SECTION A: -- objective type questions

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS 01 X 13=13

1. Who among the following founded the Vijayanagara empire ?

(A) Harihara and Bukka

(B) Gajapati rulers of Orissa

(C) sultan of deccan

(D) Cholas of Tamil Nadu

1. Which of these sites of Harappan Civilisation belong to Haryana?  
   (a) Kalibangan  
   (b) Lothal  
   (c) Rakhigarhi  
   (d) Shortugai
2. Which of these was the cause of decline of Harappan civilisation?  
   (a) Climatic Change  
   (b) Floods  
   (c) Deforestation  
   (d) All of these

4. Who wrote Kitab-ul-Hind?\_\_\_\_

## 5. Who gave us the most important description of Vijayanagara in the 15th century?

(a) Ibn Battuta  
(b) Abdur Razzaq  
(c) Francois Bernier  
(d) Marco Polo

## 6. Ashoka is mentioned by which titles in his inscriptions?\_\_\_\_\_

## 7. What was the name of the gana to which Buddha belonged to?\_\_\_\_\_\_

## 8. What is the meaning of ‘Three baskets’?

(a) Tirthankara  
(b) Triratna  
(c) Tipitaka  
(d) Trishula

## 9. Sanchi Stupa is situated

(a) Near to Bhopal  
(b) Near to Indore  
(c) Near to Delhi  
(d) Near to Agra

## 10.. Which dynasty did king Rama raya belong ?

**11.** Hampi town is located in the bank of which river ?\_\_\_\_

12. identify the **theme** of following image :-



13. who issued gold coins during first century CE ?

**SECTION B**

**ATTEMPT ALL THE QUESTIONS 1.5 X 18 =27**

**1**. Which one of the following categories is/are supposed to have belonged to the Brahmanical prescription of four varnas ?

1. Brahmanas (B) Kshatriyas (C) Nishadas (D) Vaishyas

Options:-

1. Only A and B
2. Only B and C
3. Only A,B and D
4. A,B,C and D
5. Which of these is the other name of Harappan Civilisation?  
   (i) Aryan civilisation  
   (ii) Indus Valley Civilisation  
   (iii) Vedic Civilisation  
   (iv) Early Civilisation  
   options:- (a) Only (i) and (ii) are true  
   (b) Only (i) and (iii) are true  
   (c) Only (ii) and (iv) are true  
   (d) Only (iii) and (ii) are true
6. Which region is mentioned as Megan in Mesopotamian text ?\_\_\_\_\_
7. Write the name of any two seals used in harappan city?
8. Name the languages in which the Ashokan inscriptions were written.

(a) Pali, Prakrit, and Greek

(b) Pali, Sanskrit, and Aramaic

(c) Prakrit, Aramaic, and Greek

(d) Pali, Sanskrit, and Greek

## Which of the following is the main features of Ashoka’s dhamma?

(a) Respect the elders and be generous to the Brahmins.  
 (b) Consider your religion superior to the other religions.  
 (c) Gahapati should respect members of the family, relatives, servants, the poor, and the slaves.  
 (d) Follow non-violence.

Options :-

1. Only A and B
2. Only B and C
3. Only A ,B and D
4. Only A,C and D

**A prayer to Agni**

Here are two verses from the Rigveda invoking Agni, the God of Fire:

Bring, O strong one, this sacrifice of ours to the Gods, O wise one, as a liberal giver. Bestow on us, O priest, abundant food. Agni, obtain, by sacrificing, mighty wealth for us. Pro-cure, O Agni, for ever to him who pays to you (the gift of) nourishment the wonderful cow. May a son be ours, offspring that continues our line ...

Verses such as these were composed in a special kind of Sanskrit, known as Vedic Sanskrit. They were taught orally to men belonging to priestly families.

**Based on the above passage ,answer the following questions:--**

1. **. Vedic Sanskrit is considered to be important because**

(i) It was the language of common people

(ii) The Vedic verses were written in Sanskrit

(iii) Sanskrit was not spoken by Brahmins

(iv) Sanskrit was the major language of South India

1. **Why were sacrifices performed during the Vedic Period?**

(i) For the birth of daughters

(ii) For the birth of sons

(iii) For spiritual satisfaction

(iv) For seeking the blessings of Buddha

1. **Choose the correct option**.

**Assertion(A**): Agni was the God of Fire in the Vedic tradition.

**Reason(R**): Therefore offerings were made to agni so that in form of smoke they would reach the Gods living in the sky and invoke their blessings

(i) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

(ii) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(iii) A is incorrect but R is correct.

(iv) R is incorrect but A is correct.

1. **Consider the following statements:**

a) Rig Veda consists of hymns in praise of Agni, Indra, Soma etc

b) Many of these hymns were chanted when sacrifices were performed. Choose the correct option:

(i) Only (a) is correct

(ii) Only (b) is correct.

(iii) Both (a) and (b) are correct.

(iv) Neither (a) nor (b) is correct

**The anguish of the king**

When the king Devanampiya Piyadassi had been ruling for eight years, the (country of the) Kalingas (present day coastal Orissa) was conquered by (him). One hundred and fifty thousand men were deported, a hundred thousand were killed, and many more died. After that, now that (the country of) the Kalingas has been taken, Devanampiya (is devoted) to an intense study of Dhamma, to the love of Dhamma, and to instructing (the people) in Dhamma. This is the repentance of Devanampiya on account of his conquest of the (country of the ) Kalingas.

For this is considered very painful and deplorable by Devanampiya that, while one is conquering an unconquered (country) slaughter, death and deportation of people (take place) there…

**Based upon the above passage ,answer the following questions**

1. . “Ashoka was deeply moved by the sight of bloodshed at Kaling’s war.” With respect to given statement which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. He devoted himself to intense study of Dhamma.

B. He proceeded on the path of political victory.

C. He started instructing people about the message of Dhamma.

D. He started preaching Buddhism.

1. **.** Choose the correct option:

**Assertion (A):** The king rejoiced after the war of Kalinga.

**Reason (R ):** It was very pleasing for him as the war led to slaughter, death and deportation of thousands of people.

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 wrong.

D. Both A and R are wrong.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the great ruler of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty was called Devanampiya Piyadassi.

A. Ashoka, Gupta

B. Chandragupta I, Maurya

C. Ashoka, Maurya

D. Ajatasattu, Satvahana

1. Consider the following statements:

A. All the elderly persons should respect members of the family, relatives, servants, the poor and the slaves. Everyone has to face the ordeal in his next birth for all his evil deeds.

B. He appointed officials called Dhamma Mahatma who travelled and spread Ashoka’s dhamma.

Choose the correct option:

A. Both (a) and (b) are correct.

B. Only (a) is correct.

C. Only (b) is correct.

D. Both (a) and (b) are Incorrect.

**Read the following excerpt carefully and answer any three questions:**

Here is a composition attributed to Kabir:

Tell me, brother, how can

There be No one lord of the world

But two? Who led you so astray?

God is called by many names:

Names like Allah, Ram, Karim,

Keshav, Hari, and Hazrat.

Gold may be shaped into

Rings and bangles.

Isn’t it gold all the same?

Distinctions are only words

We invent … Kabir says they are both

Mistaken. Neither can find the only

Ram. One kills the goat, the

Other cows. They waste their lives in disputation.

Kabir’s 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. These hint at the difficulties of capturing the nature of the Ultimate Reality in words: expressions such as “the lotus which blooms without flower” or the “fire raging in the ocean” convey a sense of Kabir’s mystical experiences. Diverse and sometimes conflicting ideas are expressed in these poems. Some poems draw on Islamic ideas and use monotheism and iconoclasm to attack Hindu polytheism and idol worship; others use the Sufi concept of zikr and Ishq (love) to express the Hindu practice of nam-simaran (remembrance of God’s name).

1. In the context of Kabir, terms drawn from Vedantic traditions, “alakh” means?
2. Formless
3. Sound
4. The Unseen
5. God
6. Kabir’s mystical experiences made him believe in which of the following?
7. Monotheism
8. Polytheism
9. Iconoclasm
10. All of the above
11. Choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): There can be two Lord.

Reason(R ) : The names are given my human such as Allah, Ram, Karim, Keshav, Hari, and Hazrat.

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 incorrect but R is correct.
4. R is incorrect but A is correct.
5. Consider the following statements:
6. Kabir’s poems have survived in several languages and dialects; and some are composed in the special language of nirguna poets, the sant bhasha.
7. “the lotus which blooms without flower” and “ the fire raging in the ocean” are kabir’s ulatbashi compositions .

**Choose the correct option:**

1. Both (A) and (B) are correct.
2. Only (B) is correct.
3. Only (A) is correct.
4. Both (A) and (B)

## SECTION C

## ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (Should not exceed 30-40 words) 02 x 10 = 20

## Mention any two features of the administrative system of the Mauryan Empire?

## Write the name of two sites associated with budda’s life and mention why these places are important?

## Define endogamy , exogamy , polyandry and polygyny ?

## Define chaityas and viharas?

## What are ways given by Buddha to attain nirvana ?

## Give any two features of harappan writing ?

## Identity any two occupations to be performed by kshatriyas as per varna order ?

## Write any two philosophies of Jainism?

## Write a short note on virupaksha temple?

## Write short note on virashaiva tradition?

## SECTION D

## ATTEMPT ANY FOUR QUESTIONS (Should not exceed 150 words) 04x04 = 16

## Highlight the contribution of Krishna dev raya in the expansion of Vijayanagara Empire?

## Give a detailed description of Mahanavami dibba in royal center in Vijayanagara ?

## Explain the language and content of Mahabharata?

## Mention any two features of Gotra as per the Brahmanical practice. What evidences do we get from the Satavahana inscription regarding the inheritance of Gotra, explain?

## Mention any two pieces of evidence which referred to Asoka as the most popular ruler of the 6th century BCE?

## SECTION E

## ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS (should not exceed 350 words) 06x03=18

## Discuss the major beliefs and practices that characterised Sufism?

## Discuss how and why stupas were built?

## How important were the gender differences in the early society? Give reasons ?

## Describe the some of the distinctive features of Mohenjo-Daro?

## SECTION F (MAP BASED )

## Locate the following places in the map of India(ATTEMPT ANY SIX) 01X06=06

## Nageshwar

## Rangpur

## Champa ,capital of Anga mahajanapada

## Sanchi ,famous Buddhist site

## Hampi ,famous ancient city

## Sarnath

## Sheikh nizamuddin auliya Dargah

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