

Exam ID.

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Candidates must write the Set No.  
on the title page of the OMR Sheet.

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE –I**  
**PA-II EXAMINATION, 2021-22**

- Check that this question paper contains 11 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the OMR SHEET by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 60 questions.

**CLASS – XII**  
**SUB:HISTORY(027)**

Time: 90Minutes.

Maximum Marks :40

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. *The paper has been divided into four sections - A, B, C and D.*
2. *Section A contains 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.*
3. *Section B contains 22 Questions. Attempt any 18 questions.*
4. *Section C contains two Case based Questions with 12 questions Attempt any 10 questions.*
5. *Section D contains Questions 59 & 60 which are Map Based Questions. Both the questions have to be attempted.*
6. *All questions carry equal marks.*
7. *There will be no negative marking.*

**SECTION-A**

**Section – A consists of 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.**

**Q1. Who among the following announced the discovery of a new civilisation in the Indus Valley to the world?**

- A. Alexander Cunnigham  
C. Ernest Mackay

- B. John Marshall  
D. Rakhal Das Banerjee

- Q2. Who among the following recognised that it was necessary to follow the stratigraphy of the mound rather than to dig mechanically along with uniform horizontal ones?**
- A. S.N.Roy      B. R. E.M Wheeler      C. Dayaram Sahni      D. R.D Banerjee
- Q3. Which one among the following agricultural practices was seemed to be unfamiliar and unusual with the Harappan culture ?**
- A. Use of the Bull      B. Use of wells  
C. Traces of canal      D. Iron tipped ploughshare
- Q4. Which of the following feature separated the sacred Sanchi Stupa from the secular world ?**
- A. Harmika      B. Yashti      C. Chhatri      D. Railing
- Q5. Which one of the following aspect describes the meaning of ‘Anatta’ in Buddhism ?**
- A. The world is constantly changing.      B. The world is soulless.  
C. The entire world is animated.      D. Path of moderation.
- Q6. Which of the following kings issued coins for the very first time to bear the names and images of rulers ?**
- A. Gupta kings      B. Indo-Greek kings  
C. Kushana kings      D. Yaudheyas
- Q7. Which of the following city of the Harappan Civilisation had traces of canals?**
- A. Cholistan      B. Shortughai      C. Banawali      D. Kalibangan
- Q8. Who among the following deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts ?**
- A. Harisena      B. James Prinsep      C. Kalhana      D. William Jones
- Q9. Nageshwar & Balakot were specialised centres for making shell objects. Identify the possible cause mentioned by the archaeologists from the following options.**
- A. There were skilled traders.      B. Both settlements are near the coast.  
C. They were close to the markets.      D. The shell objects of these areas were imported.
- Q10. The short story titled “Kunti o Nishadi” describes alternative possibilities from the main story of the Mahabharata. Identify the name of the author of the story from the following options.**
- A. Shakuntala Devi      B. Mahashweta Devi  
C. Pratiba Ray      D. Sarojini Naidu
- Q11. Who among the following brought the ruins at Hampi to light ?**
- A. Duarte Barbosa      B. Abdur Razzak  
C. Colonel Mackenzie      D. Domingo Paes
- Q12. Who among the following persuaded Buddha to allow women into Sangha ?**
- A. Sariputta      B. Ananda      C. Upagupta      D. Punna
- Q13. Which of the following statement is correct regarding “Audience Hall in Vijayanagara Kingdom” ?**
- A. The audience hall is a small platform.  
B. The audience hall had wooden pillars at close intervals.

- C. The Audience hall had a staircase going upto the first floor.
- D. Audience hall was a discussion hall.

**Q14. Which of the following was the first dynasty to rule over the Vijayanagara kingdom ?**

- A. Sangama
- B. Saluva
- C. Tuluva
- D. Aravidu

**Q15. Buddhist text describes about the lively discussions and debates in the Kutagarashala. Which of the following is a significant aspect of these discussions ?**

- A. Many of these teachers questioned the authority of the Vedas.
- B. They emphasised the existence of the individual on the basis of the birth.
- C. They emphasised the rituals to attain liberation.
- D. They talked about the elaborate sacrifices such as Rajasuya and Ashvamedha.

**Q16. Who among the following sultan was the first to visit the shrine of Khwaja Muinuddin ?**

- A. Iltutmish
- B. Balban
- C. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- D. Ghiyasuddin Khalji

**Q17. Miniature pots of faience are found mostly in Mahenjodaro and Harappa, and there are none from small settlements like Kalibangan. Choose the correct reason from the following options:**

- A. The raw materials are plentifully available in large settlement.
- B. The raw material are not plentifully available in smaller settlement.
- C. There are no specialised craft persons in smaller settlement.
- D. The pots of faience are rare precious objects made of valuable materials and are generally concentrated in larger settlements.

**Q18. Who among the following king claimed to be both a unique Brahmana and destroyer of the pride of the Kshatriyas ?**

- A. Yagnasri Satakarni
- B. Simuka Satakarni
- C. Gotami-putra Siri-Satakarni
- D. Vashisthaputra Satakarni

**Q19. Fill in the blank: The Buddha's teachings have been reconstructed from stories, found mainly in the \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. Dipavamsa
- B. Suttapitaka
- C. Panchatantra
- D. Ashokavadana

**Q20. Which one of the following temples of Vijayanagara kingdom is designed as a chariot ?**

- A. Hazara Rama temple
- B. Vitthala Temple
- C. Virupaksha Temple
- D. Raghunatha Temple

**Q21. Who among the following composed the Prayaga Prashasti in Sanskrit ?**

- A. Chanakya
- B. Harisena
- C. Megasthenes
- D. Ajatashatru

**Q22. Which of the following is related to the Kudirai Chettis in Vijayanagara kingdom ?**

- A. Merchants dealing with precious stones.
- B. Merchants dealing with spices.

- C. Merchants dealing with textiles.
- D. Merchants dealing with horse.

**Q23. Which of the following factor hastened the collapse of the central imperial structure of the Vijayanagara kingdom ?**

- A. Lack of resources in the kingdom.
- B. The Amara-nayakas were military commanders who were given territories to govern by the raya.
- C. Kings occasionally asserted their control over them by transferring them from one place to another.
- D. Many of the nayakas established independent kingdoms during seventeenth century .

**Q24. Who among the following king distributed portions of the Buddha’s relics to every important town and ordered the construction of Stupas over them ?**

- A. Bimbisara
- B. Asoka
- C. Bindusara
- D. Kaniska

### SECTION-B

**Section – A consists of 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions from this section. The first attempted 18 questions would be evaluated.**

**Q25. Which of the following options accurately describe the land grant of ‘Agrahara’ ?**

- A. Land granted to the Samantas.
- B. Land granted to the Brahmanas.
- C. Land granted to the peasants.
- D. Land granted to the soldiers.

**Q26. Read the following information and identify the scholars of a sub-discipline of archaeology.**

They are the specialist in ancient plant remains. They tried to study and understand the Harappans subsistence strategies through grains found at Harappan sites that include wheat, barley, lentil, chickpea and sesame and indicated that finds of rice are relatively rare.

- A. Archaeo-Botanist
- B. Archaeo-Zoologist
- C. Anthropologists
- D. Geo-Archaeologists

**Q27. Which of the following pairs associated with Buddha’s life is incorrect ?**

- A. Birth of Buddha----- Lumbini
- B. Enlightenment of Buddha----- Bodh Gaya
- C. First Sermon given by Buddha----- Sarnath
- D. Buddha attained nibbana----- Pataliputra

**Q28. Identify the character of a city as described in the Adi Parvan of the Mahabharata with the help of the following information.**

The city ,bursting like the ocean, packed with hundreds of mansions, displayed with its gateways, arches and turrets like massing clouds the splendour of Great Indra’s city.

- A. Hastinapura
- B. Indraprastha
- C. Mathura
- D. Panchala

**Q29. Study the following statements regarding Asoka carefully: Which of the following statements are correct about Asoka?**

- I. Asoka was the first ruler who inscribed his messages on stone surfaces- natural rocks as well as polished
- II. Asoka tried to hold his empire together by proclaiming his military achievements as well as his policy of administration.
- III. He used the inscriptions to proclaim what he understood to be dhamma.
- IV. Special officers known as the dhamma mahamatta were appointed to spread the message of dhamma.

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

**Q30. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion(A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.**

Assertion (A) : Women were expected to give up their father's gotra and take up their husband's gotra after marriage.

Reason (R):With the emergence of the new towns social life became more complex.

- 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.

**Q31. Which of the following option is the most probable explanation for the rapid spread of Buddhism during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death ?**

- A. It appealed to many people dissatisfied with existing religious practices.
- B. It emphasized superiority based on birth.
- C. It emphasized rituals and sacrifices.
- D. Only men were allowed to become member of Buddhist Sangha.

**Q32. Consider the following Statement (s) :**

- I. The lower town at Mahenjodaro provides examples of residential buildings.
- II. It is on the citadel that there are evidences of structures that were probably used for special public purposes.
- III. The Great Bath was meant for a special ritual bath.

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

**Q33. Identify the character of a God of Rig Veda with the help of the following information.**

|                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| He was one of the principal deities. He was a God of valour. He was God of warfare and rain. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

- A. Agni                      B. Indra                      C. Varuna                      D. Soma

**Q34. He founded the Mauryan Empire (c.321 BCE).He extended control as far Northwest as Afghanistan and Baluchistan. His court was visited by the Greek Ambassador Megasthenes.**

Who among the following ruler has been described in the above information?

A. Asoka

B. Chandragupta Maurya

C. Samudra Gupta

D. Chandragupta II

**Q35. Match the following**

Procuring raw materials

Name of the places for craft production by the Harappans

(a) Carnelian

(i) Shortughai

(b) Lapis Lazuli

(ii) Lothal

(c) Metal

(iii) South India

(d) Gold

(iv) Rajasthan

(a) (b) (c) (d)

A. (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

B. (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

C. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

D. (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

**Q36. Which of the following information is/are correct about Vijayanagara empire ?**

I. Harihara and Bukka founded the Vijayanagara Empire in 1336.

II. The amara-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire.

III. The contemporary rulers of Orissa defeated Krishnadeva Raya.

IV. In the battle of Talikota the Vijayanagara kingdom became victorious.

A. II and III

B. I and III

C. I and IV

D. I and II

**Q37. Some of the earliest bhakti movements were led by the Alvars (those who are immersed in devotion to Vishnu) and Nayanars (literally ,leaders who were devotees of Shiva).**

Which of the following statement is correct about this tradition ?

A. It emerged in Maharashtra.

B. They travelled from place to place singing hymns in Hindi in praise of their Gods.

C. They did not allow women devotees within their community.

D. They initiated a movement to protest against the caste system.

**Q38. Which one of the following is a correct pair?**

LIST-1

LIST -II

Monuments under Vijayanagara

Its importance

A. Lotus Mahal Place for entertainment

Placement of entertainment

B. Hazara Ram temple

Meant for public visit

C. Mahanavami Diba

Abode for Goddess Laxmi

D. Kamalapuram Tank

Channel to the royal centre

**Q39. Read the following information given in the box carefully:**

He trained to be an accountant and studied Persian. He advocated a form of Nirguna Bhakti. For him the Absolute or rab had no gender or form.

Identify the name of the devotee of Nirguna Bhakti from the following options:

- A. Kabir                                      B. Nanak                                      C. Chaitanya                                      D. Ramananda

**Q40. Read the following statements:**

- I. Colonel Colin Mackenzie brought the ruins of Hampi to light.
- II. He prepared the first survey map of the site of Hampi.
- III. Much of the initial information he received was based on the memories of priests of the Virupaksha temple.
- IV. The Sultan of Deccan helped Mackenzie in the survey.

Which of the above statements are related to the discovery of Hampi ?

- A. Only I                                      B. I, II and III                                      C. II, III and IV                                      D. I, III and IV

**Q41. Fill in the blank:**

Chemical analyses have shown that both the Omani copper and Harappan artifacts have traces of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Iron                                      B. Nickel                                      C. Bronze                                      D. Silver

**Q42. Which of the following is not associated with the fate of Amaravati ?**

- A. In 1796 a local Raja who wanted to build a temple stumbled upon the ruins of the stupa at Amaravati.
- B. Walter Elliot ,the commissioner of Guntur visited Amaravati and collected several sculpture panels.
- C. Some of the slabs from Amaravati had begun to be taken to the Asiatic Society of Bengal at Calcutta, to the India office in Madras and some even to London.
- D. H.H.Cole succeeded in convincing the authorities about the preservation of Amaravati.

**Q43. Which one of the following statement related to Mahayana Buddhism is not correct ?**

- A. The Buddha was regarded as a human being.
- B. The idea of a saviour emerged.
- C. The concept of Bodhisattas developed.
- D. The presence of Buddha was shown through symbols.

**Q44. Read the following statements regarding -Life in the Chisti Khanqah in India:**

- I. The Khanqah was the Centre of political life.
- II. Shaikh Nizamuddin 's hospice was situated on the bank of the river Yamuna.
- III. The khanqah comprised several small rooms and a big hall where the inmates and visitors lived and prayed.
- IV. There was an open kitchen run on charity.

Which of the following statements are correct ?

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

**Q45 . Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion(A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.**

**Assertion (A) :** Strains began to show within the imperial structure following Krishna deva Raya’s death in 1529.

**Reason (R):** The successors of Krishnadeva Raya were troubled by rebellious nayakas.

- 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.

**Q46. Look at the figure below. What does the following sculpture at Amaravati depict ?**



- A. The departure of the Buddha from his palace.
- B. The meditation of the Buddha.
- C. The Mahaparinibbana of the Buddha
- D. The Sermon of the Buddha.



**SECTION -C**  
**CASE BASED QUESTIONS**

**Section-C contains 12 questions in total. Attempt any 10 questions. The first attempted 10 questions would be evaluated.**

**Read the following source carefully and answer the following MCQS by choosing the most appropriate option.**

**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.

**Q47. Identify the reason for which the war between Kauravas and Pandavas became almost inevitable?**

- A. There was feud over land and power between two groups of cousins.
- B. To win back the lost glory.
- C. To show the greatness by winning the war.
- D. To bring down dharma.

**Q48. In the context of Mother's advice what did Gandhari want to advise Duryodhana?**

- A. To win the war to settle disputes between Kauravas and Pandavas.
- B. To go for peace.
- C. To win over both Indraprastha and Hastinapura.
- D. To give away five villages as demanded by Pandavas.

**Q49. How did Duryodhana react to mother's advice?**

- A. He was angered and challenged the mother.
- B. He decided to reconsider the advice of the mother.
- C. He remained unheard and went ahead for the war and lost the war.
- D. He wanted to put the issue before the elders.

**Q50. According to the above passage what would be the outcome of the war as stated by Gandhari?**

- A. There is no good in a war, no law and profit.
- B. One who is victorious in war gets wealth.
- C. The war will establish political stability.

D. The war will bring economic prosperity.

**Q51. Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the advise of Gandhari to Duryodhana?**

- A. to defeat greed and anger.
- B. She asked Duryodhana to keep the world for himself.
- C. Not to set the mind on war activities.
- D. To share the resources and live in Dharma.

**Q52. Which of the following is common to the Mahabharata war and present day war situation ?**

- A. Pollution.
- B. Formation of peace-making organization.
- C. Casualties and loss of livelihood.
- D. Use of war technology.

**B Read the following source carefully and answer the following MCQS by choosing the most appropriate option:**

**A CHURCH IN KHAMBAT**

This is an excerpt from a farman (imperial order) issued by Akbar in 1598:

Whereas it reached our eminent and holy notice that the padris (fathers) of the Holy Society of Jesus wish to build a house of prayer (church) in the city of Kambayat (Khambhat, in Gujarat); therefore an exalted mandate... is being issued,... that the dignitaries of the city of Kambayat should in no case stand in their way but should allow them to build a church so that they may engage themselves in their own worship. It is necessary that the order of the Emperor should be obeyed in every way.

**Q53. Identify the vision of Akbar from the following options:**

- A. Compassion
- B. Theocratic Aspect
- C. Intolerance
- D. Orthodox

**Q54. Which of the following is part of the objective of Padri in India?**

- A. To establish a school.
- B. To build a church.
- C. To establish a charitable institution.
- D. To build an orphanage.

**Q55. Which of the following present ideology can one infer from the above passage?**

- A. Secularism
- B. Communalism
- C. Regionalism
- D. Casteism

**Q56. Which of the following best describe the meaning of the term Farman ?**

- A. Imperial order
- B. Official Charter
- C. Religious order
- D. State order

**Q57. Which of the following fundamental right of Indian constitution can be applied to the situation when Akbar allowed the Padris to build a church?**

- A. Right to equality
- B. Right to freedom
- C. Right to freedom of religion
- D. Right to constitutional remedies

**Q58. Read the following statements regarding Muslim rulers in India and select the appropriate option:**

- I. Rulers often adopted a fairly flexible policy towards their subjects.

- II. Several rulers gave land endowments and granted tax exemptions to Hindu, Jaina, Zoroastrian, Christian and Jewish religious institutions.
- III. They expressed respect and devotion towards non-Muslim religious leaders.
- IV. The grants were made by several Mughal rulers including Akbar and Aurangzeb.

A.I and II                      B. I,II and III      C. I, III, and IV      D. I,II,III and IV

**SECTION D (MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION)**

Section D contains Questions 59 & 60 which are Map Based Questions. Both the questions have to be attempted.

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



**Q59. On the political map of India ‘A’ is marked as the important Mahajanapada, identify it among the following options.**

- A. Magadha                      B. Varanasi      C. Koshala                      D. Panchal

**Q60. On the same map ‘B’ is also marked as major Ashokan inscription (Rock edicts), identify it among the following options.**

- A. Sannauti                      B. Sanchi                      C. Meerut                      D. Kals

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*