

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, POKHARIPUT, BHUBANESWAR
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT III
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-IX
SET-I

Time -90 Mins.

Max. Marks-40

1. Find out the country which was not a part of the Allied powers in the World War II. (1)
- a) USSR
 - b) USA
 - c) Japan
 - d) England

Read the text below:

On 30 January 1933, President Hindenburg offered the Chancellorship, the highest position in the cabinet of ministers, to Hitler. By now the Nazis had managed to rally the conservatives to their cause. Having acquired power, Hitler set out to dismantle the structures of democratic rule. A mysterious fire that broke out in the German Parliament building in February facilitated his move. The Fire Decree of 28 February 1933 indefinitely suspended civic rights like freedom of speech, press and assembly that had been guaranteed by the Weimar constitution. Then he turned on his archenemies, the Communists, most of whom were hurriedly packed off to the newly established concentration camps. The repression of the Communists was severe. Out of the surviving 6,808 arrest files of Duesseldorf, a small city of half a million population, 1,440 were those of Communists alone. They were, however, only one among the 52 types of victims persecuted by the Nazis across the country.

On the basis of the above source answer the following question numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5.

2. Which of the following political groups supported Hitler in the German Parliament after being appointed as Chancellor? (1)
- a) Radicals
 - b) Conservatives
 - c) Revolutionaries
 - d) Nationalists
3. Choose the correct option. (1)
- a) The Fire Decree was issued in February 1933
 - b) The Fire Decree did not affect the freedom of speech
 - c) A mysterious fire followed the Fire Decree of 1933
 - d) The Weimar constitution was respected by Hitler
4. Identify the highest position in the cabinet of ministers in Germany. (1)
- a) President
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Deputy
 - d) Chancellor
5. Which of the following was the arch-enemy of Hitler? (1)
- a) Gypsies

- b) Communists
 - c) Blacks
 - d) Poles
6. Lok Sabha has more power than the Rajya Sabha because- (1)
- a) Its members are directly elected by people
 - b) It is called the Lower Chamber
 - c) Prime Minister usually belongs to this house
 - d) The joint-sitting of Parliament is presided over by the chairman of the Lok Sabha
7. Parliament exercises some control over those who run the government. Choose the correct option related to it. (1)
- a) Government can take decision without the parliament
 - b) Parliament's control over government is indirect
 - c) Government cannot spend any public money without sanction of parliament
 - d) Parliament cannot seek information from government on any matter
8. Choose the correct statement. (1)
- a) Institutions do not involve rules and regulations
 - b) Dealing with institutions is easy
 - c) Working with institutions often leads to quick decisions
 - d) Institutions do not allow good decisions to be taken quickly
9. **Assertion (A).** Sometimes the ministers may know very little about the technical matters that come under their ministry. (1)
- Reason(R)** The civil servants work under political executives and assist them in carrying out the day-to-day administration.
- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A false but R is true
10. All the civil servants in the Secretariat are headed by-----.(1)
- a) Prime Minister
 - b) Cabinet Ministers
 - c) Chief Secretary
 - d) Ministers of State
11. A broad trough of low pressure in equatorial latitudes is known as _____.(1)
- a) Jet stream
 - b) Coriolis force
 - c) Inter Tropical Convergence Zone
 - d) Trade winds

Read the text below:

The cold weather season begins from mid-November in northern India and stays till February. December and January are the coldest months in the northern part of India. The temperature decreases from south to the north. The average temperature of Chennai, on the eastern coast, is between 24° - 25° Celsius, while in the northern plains, it ranges between 10° - 15° Celsius. Days are warm and nights are cold. During this season, the northeast trade winds prevail over the country. They blow from land to sea and hence, for most part of the country, it is a dry

season. Some amount of rainfall occurs on the Tamil Nadu coast from these winds as, here they blow from sea to land. In the northern part of the country, a feeble high-pressure region develops, with light winds moving outwards from this area. The weather is normally marked by clear sky, low temperatures and low humidity and feeble, variable winds. A characteristic feature of the cold weather season over the northern plains is the inflow of cyclonic disturbances from the west and the northwest. These low-pressure systems originate over the Mediterranean Sea and western Asia and move into India, along with the westerly flow. They cause the much-needed winter rains over the plains and snowfall in the mountains. The peninsular region does not have a well defined cold season. There is hardly any noticeable seasonal change in temperature pattern during winters due to the moderating influence of the sea.

On the basis of the above reading, answer the following:

12. The temperature_____ from South to the north in winters in India. (1)
- decreases
 - increases
 - remains the same
 - None of the above
13. The low- pressure systems originate over the Mediterranean Sea and_____ and move into India, along with the westerly flow. (1)
- Eastern Asia
 - Arabian Sea
 - India Ocean
 - Western Asia
14. Which of the following statement is not a characteristic of cold weather season in northern part of India? (1)
- North- east trade winds blow from Bay of Bengal to North western India.
 - This region experiences clear sky, low temperature and low humidity.
 - Days are warm and nights are cold.
 - December and January are the coldest month.
15. Read the following statements
- Assertion (A)**- In Peninsular India there is hardly any noticeable seasonal change in temperature pattern during winters.
- Reason(R)** - Peninsular region of India is having moderating influence of the sea.
- In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct? (1)
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
16. **Assertion(A)**: India has the largest concentration of poor in the world.
- Reason(R)**: Roughly 270 million people in India live in poverty.
- In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct? (1)
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

- c) A is true ,but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

17. One of the biggest challenges of independent India has been to bring out people from_____ . (1)

- a) abject poverty
- b) untouchability
- c) social inequality
- d) widespread unemployment

18. According to social scientists analysis of poverty is based on _____ and_____.(1)

- a) income and consumption
- b) social exclusion and vulnerability
- c) lack of health facilities and nutrition
- d) lack of job opportunities and untouchability

19. Match the following- (1)

Poverty Line	1.National Sample Survey Organisation
Social Exclusion	2. Physically handicapped pension
Vulnerability	3.Minimum level of income and calorie requirement
NSSO	4. working of caste system

- a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- b) 3, 1, 4, 2
- c) 3, 4, 2, 1
- d) 2, 4, 1, 3

20. Which of the following is correct related to poverty? (1)

- a) Social Exclusion is only a cause not a consequence of poverty.
- b) Financial Exclusion is only a cause not a consequence of poverty.
- c) Social Exclusion is not a cause but only a consequence of poverty.
- d) Social exclusion can be both a cause as well as a consequence of poverty

21. Name the political groups who formed the Weimar Republic. Give the reason for which they were mockingly called as “November Criminals”. (2)

22. Write about the tenure of the Prime Minister of India. (Answer in two points) (2)

23. Explain the term 'October heat' in context of retreating monsoon. (2)

24. The minimum income per person per month is more in urban areas than in rural areas whereas minimum calorie requirement per person per day is more in rural areas than in urban areas. Justify the statement. (2)

25. Explain any three factors that made Hitler popular in Germany when he came to power. (3)

26. Describe the importance of the Cabinet ministers. (3)

27. "The pressure and wind conditions over India are unique". Elaborate the statement. (3)

28. Define Vulnerability. Explain how is it determined and analysed? (3)
