HISTORY AND CIVICS

MARK: 40 TIME: 2Hrs

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided seperately. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers. The intented marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []. Attempt all questions.

| Questic | on 1 | |
|------------|---|-----|
| Choose | e the correct answer: | [2] |
| (i) | What does "Tripitakas" mean in Buddhism? | |
| | (a) Sacred books (b) Dhamma (c) Ahimsa (d) Samadhi | |
| (ii) | The Jataka tales are associated with which of the following sects? | |
| | (a) Lingayat (b) Shaivism (c) Jainism (d) Buddhism | |
| (iii) | What is the tenure of a Muncipal corporation? | |
| | (a) 6 years (b) 5 years (c) 1 year (d) 3 years | |
| (iv) | What is the other title of Chandragupta II. | |
| | (a) Napoleon (b) Vikramaditya (c) Navratna (d) Bhukti | |
| (v) | Which is the place where Buddhist monks lived and studied. | |
| | (a) Viharas (b) Stupas (c) Dharmashalas (d) Sanghas | |
| (vi) | There are 16 flourishing in 6th century BCE. | |
| | (a) Janas (b) Mahajanapadas (c) Janapadas (d) Bhagas | |
| (vii) | was the monastic order established to spread Buddhism. | |
| | (a) Sangha (b)Tripitaka (c) Vedas (d) Asteya | |
| (viii) | A district was headed by the | |
| | (a) Yukta (b) Pradeshika (c) Rajjuka (d) Prince | |
| Questic | on 2 | |
| Fill in t | the blanks: | [3] |
| (i) | is the doctrine of Buddhism. | |
| (ii) | Bimbisara was succeeded by | |
| (iii) | is a prakrit word which means ' religious duty'. | |
| (iv) | The Gupta period is known as the Age of Indian history. | |
| (v) | A new school of art called developed, as a result of Alexander's invasion of India. | |
| (vi) | A person who lives in a metropolis or a city is called as | |
| Questic | on 3 | |

Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:

[1]

(i) Siddhartha attained enlightenment on the 49th day of meditation. (ii) Rajagriha was the capital of Magadha. (iii) Ashoka was the teacher and political advisor of Chandragupta Maurya. (iv) The Gupta period saw development only in the field of art and architecture. **Question 4** [6] Define the following: (i) Svetambaras (ii) Tirthankaras (iii) Dharmamahamatras (iv) Dharma chakras (v) Municipalities (vi) Aldermen **Question 5** [1] Match the following: Column A Column B (a) Arthashastra (1) National flag (b) Dharmachakra (2) Monasteries (c) Lion Capital (3) Kautilya (d) Viharas (4) National Emblem **Question 6** [5] Give reason for the following: **(i)** Deposits of iron in Magadha helped it become a powerful kingdom. (ii) With the passage of time Buddhism and Jainism lost their popularity. Why? (iii) Ashoka followed a new policy after the Kalinga war. (iv) Science made great progress during the gupta period. **(v)** Ashoka changed his policy of *Dig Vijaya* to *Dhamma vijaya*. **Question 7** Answer the following: [2] Give reasons for the rise of Magadha as a powerful mahajanapada in the 6th century **BCE** [2] (ii) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: Porus, the Indian king, led the final elephany charge himself. He lost more than 12,000 soldiers while trying to stop Alexander's group. (a) Who is Alexander? (b) Why Alexander helped Ambhi? (c) State the reason why he didn't conquered Magadha? (d) What is Gandhara Art?

| (iii) | Who founded the Mauryan Empire? State briefly Chanakya's role in founding the Mauryan Empire | [2] |
|------------|--|-----|
| (iv) | Whar role did the Kalinga war play in Ashokas conversation to Buddhism? | [2] |
| (v) | Mention the achievements of Samudragupta. | [2] |
| (vi) | Why is the Gupta period known as the Golden Age of Indian history? | [2] |
| (vii) | Write any two functions performed by the municipal bodies in the following areas: | [2] |
| | (a) Public health (b) Public amenities | |
| (viii) | How do urban local bodies typically generate revenue to support thier administrative and operational expenses? | [2] |
| Questio | on 8 | |
| (i) | Study the picture and answer the following questions: | [3] |
| | (a) Identify the structure given in the picture. Where is it located?(b) What is the decorative top of this structure known as? | |
| | Describe its important features. | |
| | (c) What is its significance in modern India? | |
| (ii) | Study the picture and answer the following questions: | [3] |
| | (a) Write the name of the state to which the given image belongs. | |
| | (b) How many municipal corporations are there in this city? | |
| | (c) Who is the head of this municipal corporation? | |
