

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2025-2026

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: HISTORY

NAME OF STUDENT:

MAX. MARKS: 80

DATE:

TIME: 2 HOURS

NOTE: 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 the brackets []

PART I

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question 1.

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.) [16]

- (i) The Constitution establishes the 'Rule of Law'. Which of the following statements correctly describes the same?
- (a) The abuse of arbitrary powers.
 - (b) Education for everyone.
 - (c) Fundamental Rights and Duties.
 - (d) Rules and Regulations of the Constitution.

(ii)	Candidate	Age	Other Details
	A	18	citizen of the country
	B	21	Criminal
	C	16	belongs to backward class
	D	14	a successful student

Select the person who fulfills the eligibility criteria to cast his vote in the forthcoming election.

- (a) B
 - (b) A
 - (c) C
 - (d) D
- (iii) This was a simultaneous election both for the Lok Sabha and all Legislative Assemblies
- (a) By-Election
 - (b) Midterm Election
 - (c) General Election
 - (d) Direct Election
- (iv) Legislative Council: Indirect Election: Legislative Assembly.....
- (a) General Election
 - (b) Direct Election
 - (c) Mid-Term Election
 - (d) By-Election
- (v) The Harappans used _____ as weights.
- (a) sets of cubical stones
 - (b) seals
 - (c) ornaments
 - (d) painted pottery
- (vi) The Later Vedic literature includes Yajur Veda, _____ and Sama Veda.
- (a) Upanishad
 - (b) Atharva Veda
 - (c) Samhita
 - (d) Brahmana
- (vii) Read the two statements given below about the Mauryan Administration and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (B).

- (A) The Mauryan State made extensive use of reporters and spies to keep the Emperor well informed about his opponent's activities.
(B) The king was the Supreme Head of the State and had military, judicial and executive powers.
- (a) (B) contradicts (A)
(b) (B) is true but (A) is false
(c) Both (A) and (B) are true
(d) (A) is true (B) is from Sangam Age

(viii) Identify the person.

He was also the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.



- (a) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha (b) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (ix) The megalithic culture can be traced from 1000 BC to the early centuries of Christian era.
Based on this information which of the following statements are true.
(a) Megaliths are found in all upland areas of the peninsula.
(b) The upland portions of the peninsula were inhabited by people whose graves are called megaliths because they were encircled by big pieces of stones.
(c) Only (b) is correct.
(d) Both (a) and (b) are correct.
- (x) The Gurukul System of Education was well established in Later Vedic times.
What happened when the children completed their education?
(a) Fees was charged for this type of education.
(b) They never learnt any subject and only tended the cattle.
(c) There was only spiritual development in this system of education.
(d) Pupils paid a voluntary contribution known as Gurudakshina when they completed their education.
- (xi) _____ adopted the title of Gangaikonda and built a capital called Gangaikonda Cholaapuram.
(a) Rajaraja-I (b) Kulottunga
(c) Rajendra-I. (d) Amarabhujanga
- (xii) A college student named Ria is doing a project on a Chinese traveller who visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II.
Who is Ria MOST LIKELY writing about?
(a) Hiuen Tsang (b) Seleucus
(c) Fa-hein (d) Megasthenes
- (xiii) Our Constitution is based on the principle of Universal Adult Franchise.
What is the voting age of an Indian citizen?
(a) 18 (b) 14
(c) 21 (d) 22
- (xiv) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a place with famous stupas?
(a) Bharhut (b) Bodhgaya
(c) Sanchi (d) Konark

- (xv) His reign marks the zenith of the Gupta glory campaign against the Saka Satraps –
Who is 'his' referred to-
- (a) Chandragupta Vikramaditya (b) Chandragupta - I
(c) Kumargupta (d) Samudragupta
- (xvi) What is the primary occupation of most people during the Sangam Age?
- (a) Fishing (b) Trade
(c) Agriculture (d) Metal Work

Question 2

- (i) Read the given passage [2]
Ashoka was on friendly terms with states of southernmost India – the Cholas, Pandyas and Keralaputras.
The foregoing description suggests the Pan-Indian character of the Mauryan empire.
State any two advantages of Pan-Indian character of Ashokan empire.
- (ii) Imagine you were part of India in the 6th century BC; when there was rise of Jainism and Buddhism. [2]
Mention any two teachings of Buddha which would impact you to follow Buddhism.
- (iii) The government plays a key role in protecting the economic and social well-being of its citizen. [2]
Source: Investopedia
State any two services provided by a welfare state.
- (iv) Mention the two contributions of Aryabhatta in the field of Astronomy. [2]
- (v) Name any two Legislative bodies whose members are elected by Indirect Election. [2]
- (vi) Mention any two fundamental principles of Ashoka's Dhamma. [2]
- (vii) Mention any two sources of revenue of the Mauryan Empire. [2]

PART II

SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

Examine the salient features of India with reference to the following -

- (i) Single Citizenship [3]
(ii) Directive Principle of State Policy [3]
(iii) Fundamental Duties [4]

Question 4

Our Constitution is known as the Fundamental Law of the Land, because it is superior to the ordinary laws enacted by the Parliament or State Legislature.
With reference to this, answer the following questions.

- (i) Date of Enforcement of the Constitution. [3]
(ii) Significance of January 26th in India's struggle for Swaraj. [3]
(iii) Four Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Constitution. [4]

Question 5

Election is a mechanism by which people can choose their representatives at regular intervals and change them if they wish to do so. These

representatives represent them in Parliament or the State Legislature. In this context, answer the following questions.

- (i) What is Direct Election? [3]
- (ii) Composition and Organization of the Election Commission. [3]
- (iii) What is Mid-Term Election? Mention two categories in which Direct Election is held. [4]

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section

Question 6

Harappan Civilization was a highly developed urban civilization. Discuss the significant features and decline of this Civilization with reference to:

- (i) The Town Planning [3]
- (ii) The Drainage System [3]
- (iii) Decline of the Harappan Civilization [4]

Question 7

Discuss the sources to reconstruct the Early Vedic (Rig Vedic) past with reference to the following:

- (i) The Family [3]
- (ii) Position of Women [3]
- (iii) The four fold Varna System [4]

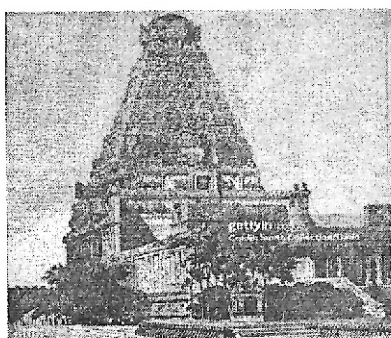
Question 8

Beside intellectual unrest, there were many social and economic inequalities existing during the 5th and 6th centuries BC. People wanted a different kind of society and a different system of religion. In this context answer the following questions.

- (i) Ritualistic Vedic Religion [3]
- (ii) Supremacy of the Priestly Class [3]
- (iii) Difficult Vedic Language [4]

Question 9

Study the picture and answer the following questions:



- (i) Identify the temple and name the place where it is located. [3]
- (ii) When and by whom was the Temple built? [3]
- (iii) Mention four outstanding features of the Temple. [4]

Question 10

With reference to Nalanda University answer the following questions:

- (i) Under whose patronage did the University develop into a famous center of learning and who destroyed it? [3]
- (ii) Mention any three subjects included in the curriculum. [3]
- (iii) Mention any four of its special features. [4]