

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2023-24
CLASS- IX (ICSE)

Time : 2 hrs. SUBJECT- HISTORY, CIVICS GEOGRAPHY PAPER- 1

M.M.: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

- Answer to this paper must be written on the answer sheet 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 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 brackets []

PART- I (30 MARKS)

(Attempt all questions from this Part)

Q.1 Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the questions write the correct answer only.)

[16]

- Which is the chronological order of the dynasties of the Delhi- Sultanate?
(i) Khilji (ii) Slave (iii) Lodhi (iv) Sayyid (v) Tughlaq
a. (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (i) b. (ii), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)
c. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv), (v) d. (ii), (i), (v), (iii), (iv)
- Complete the analogy with reference to Khilji administration.
Market controller : Shahna :: Identity Card :
a. Dagh b. Chehra c. Tanka d. None of the above
- Which of the following port- kingdom pair is incorrect?
a. Puhar : Chola b. Saliyur : Pandaya
c. Uraiyur : Chola d. Bandar : Cheras
- Who earned the title of 'Lakshbaksh'?
a. Fakir Mudin b. Hasan Nizami
c. Qutubuddin Aibak d. Alam Shah
- How did Samudragupta or the Napoleon of India rule the southern kingdoms?
a. He kept the kingdoms under his direct control.
b. He allowed the defeated rulers to rule their kingdoms.
c. The defeated rulers paid tribute and attended Samudragupta's court.
d. All of the above
- Who is represented as slaying a lion on some coins with the legend Simha- Vikrama?
a. Chandragupta I b. Chandragupta II
c. Samudragupta d. Rudrasena II
- Tirukkural is a collection of Tamil couplets organised into chapters.
a. 134 b. 133 c. 113 d. 143
- Chandragupta Maurya established a vast empire overthrowing:
a. Guptas and Chalukyas b. Nandas and Greek Satraps
c. Rashtrakutas and Nandas d. Greek Satraps and Guptas
- Which of the following is incorrect?
a. Mahabhisikramana : The great Renunciation.
b. Dharmachakrapravartana : Turning of the wheel of sacred law.
c. Chaudharma : Four Noble Truths
d. Ashtangika Marg : Eightfold Path.
- Vardhamana Mahavira was the-
a. Twenty fourth tirthankara b. Sixth tirthankara
c. First tirthankara d. Tenth tirthankara
- The Rig Vedic economy was primarily -
a. Agricultural b. Military c. Pastoral d. Nomadic
- 'Vidatha' the assembly did NOT perform which of the following functions?
a. Economic b. Social c. Religious d. Administrative
- Which of the following formed the sources for drafting the Directive Principles of State Policy?
a. Irish Constitution b. UN Human Rights Charter
c. Mahatma Gandhi's Ideas d. All of the above

14. Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awas Yojana : Housing :: Ayushman Bharat :
 a. Employment b. Health c. Insurance d. None of the above
15. Complete the analogy
 Right to Equality : Articles 14-18 :: _____ : Articles 19-22.
 a. Right Against Exploitation b. Right to constitutional Remedies
 c. Right to Freedom of Religion d. Right to Freedom
16. Who was appointed as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?
 a. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru b. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 c. Dr. H.C Mukherjee d. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

- Q.2 i. Mention any two military reforms introduced by Alauddin Khilji. [2]
 ii. Name the two taxes mentioned in the Edicts of Ashoka. [2]
 iii. Name two dramas written by Kalidasa. [2]
 iv. What is a stupa? Name one stupa built by Ashoka. [2]
 v. Give two causes for the decline of Buddhism. [2]
 vi. Explain the term Adult Franchise? [2]
 vii. Name any two writs. Name the courts which are competent to issue writs. [2]

PART-II (50 MARKS)
SECTION- A (20 Marks)

(Attempt any Two Question from this Section)

- Q.3 With reference to the making of Indian Constitution explain the following:
 a. Why was January 26 chosen for the commencement of the constitution? [3]
 b. How was the membership of the constituent Assembly reduced as a result of partition of the country? [3]
 c. How can you say that the Constituent Assembly gave adequate representation to all sections of the Indian Society? [4]
- Q.4 Article 20 provides for Protection in Respect of conviction for offences. In this respect answer the following:
 a. What protections are available to the citizens against conviction? [3]
 b. What is meant by Preventive Detention? State the right of citizens in this respect. [3]
 c. Explain the limitations of the Right to Protection. [4]
- Q.5 With reference to Directive Principles, Fundamental Rights and Welfare State. Answer the following questions:
 a. State any three differences between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. [3]
 b. What is meant by a 'Welfare State'? [3]
 c. Mention any four government schemes aimed at social upliftment of the poor. [4]

SECTION- B (30 Marks)

(Attempt any Three Questions from this Section)

- Q.6 With reference to the Khilji dynasty, answer the following questions:
 a. What were the steps taken by Alauddin Khilji to regulate prices? [3]
 b. What measures did Alauddin Khilji take to increase the revenue? [3]
 c. What were the methods adopted by Alauddin Khilji to crush the power of the nobility? [4]
- Q.7 With reference to the sources of information about the Gupta Age, write short notes on the following :
 a. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription. [3]
 b. Nalanda University. [3]
 c. Achievement of Aryabhatta in the field of Science. [4]
- Q.8 With reference to Mauryan Empire, answer the following questions:
 a. Give a brief account of how Chandragupta established the Mauryan Empire. [3]
 b. Give the basic principles of Ashoka's Dhamma. [3]
 c. Name four important ways in which Buddhism spread under the royal patronage during the Mauryan times. [4]
- Q.9 With reference to the Buddhism and Jainism, answer the following questions:
 a. Who was Gautam Buddha? Where was he born? How did he achieve enlightenment. [3]
 b. Who was Mahavira? Why was he called Jina? [3]
 c. Mention any two Similarities and two dissimilarities between Buddhism and Jainism [4]
- Q.10 With reference to the Vedic Age, answer the following:
 a. What are the Upanishads? Name any two Upanishad. [3]
 b. State the role of iron in the development of agriculture during the Vedic Age. [3]
 c. State the difference in the position of women in the Early Vedic and Later Vedic period. [4]