

**B-1-Z**

Total No. of Questions : 12]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

**XIIARJKUT23**

**9101-Z**

**HISTORY**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**PART-A**

**(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)**

1 each

✓ L Do as directed :

✓ (i) At the time of Buddha, the number of Mahajanpadas was :

(A) 12

(B) 14

(C) 13

(D) 16

(Choose the correct one)

✓ (ii) The earliest coins in India were called as punch marked coins.

(True/False)

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Turn Over

**B-1-Z**

✓(iii) Hari Sena/Bana Bhatta was the writer of Allahabad pillar inscription. (Choose the correct one)

✓(iv) Polyandry means :

(A) Having one wife

(B) Having more than one wife

✓(C) Having more than one husband

(D) Marrying outside gotra (Choose the correct one)

✗(v) Mahabharata was written by Ved Vyasa/Fulsi Das.

(Choose the correct one)

✓(vi) ..... was the author of Ain-i-Akbari. (Fill in the blank)

(vii) The Khud-Kashta were those peasants who themselves cultivated their land with the help of their family. (True/False)

✓(viii) ..... was the most powerful ruler of Vijayanagara Empire.

(Fill in the blank)

✓(ix) Alvars and Nayanars preached in Tamil/Telugu language.

(Choose the correct one)

✗(x) Sikhism was founded by :

(A) Guru Tegh Bahadur

(B) Guru Govind Singh

(C) Guru Ram Das

(D) Guru Nanak

(Choose the correct one)

~~(xi)~~ The sacred scripture of Islam is .....

(Fill in the blank)

~~(xii)~~ 'Travels in Mughal Empire' was written by :

(A) Ibn Battuta

(B) Al-Biruni

(C) Francois Bernier

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

~~(xiii)~~ The colonial rule first established in India at Bengal/Chennai.

(Choose the correct one)

~~(xiv)~~ The immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 was :

(A) Arrogant attitude of the British

~~(B)~~ Greased Cartridge

(C) Permanent Settlement of Bengal

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

~~(xv)~~ ..... was the first Indian soldier to revolt against the British in 1857.

(Fill in the blank)

~~(xvi)~~ The Gateway of India was built at Bombay/New Delhi.

(Choose the correct one)

~~(xvii)~~ Dr. ~~Ambekar~~/Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of Constituent Assembly.

(Choose the correct one)

(xviii) The Constitution of India came into force on :

- (A) 15 August, 1947      ✓ (B) 26 January, 1950  
(C) 28 January, 1950      (D) 2nd October, 1951

(Choose the correct one)

✓ (xix) The East India Company built Fort St. George in :

- (A) Madras      (B) Calcutta  
(C) Bombay      (D) Delhi

(Choose the correct one)

✓ (xx) Hari Singh was the ruler of Jammu and Kashmir state in 1947.  
(True/False)

### PART-B

3 each

**Note :-** Answer the following questions in about 100 words each :

- ✓ 2. Summarise the central teachings of Buddhism.
- ✓ 3. List some of problems faced by epigraphists.
4. List any *three* contributions of Krishnadeva Raya in the development of Vijayanagara Empire.
- ✓ 5. What steps did the British take to quell the uprising ?

**PART-C**

**Note :-** Answer the following questions in about **350** words each :

6. Describe some of the distinctive features of Mohen jo-Daro Civilization.

*Or*

7. Discuss the functions that may have been performed by rulers in Harappan society.

8. Identify the element that went into the making of the Mughal ideal of kinghip.

*Or*

What were the distinctive features of the Mughal nobility ? How was their relationship with the emperor shaped ?

9. Why did Gandhiji launch Non-cooperation Movement and what was its programme ?

*Or*

Explain how coming of Gandhiji broaden the base of National Movement ?

## (SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS)

9. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

**Rule for Monks and Nuns**

(There 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 Sanga—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,

*Questions :*

- (i) List any *two* rules governing the lives of Bhikkhus and Bhikkhunis.
- (ii) Why were the Bhikkhus and Bhikkhunis expected to share their alms with other members of the Sanga ? 2,2,2
- (iii) How does Vinaya Pitaka describe the teaching of Buddha ?

10. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

### The Flight of Written Word

(The written word may embody the wisdom of bygone ages and may become a mean to intellectual progress. (The spoken word goes to the heart of those who are present to hear it) The written word gives wisdom to those who are near and far. If it was not for the written word, the spoken word would soon die, and no keepsake would be left us from those who are passed away. (Superficial observers see in the letter a dark figure, but the deep sighted see in it a lamp of wisdom).....

*Questions :*

- (i) What according to Abu'l Fazl the 'Written Word' embodies ?
- (ii) To whom does the 'spoken word' reach ? What are the limitations of 'Spoken Word' ?
- (iii) Abu'l Fazl considers a letter (Khat) a portrait of wisdom. Why ? 2,2,2

11. Read the given extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

**We have Never Asked for Privileges**

(Hansa Mehta of Bombay demanded justice for women, not reserved seats or separate electorates)

We have never asked for privileges. (What we have asked for is social justice, economic justice and political justice) (We have asked for that equality which alone can be the basis of mutual respect and understanding, without which real cooperation is not possible between man and woman)

*Questions :*

- (i) What did Hansa Mehta demand ?
- (ii) What could be the basis of Mutual respect among men and women ?
- (iii) List the ways in which the women can be empowered economically.

2,2

**PART-E**

**(SKILL WORK)**

12. On the outline map of India, locate and label the following places :

- (a) Lothal or Magadha
- (b) Vijaynagar or Agra
- (c) Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay, Lucknow

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