



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN
SESSION 2022-2023
MONDAY TEST

CLASS: IX
SUBJECT: HISTORY & CIVICS

FULL MARKS: 40
DATE-15 /11/22

General Instructions

- Answers should be to the point.
- Attempt all questions in this question paper.
- The paper consists of two printed pages.

Question 1. Answer all the following questions

[10x1=10]

- i. Dispute resolution at the village level is done by ____
 - a. Gram panchayat
 - b. Nyaya panchayat
 - c. District court
 - d. Gram sabha

- ii. _____ is the topmost tier of the Panchayati Raj system
 - a. Gram panchayat
 - b. Nagar panchayat
 - c. Zila parishad
 - d. Panchayat samity

- iii. By which method is the Prime Minister elected?
 - a. direct
 - b. indirect
 - c. mid term
 - d. by- election

- iv. The Moroccan traveller ____ visited India during the tenure of Mohammad Bin Tughlaq.
 - a. James Stewart
 - b. Marco Polo
 - c. Ibn Batuta
 - d. Albuquerque

- v. The new capital built by Alauddin Khalji was at ____
 - a. Siri
 - b. Fatehpur Sikri
 - c. Agra
 - d. Daulatabad

- vi. The village sarpanch was called ____ during the Sultanate period.
 - a. Wazir
 - b. Patwari
 - c. Muqaddam
 - d. Sadr- us- sadar
- vii. Who was the General under Alauddin Khalji who led the expedition to the Deccan?
 - a. Ariz- i- Mumalik
 - b. Barid- i- Mumalik
 - c. Malik Kafur
 - d. Bahlul Lodi
- viii. _____ was the Commander- in- Chief during Sultanate rule.
 - a. The Wazir
 - b. Diwan-i-Risalat
 - c. The Sultan
 - d. The Shiqdar.
- ix. The period between 1206AD and 1526AD is known as the ____ period in Indian History.
 - a. Mughal period
 - b. Sultanate period
 - c. Slave period
 - d. Modern period
- x. Who was appointed as first election Commissioner of India?
 - a. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b. Feroz Shah Mehta
 - c. Sukumar Sen
 - d. Rajendra Prasad

Question 2.

The fundamental concept of democracy is that the citizens choose their leaders in free, fair and regular elections. In this context, answer the following questions.

- a) What is the basic difference between direct and indirect elections?
Cite an example of each kind. [2+2]
- b) Which body conducts elections in India? State its composition. [1+2]
- c) Mention which kind of election is applicable in each of the following situations- [1+1+1]
 - i. an MP dies ____
 - ii. The Lok Sabha is dissolved before the completion of its term ____
 - iii. A new government is formed every 5 years ____

Question 3.

The imperial power of the Chauhans ended with the beginning of the rule of the Sultans. With reference to it answer the following questions

- i. What circumstances compelled Alauddin Khalji to introduce market reforms?**

Mention any three such reforms.

[2+3]

- ii. What made Mohamad Bin Tughlaq so controversial a ruler?**

[3]

- iii. Point out two significant features of the Qutab Minar.**

[2]

Question 4.

Local self- government forms an indispensable part of governance in India.

With reference to it, answer the following questions

- i. What is a Local Self Government? Make a sketch of the structure showing all the levels and bodies.**

[1+3]

- ii. State three socio- economic functions of the panchayat.**

[3]

- iii. Name the intermediate level of Panchayati Raj . State its two functions.**

[3]