

Series Q5QPS/5

Set - 2

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड  
Q.P. Code

61/5/2

अनुक्रमांक  
Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।  
Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 32 (मानचित्र सहित) हैं।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 32 printed pages (Including Map).
- Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



## इतिहास HISTORY



निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे  
Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80  
Maximum Marks : 80

61/5/2/22/Q5QPS

209 B

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P.T.O.

**General Instructions :**

**Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :**

- (i) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five Sections – Section A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A – question number 1 to 21 are Multiple Choice type Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B – question number 22 to 27 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Write answer to each question in 60 to 80 words.
- (v) Section C – question number 28 to 30 are Long Answer (LA) type Questions. Each question carries 8 marks. Write answer to each question in 300 to 350 words.
- (vi) Section D – question number 31 to 33 are Source Based Questions having three sub questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- (vii) Section E – question number 34 is Map Based Question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. This question carries 5 marks. Attach the Map with the answer-book.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in section B, C and D of question paper. A candidate has to write answer for only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (ix) In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired Candidates only.

SECTION - A

(MCQs)

21 × 1 = 21

1

1. Identify the following picture from the given options :



- (A) Sultan Jahan Begum (B) Shahjahan Begum  
(C) Jahanara Begum (D) Ruksar Begum

Note : The following question is in lieu of Question No. 1 for Visually Impaired Candidates only.

In which of the following states Sanchi Stups is located ?

1

- (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Madhya Pradesh  
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Andhra Pradesh

2. Which one of the following is not a true statement regarding Harappan Script ?

1

- (A) This script remains undeciphered till date.  
(B) This script was written from left to right.  
(C) It was not alphabetic.  
(D) It has too many signs between 375 and 400.

3. Who among the following was an ex-army official and worked as Director General of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) ? 1

(A) John Marshal

(B) Alexander Cunningham

(C) R.D. Bannerjee

(D) R.E.M. Wheeler

4. Which one of the following is the correct statement regarding Harappan Culture ? 1

(A) Most of the Harappan sites were located in semi-arid lands.

(B) Irrigation was probably not required for agriculture at the Harappan sites.

(C) No trace of canals have been found at the Harappan sites.

(D) The Iron tipped Ploughshare was used at the Harappan sites.

5. Write the appropriate option from the given in four answer sheet.

The practice of \_\_\_\_\_ means a man having several wives. 1

(A) Exogamy

(B) Endogamy

(C) Polygyny

(D) Polyandry

6. Identify the medieval globe-trotter with the help of the following information : 1

- Before he set-off for India he made pilgrimage trips to Mecca before 1332-33 C.E.
- The Delhi Sultan Muhammad Bin Tughlaq made him Qazi or the judge of Delhi.

Options :

(A) Abd-al-Razzak

(B) Al-Biruni

(C) Ibn Batuta

(D) Seydi Ali Reis

7. Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the correct option from the following : 1

- I. Rule of Ashoka
- II. Invasion of Alexander
- III. Rule of Gupta dynasty
- IV. Rise of Chalukyas in Karnataka

**Options :**

- (A) I, III, II and IV
- (B) IV, II, I and III
- (C) II, I, III and IV
- (D) III, IV, II and I

8. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the correct option from the given options. 1

**Assertion (A) :** In the Eighth Century, the Kailashnath Temple was carved out of mountain.

**Reason (R) :** King Ashoka had given the directive to create artificial caves by cutting into the mountains to resemble temples.

**Options :**

- (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 untrue.
- (D) (A) is untrue, but (R) is true.

9. Who among the following Sikh Gurus compiled 'Adi Granth Sahib' ? 1

- (A) Guru Nanak Dev ji
- (B) ✓ Guru Arjun Dev ji
- (C) Guru Hargobind Sahib ji
- (D) Guru Gobind Singh ji

10. Identify the primary purpose of Britishers to implement Permanent Settlement in Bengal. Choose the best suitable option from the following : 1

- (A) To empower peasants of the region.
- (B) ✓ To abolish land ownership in the region.
- (C) To increase agricultural productivity of Jotedars.
- (D) To provide financial stability to British govt.

11. Identify the forest tribe during sixteenth and seventeenth century with the help of following information : 1

- In Assam these Tribal Chiefs became kings.
- They rendered military service in exchange of land.
- They declared their monopoly on catching wild elephants

- (A) ✓ Lohani tribe
- (B) Santhal tribe
- (C) Ahom tribe
- (D) Munda tribe

12. Match column-I with column-II and choose the correct option :

Column-I (Temple)		Column-II (Region)	
I	Brihadeswara	A	Vijayanagar
II	Channekeshwar	B	Tanjavur
III	Hazara Ram	C	Tamil Nadu
IV	Chidambaram	D	Belur

Options :

- I    II    III    IV
- (A) C    B    D    A
- (B) A    C    B    B
- (C) B    D    A    C
- (D) D    A    C    B

13. Which one of the following description of Mughal rural society is correctly matched ?

(Rural - people)	(Profession)
(A) Raiyat	Boatsman
(B) Mallah	Banker
(C) Shroff	Peasant
(D) Mansabdar	Military-Bureaucrat

14. Read the following information carefully and choose the correct location for this dargah from the given options. 1

- It is a dargah of Shaikh Salim Chisti.
- Akbar visited this dargah many a times.

Options :

- (A) Ajmer (B) Delhi  
(C) Agra (D) Fatehpur Sikri

15. Choose the correct option regarding Virashaiva tradition from the following : 1

- (A) This tradition emerged in Karnataka.  
(B) They are the followers of Vishnu.  
(C) They believed in the theory of rebirth.  
(D) They practice funerary rites.

16. Who among the following was the leader of the revolt of 1857 from Bihar region ? 1

- (A) Shahmal (B) Kunwar Singh  
(C) Gonoo (D) Nana Saheb

17. Which of the following movements was broadened by 'Lal-Bal-Pal' and conveyed it as the all-India character of their struggle from 1905-1907 ? 1

- (A) Gadar Movement  
(B) Swadeshi Movement  
(C) Satyagraha Movement  
(D) Peasant Movement



18. Identify the member of Constituent Assembly with the help of information given below : 1

- (i) He was a member of drafting committee of constitution.
- (ii) He was a lawyer.
- (iii) He gave crucial inputs in drafting of constitution.
- (iv) He belonged to Madras (Chennai).

- (A) B.N. Rau
- (B) K.M. Munshi
- (C) ✓ Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
- (D) S.N. Mukherjee

19. At which of the following places the mutiny broke out on 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 1857 ? 1

- (A) Barrakpore
- (B) Delhi
- (C) ✓ Meerut Cantt
- (D) Lucknow

20. Who among the following moved the resolution in the Constituent Assembly that the Indian National Flag be horizontal tricolour of saffron, white and dark green in equal proportions with a wheel in navy blue in the centre ? 1

- (A) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (B) ✓ Rajendra Prasad
- (C) B.R. Ambedkar
- (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

21. Who among the following described the following line for Kingdom of Awadh ?  
"A cherry that will fall into our mouth one day." 1

- (A) Lord Cornwallis
- (B) Lord Wellesley
- (C) ✓ Lord Dalhousie
- (D) Lord Canning

SECTION - B  
(Short Answer type Questions)

3 × 6 = 18

22. "The draft constitution provided for three lists of subjects on the issue of federalism." Explain the statement with examples. 3
23. Why do historians analyse familial values and kinship of Mahabharata? Explain. 3
24. "The most striking feature of early Bhakti traditions was the presence of women." Give examples to prove the statement. 3
25. Examine the various functions of the Panchayats during sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. 3
26. (a) How did the rebel proclamations of 1857 appeal for unity? Explain. 3

OR

- (b) Explain the grievances of the Sepoys against British preceding the uprising of 1857. 3
27. (a) Explain the strategies adopted by Harappans to procure raw material for their craft production. 3

OR

- (b) Explain how archaeologists have been able to reconstruct dietary practices of the Harappans. 3

SECTION - C  
(Long Answer type Questions)

8 × 3 = 24

28. (a) Explain the reasons behind Gandhiji's decision to initiate the Salt Satyagraha and why did this movement become a significant event?

3 + 5 = 8

OR

- (b) Explain why the 'Quit India Movement' was considered a mass movement.

8

29. (a) Why was the Mahanavami dibba of Vijayanagara famous? Explain.

8

OR

- (b) Why was Vijayanagara city chosen to be the capital of Vijayanagara empire? Explain any five features of this city.

3 + 5 = 8

30. (a) "The sixth century BCE was a period of emergence of early states, empires and diverse thoughts in the early Indian history." Justify the statement.

8

OR

- (b) "Although inscriptions provide strong evidence for reconstructing history yet there are few limitations to these evidences." Justify the statement.

8

SECTION - D  
(Source Based Questions)

4 × 3 = 12

31. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :

4

A language with an enormous range

Al-Biruni described Sanskrit as follows :

<sup>Ans 1</sup> If you want to conquer this difficulty (i.e. to learn Sanskrit), you will not find it easy, because <sup>Ans 2</sup> the language is of an enormous range, both in words and inflections, something like the Arabic, calling one and the same thing by various names, both original and derivative, and using one and the same word for a variety of subjects, which, in order to be properly understood, must be distinguished from each other by various qualifying epithets.

31.1 What motivated Al-Biruni to study Sanskrit ?

1

31.2 How did Al-Biruni's observations about Sanskrit contribute to cross cultural understanding ?

1

31.3 In what ways Al-Biruni compare Sanskrit to Arabic ?

2

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

### Buddhism in practice

(This is an excerpt from the *Sutta Pitaka*, and contains the advice given by the Buddha to a wealthy householder named Sigala.)

(In five ways should a master look after his servants and employees.... by assigning them work according to their strength, by supplying them with food and wages, by tending them in sickness; by sharing delicacies with them and by granting leave at times.)

(In five ways should the clansmen look after the needs of *samanas* (those who have renounced the world) and Brahmanas : by affection in act and speech and mind, by keeping open house to them and supplying their worldly needs.)

There are similar instructions to Sigala about how to behave with his parents, teacher and wife.

- 32.1 Explain the significance of *Sutta Pitaka* in Buddhism. 1
- 32.2 How did Buddha advise the wealthy householders to be humane and ethical ? 1
- 32.3 What was the advice given by Buddha to Sigala on how to behave with his parents and teachers. 2

33. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :

4

**A ryot petition**

This is an example of a petition from a *ryot* of the village of Mirajgaon, Taluka Karjat, to the Collector, Ahmednagar, Deccan Riots Commission :

(The *sowkars* (*sahukars*)... have of late begun to oppress us. As we cannot earn enough to defray our household expenses, we are actually forced to beg of them to provide us with money, clothes and grain, which we obtain from them not without great difficulty, nor without their compelling us to enter into hard conditions in the bond. Moreover the necessary clothes and grain are not sold to us at cash rates. The prices asked from us are generally twenty-five or fifty per cent more than demanded from customers making ready money payments). The produce of our fields is also taken by the *sowkars*, who at the time of removing it assure us that it will be credited to our account, but they do not actually make any mention of it in the accounts. They also refuse to pass us any receipts for the produce so removed by them.

- 33.1 In what ways the money-lenders oppressed the ryots ? 1  
33.2 Why was the harvest taken away by the money-lenders ? 1  
33.3 Explain any two features of the Ryotwari system. 2

**SECTION - E**

**(Map Based Question)**

5 × 1 = 5

34. 34.1 On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate signs :

- (i) Banawali - A matured Harappan Site 1  
(ii) Bharhut - A Buddhist Site 1  
(iii) (a) Agra - Territory under Mughal's control 1  
**OR**  
(b) Delhi - Territory under Mughal's control 1

34.2 On the same map two places have been marked as A and B, which are the centres of Indian National Movement. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2

Note : The following questions are meant for Visually Impaired  
Candidates in lieu of Q. 34.

34.1 Mention any two Harappan Site. 2

34.2 (a) Mention any one territory under Mughal's control. 1

OR

(b) Mention the name of the Capital of Vijaynagar Empire. 1

34.3 Name any two centres of Indian National Movement. 2