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| **FT/HIQP/1223/A 17-JUN-2023** | | | |
| **FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2023-24)** | | | |
| **SUBJECT: HISTORY** | | **MAX. MARKS: 80** | |
| **GRADE: XII** | | **TIME: 3 Hours** | |
| **Name:** | | **Roll No:** | |
| **General Instructions:**   1. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory. 2. Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each. 3. Section B – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words. 4. Section C - Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words 5. Section D – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each   6. Section-E - Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.  7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.  8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. | | | |
|  | **SECTION- A** | | **1X21** |
|  | **OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS** | | **Marks** |
| **1** | Read the following information and identify the practitioners of a sub-discipline of archaeology.  They are the specialists in ancient plant remains. They tried to study and understand the Harappans subsistence strategies by reconstructing dietary practices from finds of charred grains and seeds.   1. Archaeo- Zoologist 2. Geo-Archaeologists 3. Anthropologists 4. Archaeo- Botanist | | **1** |
| **2.** | Identify the group of Harappan settlements from where specialised drills have been found?  A. Nageshwar, Balakot and Lothal  B. Chanhudaro, Nageshwar and Harappa  C. Mohenjodaro, Harappa and Dholavira  D. Chanhudaro, Lothal and Dholavira | | **1** |
| **3.** | According to the shastras who could only become kings?   1. Brahmins 2. Kshatriyas 3. Vaishyas 4. All of the above | | **1** |
| **4.** | Which of the following is not correctly matched in respect to Buddha’s life?  (A) Where he was born – Lumbini  (B) Where he attained enlightenment – Surasena  (C) Where he gave his first sermon – Sarnath  (D) Where he attained nibbana - Kusinagar | | **1** |
| **5.** | Identify the character from Mahabharata with the help of the following information.   * One of the Pandavas * Married in the Rakshasa clan * Father of Ghatotkacha  1. Vyasa 2. Yudhisthira 3. Bhima 4. Arjuna | | **1** |
| **6.** | Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding the weights used during the Harappan period?   1. In Harappan period, exchanges were regulated by a precise system of weights, usually made of a stone called chert. 2. They were generally cubical and without markings. 3. The higher dominations of weights were binary in multiple of two. 4. The smaller weights were probably used for weighing jewelry and beads | | **1** |
| **7.** | When were the Buddhist religious texts Tipitaka compiled?   1. Before the birth of Mahatma Buddha 2. After Mahatma Buddha attained Nirvana 3. During the life of Mahatma Buddha 4. When Mahatma Buddha gave his first sermon. | | **1** |
| **8.** | Who deciphered the Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts?  A. John Marshall  B. Cunningham  C. James Prinsep  D. B.B. Lal | | **1** |
| **9.** | Who wrote the book Kitab-ul-Hind?  A. Ibn Battuta  B. Al- Biruni  C. Francois Bernier  D. Abdur Razzaq | | **1** |
| **10.** | Identify the name of the person from the information given below.  I. He was born at Tangier in one of the most respectable and educated family.  II. He considered experience gained through travel as a source of knowledge than books.  III. He had travelled to midle east and few trading ports on the coast of East Africa.  IV. He wrote a book named Rihla  Options  A. Ibn Battuta  B. Francois Bernier  C. Al Biruni  D. Domingo Paes | | **1** |
| **11.** | **Identify the ruler of the Satvahana dynasty with the help of following information:**  **➢ He claimed to be both a unique Brahmana and a destroyer of the pride of Kshatriyas.**  **➢ He also claimed to have ensured that there was no intermarriage amongst members of the four varnas.**  **Options:**   1. Gotami-puta Siri-Vijaya-Satakani 2. Gotami-puta Siri Satakani 3. Gotami-puta sami-Siri-Yana-Satakani 4. Vasithi-puta (sami-)Siri Pulumayi | | **1** |
| **12.** | Who among the following had issued the first gold coins in the first century CE?  A. The Yaudheyas  B. The Parthians  C. The Guptas  D. The Kushanas | | **1** |
| **13.** | Match the following and select the correct option   |  |  | | --- | --- | | List-I  Harappan Site | List-II  Famous for | | 1. Lothal | a. Specialised centres for making shell objects . | | 2. Kalibangan | b. Near sources of carnelian. | | 3. Dholavira | c. Evidence of ploughed field found | |  |  | | 4. Nageshwar | d. Water reservoirs found. |   A. 1 - b, 2- c, 3 -d , 4- a  B. 1 - a, 2- d, 3 -c , 4- b  C. 1 - c, 2- b, 3 -d , 4- a  D. 1 - d, 2- a, 3 -b , 4- c | | **1** |
| **14.** | Which one of the following statements is the correct explanation of ‘Endogamy’?   1. Marriage outside a kin group. 2. Marriage within a kin group. 3. A woman having several husbands. 4. A man having several wives | | **1** |
| **15.** | Identify the given image from the following options:    Options:  A. Sculpture of a Gupta king  B. Sculpture of a Maurya king  C. Sculpture of a Kushana king  D. Sculpture of a Chola king | | **1** |
| **16.** | Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion(A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).  Assertion (A): Archaeologists and historians find Harappan script enigmatic  Reason (R): The Harrapan script remains undeciphered till date.   1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R)is the correct explanation of (A) 2. Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) 3. (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct D. 4. (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct | | **1** |
| **17.** | **Complete the following with the correct option**  **Kitab ul Hind : Al-Biruni , Rihla :………………. :**  A. Ibn Hawqal  B. Ibn Jubayr  C. Ibn Qalaqis  D. Ibn Battuta | | **1** |
| **18.** | Study the following statements regarding the Gotra and identify which one is correct:   1. Each Gotra was named after a king. 2. Members of the same gotra could marry. 3. Women were expected to give up their father’s Gotra after marriage.   D. Women were not expected to give up their father’s Gotra after marriage. | | **1** |
| **19.** | The last tirthankara in Jaina religion was:  A. Rishabhadeva  B. Arishtanemi  C. Mahavira  D. Siddhartha | | **1** |
| **20.** | There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), mark your answer as per the codes given below.  Assertion (A) Asoka inscribed his messages to his subjects and officials on stone surfaces. Reason (R) He wanted to proclaim what religion should be followed by all.  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 | | **1** |
| **21.** | **'Monastic existence is a necessary condition of salvation.'**  Accordingly which of the following is ESSENTIALLY desirable to attain salvation in Jainism?  A. being forgiving to other fellow human beings  B. live a free life from possessions and ties  C. follow the path of non-violence and truth  D. concentrate on performing karma | | **1** |
|  | **SECTION B**  **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS** | | **3 x 6 =18** |
| **22.** | Explain how archaeologists classified Harappan artefacts to reconstruct their history.  OR  How do we know that the Harappan people traded with other countries? | | **3** |
| **23.** | State any three features of Mahajanapadas? | | **3** |
| **24.** | “India had unique system of communication during the 14th century” Examine the statement made by Ibn Battuta.( Any three points to be examined) | | **3** |
| **25.** | **Examine the structure of the Stupa.** | | **3** |
| **26.** | **The rules of the Brahmanical texts were not universally followed in ancient time.**  **Justify giving three evidences.** | | **3** |
| **27.** | **Examine any three features of the Kitab-ul-Hind by Al Biruni.** | | **3** |
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|  | **SECTION C**  **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS** | | **8x3=24** |
| **28.** | Describe the familial relationship observed during Mahabharat era.  OR  Describe the Social implications of access to Resources during Mahabharat period | | **8** |
| **29.** | “Magadha was the most powerful Mahajanapada ‘. Examine the statement. Mention any three sources of Mauryan history.  OR  Who were the first to issue gold coins? What light do coins throw on the economy of the time? | | **8** |
| **30.** | List the basic principles of Jainism. Also write about the 5 vows took by Jaina monks and nuns.  OR  How did Siddhartha come to be known as the Buddha? Explain his philosophy mentioned in the Sutta-Pitaka. | | **3+5=8**  **8** |
|  | **SECTION D** | | **4x3=12** |
|  | **SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS** | |  |
| **31.** | **Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:**  **The Most Ancient System Yet Discovered**  *About the drains, Mackay noted: “It is certainly the most complete ancient system as yet discovered.” Every house was connected to the street drains. The main channels were made of bricks set in mortar and were covered with loose bricks that could be removed for cleaning. In some cases, limestone was used for the covers. House drains first emptied into a sump or cesspit into which solid matter settled while wastewater flowed out into the street drains. Very long drainage channels were provided at intervals with sumps for cleaning. It is a wonder of archaeology that “little heaps of material, mostly sand, have frequently been found lying alongside drainage channels, which shows that the debris was not always carted away when the drain was cleared.”*  *From Ernest Mackay, Early Indus Civilisation, 1948. Drainage systems were not unquestioned to the larger cities but were found in smaller settlements as well. At Lothal for example, while houses were built of mud bricks, drains were made of burnt bricks.*  (31.1) The drains of which place are being described in this passage?  (31.2) What was the drawback in the sanitation system?  (31.3) What was the most interesting aspect of these houses? Give two reasons to support your answer. | | **1**  **1**  **2** |
| **32.** | **Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow:**  **Education and Entertainment**  ***This is what Ibn Juzayy, who was deputed to write what Ibn Battuta dictated, said in his introduction: A gracious direction was transmitted (by the ruler) that he (Ibn Battuta) should dictate an account of the cities which he had seen in his travel, and of the interesting events which had clung to his memory, and that he should speak of those whom he had met of the rulers of countries, of their distinguished men of learning, and their pious saints. Accordingly, he dictated upon these subjects a narrative which gave entertainment to the mind and delight to the ears and eyes, with a variety of curious particulars by the exposition of which he gave edification and of marvellous things, by referring to which he aroused interest.***  **32.1. Who was Ibn Batuta?**  **32.2Mention any one exciting thing which he noticed in India.**  **32.3 How has Ibn Batuta accounted his travelling experience in Rihla?** | | **1**  **1**  **2** |
| **33.** | **Sanchi in the nineteenth century**  *The most wonderful ancient buildings in the state of Bhopal are at Sanchi Kanakhera, a small village under the brow of a hill some 20 miles north-east of Bhopal which we visited yesterday. We inspected the stone sculptures and statues of the Buddha and an ancient gateway … The ruins appear to be the object of great interest to European gentlemen. Major Alexander Cunningham … stayed several weeks in this neighbourhood and examined these ruins most carefully. He took drawings of the place, deciphered the inscription, and bored shafts down these domes. The results of his investigations were described by him in an English work*  *… FROM SHAHJEHAN BEGUM, NAWAB OF BHOPAL (ruled 1868-1901), Taj- ul Iqbal Tarikh Bhopal (A History of Bhopal), translated by H.D. Barstow, 1876.*  31.1) Why was Sanchi an interest to Alexander Cunningham?  31.2) How was Sanchi related with Buddhism?  31.3) How did Shahjahan Begum conserve Sanchi stupa? | | **1**  **1**  **2** |
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|  | **SECTION E**  **MAP BASED QUESTION** | | **5Marks** |
| **34.** | **34.1 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:**  A. Kalibangan  B. Rakhigarhi  C. Harappa | | **3** |
|  | **34.2. On the political map of India -**  I. a major Ashokan inscription (Rock Edicts) is marked as ‘A’ and  II. an important Mahajanapada of 6th C BCE is marked as ‘B’. Identify the places. | | **2** |



34. NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLASS/SEC:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ROLL NO:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

