|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Text  Description automatically generated** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject: HISTORY**  **Grade: 12** | | | | | | | **Max. Marks:40**  **Time:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Name:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Section:** | | | | | | | | **Roll No:** |
| ***General Instructions:***   * ***1.The paper has been divided into four sections – A, B, C and D.***    + ***2. Section A contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.***   + ***3. Section B contains 22 Questions. Attempt any 18 questions.***   + ***4. Section C contains two Case based Questions with 12 questions Attempt any 10 questions.***   + ***5. Section D contains Questions 59 & 60 which are Map Based Questions. Both the questions have to be attempted***   + ***6. All questions carry equal marks.***   + ***7. There will be no negative marking.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **SECTION-A** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  |
|  | From where did Harappans procure gold? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | **South India** | | | | | | | **b.** | | | Central India | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | | Himalayan Region | | | | | | | **d.** | | | Chota Nagpur region | | | | | | | | |
| **2.** | Who among the following was the author of book ‘The Story of Indian Archaeology’? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | R E M Wheeler | | | | | | | **b.** | | | John Marshall | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | | **S.N.Roy** | | | | | | | **d.** | | | Rakhal Das Bannerjee | | | | | | | | |
| **3.** | The Director General of ASI who brought a military precision to the practice of archaeology was ................ . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | John Marshal | | | | | | | **b.** | | | **R.E.M. Wheeler** | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | | Alexander Cunningham | | | | | | | **d.** | | | Howard Carter | | | | | | | | |
| **4.** | Which one of the following ‘Mahajanapada’ was most important among all sixteen Mahajanapadas? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | Kosala | | | | | | | **b.** | | | Gandhara | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | | **Magadh** | | | | | | | **d.** | | | Avanti | | | | | | | | |
| **5.** | Why are Buddhist monks known as Bhikkhus? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | Because they led a lavish life. | | | | | | | **b.** | | | **Because they lived on alms.** | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | | Because they lived in the Sangha | | | | | | | **d.** | | | Because they lived a simple life. | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Which one of the following was initially the capital of Magadha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | **Rajagaha** | | | | | | | b. | | | Kashi | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Pataliputra | | | | | | | d. | | | Vaishali | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Which of the following site is called as center of Ganeshwar-Jodhpura culture by the archaeologists? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Mohenjodaro | | | | | | | b. | | | Nageshwar | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **Khetri** | | | | | | | d. | | | Dholavira | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Mesopotamian texts of third millennium BCE refer to copper coming from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Meluhha | | | | | | | b. | | | Dilmun | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **Magan** | | | | | | | d. | | | Egypt | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Who was the court poet of Samudragupta and what did he compose in the praise of the most powerful Gupta ruler? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Banabhatta and Harshacharita | | | | | | | b. | | | Kalidasa and Raghuvamsa | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Adikal and Silappadikaram | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **Harishena and Prayaga Prashasti** | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | What is the opinion of the historians regarding the content of the Mahabharata? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | The contents were only narrative. | | | | | | | b. | | | The contents were mostly dramatic. | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | The contents were both narrative and didactic | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **The contents were mostly dramatic but can be divided into narrative and didactic sections.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Which ceremonies were performed at Mahanavami Dibba on the occasion of Mahanavami? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Worship of the state horse | | | | | | | b. | | | Sacrifice of animals | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Worship of the image | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **All of the above** | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | What does the symbol of ‘empty seat’ symbolize in Buddhism? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | First Sermon of the Buddha | | | | | | | b. | | | An event in the life of Buddha | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Wisdom of the Buddha | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **Meditation of the Buddha** | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Which of these rivers was the major source of water for Vijaynagara? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Kaveri | | | | | | | b. | | | Krishna | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **Tungabhadra** | | | | | | | d. | | | Mahanadi | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Identify the Bhakti tradition which favoured widow remarriage. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Alvars | | | | | | | b. | | | Nayanars | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **Virashaiva** | | | | | | | d. | | | Siddhas | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | Which was the most important tank built in the early years of the fifteenth century? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Hiriya Canal | | | | | | | **b.** | | | **Kamalapuram Tank** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Tungabhadra Tank | | | | | | | d. | | | Both (b) and (c) | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | What were the modes of communication developed by the Khojahs? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Multani | | | | | | | b. | | | Sindhi | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Kachchi | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **All of the above** | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | Why do some historians feel that Harappan civilization was administered from a single centre? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | There are indications of complex decisions being taken and implemented in Harappan society. | | | | | | | b. | | | Settlements were strategically located | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | There was disappearance of artefacts and deterioration of house construction techniques. | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **There was extraordinary uniformity of Harappan artefacts and planned settlements.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | All of the following statements regarding Gotami-puta Siri- Satakani are correct except one. Identify the statement- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | He belonged to the Satvahana Dynasty. | | | | | | | b. | | | He claimed to be a unique Brahmana. | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | **He was known as destroyer of the pride of Brahmanas.** | | | | | | | d. | | | He did not allow intermarriage amongst the members of the four varnas. | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | Which of the following statement/s is /are correct about the Virupaksha Temple? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Virupaksha Temple is located in Hampi in the Bellary district of Karnataka. | | | | | | | b. | | | It is the main centre of pilgrimage at Hampi | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **The temple has been dedicated to Lord Vishnu.** | | | | | | | d. | | | The hall in front of the main shrine was built by Krishnadeva Raya. | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | Which among the following statement is incorrect regarding the Gandatindu Jataka? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | It describes the plight of the subjects of a wicked king. | | | | | | | b. | | | When the king went in disguise to find out what his subjects thought about him, each one of them cursed him for their miseries. | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **To escape from this situation, people abandoned their village and went to live in the towns.** | | | | | | | d. | | | Kings frequently tried to fill their coffers by demanding high taxes, and peasants particularly found such demands oppressive. | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | Who were Kudiraichettis? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Farmers | | | | | | | **b.** | | | **Horse merchants** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Military commanders | | | | | | | d. | | | Slaves | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | The paintings at Ajanta depict stories from the …………….. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Rig Veda | | | | | | | b. | | | Sutta Pitaka | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Jatakas | | | | | | | d. | | | Mahabharata | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | Which one of the following Raya of Vijayanagara took pride in the title “Establisher of the Yavana Kingdom? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Rama Raya | | | | | | | **b.** | | | **Krishnadeva Raya** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Harihara | | | | | | | d. | | | Bukka | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | The motif of a woman surrounded by lotuses and elephants sprinkling water on her can be identified with............ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Maya | | | | | | | b. | | | Gajalakshmi | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Shalabhanjika | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **Both (a) and (b)** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **SECTION -B** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | Which of the following options given in Sangam text accurately describes’ Vellalars and Uzhavars as categories of the population living in the villages. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Vellalars- ploughmen and Uzhavars- landowners | | | | | | | b. | | | Vellalars as slaves and Uzhavars as ploughmen | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Vellalars as landowners and Uzhavars as slaves | | | | | | | **d.** | | | **Vellalars as landowners and Uzhavars as ploughmen** | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | Read the following information and identify the discipline of study that serves as a primary tool of archaeology  James Prinsep deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi two scripts used in the earliest  inscriptions and coins. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Anthropology | | | | | | | b. | | | Numismatics | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **Epigraphy** | | | | | | | d. | | | Geo-Archaeology | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information.  She was the daughter of Drupada, the king of Panchala. She got married to the Pandavas . Yudhisthira staked her in the game of Dice. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Kunti | | | | | | b. | | | | Gandhari | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **Draupadi** | | | | | | d. | | | | Hidimba | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | How did Kushanas of first century BCE exemplify themselves with high status?  I. They addressed the public from the temple.  II. King used to collect religious taxes  III. Colossal statue of kushana rulers were installed in Mathura and Afghanistan  IV. They adopted the title of devaputra.  Which of the followings are correct methods adopted by the Kushanas? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | I and IV | | | | | | b. | | | | II and III | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | II and IV | | | | | | **d.** | | | | **III and IV** | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | Which of the following pairs associated with Buddha’s symbolic representation is incorrect? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Empty seat – Meditation of Buddha | | | | | | | b. | | | Wheel- Sermon of Buddha | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **Bodhi Tree- Birth of Buddha** | | | | | | | d. | | | Stupa- Mahaparinibbana | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | **Assertion (A):** In Tamil Sangam, men who were generous were respected, while those who were miserly or simply accumulated wealth for themselves were despised.  **Reason (R):** Tamil Sangam anthologies often illuminate social and economic relationships, suggesting that while there were differences between rich and poor, those who controlled resources were also expected to share them | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | **Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A** | | | | | | | b. | | | Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | A is true but R is false. | | | | | | | d. | | | A is false but R is true | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | Which Jataka story is associated with Sanchi stupa? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | Gandatindu Jataka | | | | | | | **b.** | | | **Vessantara Jataka** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | Nikishendu Jataka (D) Almendu Jataka | | | | | | | d. | | | Almendu Jataka | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | Consider the following statements about the seals of Proto-Shiva.  1. There is a mention of a deity ‘Rudra’ in ancient religious texts.  2. Later on Rudra word was used for Shiva.  3. Rudra is not mentioned as Pashupati in Rigveda.  4. Depiction of Pashupati does not match the description of Rudra in Rigveda.  Which of the given statements is/are correct? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | **1, 2, 3, 4** | | | | | | | b. | | | 1,2 and 3 | | | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | 2, 3, 4 | | | | | | | d. | | | 1, 3, 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | Mandasor Stone inscription records the history of a guild of……. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | goldsmiths | | | | | | | b. | | | | | potters. | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | vaniks | | | | | | | **d.** | | | | | **silk weavers.** | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Match the following: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Materials for Craft Production | Places from where the Harappans obtained them | | A. Gold | i. Rajasthan | | B. Lapis Lazuli | ii Nageshwar | | C. Shells | iii.Afghanistan | | D. Copper | iv. South India | |  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Options: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii | | | | | | | b. | | | | | A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv | | | | | | | |
|  | **c.** | **A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i** | | | | | | | d. | | | | | A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i | | | | | | | |
| 35. | Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | • Belonged to the Rakshasa clan  • Married with Bheema  • Mother of Ghatotkacha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | | **Hidimba** | | | | | | | b. | | | | Subhadra | | | | | | |
|  | c. | | | Draupadi | | | | | | | d. | | | | Gandhari | | | | | | |
| 36. | . Consider the following statements regarding the Lotus Mahal:  1. One of the most beautiful buildings in the Royal Centre is the Lotus Mahal, so named by British travellers in the nineteenth century.  2. One suggestion, found in a map drawn by Mackenzie, is that Lotus Mahal may have been a council chamber, a place where the king met his advisers.  3. Lotus Mahal had nine towers – a high central one, and eight along the sides.  4. The arches of the Lotus Mahal were probably inspired by Indo Islamic techniques.  Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | 1, 2 | | | | | | b. | | | | 1, 2, 3 | | | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | 1, 2, 4 | | | | | | **d.** | | | | **1,2,3,4** | | | | | | |
| 37. | Identify and name the preceptor or Guru of the Sikh community whose works and contributions are given below :   * He laid the foundation of the Khalsa Panth. * He bestowed the Sikhs with five distinct symbols. * He consolidated the community as a socio-religious and military force. * He compiled the compositions of the ninth guru, Guru Tegh Bahadur in Guru Granth Sahib. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Guru Arjan | | | | | | b. | | | | Guru Tegh Bahadur | | | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | Guru Nanak | | | | | | **d.** | | | | **Guru Gobind Singh** | | | | | | |
| 38. | Which one of the following is a correct pair? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **LIST 1** | **LISTII** | | **Rulers** | **Regions** | | **A. Gajapati rulers** | **Orissa** | | **B. Aravidu Dynasty** | **Tamil Nadu** | | **C. Cholas** | **Deccan** | | **D. Sultans** | **Penukonda** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | | | **A** | | | | | | b. | | | B | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | C | | | | | | d. | | | D | | | | | | | |
| 39. | **Read the following information given in the box carefully:**   * One of the most outstanding examples of a poet-saint of the 14th-15th centuries. * Hagiographies within the Vaishnava tradition attempted to suggest that he was born a Hindu, but was raised by a poor Muslim family belonging to the community of weavers or julahas. * He was initiated into bhakti by a guru, perhaps Ramananda. * His poems have survived in several languages and dialects; and some are composed in the special language of nirguna poets, the sant bhasha. Others, known as ulatbansi (upside-down sayings), are written in a form in which everyday meanings are inverted. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | Basavanna | | | | | b. | | | Sambandar | | | | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | Ramanuja | | | | | **d.** | | | **Kabir** | | | | | | | |
| 40. | Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding Mahnavami Dibba?  I Mahnavami Dibba was an “audience hall” in which the entire complex is surrounded by high double walls with a street running between them.  II Mahnavami Dibba was a “prayer hall” in which the entire complex is surrounded by high double walls with a street running between them.  III Mahnavami Dibba is a massive platform which had supported a wooden structure.  IV It was associated with special rituals such as worship of the image , worship of state horse and sacrifice. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | I and II | | | | | | | | | **b.** | | | | **III and IV** | | | |
|  | c. | | | | Only I | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | Only III | | | |
| 41. | Fill in the blanks:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are found in considerable numbers due to excavations at Mohenjodaro and they seem to have been the only means in use for grinding cereals. They were roughly made of hard, gritty, igneous rock or sandstone and mostly show signs of hard usage. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Faience Pot | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | Hammer | | | |
|  | c. | | | | Mortar and pestle | | | | | | | | | **d.** | | | | **Saddle Querns** | | | |
| 42. | By the first century CE, there is evidence of changes in Buddhist ideas and practices. Identify the statement included in the ideas and practices of the new Buddhist tradition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Buddhist teachings had given great importance to self-effort in achieving nibbana. | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | The Buddha was regarded as a human being who attained enlightenment or nibbana through his own efforts. | | | |
|  | **c.** | | | | **As the concept of the Bodhisatta also developed, he was perceived as deeply compassionate beings who accumulated merit through their efforts but used this not to attain nibbana and thereby abandon the world, but to help others.** | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | However, the worship of images of the Buddha and Bodhisattas became an unimportant part of this tradition. | | | |
| 43. | Identify the archaeologist who has written these words: “It seems to me a suicidal and indefensible policy to allow the country to be looted of original works of ancient art.” | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | | | | **H.H. Cole** | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | Walter Elliot | | | |
|  | c. | | | | Colin Mackenzie | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | John Marshal | | | |
| 44. | Which of the following is the basics of Sufi movement?  A.A group of religious-minded people turned to asceticism and mysticism in protest against the growing materialism of the Caliphate as a religious and political institution.  B. The sufis sought an interpretation of the Quran through personal experiences.  C. Some mystic men started movements on the basis of radical interpretation of Sufi ideas and became mendicants.  D. They were known by different names like Qalandars, Malangs, Madaris, Haidaris, etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | A, B.C | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | B, C, D | | | |
|  | **c.** | | | | **A, B, C, D** | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | Only A and B | | | |
|  | **Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason ( R):**  Assertion (A): Although the kingdom of Vijayanagara remained in a constant state of military preparedness, it flourished under conditions of unparalleled peace and prosperity. Reason (R): Krishnadeva Raya’s successors were troubled by rebellious nayakas or military chiefs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R)is the correct explanation of (A) | | | | | | | | **b.** | | | | **Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R)is not the correct explanation of (A)** | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | A is true but R is false. | | | | | | | | d. | | | | R is true but A is false. | | | |
| 45. | According to the rock inscription in Sanskrit, composed around second century CE, Sudarshan lake, an artificial reservoir was repaired by | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | Kushana king Kanishka | | | | | | | | **b.** | | | | **Saka king Rudradaman** | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | Kannauj ruler Harsha | | | | | | | | d. | | | | Chandragupta II | | | |
| 46. | Look at the figure from Amravati and identify the theme of the image from Buddha’s Life. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Buddha’s first journey outside the palace | | | | | | | **b.** | | | | | | **The departure of the Buddha from his palace** | | | |
|  | c. | | | | Kings coming to meet Buddha | | | | | | | d. | | | | | | The marriage of prince Siddhartha. | | | |
|  | **Section-C Case Based Questions** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | This Section contains 12 questions in total. Attempt any 10 questions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Read the following source carefully and answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | Identify the two most important buildings located in the citadel area of Mohenjodaro. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | Great Bath and Great Temple | | | | | | **b.** | | | | | **Great Bath and the Warehouse** | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | Reservoir and the Palace Complex | | | | | | d. | | | | | Ploughed field and the Fire alters. | | | | |
| 48. | According to the assumption of most of the historians the purpose of the Great Bath must have been: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | Washing clothes. | | | | | | b. | | | | | Bathing space for Women | | | | |
|  | **c.** | | | | | **Ritual bathing** | | | | | | d. | | | | | Leisure Bathing just like Roman baths. | | | | |
| 49. | Consider the following statements:   1. The Great Bath was a large round tank. 2. There were two flight of stairs on the north and the south of the tank. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | Only (i) is correct. | | | | | | **b.** | | | | | **Only (ii) is correct.** | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | Both (i) and (ii) are correct. | | | | | | d. | | | | | Neither (i) nor (ii) is correct | | | | |
| 50. | What idea about town planning does not hold true regarding the Citadel? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | The Citadel was walled which indicate a separation from the Lower Town. | | | | | | b | | | | | All building activity within the city was restricted to a fixed area. | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | The structures found on the Citadel were for public purposes as they are massive . | | | | | | **d.** | | | | | **The structures on the Citadel are built haphazardly without any plan.** | | | | |
| 51. | Why only the lower portions of the warehouse remains ? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | The lower potion is made of wood. | | | | | | **b.** | | | | | **The lower portion was made of bricks.** | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | The upper portion was made of bricks | | | | | | d. | | | | | The upper portion was made of iron. | | | | |
| 52. | How do we know about the hygiene standards of the Harappan people from the Great Bath? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | | Water from the tank flowed into a huge drain. | | | | | | b. | | | | | Across a lane to the north lay a smaller building with eight bathrooms | | | | |
|  | c. | | | | | The drains from each bathroom connecting to a | | | | | | **d.** | | | | | **All of the above.** | | | | |
| **B.** | **Read the following source carefully and answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | The pilgrimage of the Mughal princess Jahanara, 1643  The following is an excerpt from Jahanara’s biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti, titled Munis al Arwah (The Confidant of Spirits): After praising the one God … this lowly faqira (humble soul) Jahanara ... went from the capital Agra in the company of my great father (Emperor Shah Jahan) towards the pure region of incomparable Ajmer … I was committed to this idea, that every day in every station I would perform two cycles of optional prayer … For several days ... I did not sleep on a leopard skin at night, I did not extend my feet in the direction of the blessed sanctuary of the revered saving master, and I did not turn my back towards him. I passed the days beneath the trees. On Thursday, the fourth of the blessed month of Ramzan, I attained the happiness of pilgrimage to the illuminated and the perfumed tomb … With an hour of daylight remaining, I went to the holy sanctuary and rubbed my pale face with the dust of that threshold. From the doorway to the blessed tomb I went barefoot, kissing the ground. Having entered the dome, I went around the light-filled tomb of my master seven times … Finally, with my own hand I put the finest quality of itar on the perfumed tomb of the revered one, and having taken off the rose scarf that I had on my head, I placed it on the top of the blessed tomb ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53. | To which Sufi saint has this excerpt been dedicated? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Data Ganj Baksh | | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | Nasiruddin Chiragh-i Dehli | | |
|  | **c.** | | | | **Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti** | | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | Ziyauddin Barani | | |
| 54. | Infer the reason why the region of Ajmer has been referred to as ‘pure’ and ‘incomparable’. Choose the correct argument. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Ajmer lay on the trade route linking Delhi and Gujarat | | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | The majestic Buland Darwaza built by Akbar was near the Dargah. | | |
|  | **c.** | | | | **Ajmer is the site for the dargah of Shaikh Muinuddin Chisti who was revered by all because of his austerity and piety.** | | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | The region is famous for the beautiful Mughal architecture. | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55. | The excerpt conveys the concept of ‘Ziyarat ‘in Sufism. Choose the correct explanation of ‘Ziyarat’. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Remembering God by reciting the zikr | | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | Remembering God through sama | | |
|  | c. | | | | Bowing before the Shaikh. | | | | | | | | | | **d.** | | | | **Pilgrimage to tombs of sufi saints.** | | |
| 56. | What demonstrates Akbar’s patronage of the dargah of the sufi saint in Ajmer? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Akbar used to offer generous gifts each time he visited the dargah. | | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | He got a mosque constructed within the compound of the dargah | | |
|  | c. | | | | He visited the dargah fourteen times. | | | | | | | | | | **d.** | | | | **All of the above.** | | |
| 57. | Why is it a tradition to visit the dargahs of the sufi saints? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | The pir asked his murids to do so. | | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | It was a part of the rules for spiritual conduct. | | |
|  | **c.** | | | | **People believed that in death saints were united with God.** | | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | This practice was influenced by other traditions. | | |
| 58. | Why did the Sultans or the Mughal rulers associate with the Sufis? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | I | | | | Kings required legitimation from the Sufi saints. | | | | | | | | | | II | | | | It was believed that auliya could intercede with God. | | |
|  | III | | | | Sufis asserted their authority through rituals such as prostration | | | | | | | | | | IV | | | | In some cases Sufis accepted courtly offices. | | |
|  | **a.** | | | | **I and II** | | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | III and IV | | |
|  | c. | | | | I and III | | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | II and IV | | |
|  | **SECTION-D MAP BASED QUESTION** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **On the given outline map of India, identify the Location with the help of specified information**: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59. | On the political map of India’ A’ is marked as one of the Harappan cities in which the citadel was not walled and from where the Harappans obtained carnelian.  Identify it among the following options | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Kalibangan | | | | | | | | | | | **b.** | | | | **Lothal** | |
|  | c. | | | | Mohenjodaro | | | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | Nageshwar | |
| 60. | On the same map ’ B’ is also marked as one of the most powerful Mahajanapadas .Identify it from the following options. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | a. | | | | Kosala | | | | | | | | | | | b. | | | | Avanti | |
|  | ***c.*** | | | | ***Magadh*** | | | | | | | | | | | d. | | | | Kuru | |