

# HISTORY, CIVICS AND GEOGRAPHY (50)

## HISTORY AND CIVICS

### H.C.G. - Paper - 1

[Candidates offering History, Civics and Geography (Thailand) are not eligible to offer History, Civics and Geography]

#### CLASS IX

There will be **one** paper of **two** hours duration carrying 80 marks and an Internal Assessment of 20 marks.

The paper will be divided into **two** parts, Part I and Part II.

**Part I** (30 marks) will contain short answer questions set from the entire syllabus.

Candidates will be required to answer **all** questions.

**Part II** (50 marks) will consist of Section A and Section B. Candidates will be required to answer **two** out of **three** questions from Section A and **three** out of **five** questions from Section B. The sections will correspond to the sections indicated in the syllabus.

#### SECTION A: CIVICS

An elementary study is required of this section without verbatim study of the Constitutional Articles in detail.

##### 1. Our Constitution

Definition of Constitution - date of adoption, date of enforcement and its significance. Features: Single Citizenship, Universal Adult Franchise, Fundamental Rights (names only) and Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy (meaning), Welfare State (meaning only).

##### 2. Elections

Meaning; Composition of Election Commission (in brief); Direct and Indirect election; General election; Mid-term election and By-election.

##### 3. Local Self Government

(i) Rural: Three-tier system of Panchayati Raj – Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zila Parishad – functions (any four each).

(ii) Urban: Municipal Committees and Municipal Corporations – functions (any four each).

#### SECTION B: HISTORY

##### 1. The Harappan Civilisation

Sources: Great Bath, Citadel, seals, bearded man, dancing girl, dockyard, script.

Urban planning. Decline of the Harappan civilization.

##### 2. The Vedic Period

Sources: Vedas and Epics (brief mention);

Brief comparative study of Early and Later Vedic society.

##### 3. Jainism and Buddhism

Causes for the rise of Jainism and Buddhism in the 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. Doctrines.

##### 4. The Mauryan Empire

Sources: Arthashastra, Indika, Ashokan Edicts, Sanchi Stupa.

Administration (Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka); Ashoka's Dhamma.

##### 5. The Sangam Age

Meaning of Sangam; Sources: Tirukkural (in brief).

## 6. The Age of the Guptas

*Sources: Account of Fa-hien; Allahabad Pillar Inscription.*

*Contribution to the fields of Education (Nalanda University), Science (Aryabhata) and Culture (works of Kalidasa, Deogarh temple).*

## 7. Medieval India

### (a) The Cholas

*Sources: Inscriptions; Brihadishwara Temple.*

*Administration (Rajaraja I, Rajendra I).*

### (b) The Delhi Sultanate

*Qutab Minar.*

*Political history and Administration (Alauddin Khilji and Muhammad Bin Tughlaq).*

### (c) The Mughal Empire

*Sources: Ain-i-Akbari, Taj Mahal, Jama Masjid and Red Fort.*

*Political history and administration (Akbar)*

## 8. The Modern Age in Europe

### (a) Renaissance

*Definition; causes (new trade routes, invention of the printing press) and impact on art, literature and science (Leonardo Da Vinci, William Shakespeare and Copernicus).*

### (b) Reformation

*Meaning of Reformation; dissatisfaction with the practices of the Catholic Church, Counter Reformation.(meaning only).*

### (c) Industrial Revolution

*Definition of the term. Socialism and Capitalism - meaning only.*

## INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Any **one** project/assignment related to the syllabus.

### Suggested Assignments

- ‘The Indian constitution protects the rights of children, women, minorities and weaker sections.’ Elaborate on the basis of a case study.
- ‘Fundamental Duties complement Fundamental Rights.’ Illustrate with the help of a Power Point Presentation.
- Highlight the civic issues of your locality and what suggestions would you offer to address them.
- Visit a museum or local site of historical importance and discuss its significance.
- Discuss the art and architectural features of any of these monuments: Buddhist Caves, Ajanta; Iron Pillar, Mehrauli; Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur; Mattancherry Synagogue, Cochin; Kamakhya Temple, Guwahati; St. Thomas Basilica, Chennai; Tower of Silence, Mumbai.
- Make a pictorial presentation of inventions and innovations as a result of the Industrial Revolution.
- Make a comparative study of the Harappan and the Mesopotamian Civilisations.