GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

Terminal Examination - 2018 <u>HISTORY - CIVICS</u>

 Std: IX
 Marks: 80

 Date: 03/10/2018
 Time: 2 Hrs

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 (10)

- 1. Which party forms the government in the Indian administration?
- 2. Mention the officials who are appointed by the President in consultation with the Election Commission.
- 3. Define Proportionate Representation.
- 4. What has been clearly pointed out about the Welfare State in the Directive Principles of State Policy?
- 5. Mention any two basic features incorporated to frame the Directive Principles of State Policy.
- 6. Which programme was launched on January 13, 2016?
- 7. How do the State governments help the people in case of non supply of food grains?
- 8. What does the term 'Reservation' indicate?
- 9. Under which Fundamental Right can the candidates given below appeal in the court for justice:
 - Mr. Ram. Gawai is not allowed to enter the Vithoba temple at Pandharpur.
 - The local corporator is threatening Mrs. Sam to vacate her house so that he can build his office. Mrs. Sam wants to publish about this harassment in the news paper.

QII (20)

- 1. Why are the Angas regarded as the most important part of the Jain Doctrines?
- 2. Who were the **two** most famous poets and philosophers of Tamil literature? Mention any one piece of art work of each of the famous poets and philosophers.
- 3. What did Buddha say about the theory of Karma?
- 4. Write in brief about the architectural aspect of the Sanchi Panels.
- 5. What do the inscriptions on the temple walls tell us during the Chola dynasty?
- 6. Why did Rajaraja annex parts of Deccan and over run Vengi? Name any two territories that were conquered by him in the South.
- 7. State any four responsibilities taken care of by the Chola Central Government.
- 8. Give the names of any **four** poetic works written by Kalidasa.
- 9. How were the class divided during the Tamil Sangam society?
- 10. What do the Ashokan Edicts tell us about **Dhamma**?

PART II - SECTION - A CIVICS

(Attempt any two questions from this section)

- QI "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:
 - a. Any three Basic freedoms guaranteed under Article 19. (3)
 - b. Elaborate on the Right of Preventive Detention. (3)
 - c. What are the four important features of the Fundamental Duties? (4)
- QII With reference to the picture given below, answer the questions that follow:



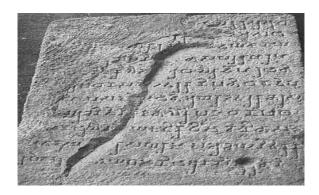
- a. Mention three points of differences between Direct and Indirect Elections with reference to the Vote, Voters and the Election procedure. (3)
- b. State the composition of an Election Commission. Why is the Election Commission called a 'Multi Member body'? (3)
- c. Give an account of the General Elections. (4)
- QIII 'Part IV of the Constitution has the Directive Principles of State Policy under Article 36 to 51'; With reference to the aims of the Welfare State and Economic welfare schemes, answer the following questions:
 - a. Elucidate 'The Act of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill'. (3)
 - b. Give a brief account of the scheme 'Jan Dhan Yojana' (3)
 - c. Explain the significance of Welfare State. (4)

<u>SECTION – B</u> <u>HISTORY SECTION</u> {30}

(Attempt any three questions from this section)

- QI 'In the 6th century B.C, the Aryan settlements expanded to the east, accompanied by rapid socio economic and political changes'; With reference to this statement, answer the following questions:
 - a. Why was there an Agriculture upsurge in the 6th century B.C? (3)
 - b. Name any two religions that believed in 'Moksha'. How can one achieve Moksha?(3)
 - c. Why was the Jataka a consolidation of all spheres of life from the 5th to the 2nd century B.C.? (4)

- QII 'The Sangam Age is considered as a landmark in the history of South India.' With reference to this statement, answer the following questions:
 - a. Write in brief about the memorial stones. Which Age is identified with the last phase of the memorial stone culture in Tamil region? (3)
 - b. How did the societies adapt in the Parched, Pastoral and Littoral zones during the Sangam Age? (3)
 - c. 'The Economy during the Sangam Age was simple and self sufficient;' Justify the statement. (4)
- QIII 'The period from AD 320 to 550 is known as the Imperial Age of the Guptas'; With reference to this statement answer the following questions:
 - a. What do the accounts of Fa Hein tell us about the religious aspect of the Gupta Age?
 - b. How did the village administration of the Guptas differ from that of the Mauryas? (3)
 - c. Write in brief about the architectural aspect of the interiors and exteriors of the Vishnu Temple at Deograh. (4)
- QIV 'The Southern part of the Indian peninsula situated south of the Krishna River was in habited by the Dravidians'; With reference to this statement, answer the following questions:
 - a. Describe the chief features of the Chola temples? Give the architectural aspect of Shiva linga and Nandi Pavilion.
 - b. How did the trade with South East Asia and Southern China enrich the Chola kingdom?(3)
 - c. 'Foreigners brought wealth to India through their trade.' Give Reasons. (4)
- QV With reference to the picture given below, answer the questions that follow:



- a. Identify the above picture. What did Ashoka's policy of non violence state? (3)
- b. Mention any three principles of Dhamma. (3)
- c. Besides the Bali and the Bhaga, state the former four taxes collected during the Mauryan Era. (4)
