

Class 9 ICSE specimen paper-

Set -A

PARTI

Attempt all questions from this Part (16 marks)

1. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee was

- a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- b) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Kanhaiya Lal Munshi
- d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

2. By the Citizenship (Amendment) Act government of India has granted dual citizenship to all persons of Indian origin who migrated after 26 January 1950.

- a) 2003
- b) 2004
- c) 2005
- d) 2006

3. All persons of 18 years and above have the right to vote is

- a) single citizenship
- b) Right to freedom
- c) Universal adult franchise
- d) Right against exploitation

4. The Directive Principles are not found in any other constitution except those of

- b) India and England
- a) India and America
- c) India and Ireland
- d) India and Pakistan

5. With reference to the functions of the Election Commission which one of the following is

incorrect?

(a) Registration and Recognitions of the Political Parties.

(b) Allotment of funds for election

(c) Fixing date and conducting election

(d) Ensuring free and fair elections

6. Which one of the following is the basis of Panchayat Raj?

(a) Community cooperation and development

(b) Cultivating political awareness in the rural masses

(c) People's participation in the government

(d) Democratic decentralisation

7. Which of the system of governance in the Panchayati Raj setup?

(a) Single-tier structure of local self-government at the village level.

(b) Two-tier system of local self-government at the village and block levels.

(c) Three-tier structure of local self-government, at the village, block and district level

(d) Four-tier system of local self-government at the village, block, district and State

8. Which of the following insights about the Harappan Civilisation was provided by the citadel;

(a) There were public buildings for specific purposes

(b) There was ceremonial bathing.

(c) There was overseas trade

(d) The people were literate

9. Which of the following were officers in the Provincial Government in the Mauryan Empire?

(a) Purohit, Senapati, Sannidhata, Samaharta

(b) Mahamatra, Prashika, Rajuka, Yukta

(c) shika, Rajuka, Yukta

(d) BaliBhaga

10. Which of the following port-kingdom pair is incorrect?

- (a) Puhar: Chola
- (b) Saliyur : Panda
- (c) Uraiyyur : Chola
- (d) Bandar: Chera

11. The Prayaga Prashasti was composed by.

- (a) Fa-hien, Chandragupta II
- (b) Harisena, Samudragupta
- (c) Harisena, Chandragupta I
- (d) Fa-hien, Chandragupta

12. The main shrine in the Brihadeshwara Temple was called

- (a) Gopuram
- (b) Garbhagriha
- (c) Lingam
- (d) Mandapa

13. Which is the chronological order of the dynasties of the Delhi-Sultanate?

- (i) Khilji (ii) Slave (iii) Lodhi (iv) Sayyid (v) Tughluq
- (a) (ii); (i); (iv); (v); (iii)
- (b) (ii); (iii); (v); (iv); (i)
- (c) (i); (iii); (ii); (iv); (v)
- (d) (ii); (i); (v) : (iv) ; (iii)

14. Who is regarded as the founder of the slave-dynasty?

- (a)Alauddin Khilji
- (b)Muhammad Ghori
- (c) Qutubuddin Aibak
- (d)Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

15. Which of the following are the features of Renaissance?

- (a) Glorification of Human Form
- (b) Humanism
- (c) Spirit of Enquiry
- (d) All of the above

16. Which amongst the following is not a cause for the origin of the Industrial Revolution in England?

- (a) Availability of Labour
- (b) Congenial Atmosphere
- (c) Decrease in the Demand for Goods
- (d) Use of Steam

Question 2

Answer the following questions: [14 marks]

- (a) State three types of village assemblies during the Chola period.
- (b) What are Megaliths?
- (c) Name any two ports of the Sangam Age.
- (d) State any two architectural features of Qutub Minar.
- (e) Define the term Industrial Revolution.
- (f) What was known as the Directive principles of state policy.
- (g) Mention any two reasons to state that the decline of Feudalism led to the rise of the Renaissance.

PART- II (50 Marks)

SECTION -A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

There are differences of opinion regarding the significance of both the Directive Principles and

Fundamental Rights. In this context explain the following:

(a) State any three differences between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

(b) How do the Directive Principles complement Fundamental Rights?

(c) What is the importance of Directive Principles?

Question 4

In the light of this statement, answer the following questions:

Elections play a very significant role in our Indian Democracy.

(a) State the composition of the Election Commission.

(b) Under what circumstances can a By-election' be held?

(c) Explain the terms General Election' and Mid- term Election'.

Question 5

With reference to urban local self-government, explain the following:

(a) Distinguish between Municipal Corporation and Municipal Council.

(b) Functions of the Municipal Council.

(c) Obligatory or Compulsory functions of Municipal Corporation.

SECTION -B

Attempt any three questions from this Section

Question 6

With reference to the Harappan civilisation, describe the following:

(a) Special features of the houses of the people.

(b) Three significant features of the Great Bath.

(c) Reasons for the decline of this civilisation.

Question 7

With reference to the Bhakti Movement, Sufism and Christianity, answer the

following questions:

- (a) Mention the teachings of Kabir as mentioned in the Bijak.
- (b) State the significance of Sufism on Indian Society.
- (c) State any two contributions of St. Francis Xavier in the advancement of Christianity in India.

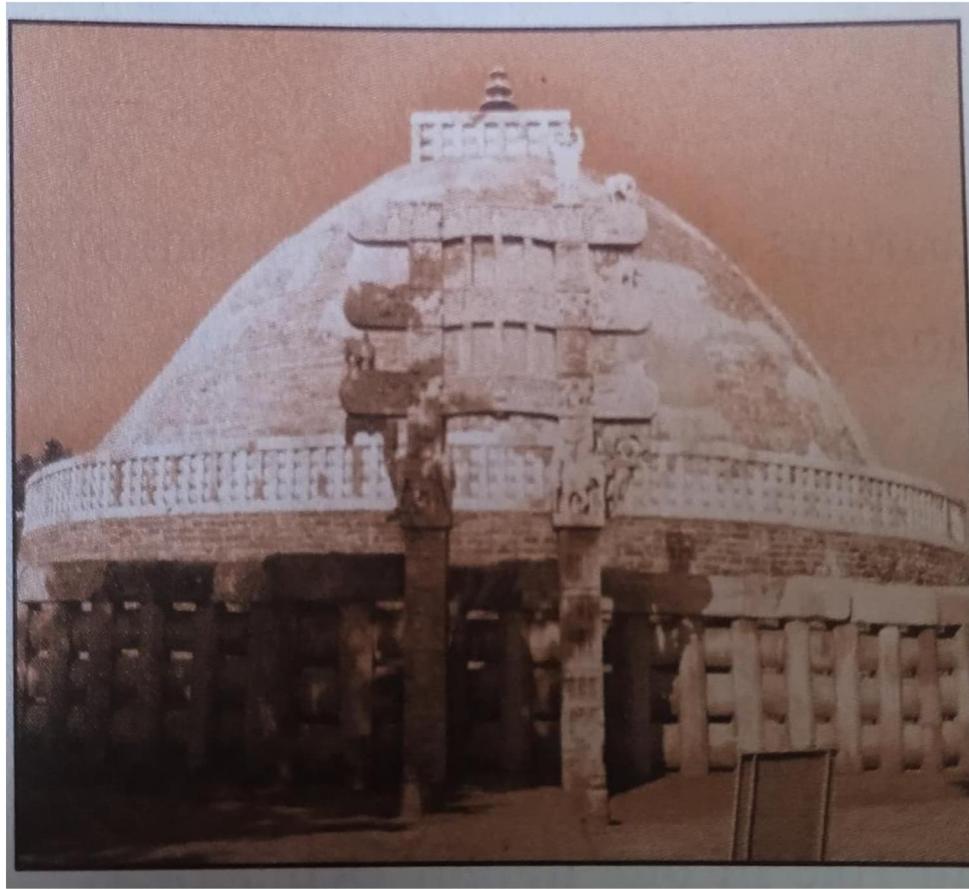
Question 8

With reference to the Gupta Age, explain the following ;

- (a) Allahabad pillar inscription.
- (b) Nalanda University
- (c) Military genius of Chandragupta Maurya

Question 9

Study the Picture given below and answer the following questions:



(a) Identify the structure given in the picture.

Name the place and the state where it is located.

(b) Name the dynasty and the king who built it. In which century was it built?

(c) Mention any two architectural features of the structure.

Question 10

With reference to the Renaissance period, discuss the following:

(a) Any two causes of renaissance.

(b) Major explorers during renaissance.

(c) Contribution of Galileo and William Shakespeare.