

READING TIME: 15 MINUTES

WRITING TIME: 2HRS

**PART I**  
**[ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS]**

Question 1 [1x16=16]

Choose the correct options:

i) The Second Battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Ghori and

- a) Jaipala
- b) Jayachandra
- c) Prithviraj Chauhan
- d) Anandapala

ii) Why did the nobles oppose the rule of Raziya Sultan?

- a) She was an incapable ruler
- b) She was not cooperating the nobles
- c) She was very rude
- d) She was a woman

iii) Assertion (A): India is a sovereign country.

Reasoning (R): India is free from any foreign control.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is True and R is false
- d) A is false and R is true

iv) Which of the following statements does not apply to Harun al-Rashid?

- a) He was the fifth caliph of Umayyad dynasty.
- b) He was the great patron of art.
- c) The wealth and luxury of his court has been immortalised in the Arabian Nights.
- d) He gave lavish gifts to distinguished poets and musicians.

v) Jesus Christ was born in the town of

- a) Nazareth
- b) Jerusalem
- c) Bethlehem
- d) Persia

vi) A historian was gathering information about the forms of music and dance in the Sultanate period. In this context, find the odd one.

- a) Qawwali.
- b) Kathak.
- c) Tabla, sitar and sarangi.
- d) Double dome

vii) The following historical building was not built by Alauddin Khalji.

- a) The Palace of Thousand Pillars
- b) The Siri Fort
- c) The Agra Fort
- d) The Alai Darwaza

vii) Complete the given table by choosing the correct option.

The first ruler of Sayyid Dynasty Khizr Khan	The first ruler of Lodi dynasty ?
---	--------------------------------------

- a) Bahlul Lodi
- b) Sikandar Lodi
- c) Ibrahim Lodi
- d) None of them

ix) Complete the given map-

Urdu was the fusion of two languages



- a) Sanskrit
- b) Tamil
- c) Hindi
- d) Arabic

x) Nikhil spent his last winter vacation at Dubai. There he gathered lots of information about the early life of Arabs before the rise of Islam. According to him which of these statements is not applicable to the people of Arabia?

- a) There was a notable absence of large-scale political organisations.
- b) People primarily practised monotheism.
- c) The tribe had an obligation to protect their members.
- d) The Arabs were mainly shepherds, craftspeople and traders.

xi) The Indian Constitution came into force on,

- a) 29<sup>th</sup> August, 1947
- b) 24<sup>th</sup> January 1950
- c) 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950
- d) 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1946

xii) A researcher was searching for the copy of canonical Gospels in a city-based library to know about the life and teachings of Jesus. How many canonical Gospels could he find?

- a) three
- b) four
- c) five
- d) two



xiii) This is the picture of the Constituent Assembly of India. It consisted of

- a) 294 members
- b) 399 members
- c) 231 members
- d) 299 members

xiv) The Slave dynasty was founded by

- a) Muhammad Ghori
- b) Iltutmish
- c) Qutbuddin Aibak
- d) Aram Shah

xv) The migration of prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE is known as

- a) hijrat
- b) hijab
- c) hajj
- d) Zakat

xvi) Crusades were fought to reoccupy the holy land of

- a) Constantinople
- b) Mecca
- c) Germany
- d) Jerusalem

Question 2 [2x7=14]

- i) Suppose you were a soldier who accompanied Taimur in his Indian expedition.
  - a) Why did he come to India? What was the effect of his invasion? (2)
  - ii) Ziauddin Barani and Ibn Batuta have indicated that Alauddin's market policy was based on cost control measures. How did these policies help his soldiers? (any two points) (2)
  - iii) Who sent the Cabinet Mission to India? Why? (2)
  - iv) Name the ruler who initiated the construction of this monument? Who completed it? (2)



- v) Which event of Jesus' life is known as resurrection? By what name is the event celebrated by the Christians? (2)
- vi) When and where did India's first tryst with Islam take place? (2)
- vii)



Identify this personality. What was his role in the Constituent Assembly? (2)

**PART II**  
**SECTION A [CIVICS-ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS] [10x2=20]**

**Question 3**

Imagine yourself as a member of the Constituent Assembly which included many members from the different walks of life. In this regard answer the following questions,

- i) Outline the objectives of the Constitution. (3)
- ii) What is meant by the Universal Adult Suffrage? (3)
- iii) State the functions of the Constitutional Assembly. (4)

**Question 4**

Our Constitution reflects the diverse cultural, historical and political aspects of the nation. With reference to this

- i) Explain the principles of **Democracy** in India. (3)
- ii) How can you call India a secular country? (3)



- iii) What does the term **Republic** signify? (4)

**SECTION B [HISTORY-ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS] [10x3=30]**

**Question 5**

On a special occasion, the priest of the Bandel Church explained the visitors the parables of Jesus. In light of the above statement,

- i) What are the two main parts of Bible? Who is the spiritual leader of the Christians? (3)
- ii) Why was the accession of Constantine I becoming a turning point for the Christian church? (3)
- iii) Explain the contribution of Christian monasteries. (4)

**Question 6**

Imagine yourself as a time traveller. With your special ability you have travelled back in time and observed the significant development in the field of science, literature, art and architecture and trade in Islamic Empire.

- i) Write any three measures undertaken by the Abbasids to promote trade and commerce. (3)
- ii) Cite any three important features of the Islamic architecture. (3)
- iii) Discuss the achievements of the Islamic empire in the field of science. (4)

**Question 7**

Alauddin Khalji instituted a number of significant administrative changes in the Delhi Sultanate. He also successfully fended off several Mongol invasions of India. In view of this statement answer the following.

- i) How did Alauddin deal with the Mongol menace? (3)
- ii) His vast empire was based on his powerful troop. Discuss any three military reforms. (3)
- iii) What steps did he take to curtail the power of the nobles? (4)

**Question 8**

The Turkish incursions which began with ruthless raids and plunder, eventually led to the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate in India. In this context,

- i) Analyse the reasons for the Indian kingdom's defeat against the Turkish invaders. (3)
- ii) Throw light on the measures undertaken by Iltutmish to consolidate his position as the Sultan of Delhi. (3)
- iii) During his reign, Balban ruled with an iron fist. Justify the statement. (any four points). (4)

**Question 9**

The historians opine that Muhammad bin Tughlaq was a mixture of opposites.

- i) Why do you think that his policy of taxation on Doab was a failure? (3)
- ii) To which place did Muhammad bin Tughlaq shift his capital from Delhi? Why? (3)
- iii) What was the outcome of the introduction of token currency? (4)

Downloaded From [www.icseboard.org](http://www.icseboard.org)