



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2024

HISTORY AND CIVICS

CLASS – IX

TIME: 2 Hours

MM: 80

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 page is the time allotted for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Part I (Compulsory)

The intended marks for questions or part of questions are given in []

SECTION A – [30 Marks]

(Attempt all questions from this part)

Q 1) Multiple Choice Questions:

[16]

1. Harappan Civilisation came to be known as Indus Valley Civilisation because this civilisation existed near the _____ river.
a) Nile b) Euphrates c) Indus d) Hwang Ho
2. What is the name of the oldest Veda?
a) Yajurveda b) Samveda c) Rigveda d) Atharvaveda
3. The sacred books of the Jains are:
a) Tripitkas b) Angas c) Jatakas d) Ramayana
4. Which of the following is not the 'Jewel' of Triratnas according to Vardhamana Mahavira?
a) Right faith b) Right knowledge c) Right information d) Right conduct
5. Who laid the foundation of Mauryan dynasty?
a) Chandragupta Vikramaditya b) Chandragupta Maurya c) Ashoka d) Ajatashatru
6. Arthashastra of Kautilya was written in:
a) Devnagri b) Pali c) Sanskrit d) Urdu
7. Megaliths found in archaeological surveys of sangam age reflect:
a) Type of farming during the Sangam Age
b) Mode of disposal of the dead during the Sangam Age
c) Method of construction of houses
d) Content of Tamil literature
8. Most respectable and learned community during the Sangam Age was:
a) Brahmanas b) Traders c) Farmers d) Weavers
9. Epigraphical records of Chola dynasty are in the form of:
a) Copper plate grants
b) Stone inscription
c) Inscriptions on the walls and pillars
d) All of these
10. The provinces of the Chola Empire were known as:
a) Kottams b) Mandalams c) Nadus d) Gramam
11. The literary source which helped us to study the history of Gupta period is:
a) Account of Megasthenes
b) Account of Fa-hien
c) Allahabad pillar inscription
d) Arth Shastra of Chanakya
12. The Constitution of India was adopted on:
a) 26th November 1950 b) 26th November 1949 c) 26th January 1949 d) 26th January 1950
13. In which part of the Indian Constitution 'Fundamental Rights' are incorporated?
a) Part II b) Part III c) Part IV d) Part VI
14. Which Right was deleted from the list of 'Fundamental Rights'?
a) Right to Freedom. b) Right to Equality. c) Right to Property. d) Right against Exploitation.
15. How many Fundamental Duties are given in the Indian Constitution?
a) 10 b) 11 c) 12 d) 14
16. The idea of Directive Principles of State Policy are taken from the Constitution of:
a) Germany b) Japan c) South Africa d) Ireland

- Q 2) 1. Define the term Constitution. [2]
2. Explain Universal Adult Franchise. [2]
3. Mention any two features of Harappan Script. [2]
4. Why were Buddha's teachings called the "Middle Path"? [2]
5. Who were Dhamma Mahamatras? [2]
6. Why was title of "Shakari" given to Chandragupta II? [2]
7. Mention any two sources which give us information about Chola Dynasty. [2]

Section B – [50 Marks]

Part I (Civics)

(Attempt *all* questions from this part)

- Q 3) There is a list of Fundamental rights and duties that is given in the constitution of India. In this context explain the following.
1. Right to Equality. [3]
 2. Right to freedom of Religion. [3]
 3. Write four Fundamental duties of the citizens of India. [4]
- Q 4) With reference to the Indian Constitution answer the following questions:
1. Difference between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights. [3]
 2. Define the term Welfare State. [3]
 3. Explain the following Writs. [2]
 - a) Habeas Corpus [2]
 - b) Mandamus [2]

Part II (History)

(Attempt any *three* questions from this part)

- Q 5) Carefully observe the given picture and answer the following questions:



Source: Britannica.com

1. Mention the name of the structure. Where is it located? Mention the period to which it is associated. [3]
 2. Mention the pattern followed by the above period and explain any three features of it. [3]
 3. State any four features of the above structure. [4]
- Q 6) With respect to Jainism and Buddhism, answer the following questions:
1. Explain any three causes for the rise of the above religion. [3]
 2. Explain the doctrines preached by Mahavira. [3]
 3. Mention the Eightfold Path. [4]
- Q 7) With reference to the Mauryan Empire, answer the following questions:
1. Explain any three important sources that gives us information about the Mauryan Empire. [3]
 2. What was known as Ashoka's Dhamma? State its principles. [3]
 3. Explain the reasons as to why did Ashoka's policy changed from "Digvijay" to "Dharmavijay" [4]
- Q 8) With respect to the Golden Age of the Guptas, answer the following:
1. Explain why Samudragupta is called as the "Napoleon of India". [3]
 2. What were the contributions of Kalidasa towards Literature during this period? [3]
 3. Write a short note on the administration of the Gupta Empire. [4]

Q 9) Study the picture and answer the following questions:



Source: Wikipedia.org

- (a) Identify the monument. Where is it located and who built it? [3]
- (b) Explain the other achievements of the above builder [3]
- (c) To which deity is it dedicated? Mention any three features of the above monument. [4]