soil is fertile and support extensive agricultural activities, the sandy soil of the desert region supports cactus and thorny bushes.

OR

Three features of tropical rainforests are:

- The tropical rainforests grow in regions which experience more than 200 cm of rainfall annually with a short dry season.
- Since the region is warm and wet throughout the year, it has a luxuriant vegetation of all kinds – trees, shrubs, and creepers giving it a multilayered structure.
- The trees in the forests do not shed their leaves at the same time and hence the tropical rainforests always appear green.

Answer 11

The population growth rate in India started declining gradually after 1981 due to the following reasons:

- a. Control over birth rate because of the awareness created among people by the Government policies.
- b. Rising rate of literacy among the people
- c. National population Policy was implemented by the government which laid emphasis on education of adolescents, delayed marriage and child bearing.

Answer 12

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar called Article 32 of the Indian Constitution i.e. Right to Constitutional Remedies as 'the heart and soul of the Constitution'. Under this right, citizens can directly approach the Supreme Court if their fundamental rights are violated.

It is called so because mere declaration of the fundamental right without an effective machinery for its enforcement would have been meaningless. Thus, the framers of our constitution adopted the special provisions in the article 32 which provided remedies to the violated fundamental rights of a citizen.

OR

The South African government followed the policy of apartheid or racial discrimination.

- The blacks and the coloured people could not live in the areas inhabited by the whites. They could work in these areas only if they had the permit to work in the white areas
- Swimming pools, libraries, cinema halls, beaches and colleges were all separate for the whites and the blacks. The coloured and the blacks could not even enter into churches which were reserved for the whites.
- Non-whites also did not have the right to vote.

Answer 13

Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha because:

- a. An ordinary bill needs to be passed by both the Houses. But if there is a difference in the opinion of the members of Houses, the final decision is taken in the joint session of both Houses. Since the number of the members of Lok Sabha is more, the view and will of the lower House is likely to prevail.
- b. Money bills can only originate in the Lok Sabha. After it is passed by it, the money bill goes to the Rajya Sabha. The latter can only delay the bill by 14 days or suggest changes in it. The Lok Sabha may or may not accept these changes.
- c. The Lok Sabha controls the Council of Ministers. Only a person who enjoys the support of the majority of the members of the Lok Sabha is appointed as the Prime Minister.

Answer 14

Human poverty is a much wider concept as compared to poverty. Poverty is a term used for an individual who is considered poor if his/her income falls below a given 'minimum level'. However, human poverty cannot be confined to economic factors only. Therefore, there is a need to broaden the concept of human poverty which includes various other social indicators such as the level of illiteracy, lack of resistance because of mal-nutrition, safe drinking water, job opportunities and sanitation.

Answer 15

Although the judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister, there is very little scope for interference by the political executive. It is because in practise, the senior judges of the Supreme Court selects the new judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts. The senior most judge of the Supreme Court is usually appointed as the Chief Justice.

Answer 16

Raw materials, stocks of goods and the money that has to be used to pay the wages of workers and to meet the day to day expenses come under working capital. They are called working capital because this type of capital is exhausted on being used just once or changes its form when it is used. The question of depreciation does not rise. It is employed again and again to continue the production. The owner gets back the working capital when the product is sold.

OR

More than one crop grown on a piece of land during the year is known as multiple cropping. People in Palampur are able to grow three different crops because they have electricity and well-developed irrigation system. In the beginning, the tube wells were installed by the government and gradually many private tube wells were also installed. Many of the farmers grew potato as the third crop in their field.

Answer 17

Two types of rural unemployment in India are seasonal unemployment and disguised unemployment.

- a. **Seasonal unemployment** is a situation where a number of persons are not able to find a job in a particular season as in the case of agriculture, factories such as woollens, ice-cream, etc.
- b. **Disguised unemployment** refers to a situation where marginal physical productivity of labour is zero or it may become negative.

OR

Yes, I agree that In case of India, statistically, the unemployment rate is low. It is because:

- A large number of people represented with low income and productivity are counted as employed. Though they appear to work throughout the year, in terms of their potential and income, it is not adequate for them.
- Poor people cannot afford to sit idle. They tend to engage in any activity irrespective of its earning potential.
- In agricultural sector, the whole family contributes in the field even though not everybody is really needed. So there is disguised unemployment in the agriculture sector.

Answer 18

Various limitations and challenges of Indian elections are:

- a. Many candidates with serious criminal records have been able to secure party tickets for themselves. Honest candidates in such situation are pushed to the periphery.
- b. Some parties are dominated by a family or few families. These families distribute tickets to their relatives.
- c. Ideologies of most of the political parties may be identical to each other and hence are not able to offer large choices to the citizens.

SECTION C

Answer 19

Factors that were responsible for the rise of Hitler were:

- Germany faced defeat in the First World War. The war severely affected its economy and prestige. Further, the Great Economic depression of 1929 hit the German economy hard. As industries closed down, number of unemployed people increased. Many young people took to criminal activities in wake of unemployment. Hitler promised the people to work towards improving the German economic recovery once elected to power.
- As the German currency lost its value, the savings of the working class and the pensioners were reduced. All these conditions were exploited by Hitler.
- Hitler was an excellent orator. His speeches moved the people. He promised employment, economic recovery of Germany, to undo the injustices of the Treaty of Versailles and to restore the dignity of the German people.
- These hostile conditions existing in Germany created an ideal platform for the emergence of Hitler. Hitler gave fiery speeches and organised mass rallies with red banners, swastika and the Nazi salute. People were enchanted with these massive rallies. He was projected as a messiah by the Nazi party, who could only save Germany from the effects of economic depression.
- He promised to make Germany a powerful nation and restore the prestige of Germans

OR

Charles Darwin was a scientist who is best known for his contributions to the theory of evolution. He outlined that all species are developed through the process of natural selection.

Darwin never advocated any kind of human interference in the process of natural selection. However, his theory was used by Hitler to validate his conquests of other countries. Later, the term, 'Survival of the fittest' was formulated by Herbert Spencer. He advocated the idea that only those species which can adapt themselves to the changing climatic conditions can survive on the earth. Hitler used this idea to justify his dislike for the Jews and other races. He argued that the Aryans were the purest of all races, and thus they need to be stronger to dominate the world. He contended that all other weak races like that of the Jews would not be able to survive. It was on the pretext of this idea that he carried out the extermination of the Jews and Gypsies.

Answer 20

Age composition refers to the number of people that are included in different age groups. The population of a nation is generally divided into three broad categories. They are:

- **Children (below 15 years):** This group is considered as unproductive and uneconomic as they have to be provided with food, clothing and medical care. They do not contribute towards the economy of the nation.
- **Working Age (15-59 years):** This age group is economically productive as they are the working population of the country and contribute towards the economic growth of the country.
- **Aged (above 59 years):** This age group is a retired workforce. However, they may be economically productive if they work voluntarily.

The age composition of the Indian population is as follows:

- a. Children constitute 34.4% of the total population
- b. Adults constitute 58.7% of the total population, and
- c. Aged people constitute 6.9% of the total population

From the above statistics, it is clear that the adults constitute more than half of the population of India. This age group is economically productive and thus contributes towards the economic growth of the country. According to other statistics, Adolescent population(between 10-19 years) constitute one fifth of the total population which means that in coming years, India will benefit from a young work force compared to other countries like China and Japan which in coming years will have an ageing population

OR

Reasons for the rapid growth of Indian population are:

- a. **High birth rate and low death rate:** From 1921 to 2001, the death rate has fallen from 42.6 to 8.7 per thousand while the birth rate fell from 49.2 to 26.1 per thousand. This has been due to the availability of better medical facilities.
- b. **Poverty:** Poor people tend to give birth to more children in belief that they will help them in earning more money.
- c. **Child Marriage:** Early marriage is a common feature in India. About 80 per cent of girls are married in the age group of 15-20 years.
- d. **Illiteracy:** Rate of illiteracy of 35 per cent is pretty high in India. Illiterate persons fail to understand the significance of family planning.
- e. **Religious superstitions:** People in India are extremely religious and superstitious. They consider children as the gift of God and do not believe in the concept of family planning.

Answer 21

The impact of the First World War on the Russian economy were:

- Russia's armies lost badly in Germany and Austria between 1914 and 1916. There were over 7 million casualties by 1917.
- As they retreated, the Russian army destroyed crops and buildings to prevent the enemy from being able to live off the land. The destruction of crops and buildings led to over 3 million refugees in Russia.
- Industrial equipment disintegrated more rapidly in Russia than elsewhere in Europe.
- Large supplies of grain were sent to feed the army. For the people in the cities, bread and flour became scarce. By the winter of 1916, riots at bread shops were common.

Answer 22

Though the Indian government has taken numerous steps to alleviate poverty, it is still the most compelling challenge. Wide disparities in poverty are visible between rural and urban areas and among different states. Certain social and economic groups are more vulnerable to poverty. There are still millions of people in India who live from hand to mouth. It is expected that poverty will start reducing drastically after fifteen to twenty years. But another aspect to it is that rather than raising 'a minimum subsistence level' it is important to provide 'a reasonable level of living' to the people. Many scholars advocate that we must broaden the concept into human poverty. An increased number of people may have been able to feed themselves but this is not adequate. They should have job security, education and the freedom from caste discrimination or religion.

Answer 23

Due to excessive solar radiation, low pressure area develops over North West India. As monsoon arrives in the region, this low pressure area extends towards the east and forms an elongated low pressure zone which almost runs parallel to the Great Himalayas in a west to east direction. This is referred as 'Monsoon trough'.

The trough (Inter Tropical Convergence Zone) moves periodically to the north and south of its normal position. It affects the distribution of rainfall in India. When the trough move towards the north lying closer to the foothills of the Himalayas, the pattern of rainfall changes. The distribution of rainfall over the northern parts becomes scarce and the northeastern parts of the country lying closer to the foothills of the Himalayas receive abundant rainfall. This is also known as the breaks in the Monsoon rainfall.

Thus, due to the Monsoon trough while the northern parts of the country hardly receive rainfall during this period, the north eastern parts gets excessive rainfall and experience devastating floods.

Answer 24

Following are some of the rights that trace their origins to the French Revolution:

- a. **Right to Self-Determination** - This right ensures that the people are the only sovereign in a political state and that they have the ultimate right to choose who can govern them.
- b. **Right to Equality** - This right promises equality in and before law for all citizens of a state. The French people fought against the privileges of the First and the Second Estates and in the process ensured the political equality of the coming generations.

- c. **Right to Vote:** The French Revolution was directed against monarchy. After the Revolution, the Legislative Assembly elected by a system of indirect voting became a sovereign institution.
- d. **Right to Freedom of Expression** - All citizens have a right to voice their political opinions, their dissent or any other opinions. Unlike the Ancient Regime in medieval France, citizens and their opinions matter and they cannot be shut out of the public arena.
- e. **Right to Freedom from Exploitation** - This right ensures that citizens are not exploited on the basis of their class, caste, gender or place of birth. This was an important feature of the French Revolution wherein people fought against all forms of exploitation by vested interests.

OR

Yes, we agree that Saudi Arabia is not a democratic country. It is because of the following reasons:

- Saudi Arabia is a monarchy and the people have no role in electing their rulers.
- The king selects the executive as well as legislature. He appoints the judges and can change or reverse any of their decisions.
- Citizens cannot form political parties or any political organisations. Media cannot publish any news against the wishes of the monarch.
- There is no freedom of religion to people in Saudi Arabia. Non-Muslims can follow their religion in private but not in public.
- Several restrictions have been placed on women in Saudi Arabia. They cannot vote in local elections and the testimony of one man is considered equal to the testimony of two males.

Answer 25

“Investment in human capital can bring higher position for the country”. It is because:

- A country which has developed the skills and knowledge of its people can exploit natural resources, build social economic and political organisations and can carry forward national development.
- Human capital is the fundamental source of economic growth. It is a source of both increased productivity and technological advance. **India's Green Revolution is an example** which shows the importance of input of greater knowledge leads to improved production technologies rapidly increases the productivity of scarce land resources.
- India's IT revolution is the major source to acquire high position in an economy.
- In fact the major difference between the developed and developing countries is the rate of progress in human capital.
- For example, **Japan** did not have any natural resource. They made investments in their people especially in the fields of education and health. Ultimately, these people made efficient use of other resources such as land and capital and made their country rich and developed.

SECTION D

Answer 26 (A)



Answer 26 (B)

