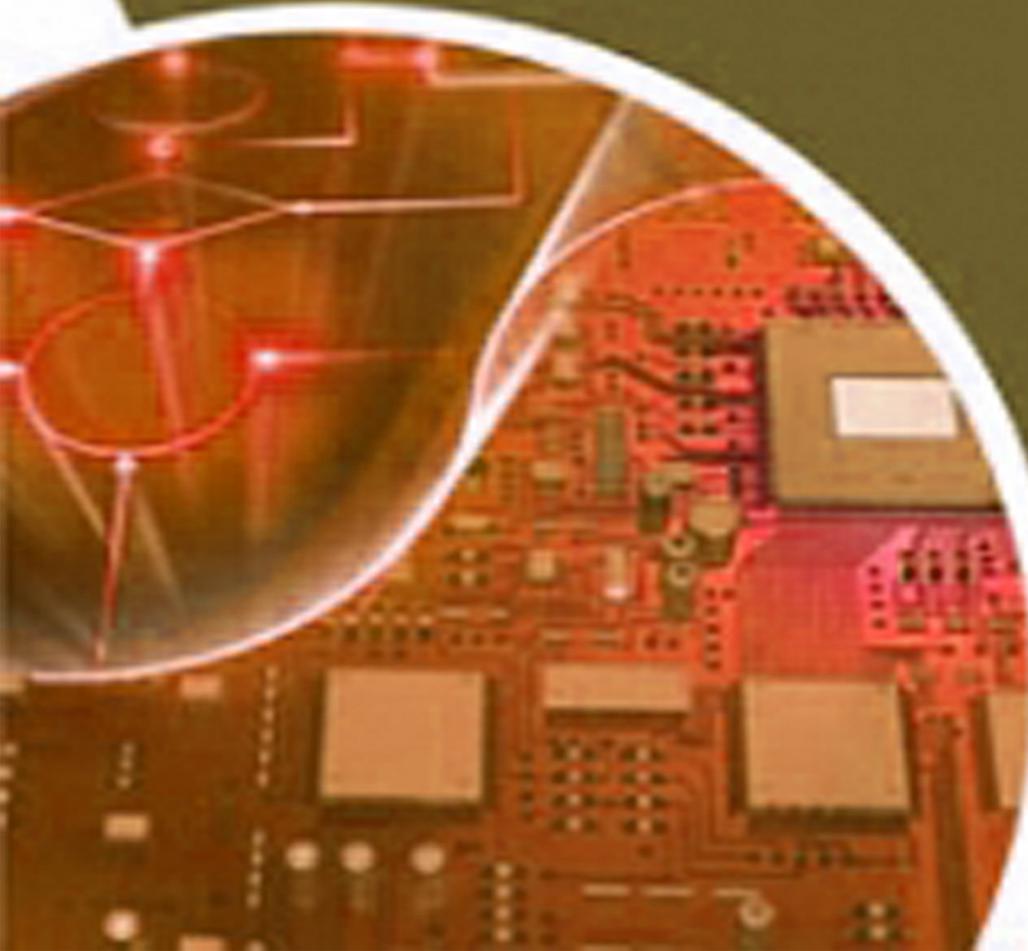


Class 9th

HISTORY & CIVICS

ICSE Question Papers



HISTORY AND CIVICS
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Class: IX

Maximum Marks: 80

Time duration: 2hrs

No of pages:2

General Instructions:

Attempt all the question of Part I

Answer any 5 question of Part II

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

PART I (30marks)

Attempt all questions from this part

Question 1

[1*10=10]

- a) How is Harappan Civilization extended
- b) Name four Vedas
- c) What is Rigid System
- d) What is taxation system
- e) Which metal is used to make coin
- f) What is writ
- g) Mention any two function of the self government
- h) Name two all Indian national political parties
- i) What is the election symbol of BJP
- j) What do you mean by single citizenship

Question 2:

[2*10=20]

- a) What were eight fold Path
- b) State two cause for Muryan Downfall
- c) What was the importance of Ajantha caves
- d) What are Fundamental rights and duties of citizen
- e) What are function general council
- f) Name the three tiers of Panchayati Raj
- g) What are election Petitions
- h) How is Indian national congress
- i) what are advantage of nyaya panchayat
- j) Why are seats reserved for minority

PART II (50marks)

Question 3:

- a) Name the crop grown by Harappans [1m]
- b) How was the early vedic society [4m]
- c) List any 5 difference between early vedic period and later vedic period [5m]

Question 4:

- a) What was the importance of Sangam Literature [4m]

- b)What is Tamil brahmi [2m]
c)Why is Sangama literature importance for understanding of ages [2m]

Question 5:

- a)What was the important work of Kalidasa [3m]
b)Features of Gupta temples [3m]
c)What was the impact of Islam on the Indian life and culture [5m]

Question 6:

- a)How was the invention of printing press [4m]
b)Who was Thomas More [2m]
c)What was the impact of Renaissance on Reformation [5m]

Question 7:

- a) What were the cause for Industrial Revolution [2m]
b)Name the factors responsible for rise of nation states [2m]
c)Who were Jesuits? What was their role in counter Reformation [4m]
d)What were the two important consequences of the Renaissance [2m]

Question 8:

- a)Explain the significance of Constitution [3m]
b)What is the difference between single citizenship and dual citizenship [3m]
c)What are the classification of Rights [4m]

Question 9:

- a)Name the importance of Article 29 [3m]
b)List the functions of Gram Sabha [5m]
c)What is Bhagidari system [2m]

Question 10:

- a)Difference between Directive principle [5m]
b)Process of Election Procedure [5m]

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General Instructions:

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Answer any 5 question of Part II

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

PART I (30marks)

Question 1

[$1 \times 10 = 10$]

- a) what is Indus valley civilization
- b) What was bali
- c) Define the term Mahabhinishkramana
- d) Mention two teachings of Jainism
- e) Who was Chandragupta Maurya
- f) What is constitution
- g) Which is the official language of India
- h) What does Article 24 deal with
- i) Who is the head of Municipal corporation
- j) What are types of local self government

Question 2:

[$2 \times 10 = 20$]

- a) What does Vedic literature consists of
- b) What were features of Gurukul
- c) List the principles of Dhamma
- d) What is Sovereign state
- e) What is the right of freedom of Religion
- f) What are the fundamental duties of citizen
- g) What are source of income
- h) What is Constituency
- i) classification of directive principles
- j) What is Martial law

PART II (50marks)

Question 3:

- a) What are the important features of Civilization [2m]
- b) What was the cause for decline of Harappan people [3m]
- c) What is Vedic period [1m]
- d) What were the four Nobel Truth [4m]

Question 4:

- a)What was the cause for decline of Jainism [3m]
- b)What were the features of Ashoka pillar [3m]
- c)What were the teachings of Buddha [4m]

Question 5:

- a)What was the impact of Jainism on Indian history and culture [3m]
- b)Why Gupta age is called Golden age [3m]
- c)Who is called Indian Napoleon [1m]
- d)Name the first and last ruler of the Sayyid Dynasty [3m]

Question 6:

- a) What were the similarities between the Sufi and Bhakti Movements [3m]
- b)Mention the features of Tughlaq architecture [3m]
- c)How was Akbar Administrative system [4m]

Question 7:

- a) What was Enclosure movements [2m]
- b)How did fall of Constantinople lead to the Renaissance [3m]
- c)What were Crusades [2m]
- d)Who founded the Lodi Dynasty [1m]
- e)What was the importance of Cholas rule [2m]

Question 8:

- a)What were the features of Indian constitution [3m]
- b)What is Republic [1m]
- c)How is rigid constitution amended [3m]
- d)Importance of Chola local administration [3m]

Question 9:

- a)What is election [2m]
- b)Merits and demerits of direct election [5m]
- c)Why there is a need of election [3m]

Question 10:

- a) What are the function of Municipal committee [3m]
- b)Who are ward commissioner [2m]
- c>List the role of political party [5m]

ICSE Board
Class IX History & Civics
Sample Paper - 1

Time: 2 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
 2. You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.
This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
 3. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
 4. Attempt **all** questions from Part I (compulsory) and **two** questions from **Section A** and **three** questions from **Section B** of Part II.
 5. The intended marks of questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].
-

PART – I (30 Marks)

Question 1

- a) Why is our Constitution also referred to as the Fundamental Law of the Land? [1]
- b) When did India become a Sovereign State? [1]
- c) Define a unitary form of government. [1]
- d) Which date is referred to as the Date of Commencement of the New Constitution? [1]
- e) What is meant by Fundamental Rights? [1]
- f) In which part of the Indian Constitution are the Directive Principles of State Policy laid down? [1]
- g) Name the courts that are competent to issue writs. [1]
- h) What do you understand by the term 'Charter'? [1]
- i) Name the fundamental right that was deleted from the list. [1]
- j) State any one point of difference between an all India party and a Regional party. [1]

Question 2

- a) Why is the Indus Valley civilisation also known as the 'Harappan civilisation'? [2]
- b) Explain briefly what Sama Veda is. [2]
- c) To which countries did Ashoka send preachers of Buddhism? [2]
- d) What are the three types of inscriptions that provide information about the reign of the Cholas? [2]
- e) When was the printing press set up in Europe for the first time? Where and by whom was it set up? [2]
- f) What is the Industrial Revolution? [2]
- g) Explain the position of the Diwan and the Mir Bakshi in the Mughal administration. [2]
- h) Name the five successive dynasties that ruled during the time of the Delhi sultanate. [2]

- i) Which is the oldest existing book of Tamil grammar? Who was its writer? [2]
j) What subjects were taught at Nalanda University? [2]

PART II

Attempt any **two** questions from **Section A** and **three** questions from **Section B**.

SECTION A CIVICS

Question 3

With respect to the Panchayat Samiti, answer the following questions:

- a) Composition of Panchayat Samiti [4]
b) Its functions [3]
c) Its sources of income [3]

Question 4

With reference to the powers and functions of the Election Commission, answer the following:

- a) Preparation of the Electoral Roll and Photo Identity Cards [4]
b) Registration and recognition of Political Parties. [3]
c) Fixing the Date and Conducting of Elections. [3]

Question 5

Explain the meaning of the following terms:

- a) Liberty [3]
b) Fraternity [4]
c) Equality [3]

SECTION B HISTORY

Question 6

With regards to Vedic literature, answer the following questions:

- a) In what two chronological groups can we divide the Vedic texts? [3]
- b) Explain what are Shruti and Smriti. [3]
- c) What is the Rig Veda? [4]

Question 7

With regards to the politics of the period of Reformation, answer the following:

- a) How did the rivalry between the Church and the royalty manifest itself in France and England? [3]
- b) Why did the Church order the expulsion of Professor John Wycliffe of the Oxford University? [3]
- c) What was the immediate cause of the Reformation movement? [4]

Question 8

With reference to the Chola kingdom in South India, answer the following:

- a) What were the characteristic features of the provincial government of the Chola kingdom? [3]
- b) Explain the territorial expansion achieved by Rajaraja I. [4]
- c) Explain the circumstances which led to the final fall of the Chola kingdom. [3]

Question 9

With reference to the archaeological remains of the Mauryan Empire, answer the following:



- a) Identify the monument in the picture and explain the peculiarities of its architectural design. [3]
- b) Explain the importance of edicts from Ashoka's reign. [3]
- c) Briefly elaborate on the Sanchi stupa. [4]

Question 10

With reference to the literature of the Sangam period, answer the following:

- a) Explain the phenomenon of poems as a literary source of the Sangam Age. [3]
- b) Write a short note on Tolkappiyam. [4]
- c) Which epic is considered as the earliest and greatest of the epics of the Sangam Age?
Why? [3]

ICSE Board
Class IX History & Civics
Sample Paper – 1 Solution

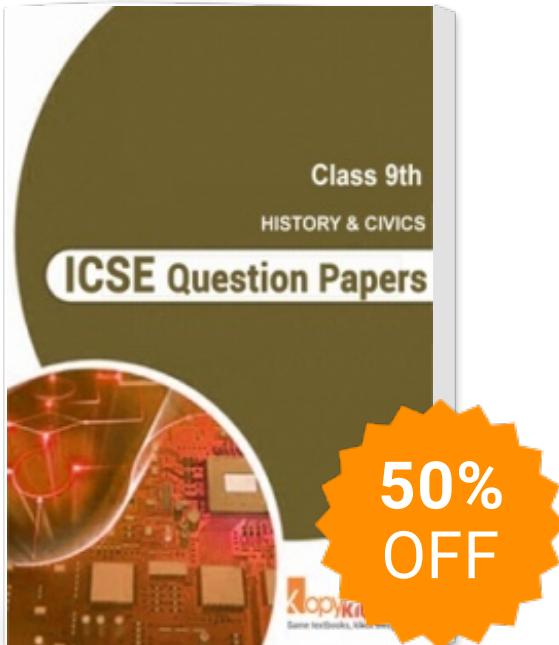
Answer 1

- a) Our Constitution is also referred to as the Fundamental Law of the Land because it is superior to the ordinary laws of the State.
- b) India attained the status of Sovereign State on the 15th August 1947, after it achieved its independence.
- c) The government in which all the powers are vested in one single central government is known as a unitary form of government.
- d) 26th January is referred to as the Date of Commencement of the New Constitution.
- e) Fundamental Rights are those basic human rights guaranteed to all Indian citizens. They give legal sanction to civil liberties such that all Indians live their life in peace and harmony.
- f) The Directive Principles of the State Policy are laid down in Part IV of the Indian Constitution.
- g) The Supreme Court and High Courts are competent to issue writs.
- h) Charter is defined as a written constitution or a description of an organisation's functions.
- i) The fundamental right that was deleted from the list was the 'Right to Property'.
- j) An all India party is recognized in more than four states of the country while a regional party has its presence only in one or two states.

Answer 2

- a) The Indus Valley civilisation is also known as the Harappan civilisation because the first site of the archaeological remains of the Indus Valley civilisation was found at the modern site of Harappa, West Punjab, Pakistan.
- b) The term 'sama' means 'Sweet Song' or 'the melody'. In this Veda, there are 1875 hymns, some of which are borrowed from the Rig Veda. These hymns were meant to be sung at the time of the sacrifice by the priests.
- c) Ashoka sent preachers of Buddhism to Sri Lanka, Myanmar (Burma), Nepal, Egypt and Syria.
- d) The inscriptions of the Cholas are in the form of Copper-plate grants, stone inscriptions and inscriptions inscribed on the walls and pillars of temples. These three types of inscriptions provide us with information about the reign of the Cholas in South India.
- e) The first printing press was set up in Germany in the year 1456 by Johannes Gutenberg.

ICSE Question Papers For Class 9 History and Civics



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