



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST – I (2024-2025)

Class-XII

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: HISTORY (CODE- 027)


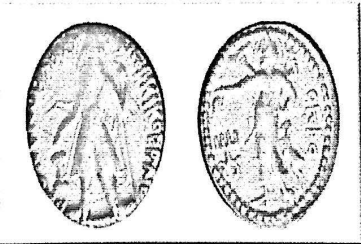
Time: -3 Hours

F.M.-80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 34 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. **Section A: Questions 1 to 21** - MCQs, 1 mark each.
4. **Section B: Questions 22 to 27** - Short Answer Type Questions, 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words
5. **Section C: Questions 28 to 30** - Long Answer Type Questions, 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words
6. **Section D: Questions 31 to 33** - Source based questions (three sub questions), 4 marks each.
7. **Section-E - Questions 34** - Map based, 5 marks, that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

Q NO.	SECTION A MCQs (21 Marks)	
1	<p>Which of the following statements is correct about the classification of people in terms of 'gotra' under Brahmanical practice around 1000 BCE onwards?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">I. After marriage women were expected to give up their father's gotra.II. Members of the same gotra could not marry.III. Each gotra was named after a king and the members were considered the descendants of the king. <p>(a) Both I and II (b) Only I (c) Both II and III (d) Only III</p>	1
2	<p>A research scholar is planning to first visit Great Stupa in Sanchi, followed by the Taj Mahal in Agra. In comparing the architectural designs of the two, which specific element will she identify a difference in?</p> <p>(a) pillars (b) domes (c) minarets (d) gateways</p>	1
3	<p>The Harappan Civilisation had trade contacts with distant lands as well. In this respect, which of the following statements is CORRECT?</p> <p>(a) Trade contacts were established with the Mediterranean region through Suez Canal. (b) Metal currency was the primary medium of trade exchange with distant lands. (c) Text from Mesopotamia mention Harappan links with modern day Bahrain. (d) Most Harappan crops were obtained through trade with distant lands.</p>	1

4	<p>Identify the picture from the given options:</p> <p>(a) Terracotta figure of a Sathvahana ruler (b) Ashoka fighting Kalinga war. (c) Terracotta figure depicting a scene from Mahabharata (West Bengal) (d) A sculpture depicting Krishna advising Arjuna.</p>	 <p>1</p>
5	<p>Given below is a vachana composed by Basavanna, who led a new movement in Karnataka.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The rich will make temples for Shiva. What shall I, a poor man, do? My legs are pillars, The body the shrine, The head a cupola of gold. Listen, Koodalasangama Deva, Things standing shall fall, But the moving ever shall stay...</p> <p>Based on the information given above, which of the following is TRUE for the Bhakti movement that took place in Karnataka?</p> <p>(a) Lingayats encouraged people to migrate to other kingdoms. (b) Lingayats were more equitable and consisted of poor people. (c) Only the poor Lingayat people prayed to the Koodalasangama Deva. (d) The Lingayats believed only in Koodalasangama deva and not Lord Shiva.</p>	<p>1</p>
6	<p>The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) discovered a 900 year old Buddhist monastery in Hazaribagh, Jharkhand and an ancient Buddhist shrine, buried under a similar mound, barely 100 metres away. (Source: Indian express, (dated: 26 Feb,2021)</p> <p>Find the appropriate steps that should have been taken in the process of finding such historical places.</p> <p>(a) excavation, interpretation, documentation, preservation (b) excavation, preservation, interpretation, documentation (c) preservation, monitoring, documentation, restoration (d) restoration, preservation, excavation, discover</p>	<p>1</p>
7	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), mark your answer as per the codes given below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Historians believe that the Harappan civilisation was highly literate. Reason (R): Writing has been found in many everyday objects such as seals, copper tools, jewellery, and terracotta tablets in the Harappan region.</p> <p>(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</p>	<p>1</p>
8	<p>Examine the coins from the Kushana Empire. What does the coins tell us about portrayal of kings?</p> <p>(a) They claimed high status and having divine origin. (b) Coins issued were uniform in weight. (c) Coins show trade transactions carried out in the empire was significant. (d) Accounts for prosperity of the empire and its rulers.</p>	 <p>1</p>

9	Match List 1 with List 2 and select the correct pair from the options given below:		1		
	LIST 1 (Sites)			LIST 2 (Evidence)	
	1. Dholavira	(a) Great Bath			
	2. Mohenjo Daro	(b) Terracotta Plough			
	3. Kalibangan	(c) Plough Field			
4. Cholistan	(d) Reservoir				
	Choose the correct option:				
	(a) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b				
	(b) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b				
	(c) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a				
	(d) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d				
10	Which of the following were not characterised as a Mahajanapada? i. Vajji, Panchala, Magadha ii. Kosala, Panchala, Kuru iii. Panchala, Gandhara iv. Taxila, Ayodhya		1		
	(a) (i) and (ii)				
	(b) (i), (ii), (iii)				
	(c) (ii) and (iii)				
	(d) Only (iv)				
11	Read the information given below: I. This is an excerpt from Prayag Prashasti II. He was without an antagonist on earth: he, by the overflowing of multitude of many good qualities adorned by hundreds of good actions. Identify the name of the king from the above information:		1		
	(a) Ashoka				
	(b) Samudragupta				
	(c) Chandragupta II				
	(d) Mahapadma Nanda				
12	Arrange the following in chronological order: (i) Sambandar (ii) Ramanyacharya (iii) Basavanna (iv) Sri Chaitanya Codes		1		
	(a) i-iv-iii-iv				
	(b) i-ii-iii-iv				
	(c) iv-i-iii-ii				
	(d) iv-ii-iii-i				
13	About which language did Al-Beruni say: "if you want to conquer this difficulty, you will not find it easy, because the language is of enormous range, both in words and inflections..."		1		
	(a) Sanskrit				
	(b) Prakrit				
	(c) Pali				
	(d) Hindi				
14	Choose the correct option from the following statements with reference to Magadha. (a) Initially Pataliputra was the capital of Magadha. (b) Chandra Gupta was one of the early rulers of Magadha who ruled in the 6 BCE. (c) Magadha became the most powerful Mahajanapada between 6th and 4th BCE. (d) Ashoka was the founder of Mauryan dynasty.		1		
15	Which of the following is common between Sufism and the Bhakti tradition? (a) Both did not consist of music and singing. (b) Both literary traditions did not adopt local languages. (c) Both believed in reviving rituals and orthodox practices. (d) Both did not appeal only to the higher ranks of the society.		1		

16	Which of the following statements regarding 'Nath' sect of Medieval India is NOT correct? (a) Nath sect mostly came from artisans' groups. (b) They expressed themselves in common language. (c) They were the devotional people from north India. (d) Amir Khusro was the prominent one from this sect.	1
17	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), mark your answer as per the codes given below. Assertion (A): Al-Biruni wrote a voluminous text, Kitab-ul-Hind in Arabic which was divided into 80 chapters . Reason (R): Al-Biruni wrote this book from his mathematical orientation with precision and predictability, (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 .	1
18	"Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation." Identify the essence of the words of Buddha from the options given below: (a) One should connect to inner being. (b) One should live life of brahmacharya. (c) One should focus and express feelings. (d) One should spread religion everywhere.	1
19	What is the primary reason why the chandalas were considered untouchables and forced to live outside the city? (a) their religious customs (b) their occupation (c) their food habits (d) their skin colour	1
20	Find out the correct chronological order of 'the Chishti Silsila' from the following options: (i) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya (ii) Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj – Shakar (iii) Shaikh Nasiruddin Chiragh-i delhi (iv) Shaikh Moinuddin Sijzi Options: (a) i, ii, iii & iv (b) ii, iii, iv & i (c) iii, ii, i & iv (d) iv, ii, i & iii	1
21	Public goods are those goods that can be accessed by all, irrespective of whether they pay for them or not. Which of the following will DEFINITELY be a Harappan equivalent of public good? (a) the courtyard of a Harappan house (b) The Lower Town (c) The Great Bath (d) The Citadel	1
SECTION B SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS		(3X6=18)
22	'Many reconstructions and theories of Harappan religion are made on archaeological interpretation.' Elucidate. OR 'The archaeological evidence shows that the Harappan civilisation had a flourishing, vibrant craft production.' Mention some of the raw materials used by the Harappans in craft making and discuss any three strategies for procuring raw materials.	3

23	Would you agree that the ideal of patriliney was discriminatory towards women? Justify in the context of social conditions prevalent during the 6 th century BC to 6 th Century CE.	3
24	"The Lingayats challenged the idea of caste and the 'pollution' attributed to certain groups by Brahmanas," Critically examine the statement.	3
25	There are limitations to what epigraphy can reveal. Enumerate.	3
26	Explain the views of Al-Beruni on the caste system of India.	3
27	'By the first century CE, there is evidence of changes in Buddhist ideas and practices. Simultaneously, the concept of the Bodhisatta also developed.' Describe the changes that occurred in Buddhism during this time and explain the ideology of the Bodhisatta.	3
SECTION C LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS		(8X3=24)
28	Describe the elements considered by historians to analyse the Mahabharata. State the efforts of V.S. Suthankar and his team for the preparation of the critical edition of the epic. OR Because of the diversity of the Indian subcontinent, there has always been populations whose social practices were not influenced by Brahmanical ideas during 600 BCE to 600 CE. Examine by giving suitable examples.	8
29	Identify the relationship of the Alvars and Nayanars of Tamil Nadu with the state from the 8 th to the 18 th century. OR Kabir Das is an example of an outstanding poet -saint who has given extensive views on social situations and on ultimate reality. What is the source of Kabir's poems? Describe his main teachings reflected through his verses.	8
30	Describe the observations and critical views of Bernier on the land ownership of the Mughals in his book 'Travels in the Mughal empire'. How did his descriptions influence Western theorists from the 18 th Century? OR Ibn Battuta found Delhi as a city full of exciting opportunities." Support your answer with evidences given by him.	8
SECTION D SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS		(4X3=12)
31	Read the passage given above and answer the following questions: Draupadi's marriage Drupada, the king of Panchala, organised 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 realised her mistake when she saw Draupadi, but her command could not be violated. After much deliberation, Yudhisthira 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.	

	<p>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.</p> <p>(a) What type of marriage did Draupadi have with the Pandavas? (b) What does the story reveal about the role of a mother? Why couldn't Kunti save Draupadi from this situation? (c) How do historians opine about such a marriage union being prevalent at that time?</p>	<p>1 1 2</p>
<p>32</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Therigatha</p> <p>This unique Buddhist text, part of the Sutta Pitaka, is a collection of verses composed by bhikkhunis. It provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences. Punna, a dasi or slave woman, went to the river each morning to fetch water for her master's household. There she would daily see a Brahmana performing bathing rituals. One morning she spoke to him. The following are verses composed by Punna, recording her conversation with the Brahmana:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I am a water carrier: Even in the cold I have always gone down to the water frightened of punishment Or the angry words of high class women. So what are you afraid of Brahmana, That makes you go down to the water (Though) your limbs shake with the bitter cold?</p> <p>The Brahmana replied: I am doing good to prevent evil; anyone young or old who has done something bad is freed by washing in water. Punna said: Whoever told you You are freed from evil by washing in the water?... In that case all the frogs and turtles Would go to heaven, and so would the water snakes and crocodiles! (Instead) Don't do that thing, the fear of which leads you to the water. Stop now Brahmana! Save your skin from the cold ...</p> <p>(a) Explain the idea of Punna in a few words (b) What justification does the Brahmana give for his daily dip in the water? (c) Explain the Buddhist philosophy that is being conveyed through this verse.</p>	<p>1 1 2</p>
<p>33</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A demon?</p> <p>This is an excerpt from a poem by Karaikkal Ammaiyar in which she describes herself:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The female Pey (demoness) with . . . bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach, red haired and jutting teeth lengthy shins extending till the ankles, shouts and wails while wandering in the forest. This is the forest of Alankatu, which is the home of our father (Shiva) who dances ... with his matted hair thrown own in all eight directions, and with cool limbs.</p> <p>(a) How does the author describe her beauty in the poem? (b) "Bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach", "Shouts and wails" ... State the reason behind the poet's condition in the excerpt given. (c) What does the poet try to convey through the poem?</p>	<p>1 1 2</p>

SECTION E
MAP BASED QUESTIONS

34	34.1 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:	5
	a. Kalibangan, a Harappan site b. Magadha, a Mahajanapada c. Kanauj , an important town OR	3
	d. Sanchi, a Buddhist site 34.2 On the same map, two places are marked as A and B. Identify and write their correct names.	2



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, HOWRAH

NAME : CLASS : SEC :

ROLL NO : DATE :

