

Std: IX
Date: 07/02/24

Greenlawns School, Worli
Final Examination
History/Civics

Marks: 80
Time: 2 hrs

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent 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 three questions from section A and three out of five questions from section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets[]

Part I (30 marks)

Attempt ALL questions from this Part.

Question 1

Choose the correct option:

[16]

1. *Arthashastra* was written by:

- a) Vishnugupta
- b) Samudra Gupta
- c) Megasthenes
- d) Cavallin

2. The capital of Kalinga is:

- a) Tosali
- b) Takeshilla
- c) Ujjain
- d) Swarnanagri

3. The provinces in the Mauryan empire were divided into:

- a) Rajuka
- b) Janapadas
- c) Pradeshikas
- d) Yuktas

4. Fa-hein visited India during the reign of:

- a) Chandragupta I
- b) Samudragupta
- c) Chandragupta II
- d) Skandagupta

5. St Francis Xavier learnt the language of this place & brought out a manual of grammar:

- a) Goa
- b) Daman
- c) Calicut
- d) Malabar

6. The Nizamuddin Dargah in Delhi becomes a place for special congregation during Urs, as it marks the death of Hazrat Nizamuddin and this person:

- a) Ajodhan**
- b) Baba Farid**
- c) Malik Muhammad Jayasi**
- d) Amir Khusro**

7. During the Renaissance period, Rome became the centre of:

- a) Roman culture**
- b) Greek culture**
- c) Feudalism**
- d) French culture**

8. The Spirit of inquiry began with the questioning the authority of:

- a) The king**
- b) The church**
- c) The feudal Lords**
- d) the navigators**

9. The statue of Moses was sculpted by:

- a) Donatella**
- b) Michelangelo**
- c) Leonardo da Vinci**
- d) Rafael**

10. '*The Twelfth night*' was composed by:

- a) Milton**
- b) Edmund Spenser**
- c) Geoffrey Chaucer**
- d) William Shakespeare**

11. A Church Council was convened at Trent in this country in 1545 by Pope Paul III:

- a) Northern Italy**
- b) Southern Italy**
- c) Germany**
- d) England**

12 The Society of Jesus was founded by

- a) Martin Luther**
- b) Charles V**
- c) The Pope**
- d) Ignatius Loyola**

13. The spinning journey was invented by

- John Kelly**
- Richard arkwright**
- James Hargreaves**
- George Stephenson**

14. Right to Information Act came into force on

- a) October 12, 2005
- b) October 21, 2008
- c) 20th August 2018
- d) 5th August 2019

15. The Right to Freedom includes these many essential freedoms (Article 19) and their protection-

- a) 7
- b) 6
- c) 4
- d) 8

16. '*Pradhan Mantri Samaan Nidhi Yojana*' is directed to help the

- a) Workers of the unorganized sector
- b) Farmers
- c) Women
- d) Unemployed

Question 2

[14]

- i) State the significance of discovering the new trade routes after the fall of Constantinople (2)
- ii) Mention any four plays of Shakespeare (2)
- iii) List the contribution of Michelangelo in the field of Art (2)
- iv) Explain the meaning of the term, 'The Letter of Indulgence' (2)
- v) How did *Mass Production* become one of the major causes for the rise of Capitalism? (2)
- vi) List any four texts/works produced by the saints during the Bhakti Movement (2)
- vii) Mention any two features of the Vishnu temple at Deogarh (2)

Part II (50 marks)

Section A

(Answer any two questions from this section)

Question 3

'The Right to Equality has political social and economic components': In this regard, answer the following questions:

- i) Explain the meaning of the term 'Abolition of Titles' (3)
- ii) Elucidate the right to freedom articles 19 to 22 (3)
- iii) Explain the following Writs: (4)
- a) The Writ of CERTIORARI
- b) QUO- WARRANTO

Question 4

'To bring about the economic welfare the government has abolished the zamindari system and introduced reforms to benefit the citizens of the country': In this regard answer the following questions:

- i) Explain the scheme, '*Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana*' as introduced by the Prime Minister of India [3]
- ii) What are the features of the social upliftment Scheme, '*Jan Dhan Yojna*' as introduced by the Prime Minister on August 15th, 2014? [3]
- iii) Write a short note on:
The scheme, '*Ayushman Bharat Yojana*' launched by the Prime Minister in 2018 [4]

Question 5

'Democracy is a form of government in which the people have a say in who should hold power and how the power should be used': With regards to '*Elections*'; Answer the following questions:

- i) Explain the process of electing the members of the Rajya Sabha and state its composition [3]
- ii) Expound the powers and functions of the election Commission with regards to the allotment of symbols [3]
- iii) Mention the three conditions of service as dictated in Article 324 clause 5 in 1994 with regards to the chief election commissioner and other commissioners [4]

Section B

Answer any three questions from this Section

Question 6

With reference to the Mauryan Empire, answer the following questions:

- i) State the significance of the Sanchi stupa [3]
- ii) State the significance of the following officers in the Mauryan government: [3]
a) Senapati b) Sannidhata c) Samaharta d) Pradeshika e) Rajuka f) Yukta
- iii) Write a short note on the Edicts of Ashoka [4]

Question 7

With reference to the Bhakti Movement, Sufism and Christianity, answer the following questions:

- i) Give a detailed account of the sections comprising Bijak [3]
- ii) How did the Mughal traditions influence temples, forts, or palaces built by the Hindus? Mention the ways in which the influence of the two traditions is dominantly reflected in the language and literature of the Mughal period. [3]
- iii) Discuss the impact of composite culture on music and paintings [4]

Question 8

'The Reformation movement broke out in a number of countries like England, France, Germany and Scotland, but all Protestants did not share the same religious beliefs and rituals': With regards to the Reformation movement answer the following questions:

i) How did the corruption in the church highlight the significance of the much needed reforms? [3]

ii] List the contribution of Martin Luther King to the German Protestant Movement [3]

iii) How did the king, Henry VIII of England degrade the position of the Pope [4]

Question 9

'Renaissance stands for a complex transitional movement in Europe between medieval and modern times beginning in the 14th century'; in this regard answer the following questions:



i) Identify the Sculptor; Mention his contribution [3]

ii) How did the invention of the printing press become one of the causes of the spread of Renaissance movement? [3]

iii) Mention the celebrated works of the following literary luminaries: [4]
a) Dante b) Machiavelli c) Boccaccio d) Milton e) Edmund Spenser

Question 10

'The Gupta empire was prosperous and governed on enlightened principles',
In this regard answer the following questions:

i) Who was known as the 'Napoleon of India'? Why was he so called? [3]

ii) State the contribution of Aryabhatta in the field of Mathematics [3]

iii) Mention the four policies towards different rulers followed by a Gupta king as stated in the Allahabad Pillar Inscription [4]
