

Series : SSJ/2

SET - 4

प्रश्न पत्र कोड नं. 061/2/4
Question Paper Code No.

रोल नं.
Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें/भरें।
Candidates must write / fill the Question Paper Code in the space allotted on OMR Sheet.

नोट / NOTE :

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 32 हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 32 printed pages.
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 60 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQs) हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 60 multiple choice questions (MCQs.)
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए QP कोड नम्बर को छात्र OMR शीट में उपयुक्त स्थान पर लिखें।
QP Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the appropriate place of the OMR Sheet by the candidates.
- परीक्षा शुरू होने के वास्तविक समय से पहले इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 20 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय आबंटित किया गया है।
20 minutes additional time has been allotted to read this question paper prior to actual time of commencement of examination.

इतिहास (सैद्धान्तिक)

सत्र - I

HISTORY (Theory)

Term - I

निर्धारित समय : 90 मिनट

Time allowed : 90 Minutes

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Maximum Marks : 40

061/2/4

Page 1

P.T.O.

ENGLISH VERSION

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) The question paper contains 60 questions out of which 50 questions are to be attempted. All questions carry equal marks.
- (ii) This questions paper consists four Sections – Section A, B, C and D.
- (iii) Section – A contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from Q. No. 1 to 24.
- (iv) Section – B contains 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions from Q. No. 25 to 46.
- (v) Section – C contains 12 questions (Case based questions). Attempt any 10 questions from Q. No. 47 to 58.
- (vi) Section – D contains 2 MAP based questions. Attempt both the questions – Q. No. 59 and 60.
- (vii) The first 20 questions in Section A, 18 questions in Section B and 10 questions in Section C attempted by a candidate will be evaluated.
- (viii) There is only one correct option for every Multiple Choice Question (MCQs). Marks will not be awarded for answering more than one option.
- (ix) There is no negative marking.

SECTION – A

Attempt any 20 questions :

1. From which one of the following literatures is the 'Mahaparinibbana Sutta' a part of?
(a) Abhidhamma Pitaka
(b) Mahavamsa
(c) Vinaya Pitaka
(d) Sutta Pitaka
2. From which one of the following Indus Valley Sites Rakhaldas Banerjee founded seals that led to conjecture of archeological culture?
(a) Harappa
(b) Mohenjo-Daro
(c) Balakot
(d) Chanhudaro
3. Who among the following commissioners visited Amaravati and collected several sculpture panels and took them away to Madras in 1854?
(a) Walter Elliot
(b) John Freeman
(c) Morrice James
(d) Michael Walker

4. What among the following refers to marriage within a unit – this could be a kin group, caste or a group living in the same locality ?
- (a) Exogamy ✓(b) Endogamy
(c) Polygyny (d) Polyandry
5. Which one among the following Mahajanapadas became the most powerful between the sixth and the fourth centuries BCE ?
- (a) Vajji ✓(b) Magadha
(c) Panchala (d) Gandhara
6. In which of the following languages most Asokan inscriptions were written ?
- (a) Tamil ✓(b) Prakrit
(c) Sanskrit (d) Hindi
7. From which one of the following dynasties Raja Gotami-puta Siri-Satakani belonged to ?
- (a) Kushanas ✓(b) Satavahana
(c) Guptas (d) Nandas
8. Which one among the following is the literary contribution of Jainism ?
- (a) Vinaya Pitaka (b) Dipa Vamsa
(c) Uttaradhyayana Sutta (d) Asokavadana
9. Who among the following was the mentor of Meerabai ?
- (a) Ram Das (b) Vallabhacharya
(c) Ramananda ✓(d) Raidas
10. From which one of the following deities name of the Hampi was derived ?
- (a) Rama ✓(b) Virupaksha
(c) Vithhala ✓(d) Pampadevi

11. Which among the following was the term used for Deccan Sultans in the popular traditions of Vijayanagara ?
- (a) Ashvapati (b) Kudirai Chettis
(c) Narapati (d) Gajapati
12. Who among the following was the author of the book 'Amuktamalyada' ?
- (a) Rama Raya (b) Hari Hara Raya
(c) Krishnadeva Raya (d) Sadashiva Raya
13. Which community among the following was forest-dwellers in the Mahabharat text ?
- (a) Mlechchhas (b) Nishads
(c) Rakshasa (d) Shudras
14. Which of the following kingdoms were the part of ancient Tamilakam ?
- (a) Pandya Dynasty (b) Pallava Dynasty
(c) Chalukya Dynasty (d) Satvahana Dynasty
15. Which one of the following title was adopted by Kushana rulers for themselves ?
- (a) Devampriya (b) Devaputra
(c) Devashri (d) Devraja
16. Identify the name of the Allahabad Pillar Inscription which was composed in Sanskrit by the court poet of Samudragupta.
- (a) Nashik Prashasti (b) Prayaga Prashasti
(c) Velvikudi Inscription (d) Deopara Prashasti
17. Who among the following was the powerful Vakataka queen who gave land grants to the people ?
- (a) Datta Devi (b) Rama Gupta
(c) Prabhavati Gupta (d) Vilasa Devi

18. Which one of the following archaeologists discovered the Harappa site of the Indus Valley civilisation ?

- (a) Daya Ram Sahni
(b) Rakhal Das
(c) B.B. Lal
(d) John Marshall

19. Which one of the following matured Harappan sites was far better preserved than others ?

- (a) Harappa
(b) Mohenjodaro
(c) Amri
(d) Kotdiji

20. Fill in the blank :

Chemical analyses have shown that both the Omani copper and Harappan artefacts have traces of _____ suggesting a common origin.

- (a) Nickel
(b) Iron
(c) Bronze
(d) Zinc

21. Find the odd one out according to the Dharamashastra on the varna system from the given options :

- (a) Brahman – studied Vedas
(b) Kshatriya – engaged in warfare
(c) Vaishya – administered justice
(d) Shudras – served the other three varnas

22. Who among the following Shaka rulers rebuilt Sudarshana lake in the second century CE ?

- (a) Kanishka
(b) Vasudeva
(c) Rudradaman
(d) Vasishka

23. Which among the following was the original name of Lord Mahavira, the 24th tirthankara of Jainism ?

- (a) Vardhaman
(b) Abhinandana
(c) Sumati
(d) Dharmanatha

24. Identify the odd one out from the following options :

- | Thinkers | Country |
|--------------------|----------|
| (a) Zarathustra | – Egypt |
| (b) Kong Zi | – China |
| (c) Socrates | – Greece |
| (d) Gautama Buddha | – India |

SECTION - B

Attempt any 18 questions from this section :

25. Identify the Harappan figure given below and select the correct option :



- (a) Dancing Girl
(b) Mother Goddess
(c) Shamans
(d) Terracotta Figurine Toy

Note : The following question is for the visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 25 :

In which of the following matured Harappan sites fire altars were found ?

- (a) Mohenjodaro and Harappa
(b) Kalibangan and Lothal
(c) Kalibangan and Chanhudaro
(d) Dholavira and Banawali

26. Consider the following statements :

- (I) Harappan people practiced subsistence agriculture.
(II) Grains and Millets were included in Harappan diet.
(III) Zoo archaeologists indicate that cattle and pigs were domesticated.

Which of the above statements are correct about Harappa Civilization ?

- (a) (I), (II) & (III)
(b) (II) & (III)
(c) (I) & (III)
(d) (I) & (II)

27. Match the following Column-A with Column-B and find out which one of the following is correctly matched.

Column-A
(Archaeologists)

Column-B
(Books)

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| (a) John Marshall | - Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilisation |
| (b) R.E.M. Wheeler | - The Mythical Massacre at Mohenjodaro |
| (c) G.F. Dales | - Ancient India |
| (d) Ernest Mackay | - Indus Civilisation |

28. Why did Cunningham miss the significance of Harappa ?

Identify the correct reason from the given options.

- (a) He did not realise how old Harappa artefacts were.
(b) He used Megaliths for exploration.
(c) He used different exploration methods for Harappa.
(d) He used the artefacts of Rakhigarhi to understand Harappa.

29. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A) : There are limits to what epigraphy can reveal.

Reason (R) : Epigraphy alone does not provide a full understanding of political and economic history.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are 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.

30. Find out which among the following is correctly matched :

Column-I
(Rulers)

Column-II
(Coinage)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Yaudheyas | - Silver coins |
| (b) Gupta rulers | - Copper coins |
| (c) Kushanas | - First gold coins |
| (d) Mauryas | - Spectacular gold coins |

31. Identify the similarity between the Buddhism and Jainism.

- (a) Both believed in Soul and Vedas.
(b) Both gave importance to Sangha and Monks.
(c) Both believed in the extreme methods of attaining salvation.
(d) Both were founded by Kshatriya clans of North India.

32. Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information :

- He was the first among the five Pandava brothers.
- He was the son of the king Pandu of Kuru.
- He was challenged to play a game of dice in Hastinapura.

- (a) Arjuna
(b) Bheema
(c) Yudhishter
(d) Duryodhana

33. Which of the following statements are correct about Nayanar saints of medieval period ?

- (I) Nalayira Divyaprabandham is the composition of Nayanars.
(II) Karaikkal Ammaiyar was a woman Nayanar saint.
(III) Nayanars protested against caste system in the society.
(IV) Chola rulers supported and provided patronage to them.

Options :

- (a) (I), (II) and (III)
(b) (I), (II) and (IV)
(c) (II), (III) and (IV)
(d) (I), (III) and (IV)

34. Which among the following is correctly matched ?

- | Temple | Location |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| (a) The Brihadeshvara temple | - Thanjavur |
| (b) The Chennakeshava temple | - Mysore |
| (c) The Virupaksha temple | - Golconda |
| (d) The Hazara Ram temple | - Orissa |

35. Arrange the following in chronological order and select the appropriate option from the following :

- (I) Formation of first stupa
(II) Early Vedic Traditions
(III) Early Upanishads
(IV) Development of Mahayana Buddhism

Options :

- (a) (I), (II), (IV) and (III)
(b) (I), (II), (III) and (IV)
(c) (II), (III), (I) and (IV)
(d) (I), (III), (II) and (IV)

36. Fill in the blank with suitable option :
The early temple was a small square room, called the _____ with a single doorway for the worshipper to enter and offer worship to the image.

- (a) Manadapa (b) Shikhara
(c) Gopuram (d) Garbhagriha

37. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

Column-I (Travellers who Visited Vijayanagar empire)	Column-II (Countries from they belonged to)
(a) Nicolo De Conti	- Portugal
(b) Abdur Razzaq	- Persia
(c) Afanasii Nikitin	- Italy
(d) Fernao Nuniz	- Russia

38. Which of the following places were associated with the life of the Buddha ?

- (I) Lumbini
(II) Kusinagar
(III) Sarnath
(IV) Gandhara

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) (I), (II) & (III) (b) (II), (III) & (IV)
(c) (I), (III) & (IV) (d) (I), (II) & (IV)

39. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option :

Assertion (A) : The most striking feature about the location of Vijayanagara was the natural basin.

Reason (R) : The surrounding landscape was characterised by granite hills and streams flow down to the river Tungabhadra from these rocky outcrops.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are 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.

40. Match the following earliest cave temples with their locational state.

Column (I) (Cave Temples)	Column (II) (State)
(I) Barabar caves	(A) Bihar
(II) Kailashnatha Temple	(B) Tamil Nadu
(III) Deogarh Temple	(C) Uttar Pradesh
(IV) Mahabalipuram Temple	(D) Maharashtra

Options :

- (a) (I-A), (II-D), (III-C), (IV-B)
(b) (II-A), (III-D), (I-C), (IV-B)
(c) (III-A), (I-D), (III-C), (IV-B)
(d) (I-A), (II-C), (III-D), (IV-B)

41. Which of the following statements are NOT correct about the Vijayanagar empire ?

- (a) The Vijayanagara kings claimed to rule on behalf of the god Virupaksha.
(b) All royal orders were signed "Shri Virupaksha" in the Telugu script.
(c) Rulers also indicated their close links with the gods by using the title "Hindu Suratrana".
(d) Vijaynagar Temples developed as religious & cultural centres.

42. Identify the Sufi saint with the help of following information :

- Sufi of fourteenth century.
- His disciple was Amir Khusrau.
- His disciples addressed him as Sultan-ul-Mashaikh.

- (a) Shaikh Muinuddin Sijzi
(b) Khwaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
(c) Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj-e-Shakari
(d) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya

43. Which one of the statement is correct regarding Baba Guru Nanak Dev.
- (I) Baba Guru Nanak organized his followers into a community.
(II) He set up rules for congregational worship (sangat).
(III) He laid the foundation of the Khalsa Panth.

Options :

- (a) (I) & (II) (b) (II) & (III)
(c) (I) & (III) (d) Only (III)

44. Which one of the following is a correct pair ?

List-I (Rulers)	List-II (Regions)
(a) Cholas	- Deccan
(b) Hoysalas	- Karnataka
(c) Sultans	- Orissa
(d) Gajapati	- Tamil Nadu

45. Identify the temple with the help of following features :

- The temple complexes had the chariot streets.
- Street extended from the temple Gopuram in a straight line.
- These streets were paved with stone slabs and pillared pavilions.

- (a) Virupaksha Temple (b) Vithhala Temple
(c) Hazara Ram Temple (d) Brihadeshwara Temple

46. Which among the following was the specific feature of Lotus Mahal of the Vijayanagar empire ?

- ✓ (a) Mahal of Queen (b) Council Chamber
(c) Mahal of Krishnadeva Raya (d) Rang Mahal

SECTION - C
(Case Based Questions)

This section contains 12 questions in total. Attempt any 10 questions :
Read the following source carefully and answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option :

Draupadi's marriage

Drupada, the king of Panchala, organized 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 realized her mistake when she saw Draupadi, but her command could not be violated. After much deliberation, Yudhishthira 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.

47. Why did King of Panchala organize a Competition ?

- (a) For popularizing the game.
- (b) For providing patronage to the skilled ones.
- ✓(c) For the marriage of his daughter.
- (d) For popularizing himself.

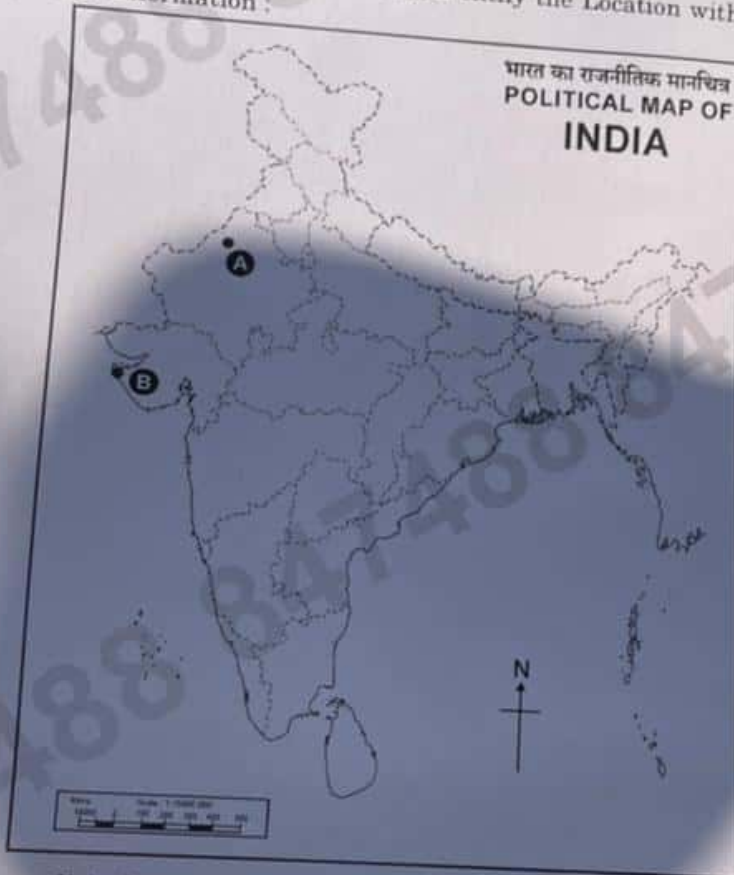
48. What was the form of Draupadi's marriage during Mahabharat Era ?

- ✓(a) Polyandry
- (b) Polygyny
- (c) Brahma Marriage
- (d) Gandharva

49. Why didn't Kunti take her words back ?
- Kunti's command had been given and it could not be violated.
 - Kunti wanted to dominate on her children.
 - Pandavas wanted to marry Draupadi.
 - Kunti saw Draupadi as the saviour of Pandavas.
50. How does this story strengthen Pandava's brotherhood ?
- Showed the fraternity of the Pandavas.
 - Pandavas showed respect towards Kuru.
 - Pandavas wanted to marry in consent of brothers.
 - Pandavas did all things in consent of King.
51. Analyse the role of the seer Vyasa in the Mahabharat.
- Vyasa was a seer, composer and farsighted rishi.
 - Vyasa dictated Mahabharat to his disciples.
 - Vyasa was the teacher of Kauravas.
 - Vyasa inspired Draupadi for marriage.
52. How did Vyasa justify the marriage of five brothers with Draupadi ?
- Vyasa told Draupadi about her reincarnation.
 - Vyasa mentioned all about his life in the previous birth.
 - Vyasa explained Draupadi about her life.
 - Vyasa narrated the story of Sita Mata to them.

SECTION - D
(Map Skill Based)

On the given outline map of India, identify the Location with the help of specified information :



59. On the political map of India 'A' is marked at matured Harappan sites is presently in Rajasthan. Identify it among the following options.

- (a) Harappa (b) Lothal
(c) Kalibangan (d) Ropar

60. On the same map 'B' is also marked as the Harappan site in present day Gujarat. Identify it from the following options :

- (a) Chanhudaro (b) Banawali
(c) Nagesheshwar (d) Mohenjodaro

Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of 59 and 60 :

59. Which of the following matured Harappan sites is presently in Pakistan ?

- (a) Rakhigarhi
- (b) Manda
- (c) Amri
- (d) Lothal

60. Which of the following matured Harappan sites is presently in Rajasthan ?

- (a) Harappa
- (b) Lothal
- (c) Kalibangan
- (d) Ropar