



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2023-2024
FINAL EXAMINATION

CLASS: IX
SUBJECT: HISTORY & CIVICS (SET A)

FULL MARKS: 80
TIME: 2 HOURS

General Instructions:

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

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

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

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 parts of questions are given in brackets. []. This Question paper consists of seven printed pages.

PART- I (30 MARKS)

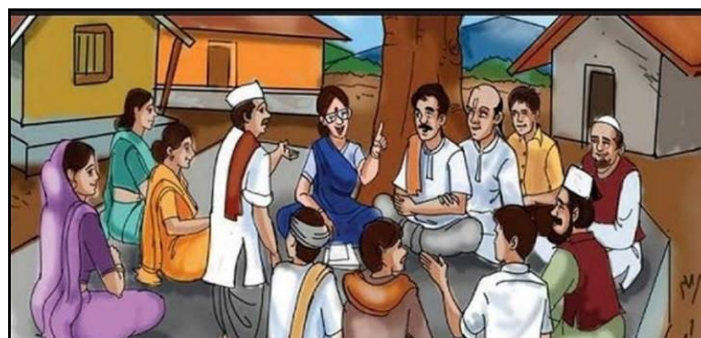
(Attempt all questions)

Question 1

[16]

Choose the correct answers to the question from the given options
(Do not copy the question ,write the correct answers only)

- i. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the Indian Constitution?
 - a) It prohibits discrimination on the basis of religion.
 - b) It grants freedom to profess any religion.
 - c) It ensures equality of religious communities.
 - d) It gives official status to one religion.
- ii. Identify the form of local self- government the given picture indicates.



- a) Municipality
- b) Nagar panchayat
- c) Gram Panchayat
- d) Municipal Corporation

iii. was appointed as the first Chief Election Commissioner of India.

- a) Dr Rajendra Prasad
- b) Sukumar Sen
- c) Dr B.R. Ambedkar
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru

iv. Refer to the image given below and state its significance :



Source-Know your Heritage

- a) They give us an idea of the influence of western culture on India.
 - b) They give us information of the social customs and practices of this period.
 - c) They give us an idea on the production of rich industrial materials.
 - d) They inform us about the presence of Christianity in this period.
- v. Which executive position is filled in by an indirect election in India?
- a) Prime Minister
 - b) President
 - c) Chief Minister
 - d) Members of Parliament
- vi. The Indian constitution guarantees single citizenship to the people of India because
- a) It is a feature of a federation.
 - b) It helps in promoting unity and integrity of the nation.
 - c) It is a fundamental feature of a democratic State.
 - d) It reflects the aspirations of the framers of our constitution.
- vii. Which writ will be passed when a superior court wants a litigation suit being dealt by an inferior court to be transferred to it?
- a) Prohibition
 - b) Quo Warranto
 - c) Certiorari
 - d) Mandamus

- viii. Read the statement given below and select the option that shows the correct relation between A and R

Assertion(A): Jalal Ud-din Akbar followed a policy of reconciliation with the Rajputs.

Reason(R) : Akbar was able to establish friendly relations with the Rajputs after centuries of animosity.

- a) Both (A) & (R) are correct (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - b) Both (A) & (R) are correct & (R) is the not the correct explanation of (A)
 - c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - d) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct
- ix. Every Municipal Corporation has a fixed tenure of _____ years.
- a) Four
 - b) Five
 - c) One
 - d) Two
- x. Which of the following is common between the Sangam Age and Early vedic Age ?
- a) The Sangam Age was organised by occupational guilds and the Vedic age was organised on the basis of castes.
 - b) Women in both the ages were allowed intellectual pursuits.
 - c) Sati was prevalent in both the ages.
 - d) Their primary deity was Murugan.
- xi. Imagine yourself to be a weaver in the Sangam Age. Which of the following statement is true in your case?
- a) You could choose your own profession and only male members of your family could weave garments.
 - b) Your profession was hereditary and all members of the family especially women could weave clothes.
 - c) If you were a black smith you could shift your [profession as a weaver and carry out your professional activities.
 - d) Weaving as a profession was becoming redundant day by day.
- xii. In the Mauryan Period, there was a network of reporters and spies to keep the emperor informed about the activities of his opponents. They were called
- a) Aryaputra
 - b) Mahamatras
 - c) Gurudhapurushas
 - d) Samaharta
- xiii. Identify the incorrect statement related to the Four Noble Truths :
- a) The world is full of suffering.
 - b) Suffering is caused by human desires.

- c) The renunciation of desires is the path to salvation.
 - d) Right Mindfulness can be achieved by following eight fold path.
- xiv. The head of the village Panchayat is identified as
- a) Sarpanch
 - b) Chairman
 - c) Mayor
 - d) Councillor
- xv. The Brihadeshwara Temple was designated as a world Heritage site in 1987 by
- a) UNICEF
 - b) UNESCO
 - c) WHO
 - d) ILO
- xvi. The two most trusted army general of Alauddin Khalji were
- a) Barid-i-Mumalik and Ariz-i-Mumalik
 - b) Khizr Khan and Hissar Khan
 - c) Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali
 - d) Ulugh Khan and Nusrat Khan

Question 2

[7x2=14]

- a) Read the following extract and answer:
- Several reports show that caste groups previously associated with scavenging are forced to continue in this job. Those in position of authority refuse to give them any other job. Their children are often discouraged from even pursuing education.
- Which of their fundamental rights are being violated in this instance? Name the body which has the authority to protect the fundamental rights of the Indian citizens.
- b) Which were the four ashramas during the Vedic period?
- c) Imagine yourself to be a ruler of the Mauryan Age. How would you run the Central Administration?
- d) Mention any two ways by which Ashoka propagated Dhamma?
- e) Name any two battles fought by Babur and how did they help him to be the unchallenged ruler of North India?
- f) State any two impact of Christian Missionaries in India.
- g) When is a by-election conducted?

PART II

SECTION A

[Answer any two questions from this section]

Question 3

The constitution of India represents universal values, ideals and rights that are relevant to the society in every age.

With reference to the Indian Constitution answer the following

- i. What was the intention of the framers in choosing 26th January as the date for introducing the Indian constitution? [3]**
- ii. What are the implications of the Right to Equality guaranteed to the citizens of the country? [3]**
- iii. State any 4 fundamental duties that the Indian citizens have towards their nation. [4]**

Question 4

Chief Justice of India P. Sathasivam has remarked that the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State policy needs to be balanced and harmonized if they are to reap social order and empower people.

Source: The Hindu, September 30, 2013.

With reference to the above answer the following:

- i. What relation does Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights share with each other? [4]**
- ii. What fundamental freedoms does an Indian citizen enjoy ? [3]**
- iii. Who is in charge of conducting elections in India? State its composition. [3]**

Question 5

Local self-government forms an indispensable part of governance and administration in India. With reference to local autonomy in India answer the following:

- i. Explain the three tiers of rural local self-government in India [3]**
- ii. Which body manages the task of local administration in towns and cities? Identify its differences. [1+2]**
- iii. Write any four functions of the apex body of the rural local self -government in India. [4]**

(SECTION B)

[Answer any three questions from this section]

Question 6

Akbar always tried to maintain peace and harmony between the people of different faith.

- i. With reference to the above statement point out the fundamental features of Akbar's religious policy. [4]**
- ii. How far was Aurangzeb responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire ? [3]**
- iii. Mention the main features of the Mansabdari system. [3]**

Question 7

With reference to Emergence of Composite Culture answer the following:

- i. Who was the first Sufi Saint in India? How did Sufism impact the lives of common men? [1+3]**
- ii. Name the holy book of the Sikhs. What does this book contain? [1+2]**
- iii. Mention the role of Sant Kabir in the bhakti movement of India. [3]**

Question 8

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follows-

The Church initially ignored Martin Luther, but Luther's ideas (and variations of them, including Calvinism) quickly spread throughout Europe. He was asked to recant (to disavow) his writings at the Diet of Worms (an unfortunate name for a council held by the Holy Roman Emperor in the German city of Worms). When Luther refused, he was excommunicated (in other words, expelled from the church). The Church's response to the threat from Luther and others during this period was remarkable.

Source: Khan Academy

- i. What is being referred to here? Why was it introduced? [2]**
- ii. State the chief agencies that played a significant role in this movement and mention their work in brief. [4]**
- iii. Martin Luther advocated a theology that rested on God's gracious activity in Jesus Christ, rather than in human works. Elucidate. [4]**

Question 9

Study the picture carefully and answer the following questions:-



- i. Identify the structure. Where and by whom was it invented? [3]
- ii. State any three developments that took place as a result of this invention. [3]
- iii. Mention any two features of Renaissance Art. Differentiate between Early Renaissance and High Renaissance. [2+2]

Question 10

The Industrial Revolution began in England and but gradually spread to Western Europe and Northern America. In the above context answer the following :-

- i. How was the Enclosure Movement responsible for the beginning of Industrial Revolution? [3]
- ii. What led to the growth of Capitalism? How did it differ from Socialism. [1+2]
- iii. Mention the impact of Capitalism in brief. [4]