



St. Mary's Convent Inter College, Prayagraj

First Terminal Examination 2025-26

Subject – History/Civics

Time : 2hrs.

Class - 9

M.M. : 80

Name : Roll No. Date :

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

Attempt all questions from this part

Question1

Choose the correct option:

(16)

1. Who was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly's Drafting Committee? (1)
a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Vallabhbhai Patel
c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
2. The Constituent Assembly had _____ major committees to examine the various issues in depth. (1)
a. 8 b. 6 c. 4 d. 5
3. _____ was elected as Interim President of the Constituent Assembly. (1)
a. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c. Dr. B.R Ambedkar d. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
4. Name the Fundamental Right that prohibits 'begar' and forced labour. (1)
a. Right to Equality b. Right against Exploitation
c. Right to Freedom d. Right to Constitutional Remedies
5. Article _____ speaks of eleven Fundamental Duties of citizen of India. (1)
a. Article 21 b. Article 21 A
c. Article 51A d. Article 32C
6. 'Habeas Corpus' means. (1)
a. You may have the body b. We command
c. Uncontrolled right d. Fair and just
7. Who among the following was not the Chief Official to help the king in the various responsibilities of Government during the early Vedic age (1)
a. Senani b. Mantriparishad
c. Purohita d. Gramini
8. _____ Seal depicts the three- faced deity seated in a yogic posture with a horned head-dress and surrounded by animals. (1)
a. The Shiva Pashupati Seal b. The Unicorn Seal
c. The Animal Seal d. None of the above



9. In the Rig Veda the _____ God is also called 'Purandar'. (1)
a. Agni b. Indra c. Prithvi d. Usha
10. The Ramayana is believed to be the work of the sage _____. (1)
a. Ved Vyasa b. Yudhishtira c. Valmiki d. Dronacharya
11. _____ contains rules for the guidance of Buddhist monks and nuns. (1)
a. Sutta Pitaka b. Abhidhamma Pitaka
c. Vinaya Pitaka d. All of the above
12. The eight- Fold path was also known as the _____. (1)
a. Middle Path b. Final Path c. Right Path d. Both b & c
13. Assertion: The Renaissance period witnessed a revival of interest in classical learning and humanism. (1)
Reasoning: During the Renaissance, there was a renewed focus on the study of classical texts, art, and philosophy, as well as a shift towards human-centered perspectives.
a) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, and the reasoning is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, but the reasoning is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c) The assertion is true, but the reasoning is false.
d) The assertion is false, but the reasoning is true
14. Tirukural was written by _____. (1)
a. Tiruvalluvar b. Kovalan c. Madhavi d. Arundhati
15. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription calls _____ a great musician. (1)
a. Harishena b. Samudragupta c. Ashoka d. Chandragupta
16. A _____, surrounded by a massive brick wall, was discovered at Lothal in Gujarat. (1)
a. The Great Bath b. The Dwelling House
c. The Drainage system d. Dockyard

Question 2

(7x2=14)

- i. When was the Constitution of India enacted and adopted? How much time the Constituent Assembly took to finally adopt and enact the Constitution?
- ii. Name the two Courts which are competent to issue writs for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights.
- iii. Name the two institutions which exercised an effective check on the powers of the king during the early Vedic age?
- iv. Who wrote the following books?
 - a. Indica
 - b. Arthashastra
- v. Mention any two principles of Ashoka's Dhamma
- vi. Mention any two causes that led to the advent of Renaissance.
- vii. Name the two deities worshipped by people in the Sangam Age



PART II SECTION- A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to Our Constitution, explain the following:

- a. Meaning of the term 'Constitution'. (3)
- b. Universal Adult Franchise (3)
- c. India is a Welfare state (4)

Question 4

With regard to Fundamental Duties elaborate the following:

- a. Duties towards self (3)
- b. Duties concerning the environment (3)
- c. Duty towards state and society (4)

Question 5

Writ is a legal document, ordering the performance of some action. In this context explain the following:-

- a. Mandamus (3)
- b. Quo Warranto (3)
- c. Habeas Corpus (4)

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section

Question 6. Describe the social life of the Rig Vedic Aryans with reference to the following:

- (i) The family structure (3)
- (ii) Position of women (3)
- (iii) The four-fold Varna System (4)

Question 7. There were many factors responsible for the rise of Jainism and Buddhism in the 6th Century BC. In this context explain the role of the following:

- (i) Supremacy of the priestly class (3)
- (ii) Rigid caste system (3)
- (iii) Killing of animals to perform sacrifices (4)

Question 8. Identify the picture given below and answer the following questions:

- (i) When and by whom was the original monument built?
Which dynasty enlarged it? (3)
- (ii) What was the purpose of this monument? (3)
- (iii) Mention main features of the gateways of the monument. What events are depicted on the panels of the gateway? (4)



Question 9. The rise of the Guptas to power was an event of great significance. The Gupta empire once more brought unity and peace over the northern India. In this context answer the following questions:

- (i) The position of the king during the age of Guptas (3)
- (ii) Administration of Law and Justice (3)
- (iii) Name two dramas and two epics written by Kalidasa (4)

Question 10. The 15th and 16th centuries are by and large regarded as the 'Renaissance Period'. In this context explain the following :

- (i) Decline of Feudalism (3)
- (ii) Name the artist who portrayed 'Mona Lisa'. Mention the main features of this painting. (3)
- (iii) State any four effects of Renaissance. (4)