

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL  
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2025

Subject: History & Civics

Marks: 80

Std:9 A, B, C

Time: 2 Hours

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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. [ ].

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**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.)

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a part of the Right to Freedom of Religion.
  - a. No person shall be compelled to pay taxes for the promotion of a particular religion.
  - b. The people of different religions have the right to preserve their distinct language, script and culture.
  - c. No religious instruction will be provided in any institution wholly maintained by State funds.
  - d. Every religious community has the right to maintain institutions for charitable purposes.
  
2. Which fundamental right has been termed as the heart and soul of the Constitution?
  - a. Right to equality.
  - b. Right to freedom
  - c. Right against exploitation.
  - d. Right to constitutional remedies.

3. The Harappan city of \_\_\_\_\_ was locally known as Kotda Timba, discovered in 1960's this is the fifth largest archaeological site of the Indus Valley civilization.

- Lothal
- Dholavira
- Kalibangan
- Rangpur

4. Which of the following statements regarding the Indus Valley Civilization are **correct**.

(P): The Harappan culture covered parts of Punjab, Haryana, Sindh, Baluchistan, Gujarat, Rajasthan and parts of western Uttar Pradesh.

(Q): The Harappans produce their own pottery which was referred as Grey ware (GW) and Painted Grey Ware (PGW)

(R): The town planning of the cities followed a grid pattern.

(S): The cities developed around a temple and followed a circular pattern.

- P and S
- Q and R
- P and R
- Q and S

5. Which of the following information is derived from the Harappan Seals?

- The Harappan people used seal as amulets similar to modern day identity cards.
- The seals indicate the indigenous origin of the Harappan civilization.
- They indicate the factors which led to the decline of the civilization.
- The seals were used for amusement and recreational purposes.

6. Which of the following was **NOT** composed during the Later Vedic Period?

- The Mahabharat
- The Ramayana
- The Upanishads
- The Rigveda

7. Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R).

(A) New occupations such as weaving, spinning, carpentry, tanning and tool making emerged during the Vedic Period.

(R) The use of iron tools gave rise to new trades by providing durable implements such as chisels, hammers, nails etc.

- R contradicts A
- A is true but R is false.
- R is the reason for A.
- A and R are independent of each other.

8. The Atharvaveda contains hymns that .....

- That are recited during the performance of the Yajnas.
- Deal with magic and charm to ward off evil spirits.
- Philosophical commentaries on the Vedas.
- Hymns to be sung at the time of sacrifices by the priests.

9. During the \_\_\_\_\_ Ashrama, the pupil was expected to acquire knowledge in the Gurukul and observe strict discipline.

- Grihastha
- Sanyasa
- Brahmacharya
- Vanaprastha

10. After becoming Jina, Mahavira gave his first sermon at .....

- Pavapuri in Bihar
- Mount Vipul in Rajgriha
- Lumbini in Kapilavastu
- Deer park in Sarnath.

11. Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R).

(A) Jains believed in the sanctity of life or the right of every living being to live.

(R) Jains believe that one should be responsible for one's own Karma or actions.

- R contradicts A
- A is true, but R is false
- R is True but, A is false
- A and R are independent of each other.

12. The Edicts of Ashoka at Shahbazgarhi and Mansehra were inscribed in the \_\_\_\_\_ script.

- a. Brahmi
- b. Devanagiri
- c. Prakrit
- d. Kharosthi

13. Complete the given analogy- Sannidhata:head treasurer:: Samaharta:.....

- a. Superintendent of ports
- b. Taxation expert
- c. Superintendent of mines
- d. Controller of Commerce

14. Which of the following pair is **correct**?

- a. Gandhara: Taxila
- b. Kalinga: Ujjain
- c. Avanti: Swarnagiri
- d. Magadha: Tosali

15. Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R).

(A) The Vishnu Temple at Deogarh is one of the finest examples of Gupta architecture.

(R) The Vishnu temple at Deogarh is also known as the Dashavatara temple.

- a. A contradicts R.
- b. R is true and A is false.
- c. R is the reason for A.
- d. A and R are independent of each other.

16. Which of the following statements is **not true** regarding the Nalanda University.

- a. It included faculty members such as Dharmapala and Harsha.
- b. It was a post graduate institution.
- c. It was established by Emperor Chandragupta II.
- d. Chinese scholar Hiuen Tsang spent five years at the Nalanda university.

Question 2.

1. What insights does the Citadel provide about the Harappan Civilization? [2]
2. Which innovations were introduced by the Brahmins in the religious sphere during the later Vedic period? [2]
3. What does the Sutta Pitaka comprise of ? [2]
4. Why was the conquest of Kalinga considered a turning point in the reign of Ashoka? [2]
5. Discuss the information the Tolkappiyam provides about the social classes existing during the Sangam age. [2]
6. Why is the Gupta period described as the Golden Age of Indian culture? [2]
7. Describe the types of inscriptions that provide information about the Chola period? [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. How does the Constitution ensure smooth governance for the welfare of its citizens? [3]
2. The wide ranging membership of the Constituent Assembly gave representation to all shades of public opinion-Justify. [3]
3. When did the Constitution of India come into force? Why was this date chosen? [4]

Question 4.

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

1. What impact does the proclamation of an Emergency have on the Fundamental rights of the citizens? [3]
2. Mention all the freedoms guaranteed to the Indian citizens under the Right to freedom of Religion. [3]
3. How does the Right to Equality promote-
  - i. Equality before law.
  - ii. Equality of opportunity.

**Question 5.**

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

1. What are Directive principles of State policy? What do they contain? [3]
2. Explain the term Welfare State. How does the government ensure we become one? [3]
3. Differentiate between the Fundamental rights and Directive Principles. [4]

**SECTION B (HISTORY)**

**Attempt any three questions from this section.**

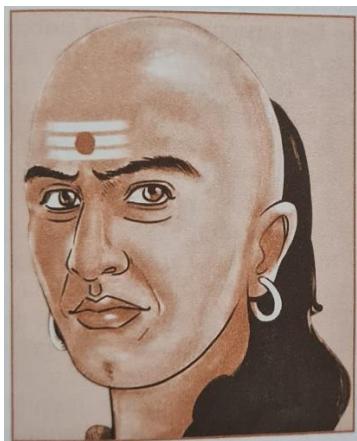
**Question 6.**

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

1. Enumerate the events that led to Gautama achieving enlightenment. [3]
2. What are the Angas collectively known as? Discuss what information is compiled in the Angas. [3]
3. Write a note on the Shvetambaras. [4]

**Question 7.**

Observe the given picture and answer the following questions.



1. Identify and name the person in the given picture. What was he also known as? What political position did he hold? [3]
2. Whom did he assist in the establishment of the Mauryan Empire? Why did he do so? [3]
3. Name the two literary sources that give information about the Mauryan Empire? What information do they provide? [4]

**Question 8.**

With reference to the Sangam age answer the following questions.

1. The Sangam Age is considered a landmark in the history of South India – Justify. [3]
2. Describe the foreign trade that was carried out during the Sangam age. [3]
3. Besides agriculture, discuss the various ancillary occupations practiced during the Sangam Age. [4]

**Question 9.**

With reference to the Imperial age of the Guptas, answer the following questions.

1. Why was the Prayaga Prashasti considered to be a valuable source regarding Gupta history? [3]
2. Enumerate the scientific achievements of Aryabhatta. [3]
3. Discuss the powers exercised by the Gupta kings in the administrative setup. [4]

**Question 10**

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

1. What information does the Brihadeshwara temple provide regarding the Chola kingdom? [3]
2. Which reasons encouraged Rajaraja I to initiate a naval expedition? What were its results? [3]
3. The Chola rulers were not just great conquerors but even patron of art and architecture.- Justify [4]

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