

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2017-18

SUB : HISTORY - CIVICS
TIME : 2 HOURS

CLASS : IX
MARKS : 80

Attempt all questions in Section I and II

SECTION - I

PART -A-CIVICS

Q.1.

[10]

- Explain the term 'constitution'
- When and where was the first sitting of the constituent Assembly held?
- What is meant by the term 'Democratic'?
- What does the writ of 'Quo-Warranto' imply?
- What do you understand by the term 'Universal Adult Franchise'?
- Mention one privilege not granted under dual citizenship (PIOs)
- Explain what is meant by: "Fundamental Rights justiciable".
- What are 'Directive Principles'?
- What is a welfare state?
- Give the full form of PMFBY. When was it launched?

PART - B

Q.II

HISTORY

[15]

- Name the two most important Harappan cities and their location.
- What was Harappan civilization also known as and Why?
- Mention any two probable causes for the decline of the Harappan Civilisation.
- Name two classifications of the vedic literature.
- What were the main sources of amusement in both the vedic periods?
- What are the Dharmashastras?
- Name the two sects into which Buddhism got divided.
- Who was the first and the last tirthankara
- What is known as the 'Sangha'?
- What is Nirvana?
- Who was the Greek ambassador at the court of Chandragupta Maurya and name the book he wrote.

- l) List two titles that Ashoka took after ascending the throne.
- m) What is an edict? Where are these edicts inscribed?
- n) Who was Chanakya? What was he also known as?
- o) Name any two dramatic works of Kalidasa.

SECTION – II
PART – A – CIVICS

(Attempt all questions)

Q.III. With reference to the picture, answer the following.

[5]



- a) Identify the person in the picture. what is he popularly known as? [1]
- b) What position did he hold in the Drafting committee? [½]
- c) What task was entrusted to the drafting committee? When was it set up? [1 ½]
- d) What was his contribution towards the welfare of the backward classes and minorities? [2]

Q.IV. Answer the following in brief.

[6]

- a) What power does 'The Right to information Act' give to the citizens of India? (any 4) (2)
- b) Explain the term 'Preventive Detention'. When can it be extended and by whom? (2)
- c) When can the Fundamental Rights be suspended? (2)

- Q.V. [4]
- a) Differentiate between the 'Fundamental Rights and 'Directive Principles (2 points each) (2)
- b) How does the Right to Education Act, guarantee education to all? (2)

PART - ' B ' HISTORY

(Attempt all questions)

Q.VI. With reference to the Harappan Civilisation, answer the following. [5]

- a) Why was the great bath considered to be one of the important public buildings? (2)
- b) Describe the seal of Pashupati Mahadeva. (2)
- c) What is a unicorn? What does the Unicorn Seal state about the early stage of civilization? (1)

Q.VII. With reference to the 'Vedic Period', answer the following. [6]

- a) What information do the epics provide about various Aryan kingdoms? (2)
- b) Name the officers appointed by the king. How did they assist him in his administration? (2)
- c) Which is the oldest vedic literature? What does it contain? (1) -+1?

Q.VIII. With reference to Jainism and Buddhism, answer the following. [6]

- a) What are known as 'Triratnas'? (3)
- b) How did Buddha attain enlightenment? (3)

Q.IX. With reference to the Mauryan administration, answer the following- [5]

- a) Who were appointed as the head of the provinces during the reign of Ashoka? (1 ½)
What were they called and who assisted them?
- b) Which administrative units are the following officers in charge of? (1 ½)
i) Pradeshika ii) Rajuka iii) Yukta
- c) Name and explain the two types of taxes which were levied as mentioned in the Ashokan edicts. (2)

Q.X. With reference to the 'Sangam Age', answer the following [4]

- a) What are Megaliths? What are they also known as? (2)
- b) What do you understand by the term 'Sangam Age'? (2)

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