



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2021-2022
FINAL EXAMINATIONS

CLASS: IX
SUBJECT : HISTORY&CIVICS

FULL MARKS:80
TIME: 2 HOURS.

- *Answer all the multiple choice questions from Section A.*
- *Answer 3 questions out of 5 in Section B Part I (History) and 2 questions out of 3 in Part II (Civics).*
- *Write the answers using correct key words and in bullet points.*
- *This question paper consists of eight printed pages.*

SECTION A [30 marks]

1. Alamgirpur, an important Indus Valley Site, is situated in which state? [1]
 - i. Punjab
 - ii. Himachal Pradesh
 - iii. Uttar Pradesh
 - iv. Rajasthan
2. The Muslim power was laid in India by which battle? [1]
 - i. The first battle of Tarain
 - ii. The first battle of Panipat
 - iii. The second battle of Tarain
3. Which Delhi Sultan introduced token currency somewhat like present day paper currency? [1]
 - i. Alauddin Khilji
 - ii. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - iii. Bahalul Lodi
4. Who was 'Devnampiya Piyadashi'? [1]
 - i. Akbar , the Great
 - ii. Aurangzeb
 - iii. Ashoka, the Great
 - iv. Gautam Buddha.
5. Allahabad Pillar Inscription gives a detailed description of the account of which king? [1]
 - i. Chandragupta Maurya
 - ii. Samudragupta

- iii. Ashoka
 - iv. Chandragupta I
6. _____ contains the famous Gayatri mantra [1]
- i. Brahmanas
 - ii. Upanishad
 - iii. Rigveda
 - iv. Yajurveda.
7. Name the officer in-charge of artillery in Mughal Administration. [1]
- i. Mir Arz
 - ii. Mir Bakshi
 - iii. Qazi
 - iv. Daroga- i- Topkhana
8. Name the Rajput General who bravely fought the Battle of Khanwa before losing to Babur. [1]
- i. Rana Pratap
 - ii. Rana Sanga
 - iii. Prithviraj Chauhan
 - iv. Jaichand
9. The Renaissance first began in [1]
- i. France
 - ii. Italy
 - iii. Spain
 - iv. England
10. Name the Polish Mathematician who proved that the Sun was at the centre of the Solar System and not the Earth. [1]
- i. Copernicus
 - ii. Kepler
 - iii. Galileo
 - iv. Dante
11. Mansabdars were either paid in _____ or assigned _____. [2]
- i. cash , land
 - ii. horses, jagir
 - iii. cash, jagir
 - iv. Land, gold coins
12. What were the provinces known under Chola Administration? [1]

- i. Perunterum**
- ii. Serunterum**
- iii. Mandalam**
- iv. Ur**

13. Who among the Chola kings adopted the title of ‘Gangaikonda’? [2]

Name the city commemorating the event.

- i. Karikala, Kanchipuram.**
- ii. Rajendra Chola I, Gangaikondacholapuram**
- iii. Rajendra Chola II, Thanjavur**
- iv. Rajaraja I, Vengi.**

14. Name the first International residential University in the world. [1]

- i. Vikramshila**
- ii. Taxila**
- iii. Nalanda**
- iv. Shantiniketan**

15. How is Buddha represented in Sanchi Stupa? [2]

- i. Peepal tree , lotus**
- ii. Harmika, chhatra**
- iii. Toran, wheel**
- iv. Harmika , wheel**

16. Who is the author of Ramcharitmanas? During which period was it composed? [2]

- i. Valmiki , Vedic period**
- ii. Kamban , Sangam Age**

- iii. Tulsidas, Bhakti movement
- iv. Kabir, Bhakti movement.

CIVICS [10marks]

1. Who appoints the Election Commissioners? [1]
 - i. The Prime Minister
 - ii. The President
 - iii. The Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers
 - iv. The Chief Justice .
2. Which of the following bodies is indirectly elected? [1]
 - i. Rajya Sabha
 - ii. Lok Sabha
 - iii. Municipal Corporation
 - iv. Gram panchayat.
3. What is nyaya panchayat? [1]
 - i. District level court
 - ii. Subordinate court
 - iii. Village court
 - iv. City court.
4. Name the highest local self governing body of the three- tier Panchayati system [1]
 - i. Nagar panchayat
 - ii. Gram Sabha
 - iii. Panchayat Samity
 - iv. Zila Parishad.
5. If a 5 year old child is found working in a factory, which two of his rights

will be violated? [1]

- i. Right to Equality and Right to Freedom**
- ii. Right against Exploitation and Right to Freedom**
- iii. Cultural and Educational rights and Right to Education**
- iv. Right against Exploitation and Right to Education.**

6. Under which Fundamental Right can a citizen move to the court? [1]

- i. Right to Freedom**
- ii. Right to Freedom of Religion**
- iii. Right to Constitutional Remedies**
- iv. Right to Privacy.**

7. Name the writ that should be issued in case of commanding a person or

a body to do his duty [1]

- i. Mandamus**
- ii. Certiorari**
- iii. Quo Warranto**
- iv. Prohibition**

8. Which of the following would you consider to be a step towards fostering

economic equality [1]

- i. All are free to profess and practice any religion**
- ii. One person one vote**
- iii. Right against Exploitation**
- iv. Equal pay for equal work for both men and women**

9. How many Fundamental Duties are mentioned in our Constitution? [1]

- i. 9**
- ii. 10**

- iii. 11
- iv. 12.

10. What happens if a legislature is dissolved before the completion of 5 years? [1]

- i. By-Election is held
- ii. The Government holds General Election
- iii. Mid term election is held
- iv. The Legislature is elected indirectly.

SECTION B

Part I(History)

Answer any three questions.

Question 1

The beginning of settled life, involves the transition from foraging to farming and gradually evolve into a civilization. In this context, answer the following questions:

- i. Why do archaeologists and historians find the Harappan script difficult to decipher? Explain the reasons. [3]
- ii. Elucidate on the fact that Later Vedic Society was gender biased. [3]
- iii. Who were 'Dvijas' and 'Adimai' in Sangam Society? Name any two trading centres mentioned in the Sangam Text. [2+2]

Question 2.

Composite culture is a heterogenous mixture of multiple cultures meeting and co-existing in one single region. In the light of this statement, answer the following questions :

- i. Explain the teachings of Buddhism. [3]
- ii. Elucidate the meaning of Sufi Silsila. [3]
- iii. State any two similarities between the philosophy of Kabir and Guru Nanak . [2]
- iv. Who were the Jesuits? How did they establish their network in India? [2]

Question 3.

Most of the art and architectural remains that survive from ancient and medieval India are religious in nature. In this context, answer the following questions:

- i. Identify any one Mughal monument and mention the building materials used to construct it. [2]
- ii. Chola temples were repository of all forms of art. Elaborate with examples. [4]
- iii. Name the first North Indian Temple with shikhara. Elucidate its features [4]

Question 4.

While both the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire stretched over large parts of the Indian sub- continent at different times, there were marked differences between them in terms of origin, administrative set- up, architecture, tolerance and such other aspects. In his context, answer the following questions:

- i. What important steps were taken by Akbar to build up an empire that was secular in character? [3]
- ii. Why did Alauddin Khilji introduce the market system?
State two features of market system. [2+2]
- iii. Name a popular Sufi saint who started the Chisti Silsila in Delhi.
How did he promote the Sufi faith? [3]

Question 5.

Reformation strengthened the idea of trade and capitalism. Certain Protestants encouraged economic individualism and opposed the restrictions placed by the clergy. In this context, answer the following questions:

- i. Make a comparative study of socialism and capitalism. [3]
- ii. Why were the rulers unhappy with the Church? [3]
- iii. Name two Renaissance artists. Differentiate between the two phases of Renaissance art. [2+2]

**PART II
(CIVICS)**

Answer any two questions

Question 6.

India has a Parliamentary form of government where citizens choose their leaders in regular elections that are supposed to be free and fair. In this context, answer the following questions:

- i. What is the voting age in India? If someone is denied the right to vote, which Fundamental Right will be violated? [1+1]
- ii. Name two dignitaries who are indirectly elected. Differentiate between direct and indirect modes of election. [1+3]
- iii. What was the change made in the structure of the Election Commission in 1989? [2]
- iv. Explain how no- confidence motion leads to mid- term elections. [2]

Question 7.

The Fundamental Rights were included in the Indian Constitution because they were considered essential for the development of the personality of every individual and to preserve human dignity. In this context, answer the following questions:

- i. Which Fundamental Right abolishes untouchability? Elaborate on this Right. [2]**
- ii. How has the Constitution made the parents responsible for their ward's education? [2]**
- iii. Mention the two principles on which a welfare state is based. [2]**
- iv. Which according to you ,are the two most important Duties that all Indian citizens should perform? [2]**
- v. What is meant by Preventive Detention? [2]**

Question 8.

The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments give recognition and protection to local governments and in addition each state has its own local government legislation. In this context, answer the following questions:

- i. What is the structure of the Panchayati Raj system? [3]**
- ii. Mention the amenities provided by the municipal body in your locality. Which function do you think needs improvement? [3+1]**
- iii. Mention any three functions of the Gram Panchayat. [3]**

