

CLASS-XII
MID-TERM EXAMINATION (2023-24)
HISTORY
SET: A2

Time: 3hrs

MM: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper comprises of 10 printed pages.
2. The question paper comprises of five sections.
3. Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice.
4. **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 21 are Objective type questions of 1 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed one word/sentence each.
5. **Section-B:** Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer type questions of 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
6. **Section-C:** Question no. 28 to 30 are Long Answer type questions, carrying 6 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words.
7. **Section-D:** Question no. 31 to 33 are Source Based questions, carrying 4 marks each with subparts.
8. **Section-E:** Question no. 34 is map based, carrying 5 marks. It has two parts - identification and location.
9. Map is to be detached from the question paper and attached to the answer script.
10. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

S.NO	SECTION A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)	1x21=21
1	<p>Consider the following statements regarding the account of Ibn Battuta:</p> <p>I. From the account of Ibn Battuta, it appears that there was considerable differentiation among slaves while female slaves in the service of their Sultan were expert in music and dance.</p> <p>II. Slaves were generally used for domestic labour, and Ibn Battuta found their services particularly indispensable for carrying women and men on palanquins or dola.</p> <p>III. The price of slaves, particularly female slaves required for domestic labour, was very low, and most families who could afford to do so kept at least one or two of them.</p> <p>Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?</p> <p>A. Only I B. I and II C. I and III D. All of the above</p>	1

2	<p>Consider the following statement (s):</p> <p>I. The Harappan civilisation was the development of urban centres.</p> <p>II. The most distinctive features of Harappan cities were the carefully planned drainage system</p> <p>III. Harappan roads and streets were laid out along an approximate “grid” pattern</p> <p>Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct about Harappa Civilisation?</p> <p>A. Only I</p> <p>B. Only II</p> <p>C. I & II</p> <p>D. I, II & III</p>	1								
3	<p>Which one of the following symbols have not been correctly paired with the its given meaning.</p> <p>I. The empty seat- Mahaparinibbana</p> <p>II. Wheel-First sermon of Buddha</p> <p>III. Stupa-Meditation of the Buddha</p> <p>IV. Shalbhanjika-Symbol of fertility</p> <p>OPTIONS-</p> <p>A. I & II</p> <p>B. II & III</p> <p>C. I & III</p> <p>D. II & IV</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Match the following-</p> <table> <tr> <td>(i) Lumbini</td> <td>(a) Buddha attained Nibbana</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Kusinagara</td> <td>(b) Buddha delivered his first sermon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Sarnath</td> <td>(c) Buddha was born</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv) Bodh Gaya</td> <td>(d) Buddha attained enlightenment</td> </tr> </table> <p>Choose the correct option</p> <p>A. i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d</p> <p>B. i – c, ii – a, iii – b, iv – d</p> <p>C. i – c, ii – b, iii – a, iv – d</p> <p>D. i – d, ii – a, iii – b, iv – c</p>	(i) Lumbini	(a) Buddha attained Nibbana	(ii) Kusinagara	(b) Buddha delivered his first sermon	(iii) Sarnath	(c) Buddha was born	(iv) Bodh Gaya	(d) Buddha attained enlightenment	1
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4	<p>Which of the following was not one of the barriers as discussed by Al-Beruni?</p> <p>A. Language</p> <p>B. Difference in religious beliefs and practices.</p> <p>C. Slavery in eastern societies</p> <p>D. The self-absorption and consequent insularity of the local population</p>	1								
5	<p>Which of the following statement is correct with regard to the interpretation of Sutta Pitaka-</p>	1								

	<div>I. Originally human beings did not have fully evolved bodily forms, nor was the world of plants fully developed.</div> <div>II. All beings lived in an idyllic state of peace, taking from nature only what they needed for each meal.</div> <div>III. There was a gradual deterioration of this state as human beings became increasingly greedy, vindictive and deceitful</div> <div>IV. Human beings were not responsible for the creation of this system and could not change it in future.</div> <div>OPTIONS-</div> <div>A. Only I</div> <div>B. I & II</div> <div>C. I, II, III</div> <div>D. Only IV</div>											
6	<div>Match the content of Column A with Column B.</div> <table><thead><tr><th>COLUMN A (Archaeologists)</th><th>COLUMN B (Contribution)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a) SN Roy</td><td>(i) The Mythical massacre at Mohenjodaro</td></tr><tr><td>b) GF Dales</td><td>(ii) Ancient India</td></tr><tr><td>c)REM Wheeler</td><td>(iii) Story of Indian Archaeology</td></tr><tr><td>d) John Marshall</td><td>(iv) Mohenjodaro and the Indus</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>OPTIONS</div> <div>A. a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv</div> <div>B. a-ii, b-iv,c-I, d-ii</div> <div>C. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv</div> <div>D. a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii</div>	COLUMN A (Archaeologists)	COLUMN B (Contribution)	a) SN Roy	(i) The Mythical massacre at Mohenjodaro	b) GF Dales	(ii) Ancient India	c)REM Wheeler	(iii) Story of Indian Archaeology	d) John Marshall	(iv) Mohenjodaro and the Indus	1
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7	<div>Match the content of Column A with Column B.</div> <table><thead><tr><th>COLUMN A</th><th>COLUMN B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1.Excavated Hastinapur village</td><td>a. R.D. Banerjee</td></tr><tr><td>2.Prepared critical edition of Mahabharata</td><td>b. B.B.lal</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c. V.S.Sukhthankar</td></tr></tbody></table>	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	1.Excavated Hastinapur village	a. R.D. Banerjee	2.Prepared critical edition of Mahabharata	b. B.B.lal		c. V.S.Sukhthankar	1		
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8	<div>Match the following:</div> <div>a. Gahapati (i) slaves</div> <div>b. Vellalar (ii) ploughman</div> <div>c. Uzhavar (iii) head of household</div> <div>d. Adimai (iv) landowner</div> <div>Options:</div>	1										

	<p>A. a- (i) b-(ii) c-(iii) d- (iv) B. a- (iii) b-(iv) c-(ii) d- (i) C. a- (iv) b-(iii) c-(ii) d- (i) D. a-(ii) b-(iii) c-(i) d- (iv)</p>	
9	<p>Read the information given below.</p> <p>Identify and name the text-</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>It is a voluminous text, divided into 80 chapters on subjects such as religion and philosophy, festivals, astronomy, alchemy, manners and customs, social life, weights and measures, iconography, laws and metrology</p> </div>	1
10	<p>Which two strategies are adopted by the archaeologists to identify social differences among the Harappans?</p> <p>(i) Study of burials (ii) Study of script (iii) Study of trade and commerce (iv) Study of artifacts</p> <p>Choose the correct option</p> <p>A. Both 'i' and 'ii' B. Both 'i' and 'iv' C. Both 'ii' and 'iii' D. Both 'i' and 'iii'</p>	1
11	<p>Who was Dhamma Mahamatta ?</p> <p>A. Special revenue officers appointed by Asoka for tax collection. B. Special officers appointed by Asoka for maintaining law and order. C. Special Officers appointed by Asoka to spread the message of Dhamma. D. Special officers appointed by Asoka to stop the message of Dhamma.</p>	1
12	<p>Why is the 6th century BCE often considered a major turning point in Indian history?</p> <p>A. Emergence of States, cities and towns; use of iron B. Emergence of States, cities and towns; Dominance of Hinduism C. Dominance of Hinduism; use of iron D. Emergence of Buddhism and Jainism, Extensive use of Copper</p>	1
13	<p>Which of the following is not one of the features of the Harappan writing?</p> <p>A. The harappan Script was pictographic and not alphabetical B. It has been deciphered by James Prinsep C. It had too many signs , somewhere between 375 and 400 D. The script was written from right to left.</p>	1
14	<p>Which one of the following statements related to Buddhism is not correct?</p>	1

	<p>A. Pilgrims such as Fa Xian and Xuan Zang travelled from China to India for knowledge.</p> <p>B. Bodhisattas were perceived as deeply compassionate beings.</p> <p>C. Bodhisattas accumulated merit through their efforts and used it to attain <i>Nibbana</i></p> <p>D. Mahayana literally means the 'great vehicle'</p>	
15	<p>Consider the following statements about the seals of Proto-Shiva.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a mention of a diety '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 mention of Rudra in Rigveda. <p>Which of the given statements is/are correct?</p> <p>A. 1, 2, 3, 4</p> <p>B. 1, 2, 3</p> <p>C. 2, 3, 4</p> <p>D. 1, 3, 4</p>	1
16	<p>Asoka is mentioned by which titles in his inscriptions?</p> <p>A. Asoka , Piyadassi</p> <p>B. Masattuvan ,Asoka</p> <p>C. Devanampiya, Piyadassi</p> <p>D. Devaputra , Piyadassi</p>	1
17	<p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):</p> <p>Assertion (A): Pilgrimage, called Ziyarat,to tombs of Sufi saints is prevalent all over the Muslim world.</p> <p>Reason (R): The Khanqah was the centre of social life.</p> <p>A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>B. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).</p> <p>C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.</p> <p>D. (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.</p>	1
18	<p>Consider the following statements and select the correct from the following option:</p> <p>I. François Bernier was closely associated with the Prince Dara Shukoh,</p> <p>II. Bernier travelled to several parts of the country, and wrote accounts</p> <p>III. He dedicated his major writing to the king of France and Aurangzeb.</p> <p>Options</p> <p>A. II & III</p> <p>B. II & III</p> <p>C. I & II</p> <p>D. I & III</p>	1

19	<p>Identify the ruler of the Satvahana dynasty with the help of following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>He claimed to be both a unique Brahmana and a destroyer of the pride of Kshatriyas.</i> • <i>He also claimed to have ensured that there was no intermarriage amongst members of the four varnas.</i> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. Gotami-puta Siri-Vijaya-Satakani B. Gotami-puta Siri Satakani C. Gotami-puta sami-Siri-Yana-Satakani D. Vasithi-puta (sami-)Siri Pulumayi</p>	1
20	<p>Drupada, the king of Panchala and father of Draupadi did not accede to the idea of Draupadi being common wife of all the Pandavas. However, sage Vyasa convinced him that</p> <p>A. Pandavs were in fact reincarnations of Indra B. wife of Indra had been reborn as Draupadi C. Pandavas and Draupadi are destined for each other D. All of the above</p>	1
21	<p>Find out the correct chronological order of ‘the Chishti Silsila’ from the following options:</p> <p>I. Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya II. Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj – Shakar III. Shaikh Nasiruddin Chiragh-i Delhi IV. Shaikh Muinuddin Sijzi</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. I, II, III & IV B. II, III, IV & I C. III, II, I & IV D. IV, II, I & III</p>	1
	SECTION B (SHORT ANSWER QUESTION)	3x6=18
22	<p>Historians have used a variety of sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire. Explain with suitable examples.</p>	3
23	<p>Discuss the ways in which the Alvars, Nayanars and Virashaivas expressed critique of the caste system.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Who were Andal, Karaikkal Ammaiyar & Meera Bai? What were their contributions? How did their presence pose a challenge to patriarchal norms?</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1+1+1</p>
24	<p>Ibn Battuta was amazed by the efficiency of the postal system in India. In the light of the above statement cite the key features of this system.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	3

	Analyze the concept of the Asiatic mode of production as stated by Karl Marx.	3
25	What light can coins throw on the economy of the state? How are they an important source of information?	3
26	According to Francois Bernier crown ownership of land was harmful for both Mughal state and its people. Why was he against it? How far is this statement correct?	1+1+1
27	Examine the town planning measures adopted by the Harappans. OR "The problems of archaeological interpretation are most evident in attempts to reconstruct religious practices. "Critically examine the statement.	3
	SECTION C (LONG ANSWER QUESTION)	8x3=24
28	Baba Guru Nanak's teachings were inclusive and are relevant even in today's world. Support your answer with valid points. OR Describe the relations between the state and the Bhakti and Sufi traditions.	8
29	"The Mahabharata is an invaluable source available to historians to study social practices and norms in early societies", Justify the statement.	8
30	Why did the Stupa at Sanchi survive while Amravati did not? Justify with valid arguments. OR "Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation". In light of this statement explain the teachings of Buddhism.	8
	SECTION D CASE BASED QUESTIONS	4x3=12
31	Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow: The system of varnas This is Al-Biruni's account of the system of varnas: The highest caste are the Brahmana, of whom the books of the Hindus tell us that they were created from the head of Brahman. And as the Brahman is only another name for the force called nature, and the head is the highest part of the ... body, the Brahmana are the choice part of the whole genus. Therefore the Hindus consider them as the very best of mankind. The next caste are the Kshatriya, who were created, as they say, from the shoulders and hands of Brahman. Their degree is not much below that of the Brahmana. After them follow the Vaishya, who were created from the thigh of Brahman. The Shudra, who were created from his feet . . . Between the latter two classes there is no very great distance. Much, however, as these classes differ from each other, they live together in the same towns and villages, mixed together in the same houses and lodgings. 31.1) What parallels does Al-Biruni draw between the Caste system in India and other societies? 31.2) Al-Biruni's understanding of Indian Caste system depended on the information from Sanskrit texts. Evaluate the statement in context of the source? 31.3) Enumerate the reason cited by Al-Biruni to disapprove the notion of pollution intrinsic to caste system?	1+1+2

32	<p>Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The one Lord</p> <p>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.</p> <p>32.1) How has Kabir laid emphasis on the attainment of oneness with the divine. Explain.</p> <p>32.2) How do you think people waste their life in disputation?</p> <p>32.3) How has the lyrical beauty of his poem made him a figure of inter-religious harmony. Explain.</p>	1+1+2
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33	<p>Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Bodhisatta as a chandala</p> <p>Did chandalas resist the attempts to push them to the bottom of the social order ? Read this story, which is part of the Matanga Jataka, a Pali text, where the Bodhisatta (the Buddha in a previous birth) is identified as a chandala. Once, the Bodhisatta was born outside the city of Banaras as a chandala's son and named Matanga. One day, when he had gone to the city on some work, he encountered Dittha Mangalika, the daughter of a merchant. When she saw him, she exclaimed "I have seen something inauspicious" and washed her eyes. The angry hangers-on then beat him up. In protest, he went and lay down at the door of her father's house. On the seventh day they brought out the girl and gave her to him. She carried the starving Matanga back to the chandala settlement. Once he returned home, he decided to renounce the world. After attaining spiritual powers, he returned to Banaras and married her. A son named Mandavya Kumara was born to them. He learnt the three Vedas as he grew up and began to provide food to 16,000 Brahmanas every day. One day, Matanga, dressed in rags, with a clay alms bowl in his hand, arrived at his son's doorstep and begged for food. Mandavya replied that he looked like an outcaste and was unworthy of alms; the food was meant for the Brahmanas. Matanga said : "Those who are proud of their birth and are ignorant do not deserve gifts. On the contrary, those who are free from vices are worthy of offerings." Mandavya lost his temper and asked his servants to throw the man out. Matanga rose in the air and disappeared. When Dittha Mangalika learnt about the incident, she followed Matanga and begged his forgiveness. He asked her to take a bit of the leftover from his bowl and give it to Mandavya and the Brahmanas ...</p> <p>33.1) Why were 'chandalas' considered as the bottom of the social order ? 33.2) Why did Dittha Mangalika consider Matanga as inauspicious? 33.3) Interpret the feelings of Matanga from this source.</p>	1+1+2
	SECTION E MAP BASED QUESTION	1x5=5
34	<p>34A. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbol:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sanchi, a major Buddhist site 2. Magadha, an important Mahajanpada 3. Puhar, an important town of 2nd century B.C <p>34B. On the same outline map of India, two mature Harappan sites have been marked as A & B. Identify it using the hints given and write its name on the line drawn near them.</p>	3+2

NAME _____

CLASS & SECTION _____

Q34 A) &B)

