

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I - DECEMBER 2021**SOCIAL STUDIES - Paper II****(English Version)****PART - A & B****IX Class]****(Max. Marks: 40)****[Time: 2:45 Hrs.****Marks : 35]****PART - A****[Time: 2.15 Hrs.****General Instructions :**

- i) This question paper contains Three sections (I,II&III)*
- ii) Answer all the questions.*
- iii) Internal choice is there in Section-III.*
- iv) Total time allotted for the exam is 2:45 hrs. Out of which 15 minutes are kept for reading and understanding the question paper.*

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Section - I**Note: i) Answer all the questions.****ii) Each question carries 1 mark.****iii) Answer each question in 1 or 2 sentences.****7x1=7**

- 1. Write a brief note on 'Protected ^{Forest} Market' during Britisher's rule in India ?
- ✓ 2. Substantiate your views on 'we live in Global village' present.
- ✓ 3. What were the main ideals of 'French Revolution' ?
- ✓ 4. What were the demand of 'Luddism' ?
- ✓ 5. Write any two slogans on 'Importance of women's equality' ?

Observe the following table and answer the questions 6&7.***A Time line 16th and 17th Centuries***

Thomas More's Utopia published	1516
Martin Luther writes the Ninety Five thesis	1517
Luther translates the Bible into German	1522
Peasant uprising in Germany	1525
Andreas Vesalius writes on Anatomy	1543
Anglican Church established in England with the king/queen as its head	1559
Gerhardus Mercator prepares cylindrical map of the earth	1569

[Turn Over

- ✓ 6. Who wrote the book 'Utopia' ?
 ✓ 7. Which country experienced the 'Peasant's movement' ?

Section - II

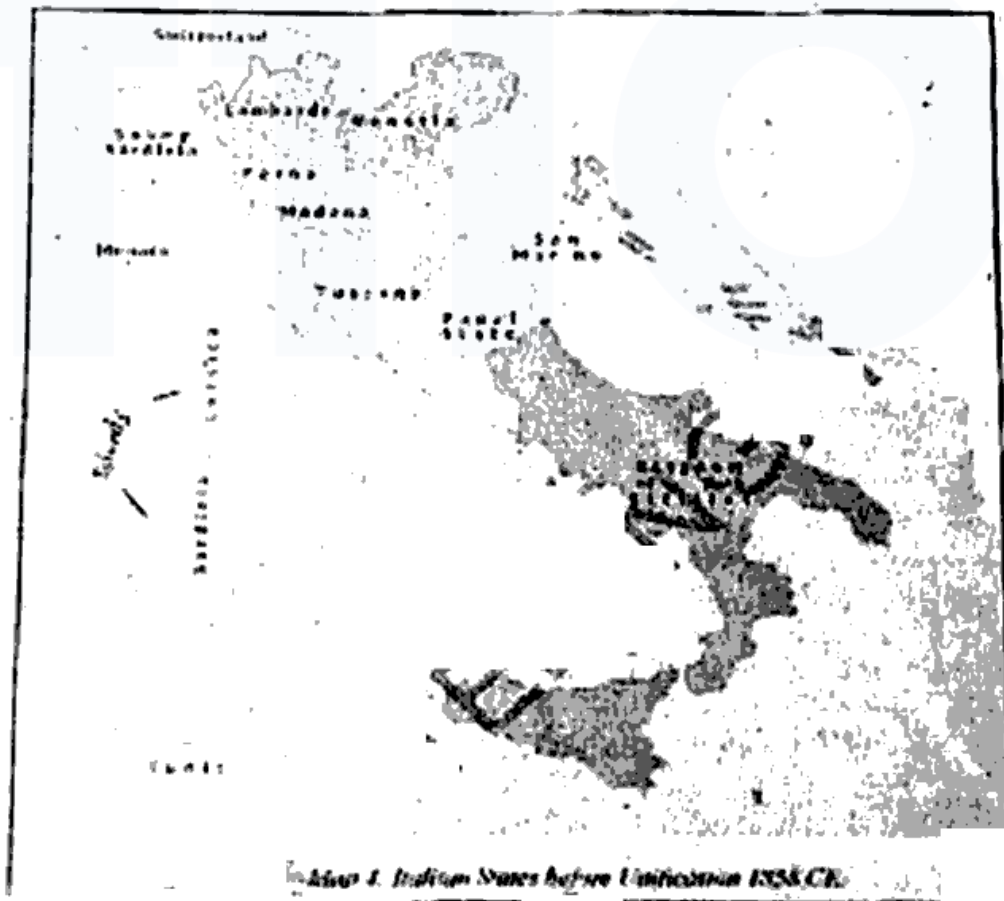
Note: i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Each question carries 2 marks.

iii) Answers should be in 4 to 5 sentences.

(6x2=12)

8. Write a brief note on 'The Revolt of Birsa Munda' ?
 9. Prepare a pamphlet on the theme 'Industrial Revolution has changed our lives' ?
 10. 'No taxation without representation'. Why did the Americans raised this slogan during their freedom movement ?
 11. What are the consequences of 'use of machines/technology in factories/industries' ?
 12. Give some suggestions to implement the 'socialism' in India ?
 13. Observe the map given below and answer the given questions.



Map 1. Italian States before Unification 1858 CE.

Questions:

- a) 'Italy was surrounded by which sea' ?
 b) What are the islands in the above map ?

Section - III

Note: i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Each question carries 4 marks.

iii) In this section, internal choice is there. Each question has two options are there. In each question answer for one option only.

iv) Answer each question in 8 to 12 sentences.

4x4=16

14. a) Explain about 'Glorious or Blood less revolution ?

(OR)

b) Enumerate the reasons for 'women's protests' in France and England

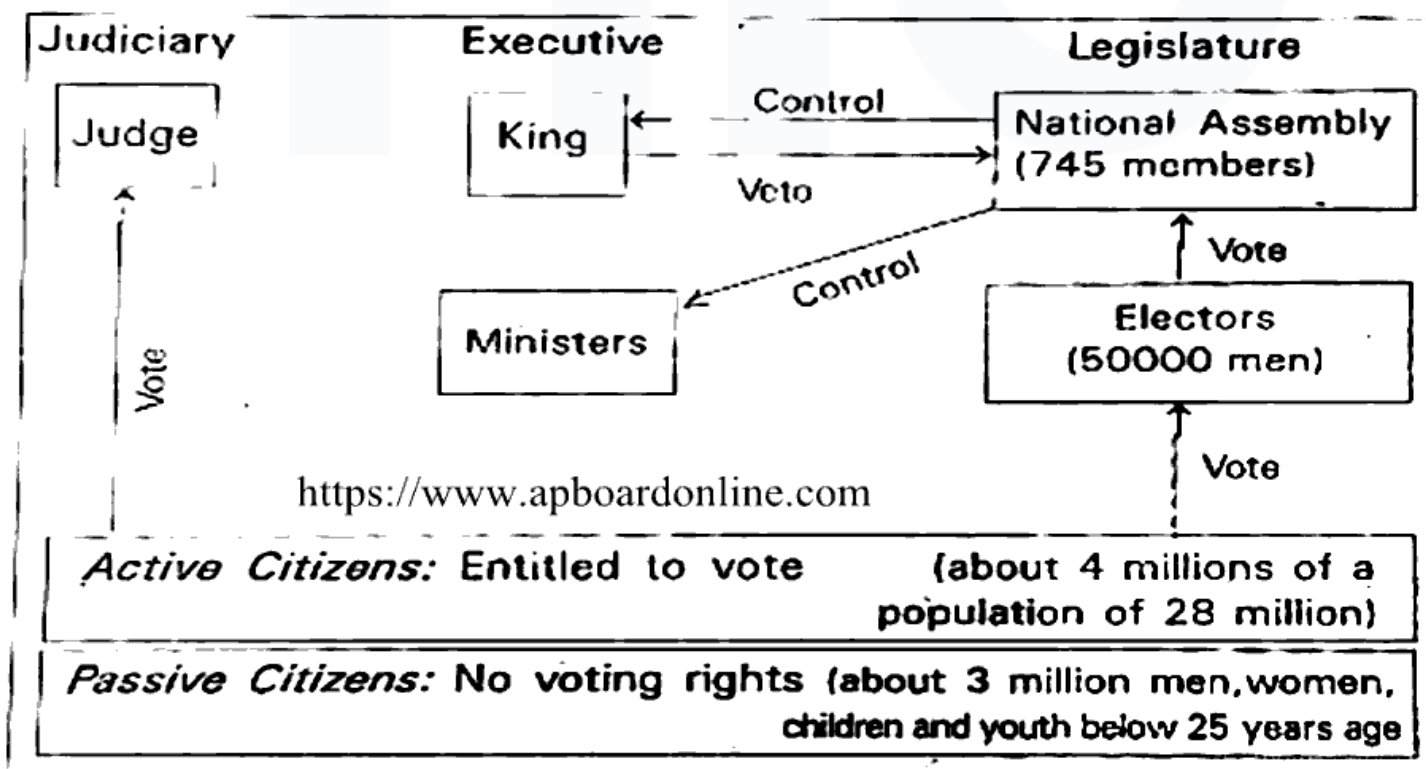
15. a) Read below text/paragraph and interpretate it.

Even though legal equality was achieved, women all over the world including India still do not have real equality. The new wave of women's movement is trying to understand the reasons for this and bring about real and effective equality.

(OR)

b) In those days, payment was made in proportion to the amount of goods produced. The owners laid the condition that as much as you make, so much will you be paid'. Sometimes things went wrong with the machines, or the supply of raw material was delayed or it was inadequate. Although this was not the fault or the responsibility of the labourer, yet the mill owners would deduct the labourer's money.

16. a) Analyse the flow chart given below. The political system under the constitution of 1791.



(OR)

[Turn Over

b)

Laws for the Welfare of Labourers : A Time line

The government implemented the first Factory Act in 1881 and made the following rules especially for welfare of working children:

- . Children below the age of 7 cannot be employed in factories.
- . Children between 7 and 12 years of age cannot be made to work more than 9 hours a day and they must be given a one-hour break each day. They must also be given 4 days leave each month.

The largest number of labourers in industries was that of men. It wasn't until 1911 that laws for their welfare were made. According to the Factory Act of 1911:

- . Adult male labourers could not be made to work for more than 12 hours every day



- In 1891, laws were made in the interest of women labourers to ensure that:
- 1850
 - 1860 . Women labourers cannot be made to work more than 11 hours a day.
 - 1870 . Women labourers must be given an hour and half break each day.
 - 1880
 - 1890 . Children's working hours were reduced from 9 to 7 hours/day and factory employers were forbidden to employ children below 9 years of age.
 - 1900
 - 1910
 - 1920 India and Pakistan get independence from Britain
 - 1930 . Why did the educated people of India not pay much attention to the interests of factory labourers in the beginning?
 - 1940

17. a) Locate the following places in the World outline map.

1. Spain
2. France
3. The first country in, which industrialisation starts [361]
4. Atlantic ocean

(OR)

- b)
1. Any one of the Britain colony in Africa
 2. Brazil
 3. Egypt
 4. Pacific ocean

