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**PT1/HIQP/1223/A 17-APR-2023**

**PERIODIC TEST - I(2023-24)**

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| **Subject: HISTORY** | **Marks: 35** |
| **Grade: XII** | **Time:** |

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| **Name:** | **Section:** | **Roll No:** |

***General Instructions:***

* i. This Question paper is divided into four sections-Section A, B, C, D and E
* ii. All questions are compulsory.
* iii. Section-A: Question no. 1to10 are Multiple Choice based questions.
* iv. Section-B: Question no. 11 to 13 are Short Answer type questions of 3 marks each.
* v. Section-C: Question no. 14 is a Long Answer type question, carrying 8 marks.
* vi. Section-D: Question no. 15 is Case Based question, carrying 4 marks with subparts.
* vii. Section-E: Question no. 16 is map based having 2 subparts. Question no.16 carries 4marks
* All answers to be written in answer sheet.

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|  | **Section A**  **Multiple Choice Questions** | **1x10=10** |
| 1. | Sadle Querns were used by the Harappans for ---------------- |  |
|  | A. ploughing the fields |  |
|  | B. making of burnt bricks |  |
|  | C. making of beads |  |
|  | D. grinding grains and pounding of spices. |  |
| 2. | Which among the following statements does not relate to what archaeologists look for while trying to identify centres of craft production? |  |
|  | a) They look for raw materials |  |
|  | b) They look for waste materials. |  |
|  | c) They look for classes of people who used them. |  |
|  | d) They look for tools. |  |
| 3. | Which among the following is not the correct source of the produce? |  |
|  | a) Lapis Lazuli- Afghanistan |  |
|  | b) Copper- Oman |  |
|  | c) Carnelian- Balakot |  |
|  | d) Shell objects- Nageshwar |  |
| 4. | 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. |  |
|  | A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R)is the correct explanation of (A). |  |
|  | B. Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) |  |
|  | C.(A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. |  |
|  | D. (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct |  |
| 5. | Which one among the following religious practices seemed to be unfamiliar and unusual with the Harrapan culture? |  |
|  | A. Mother Goddess |  |
|  | B. Proto Shiva |  |
|  | C. Sanskritic Yajnas |  |
|  | D. Priest King |  |
| 6. | Identify the Harappan evidence.  1. It was not alphabetical.  2. It had many signs, i.e. between 375 and 400.  3. It was written from right to left.  4. It was not deciphered. |  |
|  | Codes:  A. Harappan seals |  |
|  | B. Harappan coins |  |
|  | C. Harappan scripts |  |
|  | D. Harappan weights |  |
| 7. | Who among the following is also known as father of Indian Archaeology? |  |
|  | A. John Marshall |  |
|  | B. Alexander Cunningham |  |
|  | C. REM Wheeler |  |
|  | D. RS Bisht |  |
| 8. | Which two strategies are adopted by the archaeologists to identify social differences among the Harappans? |  |
|  | 1. Study of burials 2. Study of script 3. Study of trade and commerce 4. Study of artifacts |  |
|  | Choose the correct option.  (A)Both i and ii  (B)Both i and iv  (C)Both ii and iii  (D)Both i and iii |  |
| 9. |  |  |
|  | Identify the above picture. |  |
|  | 1. Harappan weight |  |
|  | 1. Harappan seal |  |
|  | 1. Harappan brick |  |
|  | 1. Design on a Harappan bead |  |
| 10. | Magan is the name for which country? |  |
|  | 1. Bahrain |  |
|  | 1. Iraq |  |
|  | 1. Oman |  |
|  | 1. Afghanistan |  |
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|  | **Section B**  **Short Answer Type Questions** | **3x3=9** |
| 11. | Explain any three features of craft production in Chanhudaro. | 3 |
| 12. | “Burials is a better source to trace social differences prevalent in the Harappan civilization” Discuss. | 3 |
| 13. | Explain the agricultural practices and means of irrigation used by the Harappans. | 3 |
|  | **Section- C**  **Long Answer Type Questions** | **8x1=8** |
| 14. | Explain how archaeologists reconstruct the past. |  |
|  | **Section D**  **Case Based Question** | **4** |
| 15. | Read the following passage/source and answer the following questions given below:  **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 Civilization, 1948 drainage systems were not unique 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 from burnt bricks. |  |
|  | i. Why has MacKay described this system as complete ancient drainage system? | 2 |
|  | ii. How were the drains covered? | 2 |
|  |  |  |
|  | **Section-E**  **Map Based Question** | **1x4=4** |
| 16.1.  16.2. | On the given political outline map of India identify the following :  13.1.a A centre for craft production  13.1.b. The Harappan site where the dockyard has been found.  On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbol.  13.2.a. Rakhigarhi  13.2.b. Harappa | 1+1  1+1 |

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