

General Instructions:

- i) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii) **Section A** – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii) **Section B** – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.
- iv) **Section C** – Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words.
- v) **Section D** – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vi) **Section-E** – Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
- vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (1 x 21 = 21 marks)

1. Which one of the following aspects describes the meaning of 'Tirthankaras' in Jainism?
 - A. Supreme Being who is the incarnation of God.
 - B. Those who guide men and women across the river of existence.
 - C. Those who follow the path of Vedanta asceticism.
 - D. Those who know the ultimate truth and dharma.
2. With reference to Harappan Civilization, match column A with column B, by using the codes given below:

Column A	Column B
a. Models of plough	i. Chanhudrao
b. Ploughed field	ii. Harappan sites
c. Gold jewellery	iii. Cholistan and Banawali
d. Craft Production	iv. Kalibangan (Rajasthan)

Options:

- A. (a) (b) (c) (d)
 - B. (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
 - C. (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
 - D. (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
3. Who among the following was the composer of 'Prayaga Prashasti'?
 - A. Kalidasa
 - B. Kalhana
 - C. Harisena
 - D. Banabhatta
 4. Identify the picture from the given option:
 - A. A sculpture in Mahabalipuram
 - B. A part of Northern Gateway
 - C. A temple in Deogarh
 - D. Kailashnath Temple, Ellora



5. Fill in the blank.
Megasthenes mentions committee with six sub committees of military, of which the fifth look after _____.
 - A. Chariots
 - B. Foot-Soldiers
 - C. Transport
 - D. Horses
6. Which of the following statements about Mahajanpadas are correct?
 - I. Mahajanapadas were Magadha, Koshala, Gandhara and Avanti only
 - II. Most Mahajanpadas were ruled by kings.
 - III. Some, known as ganas or sanghas, were oligarchies ruled under rajas.
 - IV. Each Mahajanpada had a capital city, which was often fortified.
 - A. I, II & II
 - B. II, III, IV
 - C. I, III & IV
 - D. I, II & IV

18. Name the two plant produce of India, which Ibn Battuta found very interesting?
 A. Mangoes and Papaya B. Coconut and betel leaf
 C. Neem and Maize D. None of the above.
19. Cholas built magnificent temples in the 13th century _____.
 A. To gain support of masses B. To assert their power
 C. To claim divine power D. All of the above.
20. Draupadi's marriage with the Pandavas is an example of which form of marriage?
 A. Polyandry B. Polygamy C. Monogamy D. Hypogamy
21. Who was the best Portuguese writer who wrote a detailed account of trade and society in South India?
 A. Manucci B. Jean Baptiste C. Jesuit Roberto Nobili D. Duarte Barbosa

SECTION – B : SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 x 6 = 18 marks)

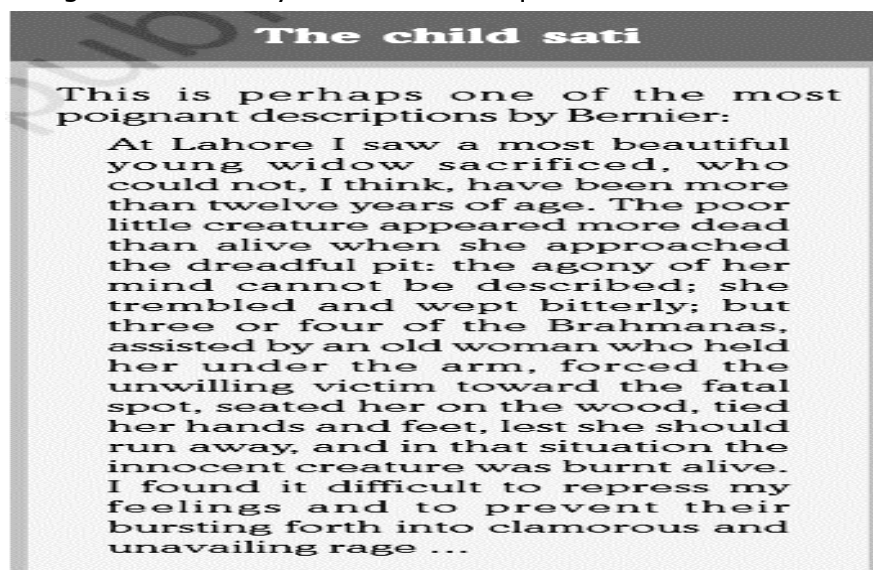
22. Describe the three barriers which Al-Biruni thought were obstructing his task?
 (OR)
 Explain Al – Biruni's description of the caste system in India.
23. Describe strategies to increase agricultural production in 6th century BCE to 6th century CE.
24. Critically examine the duties as Laid down in Manusmriti for the chandalas.
25. Why were the Europeans during the 19th century interested in the Stupa? Give reasons.
26. What evidences have been put forward to explain the collapse of Harappan civilisation?
27. Mention the two earliest Bhakti movements of Tamil Nadu, giving the main difference between them. Name the two women Poet saints.
 (OR)
 Who initiated Kabir into Bhakti? Explain his concept of ultimate reality.

SECTION – C : LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 x 8 = 24 marks)

28. Examine why Sanchi survived while Amravati did not.
 (OR)
 Trace out the growth of Buddhism. Explain the main teachings of Buddha.
29. Explain the town planning of Harappa.
 (OR)
 Describe the contribution of various Archaeologists from 1875 to 1950 in discovering Harappan Civilization.
30. Explain the four sources to reconstruct the history of Maurya. Explain the system of Mauryan Administration.
 (OR)
 Explain the system of land grants and trade routes from C. 600 BCE to 600 CE.

SECTION – D : SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (3 x 4 = 12 marks)

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



- 31.1 Describe the feelings of Bernier that he expressed in the passage. (1)
- 31.2 How has Bernier described the practice of Sati? (2)
- 31.3 Explain how Bernier has highlighted the treatment of women as crucial marker difference between eastern and western societies? (1)

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

**Names of Satavahana kings
from inscriptions**

These are the names of several generations of Satavahana rulers, recovered from inscriptions. Note the uniform title *raja*. Also note the following word, which ends with the term *puta*, a Prakrit word meaning "son". The term Gotami-puta means "son of Gotami". Names like Gotami and Vasithi are feminine forms of Gotama and Vasistha, Vedic seers after whom *gotras* were named.

raja Gotami-puta Siri-Satakani
raja Vasithi-puta (sami-) Siri-Pulumayi
raja Gotami-puta sami-Siri-Yana-Satakani
raja Madhari-puta svami-Sakasena
raja Vasathi-puta Chatarapana-Satakani
raja Hariti-puta Vinhukada
Chutukulanamda-Satakamni
raja Gotami-puta Siri-Vijaya- Satakani

- 32.1 What is Gotra ? Name any one Vedic seers mentioned in the source as gotra? (1)
- 32.2 What does the title of the king tell/indicate about his lineage and Gotra? (2)
- 32.3 To which dynasty these kings belonged to? In which region was their empire? (1)
33. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Reverence for the Jogi

Here is an excerpt from a letter written by Aurangzeb to a Jogi in 1661-62:

The possessor of the sublime station, Shiv Murat, Guru Anand Nath Jio!

May your Reverence remain in peace and happiness ever under the protection of Sri Shiv Jio!

... A piece of cloth for the cloak and a sum of twenty five rupees which have been sent as an offering will reach (Your Reverence) ... Your Reverence may write to us whenever there is any service which can be rendered by us.

- 33.1 Who is the deity the saint or Jogi worships? How do you know it? (1)
- 33.2 How did these universal practices accommodate regional influences in India? Give two examples. (2)
- 33.3 Explain briefly any four principles of Islam. (1)

SECTION – E : MAP QUESTIONS (5 marks)

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

- a) Ujjayini : A Mahajanapada
 b) Dholavira- A mature Harappan site
 c) Mathura – A city which was the centre for economic, cultural and political activity.

On the same political outline map of India, two places are which are major Buddhist sites have been marked as A and B. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.