

BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24 HISTORY (027)

CLASS: XII	DATE: 13/10/2023
Duration: 3 Hrs.	Max. Marks: 80
Admission No:	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.

SECTION-A

Q1. Which Was the First Excavated Site of Harappan Civilization:	1
(a) Mohenjodaro	
(b) Rakhigarhi	
(c) Harappa	
(d) Lothal	
Q2. It Was Involved In the Crafts:	1
(a) Making beads	
(b) Making seals	
(c) Cutting seashells	
(d) All the above	
Q3. What Was Easily Available In Balakot And Nageshwar?	1
(a) Sea shells	
(b) Beads	
(c) Seals	
(d) None of the above	
Q4. Xuan Zang visited Patliputra in century CE.	1
(a) 6th	
(b) 7th	
(c) 4th	
(d) 8th	
Q5. Kushanas were?	1
(a) Nomadic people living in North India	

(b) Nomadic people living in Mongolia	
(c) Nomadic people living in China	
(d) Nomadic people living in south India	
Q6. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding 'Gahapati'?	1
(a) They belong to the urban elite	
(b) They are the owner of resources-land, animal and other things	
(c) They are the owner, master or head of the household	
(d) Both B and C	
Q7. Marriage within a unit, a kins group, caste or a group living in the same locality is called-	1
(a) Endogamy	
(b) Exogamy	
(c) Polygyny	
(d) Polyandry	
Q8. Consider the following statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R).	
Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.	1
Assertion (A): Women were expected to give up their father's gotra and take up the husbands's gotra	_
marriage.	iitei
Reasoning (R): Women who married Satavahana rulers retained their father's gotra instead of adopting	~
	5
names derived from their husband's gotra name.	
(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 and R is not correct.	
(d) R is correct but A is not correct.	
Q9. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the duties as laid down in Manusmriti for the	
Chandalas?	1
(a) They had to live on the outskirts of the village	
(b) They had to use discarded utensils	
(c) They were supposed to wear old clothes of the villagers and ornaments made from shells	
(d) It was their duty to serve as executioner and dispose of the bodies of those who had no relatives	
Q10. New tradition of Buddhism was called as	1
(a) Shwetambar	
(b) Digambar	
(c) Hinayana	
(d) Mahayana	
Q11. Consider the following statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R).	
Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.	1
Assertion (A): The Alvars and Nayanars initiated a movement to protest against the caste system.	
Reasoning (R): The major anthologies of compositions by the Alvars, the Nalayira prabandham was	
frequently described as the Rig Veda, thus claiming that the text was as significant as the four Vedas in	
Sanskrit t was cherished by the Brahmanas.	
(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 and R is not correct.	
(d) R is correct but A is not correct.	
Q12. Consider the following statements:	1
1. Jainism was started by Rishabhdev	
2. Lord Mahavira was 24th Tirthankar of Jainism	
3. Teachings of Jainism are given in Angar	
4. Jainism started Sanghas to spread its message	
Which of the given statements is/are correct?	

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3 (c) 2, 3, 4 (d) 1, 3, 4 Q13. Who wrote 'Travels in the Mughal Empire'? 1 (a) Francois Bernier (b) John Marshall (c) Callin McKenzie (d) James Princep Q14. Choose the correct option: 1 (a) Al-Biruni was greatly influenced by the Indian postal system (b) Al-Biruni found the Indian cities quite populated (c) According to Ibu-Batuta, crown ownership of land was quite disasterous for farmers (d) Ibn-Batuta travelled extensively in Tibet Q15. Indicate which of the following statements is NOT correct. 1 (a) Al-Beruni came to India in the eleventh century from Uzbekistan (b) Ibn Batuta came to India in the fourteenth century from Morocco (c) Abdur Razzag came to India in the fifteenth century from Herat. (d) Francois Bernier came to India in the seventeenth century from Portugal Q16. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option. Assertion (A): Lingayats did not practice funerary rites such as cremation, prescribed in the Dharmashastras. Reason (R): Lingayats believe that on death the devotee will be united with Shiva and will not return to this world. (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 correct but (R) is not correct. (d) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct. Q17. Consider the following statements regarding Kabir. 1 (I) Kabir organised his followers into a community and set up rules for congregational worship. (II) Kabir described the Ultimate Reality using terms drawn from Islam, Vedantic traditions and from yogic traditions. (III) Verses ascribed to Kabir have been compiled in three distinct but overlapping traditions. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect? (a) I and II (b) II and III (c) III only (d) I only Q18. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about Baba Guru Nanak? 1 (a) Guru Nanak advocated a form of nirguna bhakti. (b) Baba Guru Nanak organised his followers into a community. (c) He rejected sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship, austerities, and the scriptures of both Hindus and Muslims.

(d) Guru Nanak appointed one of his disciples, Arjan, to succeed him as the preceptor (guru).

Q19. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Mahanavami Dibba?

(a) It was a high platform with slots for wooden pillars at a dose and regular intervals.

- (c) It was a place where the king met his advisers.
- (d) All of the above

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Q20. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Amara-nayaka system? 1 (a) The Amara-nayakas were traders. (b) Main features of this system were derived from the mansabdari system. (c) Kings had no control over the Amara- nayakas. (d) The Amara-nayakas were military commanders who were given territories to govern by the Raya. Q21. Who was the founder of the Vijayanagar Empire? 1 a) Krishnadeva Raya b) Vira Narasimha c) Harihara I and Bukka d) Rama Raya **SECTION-B** Q22. "Burials is a better source to trace social differences prevalent in the Harappan civilization". Discuss. 3 OR Would you agree that the drainage system in Harappan cities indicates town planning? Give reasons for your answer. Q23. Explain the factors responsible for the rise of Magadha. 3 3 Q24. The Mahabharata is a good source to study the social value of ancient times. Prove it. 3 Q25. Summarise the central teachings of Jainism. Q26. What were the "barriers" discussed by Al-Biruni that obstructed him in understanding India? 3 OR What were the elements of the practice of Sati that drew the attention of Bernier? Q27. Discuss the major beliefs and practices that characterised Sufism. 3 SECTION-C Q28. Explain the importance of the Royal Centre in Vijayanagara with a special focus on its important structures. 8 OR Describe the contribution of Krishnadeva Raya the greatest King of the Vijayanagara. 8 Q29. Discuss the main features of Mauryan administration. This is a statement made by one of the best-known epigraphists of the twentieth century, D.C. Sircar: "There is no aspect of life, culture and activities of the Indians that is not reflected in inscriptions." Discuss. Q30. How was the fate of Amaravati stupa different from the Sanchi stupa? Explain. 8 OR Discuss how and why stupas were built. SECTION-D

Q31. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

Draupadi's Marriage

Drupada, the king of Panchala, organised a competition where the challenge was to string a bow and hit a target; the winner would be chosen to marry his daughter Draupadi. Arjuna was victorious and was garlanded by Draupadi.

The Pandavas returned with her to their mother Kunti, who, even before she saw them, asked them to

share whatever they had got. She realised her mistake when she saw Draupadi, but her command could not be violated. After much deliberation, Yudhisthira decided that Draupadi would be their common wife. When Drupada was told about this, he protested. However, the Seer Vyasa arrived and told him that the Pandavas were in reality incarnations of Indra, whose wife had been reborn as Draupadi and they were thus destined for each other. Vyasa added that in another instance a young woman had prayed to Shiva for a husband, and in her enthusiasm, had prayed five times instead of once. This woman was now reborn as Draupadi and Shiva had fulfilled her prayers. Convinced by these stories, Drupada consented to the marriage.

- 31.1. How does this story reveal that mother was considered as the highest guru?
 31.2. Why did Kunti not save Draupadi from the dire situation?
 31.3. Why did Drupada and Seer Vyasa agree Draupadi's strange marriage with five men?
 2
- Q32. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

ON HORSE AND ON FOOT

This is how Ibn Battuta described the postal system:

In India the postal system is of two kinds: The horse -post called 'Uluq' is run by royal horses stationed at distance of every four miles. The footpost has three stations permit. It is called 'dawa', that is, one third of a mile Now, at every third of a mile there is well populated village, outside which are three pavilions in which sit men with girded loins ready to start. Each of them carries a rod, two cubits in length with copper bells at the top. When the courier starts from the city, he holds the letter in one hand and the rod with its bells on the other; and he runs as fast as he can. When the men in the pavilion hear the ringing of bell they get ready. As soon as the courier reaches them one of them takes the letter from his and runs at the top speed shaking the rod all the while until he reaches the next dawa. And the same process continues till the letter reaches its destination. This foot-person is quicker than the horse-post; and often it is used to transport the fruit of Khurasan which are much desired in India.

- 32.1. Name the two kinds of postal System.
 32.2. Explain how the foot post worked.
 32.3. Why does Ibn-Battua think that the postal system in India was efficient?
 1
- Q33. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

The One Lord:

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?

One Lord

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

33.1 Name any two scriptures, in which verses, ascribed to Kabir, have been complied.

1

<u>SECTION-E</u>	
Q34. On the given political outline map of india Locate & Label the following. a. Kotdiji, a Harappan site b. Rakhigadi, a Harappan site c. Nageshwar, a Harappan site d. Harappa, a Harappan site e. Dholavira, a Harappan site	5

33.2 How did Kabir describe the 'Ultimate Reality'?

33.3 Do you agree with Kabir? Give your own views.

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