**D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR-21**

**Class – XII- Humanity**

**Assignment – 1**

**THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION**

***2 Marks Question:-***

1. Define Harappan Seal.
2. Define the term culture.
3. What types of distinctive objects are found in Harappan Culture?
4. With What archaeological culture the early Harappan culture is associated?
5. Who are called Archaeo botanists and Archaeo Zoologists?
6. Define the following?

BP, BCE, CE, C.

1. Which area is called cholistan?
2. Who is called the father of Indian archaeology?
3. Name the first site to be discovered in Indus civilization?
4. Define Harappan citadels. What does it include?
5. What are the two strategies used by the archaeologists to find out the social difference amongst the Harappan people?
6. What does Harappan craft production include?
7. What types of materials were used by the Harappans for the making of beads?
8. How was the red colour of carnelian obtained by the Harappans?
9. Which Harappans sits were specialized centers for making shell objects?
10. Which objects are taken into consideration by the archaeologists to identify the centres of craft production?
11. What type of material were used by the Harappans for the craft production?
12. What are the two major things that have helped the archaeologists to reconstruct Harappan life?
13. Give examples of important means of transport in Harappan culture.
14. Give two examples of distant lands from where the Harappans Procured raw materials.
15. How is meluhha represented in Mesopotamian text?
16. How does archaeologist define Haja- Bird?
17. Mention two things that facilitate long distance communication with Harappans.
18. What is motif?
19. Name the objects on which Harappan writing has been found?
20. State the plausible argument to prove that the entire communities of Indus valley civilization could have collectively made and implemented decisions?
21. Name one mature Harappan site Mention the new settlements to which the mature Harappan civilization spread?
22. Mention four causes leading to the end of the Harappan civilization?
23. Who announced the discovery of Harappan civilization in the Indus valley to the world?
24. Define stratography , shamans, sites, mounds, layer, priest king, Hoards, citadels, steatite?
25. Name the archeologists Associated with the excavation of Harappan cities?

***5 Marks Questions:-***

1. Define Harappan seal. How was it made by the Harappans. Give examples of Harappan Seals?
2. How were seals and sealing’s were used by the Harappand to facilitate long distance communication?
3. Explain the evidences of the archeologists to reconstruct the dietary practices as well as the animals found in Harappan sites.
4. How were drains laid in Harappan cities?
5. How were residential buildings designed by the Harappan people?
6. Harappans had an enigmatic script justify how?
7. How were exchanged regulated in Harappan civilization?
8. Since the 1980s there has also been growing international interest in Harappans archaeology- Explain How?
9. How are archaeological evidences interpreted to know about the agricultural technologies used by the Harappans?
10. Explain two types of major settlements built by the Harappans?

***8 Marks Question:-***

1. Explain the types of agricultural technologies used by the Harappans? What steps were taken for the purpose of agriculture?
2. Explain the features of town planning of Mahenjodaro?
3. Explain the types of structures made in citadel with special reference to ware house and the great Bath?
4. What strategies are adopted by the Archaeoloists for the tracking of Social differences amongst people in Harappan culture?
5. How did the Harappans contribute in the field of craft production . Explain with examples.
6. Explain the strategies adopted by the Harappans to procure raw materials for craft production.
7. Explain with example to show that Harappans had contact with distant lands.
8. What do you know about the political system in Harappan culture, Explain it by giving reference to the palaces, kings in Harappan culture?
9. After 1900 BCE there appears to have been a transformation of material culture in he few Harappan sites, Explain How
10. Explain the probable reasons leading to the end of the Harappan civilization.
11. How did the archeologists discover the Harappan civilization?
12. What are the problem the archaeologists face to reconstruct the Harappan life?
13. How do Archaeologists classify their finds o reconstruct the past?
14. Explain the religious practices of the Harappans.

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**Assignment – 2**

**KING, FARMERS, AND TOWNS**

***2Marks Question:-***

1. Who is James Princes? Which two scripts did he decipher in India?
2. What does the word Piyadass mean?
3. The 6th century BCE is often regarded as a major turning point in early Indian history, Why? State two points.
4. State two major religions developed during 6h C. BC.
5. What do you means by Janapadas? Mention 2 Janapadas.
6. What is Dharma sutras?
7. What is the present name of Magadha? State the capital of Magadha.
8. Who is the founder of Mauryan Empire?
9. Who wrote Arthashastras? State its theme.
10. Name the first mauryan king to inscribe message on stone surfacers.
11. Name five major political centres of mauryan Empire.
12. Name the Greek Ambassador to visit the court of Chandragupta Maurya. Name his account abou India.
13. Name the new kingdoms that emerged in the. Deccan and further south.
14. State the theme of Tamil sangam texts.
15. What types of title did the kushana kings adopt and why?
16. What is prashastis? Give one example of prashastis.
17. Who is Harisena? Give one example of his composition.
18. State the them of the story Gandatindu.
19. Who is called Gahapati?
20. Define Guilds/Shrenis.
21. In which ways the successful merchants are designated in Tamil and Prakrit languages?
22. Who are called numismatists?
23. Name different sources to know about the development of 6th C. BCE in India.
24. Why do you think a momentous development took place in Indian epigraphy?
25. What in Epigraphy?
26. What do you mean by “rule by Ganas or sanghas”.
27. Name some kings ruling over Magadha.
28. Who are called samantas?
29. State the importance of prayag prashati.
30. Which social groups were often beyond the reach of the official or samantas?
31. What does inscription say about rural population?
32. Name some commercial cities developed in several parts of the subcontinent from C sixth century BCE.
33. What do you mean by Northern Block polished ware?
34. What do you mean by Inscriptions?

***5 Marks Questions***

1. Explain several developments in different parts of the subcontinent during the long span of 1,500 years following the end of the Harappan civilasation.
2. How is the word “Piyadasi” represented in different inscriptions; state the investigation made by James princes in this field.
3. Explain the major features of sixteen Mahajanapadas with example.
4. explain how Magadha become the most powerful Mahajamapada?
5. Explain the importance of Rajgaha in the context of Magadhan Empire.
6. State the expansion of Mauryan Empire with special reference to Chandragupta maurya and Ashoka.
7. What are the limitations of Inscriptional evidence?
8. From C – sixth century CE onwards, finds of gold coins tap[er off. Why, explain.
9. Explain the means of transport and communication for the existence of Magadhan Empire.
10. How did Ashokatry to hold his Empire together?
11. 19th and Early 20th century Indian historians found the possibility that there was an empire in early India both challenging and exciting. Explain it how important was the Magadhan empire?
12. Explain how could Samantas of South India become powerful?
13. How have histories of Gupta rulers reconstructed?
14. The relationship between a King and his subjects especially the rural population, Could often be strained. Explain why? C during 6th C. BCE.
15. Explain the Inscriptional description about Prabhavati Gupta.
16. Expain the urban p[opulation with special reference to Elited and craftsperson’s in early societies.
17. How was trade carried in the subcontinent and beyond from the 6th century BCE? explin it by giving special reference to trade routes and goods for trade.

***8 Marks Question:-***

1. Historians have used on variety of sources to reconstruct the history of the Maury an Empire Explain these sources.
2. How was Magadha Empire administered?
3. Explain the new notions of Kingship with special reference to the chiefs and Kings in the South India. How were thy represented as Divine Kings;
4. Explain with example the popular perceptions of Kings in the countryside?
5. What strategies were adopted for increasing production from 6th century BCE?
6. Explain the differences in rural Society from 6th century BCE why did these differences take place?
7. Explain the types of Land grants made in early Societies 600 BCE – 600 CE. Why were these grants made by the kings?
8. How were exchanges facilitated from the 6th century BCE? Explain it with special reference to the contribution of kings and chiefs to issue coins.
9. Ho0w are inscriptions deciphered?
10. Explain Some of the problems faced by Epigraphists.
11. How the epigraphists and historians interprete the historical evidences from Asokam inscriptions?
12. Explain the political development of the earliest stats in India?
13. Explain the major changes that took place in economic and political life in India between C. 600 BCE and 600 CE.

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**Assignment – 3**

**KINGSHIP CASTE AND CLASS EARLY SOCIETIES (C.600 BCE 600 CE)**

**2 Marks Question**

1. Why is Mahabharata considered as a colossal epic?
2. What is Patriliny?
3. Deline the term Caste?
4. Who is V.S. Sukthankar? Why he is famous?
5. Define Kula and Jnati?
6. What is Kinfolk?
7. How were sons and daughter viewed under Patrilineae?
8. What is kanyadana?
9. State he importance opf manusmirti?
10. What is polygamy?
11. Who are Fa Xiam and Xnan Zang?

**5 Marks Question**

1. Give the critical edition of Mahabharat with special reference to the role played by team led by V.S. Sukthankar.
2. Explain the nature of families in early Societies? How were their kinship relationship designe ?
3. Can you identify points when kinship relationship changed? Explain it from mahabharata?
4. How was the principle of patriliny followed by the ruling dynasties?
5. Were Mother important in early societies?
6. Why were Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras compiled by he Brahmanas?
7. Explain the Social life of Guilds and shrenis?
8. What are the duties of chandalas as laid down in manuscript?
9. Explain the Buddhist theory of Social contract?

**8 Marks Question**

1. Explain the rules of marriage in the early Societies?
2. How was the gotra of women decided in the early societies?
3. Explain the “right of occupation under varnashrama system. What strategies were adopted by the Brahmanas for enforcing the norms under varna system.
4. Discuss whether kings in early states were invar abut Kshariyas?
5. How was Jai interpreted in Brahmkanical theory? Explain their life style and occupation?
6. Explain with examples how some social groups beyond the 4 varnas shar3d ideas and beliefs with other social groups.
7. Explain with examples how some social groups beyond 4 varnas suffered due to conflict and subordination with upper caste.
8. Explain Social implications of access to resources in certain Specific situations with special reference to Gander and varna?
9. What do the Buddhist texts say about Social contract?
10. Analyse the point how the “Mahabharata” is a dynamic text?

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**Assignment – 4**

**THINKERS, BELIETS AND BUILDINGS CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS (C.6000 BCE – 600 CE)**

**2 Marks Question**

1. What are different sources that historians used to reconstruct the world of ideas and beliefs?
2. Why is the mid-first millennium BCE regarded as a turning point in world history?
3. Explain the types of sacrificial tradition in India as described by the Rigveda?
4. What are the questions raised in the Upanishad about life?
5. Who are called Tirthankaras?
6. In which languages Jain texts were written?
7. What is Hagiography ?
8. Name the countries where Buddhism spread?
9. define Buddha?
10. What is stupa?
11. Define Mahayana?
12. Name one important deity of Mathura region. How does puranas evolve?
13. How is Kailash Nath temple built?

**5 Marks Question**

1. How did the rules of Bhopal contribute to the preservation of stupa at sanchi?
2. Explain the type of sacrificial tradition in India?
3. Under which circumstanmces Buddha attained enlightenment?
4. Mentionh the places associated with Buddh’s life?
5. Why were stupas built?
6. How were stupas built?
7. State the difference between Hinayana and Mahayana?
8. Explain the features of Vaishnavism and Shaivism?
9. Discuss the development in sculpture and architecture associated with the rise of vaishnavism and Shaivism.

**8 Marks Question**

1. Explain the Salient features of Jaina preaching and philosophy. How did Jainism spread?
2. Explain the teachings of Buddha?
3. Explain the types of social groups those who became the followers of Buddha?
4. Explain the structure of Stupa?
5. Explain the Fale of Stupa at Amaravati?
6. Why did Sanchi Survive while Amaravati did not?
7. Explain the stories depicted in stone of the stupas?
8. How are symbols of worship represented in stupa?
9. Explain the popular traditions other than Buddhist ideas associated with the Sanchi stupa?
10. Explain the changes that took place in Buddhist ideas and practices by the first century CE?
11. Explain the tradition and practices, rituals associated with puranic Hinduism.
12. Explain the salient features of early temple construction?
13. Can we ever know what the image depicted on stone stmcture, architecture, painting meant to people who saw them and venerated them about 2000 years ago?
14. What did Ibn Battuta say about Indian postal system?

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**Assignment – 5**

**THROUGH THE EYES OF TRAVELLERS PERCEPTIONS OF SOCIETY**

**(C.TENTH TO SEVENTEENTH CENTURY)**

**2 Marks Questions**

1. What are the subject matters of the accounts of travelers vesting India?
2. Who is Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi? Which city did he visit in India?
3. Where did Al-Biruni get his education? In which languages he was well versed?
4. What does travel literature deal with?
5. Who write kitab-ul-Hind? In which language it is written?
6. Who wrote Rihla? In which language it is written?
7. What does sharia mean?
8. Why did Ibn Battuta decide to visit Delhi?
9. In which year and why did Ibn Battuta visit china?
10. Who is marco polo?
11. Who is Duarte Barbosa? What he wrote about India?
12. Who is francois Bernier? Why did he come to mughal Empire?
13. Who is Jean Baptiste? Why did he travel India?
14. Where and in which languages Bernier’s worns were published?
15. Name two typ0es of plant produce described by lbn Battuta?
16. Name the places visited by lbn Battuta before he returned back to native land Morocco?
17. In which language Bernier’s works were published?
18. In whose name the major writing of fernier was dedicated?
19. By which factors Al Birunis description of the caste system in India was influenced?
20. How did Ibn Batuta represent Delhi in his account?
21. What are differentkind of towns as described by Bernier?
22. Mention the types of towns in India as described by Bernier?
23. What does Bernier say about the practice of Sati?

**5 Marks Questions**

1. State five feature of the book kitab-ul. Hindi?
2. Why was travelling insecure for Ibn Battuta?
3. Francis Bernier is a doctor with a difference Justify. How?
4. How did Bernier compare East and west?
5. What are the barriers faced by Al-Biruni? How could he overcome these barriers?
6. How did Al-Biruni explain the caste system of communication? How was it described by Ibn Battuta?
7. Explain Bernier’s travels in mughal Empire?
8. What observations have been made by the contemporary European travelers about women in India?
9. There was considerable differentiation among the slaves – Explain?
10. For what purpose slaves were generally used?

**8 Marks Questions**

1. Describe the role of Ibn Battua as an early globe-trotter?
2. How are Indian cities represented by Ibn Batuta?
3. Find at the fundamental differences between the mughal India and Europe on the question of Land ownership?
4. Some time the traveler’s accounts took social in equities for granted as a natural state of affairs justify by giving examples?
5. What did Bernier say about the Mughl Empire?
6. Explain the condition of urban population form Bernicr’ accounts?
7. How does Bernier’s description occasionally hint at a more complex social reality?