

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 6th 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.