

1x-12

TERMINAL EXAMINATION - 2016
HISTORY – CIVICS

STD: IX
DATE: 07/10/16

MKS: 80
TIME: 2Hrs.

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Part I (compulsory). A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II, two out of the three questions from Section A and three out of five questions from Section B.

Compulsory Section
Part I
Attempt all Questions
Civics

QI

1 mark each (10)

1. Define the term Constitution.
2. According to the 'Objectives Resolution' proposed by Jawaharlal Nehru, State any one objective guaranteed to all the people?
3. 'The text of the constitution prepared by Babasaheb Ambedkar provided for constitutional guarantees and protections for a wide range of civil liberties for individual citizens.' Mention any two guarantees.
4. What does the joint electorate system state?
5. How does the fundamental right ensure a person's equality before the law as mentioned in Article 14?
6. Which law ensures the delivery of essential services like public transport, health services etc?
7. What do you mean by a 'Welfare State'?
8. Briefly state about the Writ which safeguards personal freedom of a citizen.
9. When can a Fundamental Right be suspended?
10. How has the government helped the people to keep a check on political and legal matters?

QII

(2 mks each) {20}

1. State any two reasons why many historians follow the theory of Max Muller about the Aryans.
2. Name any two important officers who helped the king to govern smoothly.
3. Why do we have very few followers in Jainism?
4. Mention the two kinds of land revenue taxes that were levied during the Mauryan Empire?
5. What do the accounts of Fa – hien tell us about Magadha and its people? (any two points)
6. Mention two of Aryabhata's achievements in the field of geometry.
7. Why was the Chola revenue system unique in its own way?
8. Why did RajendraChola capture Shrivijaya? How was it beneficial to the Cholas?
9. Why was the Nalanda University an astonishing University?
10. How do the monuments of the Sutanate period serve as sources of information to the historians?

PART II – SECTION – A
CIVICS

(Attempt any two questions from this section)

QI “The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. It is a living document, the permanent instrument which makes the government system work. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- a. What are the aims that our Constitution provides for the smooth running of the government so that its citizens may benefit? (3)
- b. State the significance of 26th January. (3)
- c. Mention any four principles that were incorporated in our Constitution to shape India into a complete Sovereign Democratic Republic. (4)

QII “The Indian Constitution closely follows the British parliamentary model but differs from it in one important respect that, is, the Constitution is supreme, not the Parliament.” With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- a. Basic freedoms guaranteed under Article 19. (3)
- b. Explain the term Rights of Preventive Detention. (3)
- c. Explain the terms ‘Universal Adult Franchise’ and ‘Joint Electorate’. (4)

QIII With reference to the picture given below, answer the following questions:



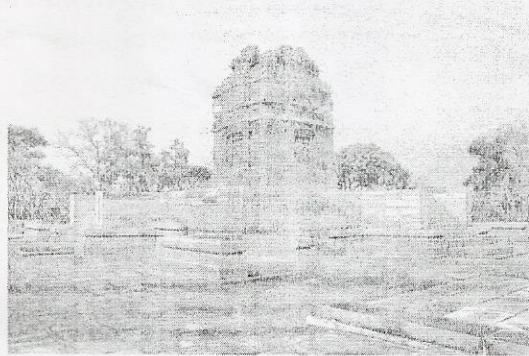
- a. What are the aims of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill of 2013? (3)
- b. Write in brief about the ‘Jan DhanYojana’. (3)
- c. Mention the significant steps taken by the Union and the State governments taken in implementing the Directive Principles? (4)

SECTION – B
HISTORY SECTION {30}
(Attempt any three questions from this section)

QI “The Mauryan imperial polity held sway over nearly three quarters of India’s landmass for a period little less than two centuries”. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- a. Why is the Sanchi Stupa a momentous monument? Briefly mention the architectural features of the four gateways of the Stupa. (3)
- b. What did Ashoka’s principles of Dhamma speak about Buddhism? (3)
- c. What were the advantages of the Pan – Indian character of the Mauryan Empire? (4)

QII “The Gupta Empire was an ancient Indian empire, founded by Sri Gupta, which existed at its zenith from approximately 320 to 550 CE and covered much of the Indian subcontinent.” With reference to this statement, answer the following questions:



- a. Identify the structure. In spite of its dilapidated condition why does this structure, yet have a compelling presence? (3)
- b. Why is the Allahabad Pillar Inscription significant? (3)
- c. The Gupta Kings enjoyed a large number of powers which covered the political, administrative, military and judicial fields. Justify. (4)

QIII “The period of the imperial Cholas (c. 850 CE - 1250 CE) was an age of continuous improvement of administration and refinement of the Dravidian art and architecture.” With reference to this statement answer the following :

- a. The temple architecture of Brihadeshwara temple (Gopuram, Garbhagriha, Mandapa, Vimana) (3)
- b. The Central government of the Chola administration. (any 3 points) (3)
- c. The Information given by the temple inscriptions. (any 4) (4)

QIV “The **Delhi Sultanate** was a Muslim kingdom based mostly in Delhi that stretched over large parts of the Indian subcontinent for 320 years (1206–1526).” With reference to this statement answer the following questions:

- a. Alauddin is best known in History for his market regulations. Justify. (3)

b. Why did Alauddin Khilji shift his capital to Devagiri near modern Aurangabad? (3)

c. State any **four** special features of the Qutub Minar. (4)

QV With reference to the Mughal Empire, answer the questions that follow:

a. What steps were taken by Akbar to promote greater understanding between the Hindus and the Muslims? (3)

b. How do the Mughal court chronicles show that the Mughal kings had the divine right to rule? (3)

c. Mention the three important buildings within the Red Fort. Name any one historical event that is connected with this Fort. (4)
