

Quarterly Examination 2018-2019
History / Civics

Class : IX

Time : 2 hrs.+15 Mins.

Full Marks : 80

- Attempt **all** questions from **Part I**
- **Two** questions from **Section A**
- **Three** questions from **Section B** of Part II

Part I

Attempt all questions

(Civics)

Question 1

[1x10=10]

- a) What is meant by the term 'constitution' ?
- b) When was the Constitution of India enacted and adopted?
- c) When did the constitution of India come into force ?
- d) Under what circumstances can the fundamental Rights be suspended ?
- e) Mention two key features of the Right to Education Act ?
- f) Name the fundamental Right that prohibits 'begar' and 'forced labour' ?
- g) What is meant by 'Directive Principles of state Policy' ?
- h) What is 'General Election' ?
- i) Name two bodies whose members are elected by Indirect election ?
- j) What is meant by Election ?

{Turn Over}

(History)

Question 2

[2x10=20]

- a) Name two sources which reconstructed the History of Harappan civilisation ?
- b) What was the use of citadel ? What evidence has been found to suggest that the Harappan people were familiar with the art of writing ?
- c) Name four vedas ?
- d) Name the two Epics and their authors ?
- e) Give any two sources to reconstruct the great religions movements Jainism and Buddhism ?
- f) Name Tri-ratna (3 gems) through which man can be liberated from the cycle of birth and rebirth ?
- g) What is meant by 'Renaissance' ?
- h) Name two famous paintings of Leonardo da Vinci ?
- i) Who started the revolt against the authority of the church in Germany ? Name the founder of the 'Society of Jesus'?
- j) What were the two main decisions taken at the council of Trent ?

Section - A [Civics]

Answer any two questions :-

Question 3

The basic principles and broad structures of the constitution show the vision and wisdom of India's freedom fighters. In this context explain the following :-

Question 9

The 15th and 16th centuries are by and large regarded as the 'Renaissance period'. In this context explain how each of the following led to the advent and growth of Renaissance :-

- a) Capture of Constantinople by the Turks. [3]
- b) Decline of Feudalism. [3]
- c) New trade routes between Europe and the East. [4]

Question 10

How did the following causes contribute to the 16th century reformation movement in Europe :-

- a) Life style of popes and the clergy. [2]
- b) The priests were exploitative. [2]
- c) Sale of Indulgences. [2]
- d) Spread of New learning. [4]

- a) Significance of the constitution. [3]
- b) Universal Adult Franchise. [3]
- c) Welfare state. [4]

Question 4

With reference to the Election Commission, explain the following:-

- a) Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner and other commissioners ? What is their term ? What is their retiring age ? Who acts as a chairman of Election Commission ? [4]
- b) Explain By - Election and Mid-term Election ? Give two examples of Direct election ? [3]
- c) Differentiate between Direct and Indirect election. [3]

Question 5

Article 19 ensures to the citizen of India the Fundamental Freedoms and Fundamental duties. In this context answer the following :—

- a) Six freedoms embodied under the Right to Freedom. [3]
- b) Six categories of Fundamental Rights. [3]
- c) Duties towards state and society. [4]

Section - B [History]

Answer any two questions :-

Question 6

The seals may be considered as the most valuable finds of the Harappan civilization. concentrate on the picture given below and answer the following questions :—

{Turn Over}

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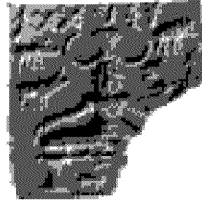
Section - B [History]

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{Turn Over}



- a) Identify the picture ? What does it depicts ? Mention two different kinds of seals discovered at the various sites of the Harappan Valley Civilization ? [3]
- b) What were the three probable causes for the decline and disappearance of Harappan civilization. [3]
- c) What is the Importance of seals. [4]

Question 7

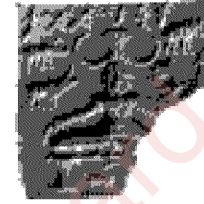
In the Later Vedic age there was a remarkable change in the society and economic life of the Aryans. In this context explain:-

- a) Position of women. [3]
- b) Gurukul system of Education. [4]
- c) Crafts and Occupation. [3]

Question 8

There were many factors responsible for the rise of Jainism and Buddhism in the 6th century B.C. With reference to the life and teachings of Gautam Buddha and Lord Mahavira, explain the following :-

- a) Causes for their rise in 6th century BC. [3]
- b) Main Doctrines (teachings) of Jainism. [3]
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