



SUCCESS KEY TEST SERIES

IX (English)

(Unit Test -1 His-1,2,3 & poli - 1,2)

History & PS-(His-1,2,3 & Poli - 1,2)

DATE: 20-09-19

TIME: 3 hrs

MARKS: 40

SEAT NO:

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence

(2)

- 1) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum is at
 a. Mumbai b. Pune c. Kolhapur d. Nagpur
- 2) The field of information technology opened several avenues of in the country.
 a. Employment b. University c. Schools d. Factories

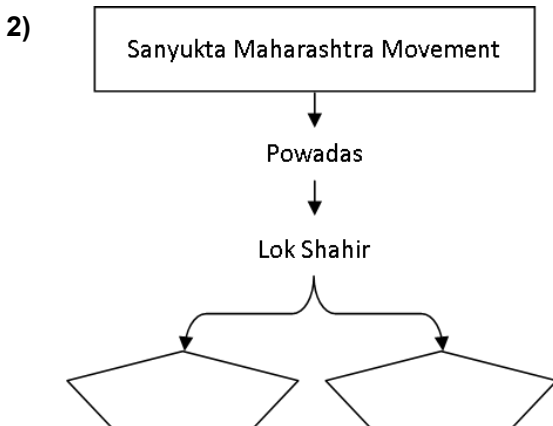
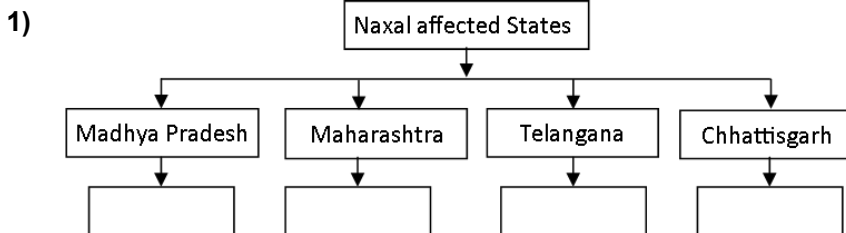
B) Identify the wrong pair and rewrite the correct one.

(2)

- | 1) | Person | Specialty |
|----|------------------------|---|
| | i. Jal Cooper | - Philatelist |
| | ii. Kusumagraj | - Poet |
| | iii. Anna Bhau Sathe | - Religious Leader |
| | iv. Amar Sheikh | - A People's Bard |
| 2) | i. Indira Gandhi | - emergency |
| | ii. Rajiv Gandhi | - Development in Science and Technology |
| | iii. P.V. Narsimha Rao | - economic improvement |
| | iv. Chandrashekar | - Mandal Commission |

Q.2 A) Prepare a concept map (Any 1)

(2)



B) Explain the following concept / Short Notes (Any 1)

(2)

- 1) Written Sources.
- 2) Lal Bahadur Shastri

Q.3 A) Explain the statement with reasons (Any 2) (6)

- 1) The National Planning Commission was set up in India.
- 2) The Postal department tries to preserve the heritage and integrity of Indian culture through postage stamps.
- 3) National emergency was declared in 1975.
- 4) We should fight communalism with all our strength.
- 5) There were several major changes in the social field in India for upliftment of women.

B) Answer in brief (Any 2) (6)

- 1) How was 1991 a year of important changes in the history of the world and of India ?
- 2) What did Rajiv Gandhi do when he became the Prime Minister of India ?
- 3) What is Green Revolution ? Who is known as the father of the Green Revolution.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the question based on it. (Any four) (4)

For two days, Mumbai was held to ransom by Dalit protestors. Other parts of the state of Maharashtra, including Pune were affected too, with law enforcement officials and administrators completely underestimating the number of Dalits who would participate in the protests. It's to the credit of the police that they avoided the use of force to prevent an already volatile situation from flaring up. But what explains the magnitude and intensity of the protests? The immediate provocation was the attack on the people who participated in the January 1 function at Bhima-Koregaon in Pune district to mark 200 years of a battle between the British Army's Mahar regiment and the Peshwa's army. The function was seen as an assertion of Dalit identity by some groups and the attack on it as a challenge to the same.

The Pune incident evoked a strong reaction from the community, although it turned out later that the one person killed during it was actually from the Maratha community.

In some way, the reaction of the Dalit groups should be seen as a reaction to the agitation staged by the politically and socially powerful Maratha community last year, demanding reservation in government jobs and education, and the scraping of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act. That protest did not go down well with the Dalits since the act works as a deterrent against atrocities by locally dominant castes, especially the Marathas, in several parts of the state. There is yet another angle to the protests: established Dalit leaders in Maharashtra are also insecure about their hold on the community. They aren't too keen on Gujarat MLA Jignesh Mevani, a Dalit leader, getting a toehold in Maharashtra. Mevani may become popular among the young Dalits in Maharashtra, many of whom are not happy with their current leaders.

- i. Which caste dominated Maharashtra ? 1
- ii. Which places of Maharashtra protest was strong ? 1
- iii. Why Dalits are in secured in Maharashtra according to you ? 2

Q.5 Answer in detail. (Any 1) (4)

- 1) Based on the information in the chapter, prepare a chronological chart of Prime Minister and their tenure.
- 2) What are the characteristics of the Indian economy?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence (2)

- 1) This was the main objective behind establishing the Indian Atomic Energy Commission
a. Enhance military capacity b. Conduct nuclear test
c. To stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons d. Production of atomic energy

- 2) The Second World War was fought between the year and
a. 1914 and 1918 b. 1939 and 1945
c. 1961 and 1965 d. 1972 and 1977

Q.7 State True or False (PS) (Any 2) (4)

- 1) The Second World War was less destructive than the First World War.
- 2) The period from independence to 1990 can be considered as the second stage
- 3) Economy factors have no place in the foreign policy.

Q.8 Explain the following concept. (Any one) (2)

- 1) Write the objectives of India's foreign policy.
- 2) Non - Alignment

Q.9 Answer the following in brief (Any 2) (4)

- 1) Write about the disarmament
- 2) When and why was the League of Nations formed ?
- 3) What were the factors responsible for end of cold war?
- 4) What is your opinion about the fact that world peace is threatened due to nuclear preparedness?