

# HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2024-2025

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: HISTORY/CIVICS

NAME OF STUDENT : .....

MAX. MARKS : 80

DATE: .....

TIME : 2 HOURS

NOTE: 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 the brackets [ ]

## PART I

Attempt all questions from this Part.

### Question 1.

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

[16]

- (i) The Constitution is that body of rules and laws according to which a State is governed. What does it define and determine?
- (a) The power of the people of India.
  - (b) The significance of the Preamble.
  - (c) The power to be exercised by the various organs of the government.
  - (d) The structure of the Parliament.

- (ii) Given below are details of a few Indian Citizens.

Person	Age (in years)	Description
W	14	student of class 10
X	17	a farmer
Y	15	an athlete
Z	18	a famous scientist

Select the person who fulfill the eligibility criteria to cast his vote in the forthcoming election.

- (a) W
  - (b) X
  - (c) Y
  - (d) Z
- (iii) What does the Forty-Second Amendment Act 1976, Part IV A contain-
- (a) Duties of an Indian Citizen
  - (b) Duties of an American Citizen
  - (c) Duties of a President
  - (d) Duties of an Alien
- (iv) The concept of government in which the State is well established where the network of social institutions play a key role in the protection and promotion of the economic and social well-being of the citizen.  
What kind of State has been described here?
- (a) Populous State
  - (b) Welfare State
  - (c) Southern State
  - (d) Democratic State

- (v) Four Noble Truth : Gautam-Buddha; Triratnas -
- (a) Chanakya (c) Shakaracharya  
(b) Mahavira (d) Valmiki
- (vi) Identify the Civic functions of the Panchayat  
P: Provision of safe drinking water  
Q: Provision of watch and ward services  
R: Health care facilities  
S: Provisions of Nyaya Panchayats
- (a) P and Q (c) R and P  
(b) Q and R (d) P and R
- (vii) Read the two statements given below by Fa-hein about the Gupta rulers and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R)  
Assertion (A) : The king was a devout Vaishnava and relations between other religions were cordial.  
Reason (R) : The king was tolerant towards other religions
- (a) (R) contradicts (A)  
(b) (R) is the reason for (A)  
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(d) (A) and (B) are independent statements
- (viii) The misery of the Kalinga War awakened in his heart feelings of profound sorrow, misery and regret. Which king was afflicted by this war?
- (a) Bindusara (c) King Ashoka  
(b) Harsh Vardhana (d) Chandragupta Maurya
- (ix) The area in which Sunil lives has no electricity for three days inspite of repeated complaints. The residents have a meeting and discussed a few methods to resolve this problem, one being to make a complaint at the District Level. Where will they put in their complain?
- (a) Zila Parishad  
(b) Panchayat  
(c) Gram Sabha  
(d) Panchayat Samiti
- (x) Which of the following statements is not a reason for the decline of the Harappan Civilization?
- (a) The increased water level of river Indus submerged cities like Mohenjodaro.  
(b) Aryan invasion brought the destruction of this civilization  
(c) Ecological crisis led to the collapse of this civilization  
(d) Invasion by the Mongols led to it decline
- (xi) Identify the odd one out of the following teachings of Buddhism:
- (a) Buddha believed in the theory of Karma.  
(b) Buddha vehemently opposed the caste system.  
(c) Buddha believed in violence.  
(d) Buddha laid stress on the development of character.
- (xii) He was a great astronomer and mathematician and wrote two famous books, the Aryabhattiya and Surya Siddhanta. About which scientist are we

talking about?

- (a) Aryabhatta (c) Galileo  
(b) Varahamihira (d) Pythagoras

(xiii) Read the description and identify the person-  
He was not only a great conqueror, a scholar, a poet, but a lover of music.  
He also issued gold coins to celebrate his conquests.

- (a) Chandragupta (c) Dhanananda  
(b) Samudragupta (d) Rajaraja I

(xiv) Which of the following is NOT a level of the Panchayati Raj?

- (a) Panchayat (c) Panchayat Samiti  
(b) Gram Pradhan (d) Zila Parishad

(xv) Identify the book written by Tiruvalluvar-

- (a) Ramayana (c) Arthashastra  
(b) Tirukurral (d) Manimekalai

(xvi) Which of these titles raised the standard of the ruler to that of a God?

- (a) Prathamkulika (c) Vishyapati  
(b) Gramika (d) Paramadaivata

#### Question 2

- (i) The Constitution came into force on January 26, 1950. Who became the first President of the Indian Union and what day is it celebrated as? [2]  
(ii) Why was the Indus Valley Civilization also known as Harappan Civilization? [2]  
(iii) Mention any two duties rendered by a student in Gurukul. [2]  
(iv) Indica written by Megathenes gives us a lot of information about Pataliputra. Mention any two points highlighted by him. [2]  
(v) Name any two books written by Kalidasa. [2]  
(vi) Mention any two sources of revenue of the Mauryas [2]  
(vii) Mention the Triratnas of Jainism. [2]

#### PART II

#### SECTION-A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

#### Question 3

Our Constitution is known as the Fundamental Law of the Land as it is superior to the ordinary laws of the state. With reference to this, answer the following-

- (i) Date of Enactment and Adoption of the Constitution. [3]  
(ii) Significance of January 26 in India's struggle for freedom. [3]  
(iii) Fundamental Rights and Duties of a citizen. [4]

#### Question 4

At the highest level in the Panchayati Raj system there stands the Zila Parishad. In this context answer the following questions -

- (i) Coordination and Supervisory Functions [3]  
(ii) Meaning of Zila Parishad [3]  
(iii) Advisory and Financial Functions [4]

#### Question 5

Under the Panchayat Raj Act two bodies i.e. Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat have been set up at the village level which are interconnected. In this context answer the following questions -

- (i) Meaning of Gram Sabha [3]

- (ii) Three Regulatory and General Administrative Functions of Gram Panchyat [3]
- (iii) Four functions of the Gram Sabha [4]

### SECTION-B

Attempt any **three** questions from this Section

#### Question 6

The Gupta era came to be known as the Golden Age of Indian culture. In this context, answer the following questions-

- (i) Personal attainment of Samudragupta [3]
- (ii) District Administration [3]
- (iii) Four features of the Vishnu Temple at Deogarh [4]

#### Question 7

The Early and Later Vedic period gives us a lot of information about the Aryans and the Vedas. In this context, answer the following questions-

- (i) The Family [3]
- (ii) Position of women in the Later Vedic Period [3]
- (iii) The Four Ashrams or Stages of Life. [4]

#### Question 8

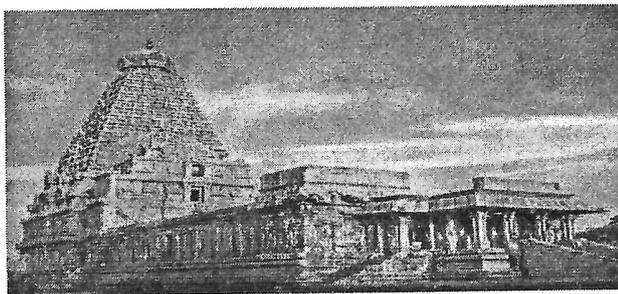
With reference to the rise of Jainism and Buddhism and the Mauryan Empire, answer the following questions -

- (i) Karma theory of Buddha [3]
- (ii) Three rules prescribed in Rock Edict XII [3]
- (iii) Four Fundamental Principles of Dhamma [4]

#### Question 9

The Tamil country included the kingdoms of Cheras, Cholas and the Pandyas. In this context, answer the following questions -

- (i) Meghaliths [3]
- (ii) Source of Revenue and Expenditures of the Cholas [3]
- (iii) [4]



- a) Identify the temple and state where it is located.
- b) When and by whom was the temple built?
- c) Mention two outstanding features of the temple.

#### Question 10

The Indus river valley provided both water and fertile soil where plants could grow in. With the discovery of Indus Valley Civilization a new chapter was added to the history of India. In this context, answer the following questions-

- (i) Three features of the Harappan Drainage System. [3]
- (ii) Give three points to show the importance of seals. [3]
- (iii) Describe the sculpture in Stone. [4]