

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2024

Subject: History & Civics
Std:9 A, B, C

Marks: 80
Time: 2 Hours

Answers to this must be written on the answer sheet provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. The time given at the head of this 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 part of questions are given brackets. [].

PART I

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question 1.

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [16]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answer only.)

- Which of the following statements **is not a feature** of the Right to Freedom of Religion?
 - (P): All people are entitled to freedom of conscience and the right to freely practice, profess their religion.
 - (R): The Supreme Court and the High Court are empowered to issue writs.
 - (Q): No person shall be compelled to pay taxes for the promotion of a particular religion.
 - (S): The citizen have a right to approach the Supreme Court for the enforcement of their rights.
 - a) P and Q
 - b) R and S
 - c) P and S
 - d) R and Q
- Which of the following is statement **is correct** pertaining to the features of the Indian Constitution?

- a) The Citizenship Amendment act of 2003 has granted dual citizenship to people of Indian Origin.
 - b) The Indian Constitution has adopted the system of communal electorates.
 - c) The Fundamental Rights are not guaranteed to the person of Indian Origin.
 - d) All citizens of India have been awarded Dual citizenship.
3. Choose the odd one out from the following.
- a) Right to Freedom of Religion
 - b) Right against Exploitation.
 - c) Right to Property
 - d) Right to Education
4. Which of the following insights about the Harappan civilization were provided by the Great Bath?
- a) It indicates that the people of Harappa were having trade links with other ancient civilizations.
 - b) It points out that the people were involved in outdoor activities.
 - c) It helps us reconstruct the transportation system used by the people of Harappa.
 - d) It points to the significance of ceremonial bathing.
5. Which of the following is **not true** with reference to the Harappan civilization?
- a) The people used the lost wax process to make sculptures.
 - b) They had trade links with West Asian cities like Afghanistan
 - c) They used seals made of terracotta for the purpose of identity cards.
 - d) The Harappan script was written from left to right.
6. Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (B)
- (A) During the Brahmacharya Ashrama people were expected to acquire knowledge and observe strict discipline.
- (B) Education was imparted through private Gurukuls and the students were sent to live with the teacher.
- a) (A) contradicts (B)
 - b) (B) is the reason for (A).
 - c) (A) is the reason for (B)
 - d) (A) and (B) are independent of each other.

7. Complete the given analogy- Rigveda: Hymns dedicated by the sages to the Gods:: Samaveda: _____ .
- Hymns to be recited during performance of yajnas.
 - Hymns meant to be sung at the time of sacrifices by the preists.
 - Hymns that deal with magic and charm.
 - Hymns to be recited by hermits.
8. Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (B)
- (A) According to the Rigveda the Aryans entered India through north western India and settled in the Saptasindhu region.
- (B) This region covers present day parts of eastern Afghanistan, Punjab and parts of western Uttar Pradesh.
- (A) contradicts (B)
 - (B) is the reason for (A).
 - (A) is the reason for (B)
 - (A) and (B) are independent of each other.
9. With reference to the Angas which of the following statements is **not correct**.
- It contains the teachings that Lord Mahavir taught after gaining omniscience.
 - They contain the religious rites of Jain philosophy.
 - They were orally passed on by the religious leaders to their pupils.
 - They were written down on leaves sewn together on one side and bound in bunches.
10. The event when Gautama left his home in search of truth was known as.....
- Dharmchakrapravartana
 - Mahabhisamakramana
 - Mahaparinirvana
 - Sallekhana
11. Which of the following statements regarding King Bindusara of the Maurya dynasty is **not true**?
- He was called the slayer of foes.
 - He took the title of Devanamapriya or beloved of the gods after ascending the throne.
 - During his rule he faced a revolt from the province of Taxila.
 - He maintained friendly relations with the Greek rulers.

12. With reference to the revenue system of the Mauryas choose the odd one out.
- The land revenue was the chief source of income
 - Bhaga was a tax levied on agricultural produce and cattle at the rate of one tenth.
 - Bali was a religious tribute paid.
 - Taxes were also collected from forest area and mines.
13. Complete the following analogy, with reference to the literature developed during Gupta period.
Poetic work of Kalidasa: _____ :: Dramatic work of Kalidasa: Vikramoravashiyam.
- Malvikagnimitram
 - Aryabhattyam
 - Kumarasambhava
 - Brihat Samhita
14. Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (B)
- (A) Along with the revival of Hinduism, the power of creativity was unleashed in the fields of education, literature, art and architecture.
- (B) The Gupta period was described as the Golden age.
- (A) contradicts (B)
 - (B) is the reason for (A).
 - (A) is the reason for (B)
 - (A) and (B) are independent of each other.
15. With reference to the occupations mentioned in various tinais of the Sagam age, choose the option that is **incorrect**.
- Hilly areas: cattle lifting
 - Littoral: salt extraction
 - Wetland: agriculture
 - Pastoral lands: animal husbandry
16. Which of the following features of the Brihadeshwara temple are **correctly paired**?
- Mandapa: towers
 - Gopuram: assembly hall
 - Vimanas: the gateways
 - Garbhagriha: the shrine.

Question 2.

1. State the significance of the dockyard excavated from Lothal as a source of information. (2)
2. Write a note on the status of women in the early Vedic period. (2)
3. Mention the vows that need to be taken by a Jain householder. (Any four points) (2)
4. What was the Sangha? Why was it established? (2)
5. What is meant by Ashoka's Dhamma? (2)
6. How did Chandragupta strengthen his position through matrimonial alliances? (2)
7. Describe the village assemblies of the ur and the sabha that existed within the Chola administration. (2)

PART II**SECTION A (CIVICS)**

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Question 3.

With reference to the Constitution of India answer the following.

1. State the national goals laid down by the Objectives Resolution. (3)
2. Name the Committee headed by B R Ambedkar. When was it setup and with what purpose? (3)
3. The principles of the Constitution distinguish a democratic government from an absolute monarchy- Justify (4)

Question 4.

With reference to the Fundamental Rights and Duties, answer the following questions.

1. How does the Right against Exploitation uphold the dignity of an individual? (3)
2. Which protections are ensured to the Indian citizens from arrest under ordinary circumstances? (3)
3. Imagine you are a member belonging to the Sikh community in our country, enumerate the protections guaranteed to you under the cultural and educational rights. (4)

Question 5

With reference to the Directive Principles of State Policy, answer the following.

1. Discuss the various international sources that have inspired the Directive Principles of State Policy. (3)
2. What is meant by a Welfare State? State the goal that the Indian polity aims to achieve? (3)
3. How are the Directive Principles of State Policy different from the Fundamental Rights? (4)

SECTION B (HISTORY)

Attempt any three questions from this section.

Question 6.

The period of the 6th century saw the emergence and rise of the religions of Jainism and Buddhism in India, with reference to it answer the following.

1. Discuss the Sutta Pitaka as an important source of literary work of Buddhist teachings. (3)
2. According to Jain doctrines the ultimate goal human life is moksh, which could be achieved by following the Triratnas - Explain (3)
3. Describe the events in the life of Buddha from the Great Renunciation to Enlightenment. (4)

Question 7.

With reference to the period and rule of the Mauryan Empire, explain the following.

1. The architectural features of the Sanchi Stupa. (3)
2. Events that followed the defeat of Seleucus by Chandragupta Maurya. (3)
3. The impact of the Kalinga war on the policies implemented by King Ashoka. (4)

Question 8.

With reference to the Sangam age answer the following questions.

1. What is meant by the term Sangam? What did the Sangam age include? (3)
2. Mention the privileges enjoyed by the Brahmanas in the Sangam society. (3)
3. Describe the main occupation of the people in the Sangam age. What information do the Sangam poems provide regarding the same. (4)

Questions 9.

With reference to the Chola Empire, answer the following questions.

1. Write a note on the revenue system of the Chola kings. (3)
2. How was the administration of the Central government carried out in the Chola Empire? (3)
3. Why was city Gangaikonda-Cholapuram built and by whom? (4)

Question 10.

Observe the given picture and answer the following questions.



1. Identify and name the monument in the given picture. What is it also known as? Who composed it? (3)
2. To which Indian king was this monument dedicated? What was the title given to this ruler and why? (3)
3. How did the mentioned king deal with the neighbouring kingdoms and republics to assert his power? (4)

*****BEST OF LUCK*****