MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, TIRUVALLA FIRST TREM EXAMINATION, 2019-'20

Class: IX

HISTORY & CIVICS

(Two hours)

[2]

Maximum Marks: 80 General Instruction: Attempt all questions from Part I (Compulsory) A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part I (Compulsory)
and three out of five 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) Question 1 a. Why our Constitution is also referred to as the Fundamental Law of the Land? b. When did India become a Sovereign State? [1] c. Name the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution. [1][1] d. When did the Constitution of India come into force? [1] e. Name the Fundamental Right that prohibits 'forced labour'. [1] f. In which part of the Indian Constitution are the Directive Principles of State Policy laid down? [1] g. What can the writ of prohibition do? [1]h. What do you mean by Adult Franchise in India? [1] i. What is meant by a 'Welfare State'? [1] j. State the meaning of the term 'Directive Principles of State Policy'. [1] Question 2 a. What was the purpose of Great Granary? [2] b. State any two ways in which the script of the Indus Valley Civilization provides us with [2] valuable historical information. [2] c. Name any three animals depicted on the Pashupati seals. d. State any two causes that led to the decline of Harappan Civilization. [2] [2] e. Name the Epics written during the Later Vedic period. f. What was meant by Vanaprastha ashram in the life of a person in the Vedic society? [2] [2] g. Who were the founders of Jainism and Buddhism? [2] h. What is meant by tirtankara? Who was the last tirtankara? [2]

i. Mention any two teachings of Mahavira.

j. What is triratna?

PART II (50 Marks) SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the salient features of the Indian Constitution answer the following question 3. State any two reasons for its significance. a. Define the term 'Constitution'. State any two reasons for its significance.

- b. State any three freedoms given under the 'Right to Freedom'.
- b. State any three treedoms given and Directive Principles, c. Explain any two differences between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles,

With reference to the Constitution of India answer the following questions: a. Dr. Ambedkar is known as the architect of the Indian constitution. Explain.

- a. Dr. Ambeukar is known as the constitutional Remedies are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart are called the 'heart and soul of the constitution are called the 'heart are calle
- c. Mention any four fundamental duties given in the article 51 A of the constitution.

To live with dignity should be the right of every citizen. With this discuss:

- a. Any three characteristic features of fundamental rights.
- b. Right to education
- c. Right to information

SECTION B

Question 6

With reference to the Indus Valley Civilization answer:

- a. State any two ways in which the script of the Indus Valley Civilization provides us with valuable historical information.
- b. State any two reasons for the decline of Harappan Civilization
- c. Explain any two major sources of information about the period.

Question 7

The Gurukul system of education was started by the Aryans. In this context explain the folk

- a. Any three features of the system.
- b. The subjects and teachers
- c. Differentiate the Gurukul System of Education and Modern system of Education (4 points)

Question 8

With reference to the Vedic period, answer the following:

- a. State any three social changes that came about in the Later Vedic Period in relation! position of Women.
- b. State any three occupations that existed during the Vedic Age.
- c. Importance of Epics

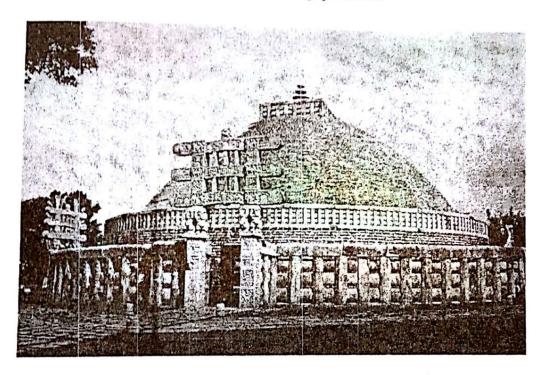
Question 9

With reference Buddism, answer the following:

- g. Give four Noble Truths of Buddhism
- b. Which are the Four Great Sights?
- c. Give four points of Eight fold Path of Bhuddha.

Question 10

Study the Picture given below and answer the following questions:



[3]

[4]

[3] .

[1]

[3]

[5]

- a. Identify the structure given in the picture.
- b. Write any three features of it
- c. State two differences between a 'Chaitya' and a 'Vihara'.