



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2020-2021
FINAL ONLINE EXAMINATION

CLASS : IX
SUBJECT : HISTORY & CIVICS

FULL MARKS: 50
TIME: 1 HR 30 MINUTES

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). From Part II, a total of four questions are to be attempted. Two from Section A and two from Section B. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in Brackets. [] This question paper consists of three pages.

PART I (10 MARKS)

All questions are compulsory in this section.

Question 1.

[2x5=10]

- i. What role did the edicts play in the spread of Ashoka's Dhamma? Which edict describes Ashoka's victory over Kalinga?
- ii. How was the theory of Karma in Jainism different from that of Buddhism?
- iii. Mention two religious policies of Akbar, which project him as a benevolent ruler.
- iv. What characteristics made the Chola provincial administration efficient?
- v. Name the two generals who helped Alauddin Khalji in his northern campaigns.

PART II (SECTION A)

Question 2

With reference to Fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policies answer the following questions:

- i. What is meant by Directive Principles of State Policy? State its importance in brief.
[1+3]
- ii. Mention any four differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
[4]

- iii. Which Fundamental Rights are we talking about, when we say that we are free to form associations or unions? State any one Fundamental duty which deals with environment. [1+1]

Question 3

The Indian Constitution provides for a three tier -federal structure. With reference to this answer the following questions:

- i. Why is the Constitution regarded as the fundamental law of the country? When did the constitution as a whole come into force? [1+1]
- ii. Draw a schematic diagram to show the three tier Panchayati raj system in India and state one function of each. [1+3]
- iii. State in brief any two Obligatory functions and two Optional functions of Municipal Corporation. [2+2]

Question 4.

Our Constitution has provision for Fundamental rights and Elections. With reference to these answer the following questions.

- i. 'No child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed to work'. Which Fundamental Rights are we talking about? What measures can be taken if Fundamental Rights are violated? [1+1]
- ii. State in brief with examples difference between direct and indirect elections. [4]
- iii. A political office has fallen vacant as a member has been convicted of serious criminal offence. What kind of election would take place in such a case? How is the President of India elected? [1+1]
- iv. Name the formal offices occupied by the process of General Elections. [2]

SECTION B

Question 5

With reference to the Renaissance and the Reformation, answer the following questions:

- i. How did the Renaissance lead to Reformation? [2+2]

- ii. The Renaissance art was very different from the art of the medieval period. Explain. [3]
- iii. What did Counter Reformation aim at? The Council of Trent made landmark changes. Mention any two. [1+2]

Question 6

- i. Akbar revolutionized military administration through the Mansabdari System. Explain any three features to prove that this system promoted professional hierarchy. [3]
- ii. The Cholas followed a detailed organisation of decentralization. Elaborate on the tiers and functions of Chola local administration. [4]
- iii. The reign of Alauddin Khalji marks the zenith of power of the Delhi Sultanate. Explain the position held by the Sultan in the Delhi Sultanate.[3]

Question 7

- i. What significant role did the Gurudhapurushas play according to Kautilya? [2]
- ii. How far were the supremacy of the priests and difficult language play in the rise of Jainism and Buddhism? [2+2]
- iii. How can we deduce from excavated remains that there was a ruling class in the Harappan society ? [2]
- iv. How did the position of women change from the early Vedic to the Later Vedic times? [2]