GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

SUBJECT: HISTORY AND CIVICS

STD: IX

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 HOURS

NOTE: Attempt all questions from Part I. (Compulsory)

A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part II**, **two** out of **three** questions from **Section A** and **three** out of **five** questions from **Section B**.

PART I (30 MARKS)

Q I. Choose the correct option:

[16]

- 1. The Constitution of India was adopted on-
- a. 26th November, 1949
- b. 26th January, 1948
- c. 26th November, 1948
- d. 26th January, 1947
- 2. By whom was the Objective Resolution proposed?
- a. Dr Rajendra Prasad
- b. C. Rajagopalachari
- c. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- d. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 3. Which of the Fundamental Rights prohibits trafficking of human beings and forced labour-
- a. Cultural and Educational Rights
- b. Right to Education
- c. Right to Equality
- d. Right against Exploitation
- 4. Which of the following titles have been abolished as per the Right to Equality-
- a.Captain
- b. Nawab
- c.Major
- d. Doctor
- 5. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- a. The Harappan Civilisation developed on the banks of the river Indus.
- b. The Mesopotamian Civilisation developed on the banks of the river Volga.
- c. The Chinese Civilisation developed on the banks of the rivers Hwang Ho and Yangtze.
- d. The Egyptian Civilisation on the banks of the river Nile in Egypt.

- 6. Fa-Hein visited India during the reign of
- a. Chandragupta I
- B. Samudragupta
- c. Chandragupta II
- d. Kumaragupta
- 7. Which of the following Vedas contain the famous 'Gayatri mantra'?
- a. Rig Veda
- b. Sama Veda
- c. Yajur Veda
- d. Atharva Veda
- 8. Which of the following is excluded in the Eightfold Path
- a. Right thought
- b. Right living
- c. Right Speech
- d. Right Direction
- 9. The tax that was levied on agricultural produce and the cattle as mentioned in the Ashokan Edicts
- a. Jazia
- b. Bali
- c. Ur
- d. Bhaga
- 10. The exterior of Vishnu temple in Deogarh is decorated with the scenes from -
- a. Mahabharata
- b. Vishnu Puran
- c. Ramayana
- d. Meghaduta
- 11. Who among the following is known as the 'Napolean of India'?
- a. Chandragupta II
- b. Chandragupta I
- c. Samudragupta
- d. Skandagupta

11. The sculpture of the bearded man was discovered at which of the Harrapan sites-
a. Mohenjo-daro
b. Harappa
c. Surkotada
d. Kalibangan
12. Which of the following statements is incorrect with respect to the position of
women during the Early Vedic Period-
a. The daughters were given freedom to choose their husbands,.
b. Their participation in yagnas was not necessary.
c. The system of remarriage was prevelant.
d. They were highly respected.
13. The first tirthankara of the Jains was
a. Vardhamana Mahavira
b. Parshvanath
c. Rishabhadev
d. Adinath
14. Vardhamana Mahavira was born in
a. Deer Park in Sarnath
b. Kapilavastu in Nepal
c. Bodhgaya in Uttar Pradesh
d. Kundagrama near Vaishali
Leave in the first of the first engine feet about the first of the first engine feet a property
15. The Greek ambassador at the court of Chandragupta Maurya –
a. Selecus
b. Megasthenes
c. Harisena
d. Chanakya
16. The kingdom that asserted their supremacy over the other two kingdoms during
the Sangam Age-
a. Cholas
b. Cheras
c. Rashtrakutas
d. Pandyas

Q II. Answer the following questions. [14	1]
1. What powers does the Right to Information Act give to the citizens of India?	2
2. Which right was described as the 'heart and soul of the Constitution'. Justify.	2
3. What benefits do Cultural and Educational rights ensure the citizens of India?	2
4. Name and explain the four distinct castes that emerged during the Later Vedic	
Period.	2
5. State any 2 differences between Shvetambaras and Digambaras.	2
6. Why did Chandraguta join hands with Chanakya?	2
7. What are Megaliths? What are they also known as?	2
was a san fall the alleger of free last shifted	
Section A	
Q III. With reference to "Our Constitution', answer the following questions.	
Name the first Indian Governor General of India.	1
2. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee? What task was entrusted to	to thi
committee?	2
3. Explain in brief, what is the Constitution? What is its aim?	3
4. State the historical significance of the Lahore session of the Congress held in	
December, 1929.	4
Q IV. With reference to the Salient Features of the Constitution, answer the	
following questions.	
1. Mention the six basic freedoms guaranteed to every citizen of India, according	g to
the Right to Freedom.	3
2. What is a Writ. Mention any 2 writs.	3
3. State any 4 fundamental duties of a citizen of India as mentioned in the Indian	1
Constitution.	4
QV. With reference to the Salient Features of the Constitution, answer the following	owing
questions.	
1. State any three important sources that inspired the framers of the Constitutio	n
while drafting it.	3
2. Explain the term 'Welfare State'.	3
3. Differentiate between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.	4

SECTION B

VI.Look at the Picture given below and answer the following questions.



1. Identify the given personality. Which religion did he preach?	1
2. State the Code of Conduct formulated by him for his followers.	2
3. Discuss the philosophy of Karma as propagated by this religion.	3
4. Explain the 'four great sights' that inspired him renounce to renounce the wo	orld. 4
VII. With reference to the 'Mauryan Empire', answer the following questions. 1. Mention the principles of Ashoka's 'Dhamma'.	3
2. What is the significance of the Stupa at Sanchi? Mention any 2 of its architecteatures.	tural 3
3. State the advantages of the Pan-India Character of the Mauryan Empire.	4
VIII. With reference to the Sangam Age, answer the following questions. 1. Who is the author of Tirukkural? Why is it a primary source of information ab Sangam Age?	
2. Describe the occupations carried out by the people of the Sangam Age.	3
3. Name and explain the four castes mentioned in the Tolkappiyam.	3
IX. 'The Gupta Period is known as the Golden Period of Indian history'. In this context, answer the following questions.	
1. Mention the contribution of Aryabhatta in the field of Science and Mathemat	ics.
How were the villages administered during the Gupta period?	3
3. What information do we get about the Gupta period from Fa-hein's accounts	? 4
X. With reference to the Chola Period, answer the following questions.	
1. Discuss the events that led to the establishment of the new capital city of	
Gangaikonda – Cholapuram by Rajendra Chola.	3
2. Describe the three types of village assemblies that emerged under the Chola administration.	
3. How did the temples serve as a centre for education during the Chola Period?	3