

**HISTORY (027)**  
**Sample Question Paper (Term 1)**  
**2021-22**  
**CLASS-XII**

**TIME-90 MINUTES**

**MM-40 Marks**

**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.*

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**SECTION-A**

1. Who among the following was the author of book 'The Story of Indian Archaeology'?

  - A. R E M Wheeler
  - B. John Marshall
  - C. S.N.Roy
  - D. Rakhal Das Bannerjee

  
2. Who among the following was the first Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)?

  - A. Alexender Cunningham
  - B. Harold Hargreaves
  - C. Daya Ram Sahnii.
  - D. John Marshall

  
3. Which one among the following religious practices was seemed to be unfamiliar and unusual with the Harrapan culture?

  - A. Mother Goddess
  - B. Priest King
  - C. Yogic posture seal
  - D. Sanskritic Yajnas

  
4. Which of the following is the oldest stupa in India and was commissioned by the Mauryan King Ashoka?

  - A. Shanti Stupa
  - B. Amaravati Stupa
  - C. Sanchi Stupa
  - D. Nagarjuna Konda Stupa

5. 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

6. Which of the following empire issued gold coins for the very first time in first century CE?

- A. Gupta Empire
- B. Maurya Empire
- C. Kushana Empire
- D. Yaudheya Empire

7. Which of the following city of the Harappan Civilization was exclusively devoted to craft production of Shell objects?

- A. Kotdiji
- B. Kalibangan
- C. Manda
- D. Chanhudaro

8. Who among the following was the composer of 'Prayaga Prashasti'?

- A. Kalidasa
- B. Kalhana
- C. Harisena
- D. Banabhatta

9. In the domestic architecture of Harappa there were no windows in the walls along the ground level. Identify the possible cause mentioned by the archaeologists from the following options.

- A. It was a custom.
- B. To maintain privacy.
- C. No concern of ventilation.
- D. Part of unplanned process.

10. The composition of the Mahabharata has been traditionally attributed to a Rishi. Identify his name from the following options.

- A. Rishi Kanada
- B. Rishi Kapila
- C. Rishi Agastya
- D. Rishi Vyasa

11. Who among the following travelled in Vijayanagar Empire in the fifteenth century and was greatly impressed by the fortification of the empire?

- A. Duarte Barbosa
- B. Abdur Razzak
- C. Colin Mackenzie
- D. Domingo Paes

12. Who among the following was the first woman to be ordained as a bhikkhuni?

- A. Mahapajapati Gotami
- B. Yasodharā
- C. Mahamaya
- D. Dhammananda

3. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Mahnavami Dibba?

- A. Mahnavami Dibba was part of 'The King's Palace Complex'.
- B. Mahnavami Dibba was a part of Sacred Centre.
- C. Mahnavami Dibba was a 'Counselling Hall'
- D. Mahnavami Dibba was a "Discussion Hall"

14. Krishnadev Raya belonged to which of the following dynasties?

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

15. 'The mid-first millennium BCE is often regarded as a turning point in world history'. Which of the following is a significant aspect related to the statement?

- A. Thinkers of the world tried to understand mysteries of existence
- B. Development and expansion of the usage of coins
- C. Emergence of early state in the form of Mahajan padas
- D. Ganas and Sanghas were assisted by standing armies

16. Who among the following Gurus of Sikhs compiled Shree Guru Adi Granth Sahib?

- A. Guru Teg Bahadur
- B. Guru Arjan Dev
- C. Guru Nanak Dev
- D. Guru Gobind Singh

17. Why is the Harappan script called enigmatic? Choose the correct reason from the following options :

- A. It resembles the Hieroglyphic script of Egypt.
- B. It had too many symbols, between 600 and 1000 in number.
- C. It was written from left to right.
- D. Its script remains undeciphered till date

18. Who among the following was the best-known ruler of the Satavahana dynasty?

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

19. Fill in the blank:

The compilation of Vinaya Pitaka, the Sutta Pitaka and the Abhidhamma Pitaka are called as.....

- A. Dipavamsa
- B. Tipitaka
- C. Mahavamsa
- D. Asokvadana

20. Which one of the following temples was used only by Vijayanagara rulers and their families?

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

21. Who among the following was the author of the book 'Arthashastra'?

- A. Bimbisara
- B. Ajatshatru
- C. Chanakya
- D. Bindusar

22. Which of the following languages were spoken by Rayas and Nayakas in the Vijaynagar Empire?

- A. Malayalam and Telugu
- B. Kannada and Telugu
- C. Tamil and Telugu
- D. Sanskrit and Telugu

23. Which one of the following battles weakened Vijayanagar kingdom?

- A. Battle of Talikotta
- B. Battle of Panipat
- C. Battle of Mysore
- D. Battle of Travancore

24. Who among the following Begums provided money for the preservation of the Sanchi stupa?

- A. Shahjehan Begum
- B. Nur Jahan Begum
- C. Rukaiyya Begum
- D. Nur-un-Nissa Begum

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### SECTION -B

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25. Which of the following options given in Sangam text accurately describes 'Vellalar' and 'Adimai', as two categories of peasants in South Indian villages.

- A. Vellelar, a ploughman and Adimai as landowner
- B. Vellelar a landowner and Adimai a peasant
- C. Vellelar a Peasant and Adimai a land lord
- D. Vellelar a landowner and Adimai a slave

26. Read the following information and identify the practitioners of a sub-discipline of archaeology.

They are the specialists in ancient animal remains. They tried to study and understand the Harappans subsistence strategies through animal bones and found at Harappan sites and indicated that Harappan domesticated few animals.

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

27. Which of the following pairs associated with Buddha's symbolic representation is incorrect?

- A. Empty seat – Meditation of Buddha
- B. Wheel- Sermon of Buddha
- C. Bodhi Tree- Birth of Buddha
- D. Stupa- Mahaparinibbana

28. Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information.

- Guru or Mentor of Kaurvas and Pandvas
- Did not accept Eklavya as his disciple

- A. Guru Vashsishtha
- B. Guru Vyasa
- C. Guru Sandeepni
- D. Guru Dronacharya

29. 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.

Options:

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

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

**Assertion (A):** From c. 500 BCE norms were compiled in Sanskrit texts known as the Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras.

**Reason (R):** Brahmanas laid the codes of social behaviour for the society in general.  
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 false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

31. Which of the following options is the most probable explanation for the incorporation of the 'Shailabhanjika' Motif in the Sanchi Stupa?

- A. Mahaparinibbana
- B. Strength & wisdom
- C. Auspicious symbol
- D. Religious idol

32. Consider the following statement (s):

- I. the Harappan civilisation was the development of urban centres.
- II the most distinctive features of Harappan cities were the carefully planned drainage system
- III Harappan roads and streets were laid out along an approximate "grid" pattern

Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct about Harappa Civilisation?

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. I & II
- D. I, II & III

33. Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information.

- Belonged to the Rakshasa clan
- Married with Bheema
- Mother of Ghatotkacha

- A. Hidimba
- B. Subhadra
- C. Draupadi
- D. Gandhari

34. He was called as 'Devanampiya' and Piyadassi'. He ruled the Indian subcontinent from c. 268 to 232 BCE. He is remembered for the propagation of Dhamma.

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

- A. Ashoka
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Samudra Gupta
- D. Ajatshatru

35. Match the following

**Archeologist**

- (a) Alexander Cunningham
- (b) Daya Ram Sahni
- (c) John Marshall
- (d) R E M Wheeler

**Role /Contributions**

- (i) Discovered seals at Harappa
- (ii) First Director General of ASI
- (iii) Brought a military precision in archaeology
- (iv) Announced the discovery of a new civilization

Options:

- |   | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|
| A | (ii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| B | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| C | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| D | (i)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  |

36 Which of the following information is/are correct about the Vijayanagar empire?

- I. Its first dynasty was the Sangama dynasty.
- II. Tuluvas were replaced by the Aravidu .
- III. Krishnadeva Raya belonged to the Suluva dynasty.
- IV. Harihara and Bukka were from Aravidu dynasty

**Options:**

- A. II&III
- B. I&III
- C. I&IV
- D. I&II

37. The twelfth century witnessed the emergence of a new movement as Virashaiva tradition. This continues to be an important community in the region to date. Our understanding of this tradition is derived from vachanas composed by women and men who joined the movement. Which of the following statement is correct about this tradition?

- A. It emerged in Kerala.
- B. It was led by a Basavanna .
- C. Their followers were known Nayanars.
- D. They supported the idea of caste and theory of rebirth.

38. Which one of the following is a correct pair?

**LIST-I**

**Rulers**

- A. Cholas
- B. Hoysalas
- C. Sultans
- D. Gajapati

**LIST-II**

**Regions**

- Tamil Nadu
- Orissa
- Karnataka
- Deccan

39. Read the following information given in the box carefully:

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• She was a Rajput princess from Merta in Marwar.</li><li>• She considered Lord Krishna as her lover.</li></ul> |
|---|

Identify the name of the devotee of Saguna Bhakti from the following options

- A. Andal
- B. Gargi
- C. Meera Bai
- D. Maitreyi

40. Read the following statements:

- I. Krishnadeva Raya's rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.
- II. There was peace and prosperity in his empire.
- III. He was credited with building some fine temples.
- IV. He was defeated in the Battle of Rakshi Tangadi.

Which of the above statements are related to Krishnadeva Raya?

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

41. Fill in the blank:

Strategy used by Harappans for procuring raw materials may have been to send expeditions to areas such as the ----- region of Rajasthan (for copper) and south India (for gold).

Select the appropriate option:

- A. Khetri
- B. Alvar
- C. Vagad
- D. Marwar

42. Which one of the following teaching is not associated with the teachings of Mahavira or Jaina Philosophy?

- A. The entire world is animated.
- B. Ahimsa (Non-Violence)
- C. The cycle of birth and rebirth is not related to Karma.
- D. Monastic existence is a necessary condition of salvation.

43. Which one of the following statements related to Buddhism is not correct?

- A. Pilgrims such as Fa Xian and Xuan Zang travelled from China to India for knowledge.
- B. Bodhisattas were perceived as deeply compassionate beings.
- C. Bodhisattas accumulated merit through their efforts and used it to attain *Nibbana*
- D. Mahayana literally means the 'great vehicle'

44. Read the following statements regarding Sufism in India:

- I. They turned to asceticism and mysticism in protest against the growing materialism
- II. They sought an interpretation of Quran on the basis of their experience.
- III. Amir Khusroe was the disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Aulia.
- IV. Sheikh Muinuddin Sijzi was from Delhi.



**Which of the following statements are correct?**

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

45. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R):

**Assertion –(A)**-Krishnadeva Raya's rule was characterized by expansion and consolidation.

**Reason-(R)**- Vijayanagar kingdom acquired land between Tungabhadra and Krishna River due to its military preparedness.

From the above assertion and reason, find out which one of the following is true:

- A- Both **A** and **R** are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B- Both **A** and **R** are false.
- C- **A** is correct but **R** is not correct.
- D- **R** is correct but **A** is not correct.

46. Look at the figure below. Which school of art is evident on the image of Bodhisatta?



- A. Gandhara School of Art
- B. Mathura School of Art
- C. Greeco-Roman School of Art
- D. Amaravati School of Art

**NOTE- The following question is for the visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of Q No:46**

Buddha founded -----an organization for monks -

- A. Sangha
- B. Temples
- C. kanaqhas
- D Church

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**Section-C**  
**Case Based Questions**

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**This Section contains 12 questions in total. Attempt any 10 questions.**

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

**Draupadi's question**

Draupadi is supposed to have asked Yudhishthira whether he had lost himself before staking her. Two contrary opinions were expressed in response to this question.

One, that even if Yudhishthira had lost himself earlier, his wife remained under his control, so he could stake her. Two, that an unfree man (as Yudhishthira was when he had lost himself) could not stake another person. The matter remained unresolved; ultimately, Dhritarashtra restored to the Pandavas and Draupadi their personal freedom.

47. To whom did Draupadi ask these questions after losing in the dice game?

- A. Yudhishthira
- B. Duryodhana
- C. Dhritarashtra
- D. Bheeshma

48. Why is Draupadi raising these questions?

- A. She wanted to know her position as a wife.
- B. She wanted to challenge the Kauravas.
- C. She wanted to instigate the Pandavas for the war.
- D. She wanted to humiliate the Pandavas.

49. How did Draupadi react to her humiliating treatment?

- A. She raised the legal issues of property and ownership.
- B. She challenged context of patriarchal marriage.
- C. She symbolized the figure of the ultimate lord, master and owner.
- D. She cried in shock and dismay at the treatment that she faced as a wife.

50. How did Dhritarashtra react at the end?

- A. Dhritarashtra restored personal freedom to the Pandavas and Draupadi
- B. Dhritarashtra compelled the Pandavas to stay with Kauravas
- C. Dhritarashtra ordered Duryodhana to apologize
- D. Dhritarashtra called Yudhishthira to restore their power.

51. How do you evaluate the position of Draupadi as a wife on the basis of this case?
- A. She objected over the behavior of her husbands.
  - B. She had the property rights like her husbands.
  - C. The family had complete rights over her
  - D. She was having hatred feelings for her husbands.
52. How were Draupadi's question related to womanhood?
- A. She raised the question on the status of the women.
  - B. She took stand for patriarchal norms.
  - C. She raised all passive nature questions.
  - D. She quietly accepted her plight.

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

**One Lord**

Here is a composition attributed to Kabir:  
Tell me, brother, how can there be  
No one lord of the world but two?  
Who led you so astray?  
God is called by many names:  
Names like Allah, Ram, Karim,  
Keshav, Hari, and Hazrat.  
Gold may be shaped into rings and bangles.  
Isn't it gold all the same?  
Distinctions are only words we invent ...  
Kabir says they are both mistaken.  
Neither can find the only Ram.  
One kills the goat, the other cows.  
They waste their lives in disputation

53. Identify the connotation of Kabir from the following options.
- A. Monotheistic aspect
  - B. Polytheistic Aspect
  - C. Atheist Aspect
  - D. Theocratic Aspect
54. Kabir used different names for God or the Supreme power. What can one infer from this?
- A. Concept of Ultimate Reality
  - B. Faith in Saguna bhakti
  - C. Rituals a way to gain insight
  - D. Reality is in worshipping idols

55. How has Kabir's compositions promote communal harmony at large?

- A. Kabir mentions about one God in all
- B. He questioned religious practices
- C. He was a Hindu by birth
- D. He was an Islamic by birth

56. Which of the following is the part of Kabir's philosophy?

- A. He gave emphasis on traditions and rituals
- B. He used connotations as Shabda or Shunya .
- C. He gave emphasis on Yajnas and sacrifices
- D. He was a fundamentalist in his approach

57. Kabir's poetry has a literary as well as a philosophical significance. Select the most appropriate option from the following that describes this essence.

- A. God is one who just has different names.
- B. God is vested in all saguna forms
- C. God is a philosophy in isolation from rituals
- D. God is based on reincarnation

58. Read the following statements regarding Kabir and select the appropriate option

I Kabir was a nirguna saint.

II. He believed in formless supreme God.

III He wanted to remove the differences based on caste and religion.

IV. He condemned the superstitious cults and ritualism.

Options:

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

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**SECTION-D**  
**MAP BASED QUESTION**

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



Taken from www.mapsofindia.com

59 On the political map of India 'A' is marked as major Ashokan inscription( Rock Edicts) ,Identify it among the following options

- A. Girnar
- B. Sopara
- C. Sannauti
- D. Shishupalgarh

60. On the same map ' B' is also marked as the Important towns of second century BCE, Identify it from the following options.

- A. Mathura
- B. Bhrahukachchha
- C. Shravasti
- D. Puhar

**NOTE-The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of 59 and 60**

59. Which of the following was the capital of Magadh?

- A. Avanti
- B. Rajgir
- C. Ujjain
- D. Taxila

60. Which one among the following had the Pillar inscription?

- A. Topra
- B. Mathura
- C. Kannauj
- D. Puhar