

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidates must write the Set No. on the title page of the answer book.

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2023-24**

- Please check that this question paper contains 7 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 34 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

**CLASS- XII
SUB : HISTORY**

Time : 3 Hours**Maximum Marks : 80****General Instructions:**

1. Question paper comprises five Sections–A, B, C, and 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–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. 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 has to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A (1X21=21)**OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. **Who of the following disapproved the notion of pollution in Indian caste system?** **1**
A. Ibn Batuta B. Abdur Razzak C. Al-Biruni D. Manucci
2. **Identify the theme of “Astadhyayi” from the following options:** **1**
A. Work on Constellation B. Work on Mathematics
C. Work on Medicine D. Work on Sanskrit Grammar
3. **Fill in the blanks from the given options:-** **1**
Early Tamil literature (the Sangam texts) mentions the ploughman as _____ .
A. Vellalar B. Uzhavar C. Adimai D. Samantas

4. **Kabir used different names for god or the supreme power. What can one infer from this?** 1
 A. Concept of Ultimate Reality. C. Rituals a way to gain insight.
 B. Faith in Saguna Bhakti. D. Reality is in worshipping idols.
5. **Identify the name of person from the given below.** 1
 a. She was a woman Alvar.
 b. Her songs were widely sung and continue to be sung to date.
 c. She saw herself as the beloved of Vishnu.
 d. Her verses express her love for the deity.
 Options
 A. Karaikkal Ammaiyar B. Andal C. Mirabai D. Mahadevi
6. **Which of the following best describe the meaning of Votive inscriptions?** 1
 A. Record gifts made to religious institutions.
 B. Record donations made to soldiers.
 C. Record donations made to guilds.
 D. Record gifts made to court officials.
7. **Who among the following was the first woman to be ordained as bhikkuni?** 1
 A. Mahapajapati Gotami B. Gajalakshmi C. Andal D. Mahapajapati Maya
8. **Which of the following Harappan sites were specialized in making shell objects?** 1
 A. Chanhudaro B. Dholavira C. Nageshwar D. Ropar
9. **Which of the following are the major literary sources to reconstruct the history of Mauryan Empire?** 1
 (i) Work of Magasthenese, a Greek ambassador.
 (ii) Arthashastra of Kautliya.
 (iii) Buddhist, Jaina and Pauranic literature.
 (iv) Meghaduta of Kalidasa.
 Codes:
 A. i, ii and iv B. ii, iii and iv C. i, ii and iii D. i, iii and iv
10. **Identify the picture from the given options:** 1



- A. A painting depicting Francois Bernier.
 B. A painting depicting Jean –Baptiste Tavernier.
 C. A painting depicting Al-Biruni.
 D. A painting depicting Ibn Battuta.

- 11. Fill in the blanks.** 1
 Ibn Battuta's book of travel **Rihla**, is written in _____ language.
 A. Arabic B. Hindavi C. Persian D. Urdu
- 12. Consider the following statements regarding the structure of the stupa.** 1
 I. Harmika is a balcony-like structure that represented the abode of gods.
 II. A mast called the anda arose from the harmika.
 III. A yashti was often surmounted by a chhatri or umbrella.
 IV. Yashti arose from the harmika.
 Which of the following statements is/are correct?
 A. I, II and III B. II, III and IV C. I and IV D. I, III and IV
- 13. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R), mark your answer as per the codes given below.** 1
 Assertion (A) A stone statue found in Indus civilisation was labelled and continues to be known as the "Priest King" by the archaeologists.
 Reason(R) Archaeologists were familiar with Mesopotamian history and its "priest kings" and have found parallels in the Indus region.
 A. Both A and Rare true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and Rare true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true, but R is false.
 D. A is false, but R is true.
- 14. Consider the following statement(s):** 1
 I. The Harappan Civilisation was the development of urban centres.
 II. The most distinctive features of Harappan cities were the carefully planned drainage system.
 III. Harappan roads and streets were laid out along an approximate grid' pattern.
 Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct about Harappan Civilisation?
 A. Only I B. Only II C. I and II D. I, II and III
- 15. Identify the ruler of Mauryan dynasty with the help of the given information.** 1
 ➤ He was one of the most famous rulers known from Buddhist text.
 ➤ He tried to hold his empire together by propagating dhamma.
 A. Chandragupta Maurya B. Bimbisara C. Ashok D. Kunala
- 16. Consider the following statements regarding the Satavahana rulers and choose the correct option.** 1
 i. Satavahana rulers were identified through metonymics
 ii. Satavahana's succession to the throne was generally matrilineal
 iii. Some of the Satavahana rulers were polygamous
 iv. Marriage within the kin group was prevalent among several communities in western India
Options
 A. Only (i) is correct
 B. Only (i) and (iii) are correct
 C. Only (i) and (ii) are correct
 D. Only (ii) and (iv) are correct
- 17. Which one among the following pairs is correctly matched ?** 1
- | Column I | Column II |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| A. Birth of Buddha | 1. Bodh Gaya |
| B. Buddha's enlightenment | 2. Sarnath |
| C. Buddha's first sermon | 3. Lumbini |
| D. Buddha attained Nibbana | 4. Kusinagara |
- A. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4 B. A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2 C. A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4 D. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

18. Which of the following is correct regarding the Lingayats? 1
- I. They challenged the idea of caste.
 II. They question the theory of rebirth.
 III. They encouraged the practices approved in Dharmashastras.
 IV. They did not practice funerary rites.

Options:

- A. I, II & III B. II & III C. I, II & IV D. II, III & IV

19. Match the list 1 with list 2 and select the correct pair by using the codes given below. 1

List 1	List 2
a. Duarte Barbosa	1. Italian doctor
b. Jean-Baptiste Tavernier	2. American noble
c. Manucci	3. Portuguese Writer
d. Danishmand Khan	4. French jeweller

- A. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 B. A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
 C. A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4 D. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

20. Who among the following was the author of the book 'The story of Indian Archaeology'? 1
- A. S. N. Roy B. John Marshall C. R. E. M Wheeler D. Rakhil Das Banerjee

21. Marriage outside the unit is called _____. 1
- A. Polyandry B. Polygamy C. Exogamy D. Endogamy

SECTION-B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

3X6=18

22. "Al-Biruni discussed several "barriers" that he felt obstructed understanding India." Evaluate the statement by giving three suitable evidences. 3

OR

"Bernier's descriptions influenced Western theorists from the eighteenth century onwards." Justify the statement by giving three suitable evidences.

23. Assess the concept of unique system of communication in India that emerged from the account of Ibn Battuta. 3
24. On the basis of artefacts found in Harappan Civilization, how can you trace the agricultural development in Harappan civilisation? 3
25. "Magadha became the most powerful Mahajanapada between sixth and fourth centuries BCE." Substantiate the statement. 3
26. Evaluate the caste mechanism of ancient Indian society. 3
27. "Under Guru Gobind Singh the Sikh community got consolidated as a socio-religious and military force". Examine the statement by giving suitable evidences. 3

OR

"The Chishti Khanqah was the centre of social life." Illustrate the statement by giving suitable examples.

SECTION-C

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

3X8=24

28. Mention the evidences found by the Archaeologists which show that the Harappans had contacts with distant lands. 8

OR

Discuss the religious beliefs and practices of the Harappan Civilisation.

29. Write about the major features of administration under Mauryan Empire. 8

OR

Describe the system of land grants and the new rural elites during the period of 600 BCE-600 CE.

30. “Amravati was discovered before Sanchi, yet it had lost glory and was an insignificant little mound”. In the light of the above statement analyse why Sanchi survived but Amravati did not? 8

OR

“Historians often try to understand the meaning of sculpture by comparing it with textual evidence”.

Examine the statement in the context of Sanchi stupa.

SECTION-D

SOURCEBASEDQUESTIONS

3X4=12

31. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow: 4

A mother’s advice

The Mahabharata describes how, when war between the Kauravas and the Pandavas became almost inevitable, Gandhari made one last appeal to her eldest son Duryodhana: By making peace you honour your father and me, as well as your well-wishers ... it is the wise man in control of his senses who guards his kingdom. Greed and anger drag a man away from his profits; by defeating these two enemies a king conquers the earth ... You will happily enjoy the earth, my son, along with the wise and heroic Pandavas ... There is no good in a war, no law dharma) and profit (artha), let alone happiness; nor is there (necessarily) victory in the end – don’t set your mind on war ... Duryodhana did not listen to this advice and fought and lost the war.

31.1 How does a king conquer the earth as described in the extract? 1

31.2 State the views of Gandhari on war. 2

31.3 Write about Gandhari’s appeal to her son. 1

32. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow: 4

Rules for monks and nuns

These are some of the rules laid down in the Vinaya Pitaka: When a new felt (blanket/rug) has been made by a bhikkhu, it is to be kept for (at least) six years. If after less than six years he should have another new felt (blanket/rug) made, regardless of whether or not he has disposed of the first, then – unless he has been authorised by the bhikkhus – it is to be forfeited and confessed. In case a bhikkhu arriving at a family residence is presented with cakes or cooked grain-meal, he may accept two or three bowlfuls if he so desires. If he should accept more than that, it is to be confessed. Having accepted the two or three bowlfuls and having taken them from there, he is to share them among the bhikkhus. This is the proper course here. Should any bhikkhu, having set out bedding in a lodging belonging to the sangha – or having had it set out – and then on departing neither put it away nor have it put away, or should he go without taking leave, it is to be confessed.

32.1 Identify the source of the above passage. 1

32.2 Examine two rules governing the lives of the bhikkus and bhikkunis. 2

32.3 Analyse why were the bhikkus and bhikkunis expected to share their alms with other members of the sangha? 1

33. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow: 4

Declining a royal gift

This excerpt from a sufi text describes the proceedings at Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya’s hospice in 1313:

I (the author, Amir Hasan Sijzi) had the good fortune of kissing his (Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya’s) feet ... At this time a local ruler had sent him the deed of ownership to two gardens and much land, along with the provisions and tools for their maintenance. The ruler had also made it clear that he was relinquishing all his rights to both the gardens and land. The master ... had not accepted that gift.

Instead, he had lamented: “What have I to do with gardens and fields and lands? ... None of ... our spiritual masters had engaged in such activity.” Then he told an appropriate story: “...Sultan Ghiyasuddin, who at that time was still known as Ulugh Khan, came to visit Shaikh Fariduddin (and offered some money and ownership deeds for four villages to the Shaikh, the money being for the benefit of the dervishes (sufis), and the land for his use. Smiling, Shaikh al Islam (Fariduddin) said: ‘Give me the money. I will dispense it to the dervishes. But as for those land deeds, keep them. There are many who long for them. Give them away to such persons.’

- 33.1 Explain the suitability of the gifts given by Ulugh Khan to Sufis. 1
33.2 Demonstrate the ways through which the Sufis dispensed their donations. 2
33.3 Identify the relationship between the state and the Sufi saints. 1

SECTION E
MAP BASED QUESTION

- 34.1** On the given map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbol: **3**
- a) Bodhgaya-
 - b) Varanasi
 - c) Ajanta-
- OR**
- d) Sanchi-
- 34.2** On the same outline map, two places have been marked as **A** and **B**, which are mature Harappan sites. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. **2**

