

City International School

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION – 2013 - 2014

Date : 06/08/2013

Marks : 80

Std : IX

Subject : History / Civics – Paper I

Time : 2 hrs

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

This time given on 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 the questions or parts of questions are given in brackets ()

PART I [30 MARKS]

Attempt all questions from this part.

Q. 1 Answer the following:

- a. When did the Constitution come into effect? (1)
- b. What are the main objective of the Preamble? (1)
- c. What does an Indian Constitution contain? (1)
- d. What is a Cabinet composed of? (1)
- e. Name two features that make our Constitution Unitary in nature? (1)
- f. Give one condition under which our Fundamental Right can be suspended? (1)
- g. What is 'Mandamus'? (1)
- h. What do you mean by 'Directive Principles'? (1)
- i. What is a 'Welfare State'? (1)
- j. Why did the 'Muslim League' boycott the constituent Assembly? (1)

Q. 2 Answer the following questions.

- a. What is 'Civilisation'? What does it imply? (2)
- b. Name the four Vedas. (2)
- c. What do you mean by 'Dharmachakrapravartana' . (2)
- d. Name the advisor and the Prime Minister of Chandra Gupta Maurya . (2)
Name his literary work.
- e. What does Sangam Age Refer to? (2)

- f. Name two poetic work of Kalidasa. (2)
- g. Who started Qutub Minar? Who was it dedicated to? (2)
- h. Which period is known as Delhi sultanate? Why? (2)
- i. Name the famous books of Aryabhata. (2)
- j. Name the sects of Jains. (2)

PART II [50 MARKS]

SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Q. 3 With reference to 'Our Constitution' answer the questions that follow.

- a. What does the constitution do? (3)
- b. Functions of the Preamble. (3)
- c. Write the meaning of the terms 'Democracy' and 'Republic'. (4)

Q. 4 Our constitution has established a democratic society, providing justice to all, irrespective of their social or cultural background. With reference to this answer Questions that follow.

- a. Why is our constitution said to be comprehensive and lengthy? (3)
- b. How can you say that our constitution has a strong centre? (3)
- c. Federal characteristics of our constitution. (4)

Q. 5 The Fundamental Rights are basic human rights.
With reference to this answer the questions that follow.

- a. Characteristic features of the Fundamental Rights. (3)
- b. Importance of Fundamental Duties. (3)
- c.
 - i. Why is it called an implied Fundamental Right? (1)
 - ii. Which are the rights that the citizens enjoy under this Fundamental Right (1)

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this section.

Q. 6 With reference to the Vedic Period answer the questions that follow.

- a. Importance of Epics. (3)
- b. Position of Women. (3)
- c. The Four Ashramas. (4)

Q. 7 The sixth century BC is regarded as an important epoch in world history. With reference to this answer the questions that follow.

- a. Causes for the spread of Jainism. (3)
- b. Impact of Buddhism. (3)
- c. Eightfold Path. (4)

Q. 8 With reference to Mauryan Empire answer the questions that follow.

- a. Consequences of Kalinga War. (3)
- b. Principles of Dhamma. (3)
- c. Impact of Dhamma on Ashoka's Imperial Policy. (4)

Q. 9 The period from AD 320 to 540 is known as the imperial age of the Guptas. With reference to this answer the questions that follow.

- a. Hiuen Tsang's Account. (3)
- b. The Gupta period is described as 'The Golden Age of Indian Culture'. (3)
- c. Common architectural features of temples of Gupta Period. (4)

Q. 10 With reference to Delhi Sultanat answer the questions that follow.

- a. Market Regulations of Alauddin Khilji. (3)
- b. Taxation in Doab. (3)
- c. Factor which led to the defeat of Rajputs against the Turks. (4)