

MARKING SCHEME MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2020-21

CLASS-IX

SUBJECT--SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M.40

SECTION-A (2 marks each)

Ans1. Stalin started collectivisation programme:

Under this programme, the peasants were forced to cultivate farms. The bulk of land and implements were transferred to the ownership of collective farms, Peasants worked on that land and profits were shared.

Ans2. It is because:

Tamil Nadu gets rain from the north-east monsoons which reaches there after

Passing over the Bay of Bengal and picking up moisture from there.

The Low-pressure conditions, over north-western India, get transferred to the Bay of Bengal

By early November, due to this eastern coasts of India (Tamil Nadu) receives heavy rainfall in winter.

Ans 3. Preamble is the preface or the introductory page of a Constitution.

Preamble is of great significance as it deals with the ideals and principles of Constitution.

It is the soul of the Indian Constitution.

It states the reasons and guiding values of the Constitution.

(any other relevant point)

Ans 4. It is so because only human beings can use other resources to give out productive output.

However, other resources are dependent on human resource for their use.

(any other relevant point)

SECTION- B (3 marks each)

Ans 5. It is so because:

- A. Any prominent social group has not raised any question about the legitimacy or the working of the Constitution.
- B. The Constituent Assembly represented members from different language groups, castes, religions and occupations, elected on the basis of Universal Adult Franchise.
- C. It expresses a broad consensus of its times.

Ans 6. Electricity helped farmers:

- A. The Persian wheels have been replaced by electric run tube-wells.
- B. Now able to grow three different crops in a year.
- C. Helps in running of various types of small business.
- D. Tube-wells can irrigate much larger areas.

(any three points)

Ans 7. A. Monsoon winds bind the whole country by providing water.

B. Agricultural activities start with monsoon

C. The river valleys which carry this water also unite as as single river valley unit.

Ans 8. A. The Russian industries were dependent on supplies from the other countries but due to World War, supplies were disrupted.

B. Shortage of workers.

C. Railway line began to break.

SECTION—C (5 marks each)

Ans 9. Features of Northern Plains:

- A. Formed by three major river systems—The Indus, The Ganga and the Brahmaputra and their tributaries.
- B. Most fertile plains in the world.
- C. Most densely populated.
- D. Adequate water supply.
- E. Favourable climate
- F. Good network of transport

(any other relevant point, any five with explanation)

Ans 10. The changes were:

- A. Industries and banks were nationalised.
- B. Lands of clergy and nobility were declared state property.
- C. Use of old titles were banned to create classless society.
- D. Russia adopted socialism.
- E. Russia withdrew from World War I.

(any other relevant point, explanation required)

Ans 11. The major challenges to conduct free and fair election:

- A. Use of money
- B. Election offer a little choice
- C. Candidate with criminal connection dominate the party
- D. Some families tend to dominate political parties.
- E. Party candidate use dirty tricks to win the election.

(any other relevant point with explanation)

Ans 12. Negative effects of Unemployment:

- A. Leads to wastage of manpower.
- B. People become liability.
- C. Creates a feeling of hopelessness.
- D. Increases economic overload.
- E. Quality of life affected.

(any other relevant point with explanation)

B.