

GHALIB HIGH SCHOOL CANTONMENT BALLARI 583104**Annual Examination 2024-25****Class: 9th****Subject: Social Science****SubjectCode:85E****Time: 3.15 hours****English Medium****Marks: 80****QUESTION PAPER DESIGN****WEIGHTAGE TO THEMES**

Sl no	Objectives	Marks	Percentage
1	Knowledge	13	16%
2	Understanding	40	50%
3	Applications	22	28%
4	skill	05	6%
5	Total	80	100%

Score distribution according to the format of the questions

Sl no	Subjects	Multiple choice	1 mark	2 mark	3 mark	4 mark	5 mark	Total questions	Total marks
1	History	2	2	2	3	2	–	11	25
2	Political Science	1	1	1	1	1	–	05	11
3	Sociology	2	1	1	1	–	–	05	08
4	Geography	1	2	2	2	1	1	09	22
5	Economics	1	1	1	1	–	–	04	07
6	Business Studies	1	1	1	1	–	–	04	07
		8(8)	8(8)	8(16)	9(27)	4(16)	1(5)	38	80

DIFFICULTY LEVEL

QUESTIONS	MARKS	%
EASY	24	40%
AVERAGE	40	50%
DIFFICULT	16	10%
TOTAL	80	100%

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SL No	Name of the lessons	MCQ (1Mark)	VSA (1Mark)	SA (2Marks)	LA (3Marks)	VLA (4Marks)	SKILL (2Marks)	Questions	TOTAL Marks
1	WESTERN RELIGIONS	1(1)		1 (2)				2	3
2	INDIA FROM 6TH TO 14TH CENTURY			1 (2)				1	2
3	RELIGIOUS REFORMERS OF INDIA				1(3)			1	3
4	VIJAYANAGAR EMPIRE AND BAHAMANI KINGDOM				1(3)			1	3
5	THE AHOM DYNASTY, THE MOGHULS AND THE MARATHAS				1(3)			1	3
6	BHAKTI PANTHA					1(4)		1	4
7	EUROPE : MEDIEVAL AND MODERN					1(4)		1	4
8	REVOLUTION AND RISE OF NATION STATES	1 (1)	2(2)					3	3
9	OUR CONSTITUTION					1(4)		1	4
10	THE UNION GOVERNEMENT			1 (2)				1	2
11	THE STATE GOVERNMENT	1 (1)						1	1
12	THE JUDICIARY				1(3)			1	3
13	THE ELECTION SYSTEM				1(3)*			-	-
14	DEFENCE OF THE NATION		1 (1)					1	1
15	NATIONAL INTEGRATION			1*(2)				-	-
16	AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS					1(4)*		-	-
17	FAMILY				1(3)			1	3
18	SOCIALISATION AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	1 (1)		1 (2) 1*(2)				2	3
19	COMMUNITY	1 (1)	1 (1)					2	2
20	OUR STATE KARNATAKA - PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS						2Δ	1	2
21	NATURAL DIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA			1 (2)				1	2
22	WATER RESOURCES OF KARNATAKA	1 (1)			1(3)			2	4
23	LAND RESOURCES OF KARNATAKA			1 (2)				1	2
24	MINERAL RESOURCES OF KARNATAKA				1(3)*		1Δ	-	1
25	TRANSPORT SYSTEM IN KARNATAKA		1 (1)				1Δ	1	2
26	INDUSTRIES OF KARNATAKA					1(4)		1	4
27	MAJOR TOURIST CENTRES OF KARNATAKA		1 (1)		1(3)		1Δ	2	5
28	ECONOMIC STRUCTURE	1 (1)						1	1
29	SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY			1 (2)				1	2
30	MONEY AND CREDIT		1 (1)		1(3)*			1	1
31	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT				1(3)			1	3
32	MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS			1 (2)	1(3)*			1	2
33	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	1 (1)	1 (1)		1(3)			3	5
Total		8(8)	8(8)	8 (16)	9(27)	4(16)	1(5)	38	(80)

Sl.No	Lessons name	Knowledge					Understanding					Application					skill	questions	marks
		O	1m	2m	3m	4m	O	1m	2m	3m	4m	O	1m	2m	3m	4m			
HISTORY																			
1	WESTERN RELIGIONS						1(1)								1 (2)			2	3
2	INDIA FROM 6TH TO 14TH CENTURY								1 (2)									1	2
3	RELIGIOUS REFORMERS OF INDIA									1(3)								1	3
4	VIJAYANAGAR EMPIRE AND BAHAMANI KINGDOM														1(3)			1	3
5	THE AHOM DYNASTY, THE MOGHULS AND THE MARATHAS														1(3)			1	3
6	BHAKTI PANTHA									1 (4)								1	4
7	EUROPE : MEDIEVAL AND MODERN															1(4)		1	4
8	REVOLUTION AND RISE OF NATION STATES	1 (1)	1 (1)					1 (1)										3	3
POLITICAL SCIENCE																			
9	OUR CONSTITUTION										1 (4)							1	4
10	THE UNION GOVERNEMENT								1 (2)									1	2
11	THE STATE GOVERNMENT	1 (1)																1	1
12	THE JUDICIARY									1 (3)								1	3
13	THE ELECTION SYSTEM									1(3)*								-	-
14	DEFENCE OF THE NATION		1 (1)															1	1
15	NATIONAL INTEGRATION								1*(2)									-	-
16	AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS										1(4)*							-	-
SOCIOLOGY																			
17	FAMILY									1 (3)								1	3

18	SOCIALISATION AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	1(1)						1*(2)					1 (2)				2	3	
19	COMMUNITY		1(1)				1(1)										2	2	
GEOGRAPHY																			
20	OUR STATE KARNATAKA - PHYSIOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS															2Δ	1	2	
21	NATURAL DIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA												1 (2)				1	2	
22	WATER RESOURCES OF KARNATAKA	1 (1)												1 (3)			2	4	
23	LAND RESOURCES OF KARNATAKA			1 (2)													1	2	
24	MINERAL RESOURCES OF KARNATAKA								1(3)*							1Δ	-	1	
25	TRANSPORT SYSTEM IN KARNATAKA						1 (1)									1Δ	1	2	
26	INDUSTRIES OF KARNATAKA										1(4)						1	4	
27	MAJOR TOURIST CENTRES OF KARNATAKA						1 (1)		1 (3)							1Δ	2	5	
ECONOMICS																			
28	ECONOMIC STRUCTURE	1 (1)															1	1	
29	SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY							1 (2)									1	2	
30	MONEY AND CREDIT						1 (1)		1(3)*								1	1	
31	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT													1 (3)			1	3	
BUSINESS STUDIES																			
32	MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS			1 (2)					1(3)*								1	2	
33	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	1 (1)					1 (1)		1 (3)								3	5	
TOTAL																			
		6(6)	3(3)	2(4)			2(2)	3(3)	4(8)	5(15)	3(12)	-	2(2)	2(4)	4(12)	1(4)	1(5)		
		11 (13)					17 (40)					9 (22)					1(5)	38	80

GHALIB HIGH SCHOOL CANTONMENT BALLARI 583104

Annual Examination 2024-25

Class: 9th

Subject: Social Science

SubjectCode:85E

Time: 3.15 hours

English Medium

Marks: 80

I. Four choices are given for each incomplete statements / question. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

8x 1 = 8

1- Christ was crucified on the hillock _____.

- (A) Golgotha (B) Rome
(C) France (D) China

2- The 13 colonies established by England on the Atlantic coast was called _____.

- (A) New Franch Colonies (B) New English Colonies
(C) New Germany Colonies (D) New America Colonies

3- The Governor is appointed by the _____

- (A) vice President (B) Chief minister
(C) President (D) Prime minister

4- The process of evolution of man as a social being is called _____

- (A) Community (B) Village
(C) city (D) socialization

5- A group of people living in a specific area and leading a common, social life

- (A) Community (B) Village
(C) city (D) society

6- The District in Karnataka with maximum Canal irrigation is _____ .

- (A) Bidar (B) Raichur
(C) Ballari (D) Gulbarga

7- Industrial Revolution first took place in _____

- (A) France (B) Greek
(C) Britain (D) America

8- The place where sellers and buyers meet to sell and buy the goods is generally called _____.

- (A) Shop (B) Online shopping
(C) Mobile shop (D) Market

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each: 8×1=8

9- Who was the first President of United States of America?

10- Who advocated the philosophy of 'blood and steel'?

11- What is the Naval Base near Karwar known as?

12- Explain the term 'village'.

13- Name the different types of roads in Karnataka.

14- What is the theme of Karnataka tourism department.

15- Which is the central bank of India?

16- What do you mean by Marketing mix?

III. Answer the following questions in two sentences and four points each: $8 \times 2 = 16$

17- Zoroastrianism is more similar to the vedic rituals and practices. Justify.

18- Who were the important king of Karkota dynasty of Kashmir ?

19- Name the two Houses of the Parliament.

Or - What is 'National Unity'?

20- How do families in your community pass down cultural traditions and values to their children?

Or - What is the role of religion in socialisation?

21- Why is Karnataka known as 'the Land of Sandalwood'?

22- Name the different types of land utilization in Karnataka.

23- State the group of Industries.

24- What is individual decision and collective decision?

III. Answer the following questions in 6 sentence each:

$9 \times 3 = 27$

25- What were the welfare measures of Basavanna?

26- Mohammad Gawan was an able Prime Minister of Bahamani Kingdom. How?

27- Compare and contrast the present-day administrative system with that of Sher Shah.

28- What are the functions of the High Court?

Or- What are the steps in the election process?

29- Explain the features of an undivided family.

30- Mention the main hydro-electric power stations of our state.

31- list out the important gold mines of Karnataka.

Or- What are the advantages of tourism?

32- Industrial unemployment is different from educational unemployment how?

Or- State the means of money.

33- What are the principles of management suggested by Henry Fayol?

Or- What are the functions of marketing?

IV. Answer the following questions in 6 sentence each:

$4 \times 4 = 16$

34- What are the effects of the Bhakti movement?

35- Describe the effects of Industrial Revolution.

36- Explain the salient features of our Constitution.

Or- What is the importance of international relations?

37- Mention the industrial zones of Karnataka.

V-38- Draw an outline map of Karnataka and mention the names.

$1 + 4 = 5$

a-Bidar b- Bhadravati c- Mangaluru port d- Hampi

key answers:

- 1- Golgotha
- 2- New English Colonies
- 3- President
- 4- Socialization
- 5- Community
- 6- Raichur
- 7- Britain
- 8- Market
- 9- George Washington
- 10- Otto-van-Bismarek
- 11- Sea bird
- 12- The area consisting of the families who mainly depend on agriculture and agriculture-based occupations for their livelihood is called village.
- 13- . National highways,
. State highways,
. District roads and
. Village roads
- 14- "One state many worlds"
- 15- Reserve Bank
- 16- Formulation and implementing the methods of marketing is referred as 'Marketing Mix'.
- 17- Their belief good will be victorious over the evil in their conflict and the worship of Sun is also similar. The Holy book 'Zend Avestha' contains shlokas called 'Gatha'. The rituals related to worship is named 'Yashna'. It can be noted that these words are of Sanskrit origin.
- 18- Durlabhvardhana
Durlabahaka
Lalitaditya Muktapida
Avanativarmana and Shankarvarman.
- 19- 1) Lower House or the Lok Sabha,
2) Upper House or the Rajya Sabha.

Or-----National Integration refers to that situation where all the people of that country feel they are one although there are differences with regard to race, religion, culture and language.

20- The child learns the first lesson of life values such as love, concern, faith, patience, cooperation, coordination etc., at home. The appreciation from the family always encourages the activities of the child. Children learn obedient nature in family.

Or-----Religion provides a foundation of ideals to social life. It preaches a life of morality. Children observe parents, elders and relatives visiting places of worship. They participate in poojas, festivals, fairs and other religious celebrations. They learn religious practices.

21- Sandalwood is a special tree grown in Karnataka forests.

- Perfume, objects with intricate carving, soap and medicines are manufactured from sandalwood.
- They are popular all over the world, and hence are not only supplied to all parts of the country but also exported to foreign countries. This is the reason Karnataka is known as 'the land of sandalwood'.

- 22- (i) Net sown area,
(ii) Forest area,
(iii) Land not available for cultivation,
(iv) Other uncultivated land,
(v) Fallow land.

- 23- (i) agro based industries,
(ii) Forest based industries and
(iii) Mineral based industries

24-The individual decision taken by sole trading concerns is individual decision. Whereas Decision making by a group of people as in the case of Partnership firms and Board of Directors as in the case of Joint Stock Companies or Co-operative Societies are called Group decisions.

25- Basaveshwara advocated 'self-Reliance and insisted one should earn one's living'. He also declared no profession in more important or less important. He nurtured the culture of 'work is workship' through his physical labour philosophy. By declaring "Body as the temple", Basaveshwara tried to implement work is workship philosophy in life. These thinkings are still the guiding lights of the present society.

26-As a Prime Minister of the Bahamani kingdom, Mohammed Gawan took the Bahamani kingdom to great heights through his efficient administration and victories.

Gawan conquered Konkan, Goa and Belgaum. He invaded Orissa and conquered Kondaveedu.

In the year 1481 A.D., he invaded Kanchi and plundered its huge wealth.

27-1) He divided his kingdom into four main departments.

2) He was the first ruler who constructed four mains highways that connected the major cities. On either side of the highway, shade-giving trees were planted and 1700 sarais were constructed.

3) The land in the kingdom had been classified as excellent, average and bad according to their level of fertility. The farmers gave part of their income as land tax to the government.

28-1) It takes up civil and criminal disputes, marital relationships, contempt of court etc.

(2) It admits appeals in civil and criminal cases from the subordinate courts.

(3) It directs transfer of cases from the lower courts to the High Court, to supervise the working of the subordinate courts, to admit writ petitions to safeguard the Fundamental Rights and other legal rights of citizens.

Or-----Election Notification

Nomination of the Candidates

Scrutiny of Nomination

Withdrawal of Nomination papers

Election Campaign

Polling day

Counting of votes.

29-Large size

Property

Residence

Kitchen

Religion

Self-independent

Structure of authority

30-The main hydro-electric power stations of our state are

- Shivanasarnudra, Shimsha (Cauvery river),

Sharavathi, Linganamakhi, Gerusoppa and Mahatma Gandhi hydro power station (Sharavathi river),

Supa, Nagajhari, Kadra and Kodasalh (Kali river),

Varahi and mari Kanive (Varahi river),

Bhadra, Tungabhadra, Ghataprabha and Alamatti (Knishna fiver) projects.

31-The important gold mines of Karnataka are Hatti in Raichur district is the biggest gold mine in India. Lot of gold is being produced here. It is produced in Bellara in Tumkur district and Ajjanahalli near Shira. Other places with gold deposits are Mulgund and Kappatagudda in Gadag district, Kempinakote in Hassan District etc.

or-----The important gold mines of Karnataka are Hatti in Raichur district is the biggest gold mine in India. Lot of gold is being produced here. It is produced in Bellara in Tumkur district and Ajjanahalli near Shira. Other places with gold deposits are Mulgund and Kappatagudda in Gadag district, Kempinakote in Hassan District etc.

32-: 1) Industrial Unemployment: - If a person remains unemployed for a given period due to the changes in the industrial sector it is called as Industrial Unemployment. Eg. :

People who migrate to urban areas in search of jobs fail to get jobs due to lack of special training and skill.

2) Educational Unemployment: - The condition of educated people not having job though they are interested and capable of doing it.

Or----i) Commodity money - different commodities were regarded as commodity money at different economies.

(ii) Metallic money - precious metals like gold, silver, bronze were used as metallic money.

(iii) Paper money - written documents issued by known financiers as evidence. People became accustomed to bank notes as money.

(iv) Bank money - cheques, drafts, credit and debit cards etc.

33-Henry Fayol suggested principles are 1) Division of Work: 2) Authority and responsibility 3) Discipline 4) Unity of command 5) Unity of Direction 6) Sub-ordination of Individual interest to General interest 7) Remuneration of personnel 8) Centralisation 9) Scalar chain: 10) Equity. 11) Stability of security to personnel 12) Initiative 13) Espirit De-Corps

Or----functions of marketing:

1. Buying and assembling.
2. Selling.
3. Transportation.
4. Storage and warehousing.
5. Market research.
6. Standardization.
7. Grading.
8. Branding.
9. Insurance.

34-:(a) Reform of the Hindu practices and bringing about harmony between Hindus and Muslims were the two main purposes of the Bhakti movement.

(b) Many weaknesses in the Hindu society were removed.

(c) The regional language of India flourished since the reformers wrote in these languages.

(d)The development of regional languages enabled development of Indian culture.

35-1. Due to the innumerable changes in industries, demand for machines grew.

2. Many changes took place in the economic and social fields too.

3. New factories were established.

4. The cost of production came down and essential products were available at a low price.

5. Cottage industries could not compete with the giant factories and, thus, they collapsed.

36-Written and Lengthy Constitution
Flexible and Rigid Constitution
Parliamentary Form of Government
Republican System
Federal System
Fundamental Rights
Directive Principles of State Policy
Independent and Centralized Judiciary System
Single Citizenship
Adult Franchise
Bicameral Legislature
Party System

Or----1. Introduces the real nature of world politics
2. Helps realize national interests
3. Gives knowledge about the major challenges facing the world
4. Awakens Universal Consciousness
5. Upholds the Importance of Foreign Policy
6. Help to know the importance of international organizations.

37-1. Bengaluru – Kolar – Tumakuru Industrial region.
2. Belagavi – Dharwar region.
3. Dakshina Kannada and Udupi region.
4. Ballari – Raichur – Koppal Industrial region.
5. Mysuru – Mandya Industrial region.

38-



