

I SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2017-18

Date:13.10.17

STD : IX

TIME:2hrs

Marks: 60

HISTORY

Q.1. (a) Choose the correct answer **(4)**

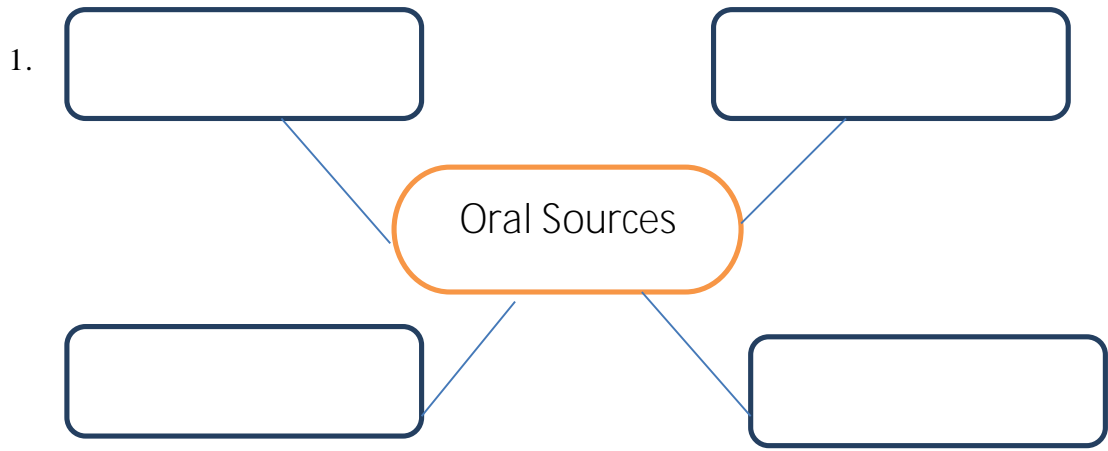
1. _____ is not included in physical sources.
(coins, ornaments, buildings, proverbs)
2. Morarji Desai became the Prime Minister from the _____ party.
(BJP, Communist, Janata, Shiv Sena)
3. _____ means having excessive pride about one's region.
(Communalism, Naxalism, Regionalism, Patriotism)
4. The magazine JeevanShikshan is published by the following institute
(Balbharati, University Education Commission, MSCERT, CBSE)

Q.1. (b) Identify the wrong pair and correct it **(4)**

1. Jal Cooper ---Philatelist
Kusumagraj---Poet
Anna BhauSathe---A people's bard
Amar Shaikh---Art Collector
2. M.S.Swaminathan---Father of Green Revolution
NDA Alliance----under the BJP flag
Emergency period----1990 to 1994
Portuguese rule---Goa, Daman, Diu
3. Laldenga --- Mizo National Front
Independent Khalistan ---- Punjab
Operation Blue Star --- General Kuldeep Singh Brar
Operation Black thunder ---- Indira Gandhi
4. Third Five Year Plan --- 1961 to 1966
Sixth Five year plan --- 1980 to 1985
Eighth Five year plan --- Midday meal scheme
20 point programme --- PM NarendraModi

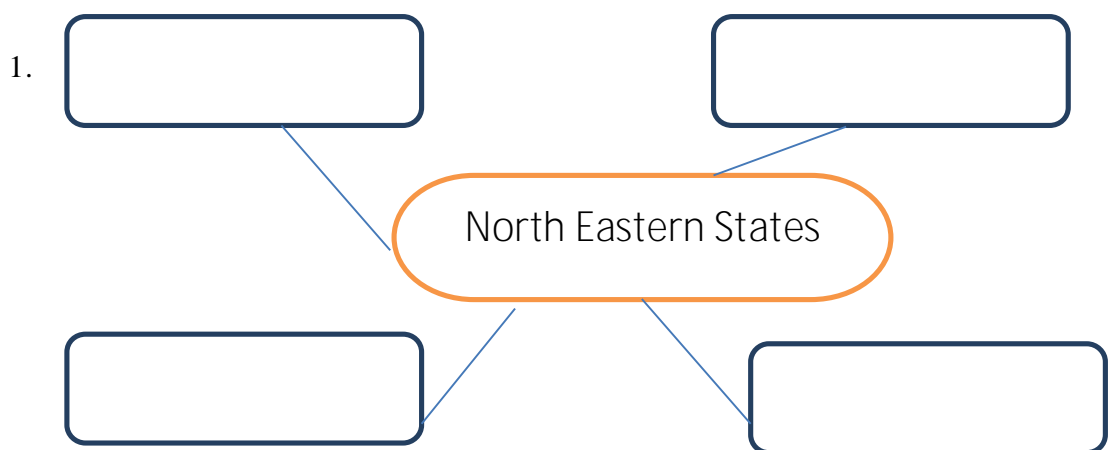
Q. 2 (a) Complete the given web chart (Any 2)

(4)



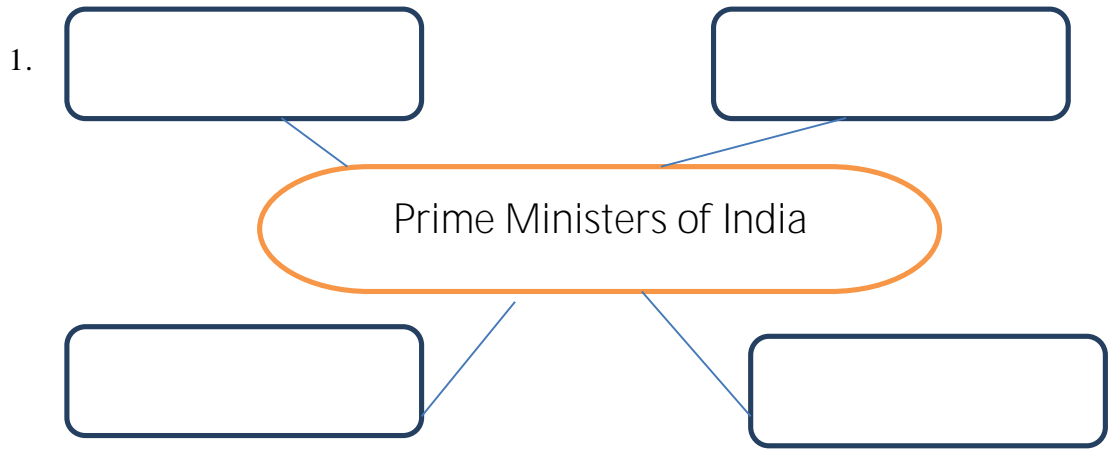
2.

(4)



3.

(4)



Q.2 (b) Write Short notes or Explain the concepts given (Any 2) (4)

1. Indira Gandhi National Open University
2. Mixed Economy
3. Communalism
4. Press Trust of India

Q.3 (a) Give Reasons (Any 3) (6)

1. The postal department tries to preserve the heritage and integrity through postage stamps.
2. The Morarji Desai Government lasted for short while.
3. The NCERT was established
4. Mill workers went on strike.
5. It became necessary to carry the 'Operation Blue Star'

Q.3 (b) Answer the following in 25-30 words (Any 2) (4)

1. How was 1991 a year of important changes in the history of the world and of India?
2. Which programmes were started in the 8th five year plan?
3. Write a note on Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.

Q. 3 (c) Read the following passage and answer the following (4)

India's first IIT was set up at Kharagpur in West Bengal in 1951. The objective of the institute was that higher and advanced education in all branches of engineering should be available in India and meet the country's needs. The engineering colleges at Powai, Chennai, Kanpur and New Delhi were converted into IITs. The Soviet Union, America, Germany and the UNESCO all extended help to set up these institutes.

The IITs in India were given the status of deemed universities and BTech and MTech courses were started there. Admission through entrance exams, nominal fees and reservations for students are the special features of the IIT institutions. In the decade from 1970 to 1980 a large number of IIT students began to leave for foreign countries causing the Brain Drain crisis. However this situation changed after 1990. IITs were also established at Guwahati in 1994 and in Roorkee in 2001.

1. Complete the following

1.	The first IIT of India	_____
2.	The courses started in IITs	_____

2. Name the IITs established in India after 1990s.

3. What do you mean by Brain Drain crisis?

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail (Any 2) (10)

1. Which programmes were introduced in the Operation Blackboard Scheme?

2. Write about WTO and its functions.

3. State the issues concerning in North-east India.

4. Explain in detail about the various written sources of History.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence (4)

1. The main responsibility of the United Nations ---

- (a) to avoid war (b) independence of colonies
(c) disarmament (d) improving the economics of different nations

2. _____ is the important aspect of India's foreign policy

- (a) free economic policy (b) non-alignment
(c) interdependence (d) nuclear development

3. The Chief of Navy is known as the _____

- (a) Air Chief Marshall (b) General
(c) Viceroy (d) Admiral

4. The Second World war was fought between _____

- (a) 1914 - 1919 (b) 1940 - 1945
(c) 1939 - 1945 (d) 1915 - 1920

Q.7 Explain with reasons whether the following statements are true or false (Any 2) (4)

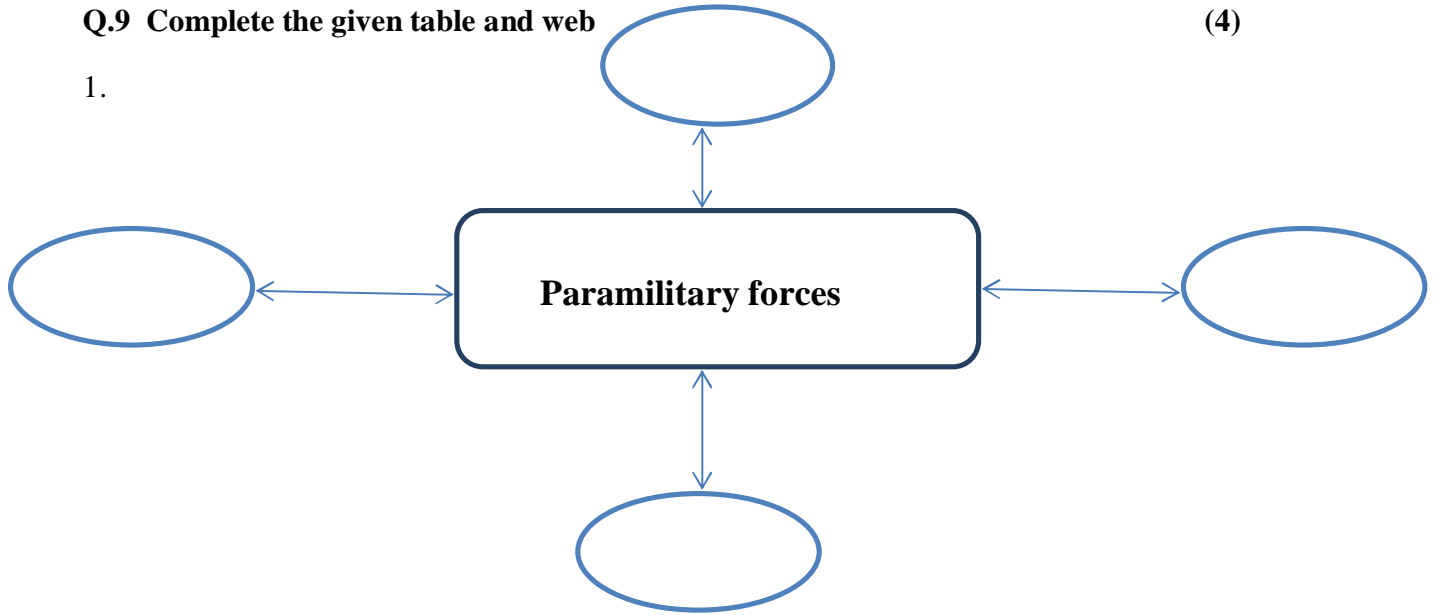
1. There are no issues of dispute between India and Pakistan.
2. Pandit Nehru contributed towards improving Sino-Indian relations.
3. The world became unipolar due to the Cold War.

Q.8. Write short notes/Explain the concepts (Any 2) (4)

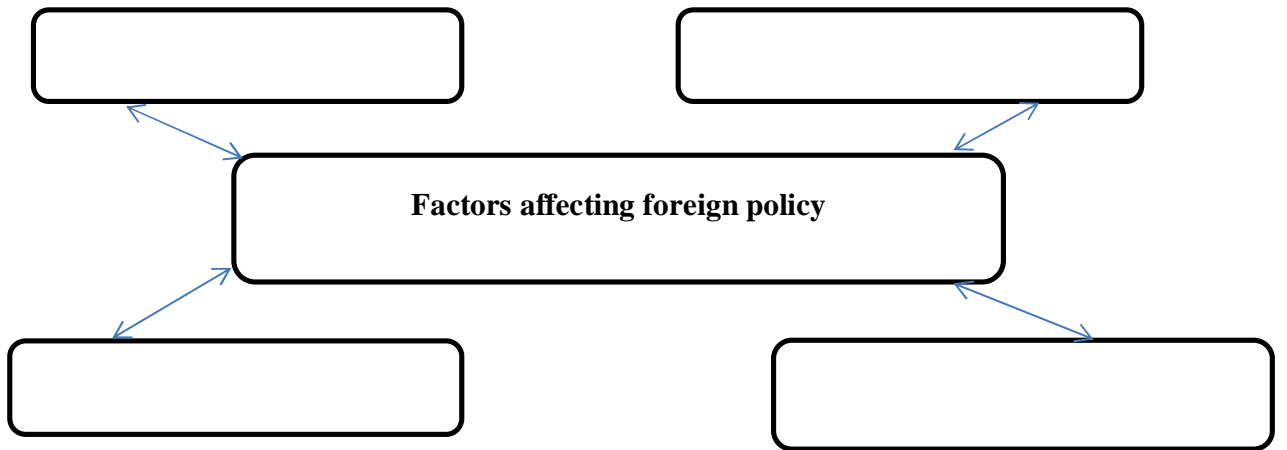
- 1. Interdependence
- 2. National Interest
- 3. Home Guard
- 4. Functions of Rapid Action Force

Q.9 Complete the given table and web (4)

1.



2.



Q .10. Answer the following in brief (Any 2) (4)

- 1. What are the threats to National Security?
- 2. State the objectives of India's foreign policy.
- 3. Explain the major changes that took place in the world politics Post-Cold war.