

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA

First Term Examination (20 September 2024)

Class XI(Humanities)
Subject - HISTORY (Set-B)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of five sections.
- **Section A:** Question numbers 1 to 21 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark.
- **Section B:** Question number 22 to 27 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each, answer should not exceed 100 words.
- **Section C:** Question number 28 to 30 are long answer type questions carrying 8 marks each, answer should not exceed 300-350 words.
- **Section D:** Question number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
- **Section E:** Question number 34 is a Map question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

Section A

1. The Nayakas in the Vijayanagara Empire were _____.
a) Central Ministers b) Military Chiefs controlling particular territories
c) Cavalry soldiers d) Priests of large powerful temples
2. Which of the following statements regarding the Lingayats is not true?
a) They were followers of Shiva b) They buried their dead.
c) They encouraged widow remarriage d) They did not question the theory of rebirth
3. Which of the following were the distinctive features of Mauryan rule in India?
i) Widespread education
ii) Provincial administration
iii) The largest empire of its time
iv) Use of gold, silver and copper coins
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
a) only (i) b) (i) and (iv) c) only (iii) d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
4. In which of the following texts can the scene depicted in figure be found?
a) Bhagavad Gita
b) Adi Parvan
c) Sutta Pittaka
d) The Ramayana



5. The remains of Vijayanagara empire can be found at _____.
a) Bijapur b) Golconda c) Hampi d) Baroda
6. Consider the following statements with regard to the Indus valley civilization. Which statement is incorrect?
a) What was their staple food.
b) Horse was not an important animal in their life.
c) Disposal of dead took place through burial.
d) Potter's wheel was not in use.

7. Identify the text with the help of the following information

- * It is one of the best known legal texts of early India
- * Written in Sanskrit
- * Compiled between 2nd century BCE and 2 century CE.

Choose appropriate option

- (a) Dharmashastras (b) Upanishads (c) Mahabharata (d) Manusamriti

8. Reason/ Assertion

Assertion (A) : In some parts of Ganga valley, production of wheat was dramatically increased.

Reason (R) : It was possible by the introduction of transplantation.

For each part choose from the following:

- a) Both A and R are true but 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

9. With regard to Mohenjodaro which of the following statements are correct?

- i) The local name of Mohenjodaro was Mound of the Dead.
- ii) Mohenjodaro is located in Sindh Province in Pakistan.
- iii) The Great Bath has been discovered in Mohenjodaro.
- iv) Traces of Canals have been found at Mohenjodaro

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) only (i) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

10. Match the following :

Column I	Column II
A) Drona	(i) his love for gambling triggered the Mahabharata
B) Hidimba	(ii) asked Eklavya for his thumb as gurudakshina
C) Matanga	(iii) An outcaste who married a merchant's daughter
D) Yudhishtira	(iv) Contravened the caste norms by marrying Bhima

Options:

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

11. Match the following :

Column I	Column II
A) Manucci	i) Samarqand
B) Jean Baptist Tavernier	ii) Italy
C) Duarte Barbosa	iii) France
D) Abdul Razzak	iv) Portuguese

Options:

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

12. Which of the following archaeologist excavated at Hastinapura?

- a) B B. Lal (b) S.N.Roy (c) John Marshall (d) R.E.M. Wheeler

13. Match the following :

List I (Ancient site)	List II (Archaeological Finding)
A) Lothal	i) Ploughed field
B) Kalibangan	ii) Dockyard
C) Shortughai	iii) Terracota replica of a plough
D) Banawali	iv) Traces of canal found

Options:

- a) A – i, B – ii, C – iii, D – iv b) A – ii, B – i, C – iv, D – iii
c) A – i, B – ii, C – iv, D – iii d) A – iv, B – i, C – ii, D – iii

14. Which of the following theorists were influenced by Bernier's writings?

- a) Ibn Batuta b) Karl Marx c) Durate Barbosa d) Montesquieu

15. Before his depiction in human form the chief events of Buddha's life were represented through symbols:

- i) The lotus for his birth
ii) The horse for his renunciation
iii) The stupa for his final nirvana
iv) An empty throne for his meditation

Select the code for the correct statements:

- (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) b) (ii) and (iii) c) (i) and (iv) d) none of the above

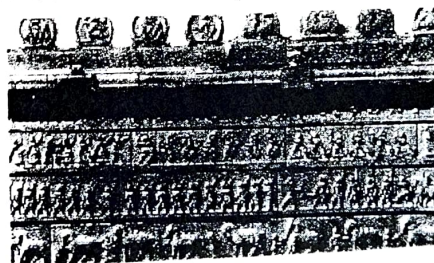
16. Identify the British official with the help of following information and select the correct option:

- * He was a Physician, came to India during 1794 to 1815.
- * He served in the Bengal Medical Services.
- * He served as Surgeon to the Lord Wellesley.
- * He organized Calcutta Alipore Zoo.

- a) Marco Polo b) Francis Buchanan c) Francois Bernier d) Colon Meckengie

17. An image of a sculpted panel from the Hazara Rama temple. Which of the following does it represent?

- (a) Scenes from *The Mahabharata*
(b) Scenes from daily life
(c) Scenes of the celebration of *mahanavami* festival
(d) Scenes from *The Ramayana*



18. Reason/ Assertion

Assertion (A) : When the Turks set up the Delhi Sultanate, they supported the insistence of the ulama on imposing shari'a as state law.

Reason (R) : These Sultans anticipated opposition from their subjects, the majority of whom were non-Muslims.

For each part choose from the following:

- a) Both A and R are true but 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

19. Sangam literature was written in _____.

- a) Tamil b) Kannada c) Telugu d) Malayalam

20. The Indus Valley people had trade relations with _____.
 a) Egypt b) Greece c) Ceylon d) Mesopotamia
21. Which of the following statements regarding Jainism is not true?
 a) Jainism believed in the equality of all human beings
 b) Everything had a soul
 c) It believed in the concept of karma
 d) Salvation can be achieved through following the middle path

SECTION-B

22. Magadha was the most powerful Mahajanapada. Examine the statement.
23. Ibn Batutta found cities in the Indian subcontinent full of exciting opportunities. Explain the statement with reference to city of Delhi.
24. Discuss the extent to which Bernier 's account enables historians to reconstruct contemporary history?
25. Who were Naths Jogis and Siddhas? What led to their importance in North India?
26. Why were agricultural tracts incorporated within fortified areas of Vijayanagara ?
27. Not all the families are of similar type. Define the different types of families in the ancient period.

OR

Discuss whether the Mahabharata could have been the work of single author?

SECTION-C

28. Trace out the growth of Buddhism. Explain the teachings of Buddha.
- OR
- How do Ashokan inscriptions tell about the Mauryas? Describe the limitations of inscriptional evidences.
29. Specify the distinctive features of Virupaksha temple and Vithala temple located in the sacred centre of Vijayanagara empire.
- OR
- Discuss whether the term Royal centre is an appropriate distribution for the part of city for which it is used.
30. Describe the familial ties and rules of marriage as per Brahmanical prescription during 600 BCE – 600 CE.
- OR
- Describe the contribution of John Marshall, Director General of the ASI to Indian archeology.

SECTION-D

31. Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :

The most ancient system yet discovered

About the drains, Mackay noted: "It is certainly the most complete ancient system as yet discovered Every house was connected to the street drains. The main channels were made of bricks set in mortar and were covered with loose bricks that could be removed for cleaning. In some cases, limestone was used for the covers. House drains first emptied into a sump or cesspit into which solid matter settled while waste water flowed out into the street drains. Very long drainage channels were provided at intervals with sumps for cleaning. It is a wonder of archaeology that "little heaps of material, mostly sand, have frequently been found lying alongside drainage channels, which shows ... that the debris was not always carted away when the drain was cleared".

Questions

- (i) Which historian described the drainage system of the Indus Valley Civilization?
 (ii) Name the book as well.
 (iii) Describe the drainage system of the Harappans.

32. Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :

The Importance of Boundaries

The Manusmṛti is one of the best-known legal texts of early India, written in Sanskrit and compiled between c. second century BCE and c. second century CE. This is what the text advises the king to do:

Seeing that in the world controversies constantly arise due to the ignorance of boundaries, he should... have ... concealed boundary markers buried - stones, bones, cow's hair, chaff, ashes, potsherds, dried cow dung, bricks, coal, pebbles and sand. He should also have other similar substances that would not decay in the soil buried as hidden markers at the intersection of boundaries.

Questions

- (i) Mention the controversies that constantly arose in the world during second century BCE and second century CE.
- (ii) What advices were given to the king to solve these controversies?
- (iii) How were these advice useful to solve the controversies?

33. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The 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 that are both mistaken.

Neither can find the only Ram. One kills the goat,
the other cows.

They waste their lives in disputation.

Questions

- (i) How was Kabir laid emphasis on the attainment of oneness with the divine? Explain.
- (ii) How do you think the people waste their lives in disputation?
- (iii) How has the lyrical beauty of his poem made him a figure of inter-religious harmony? Explain.

SECTION-E

(5)

34.A) Locate and label the following on the map of India.

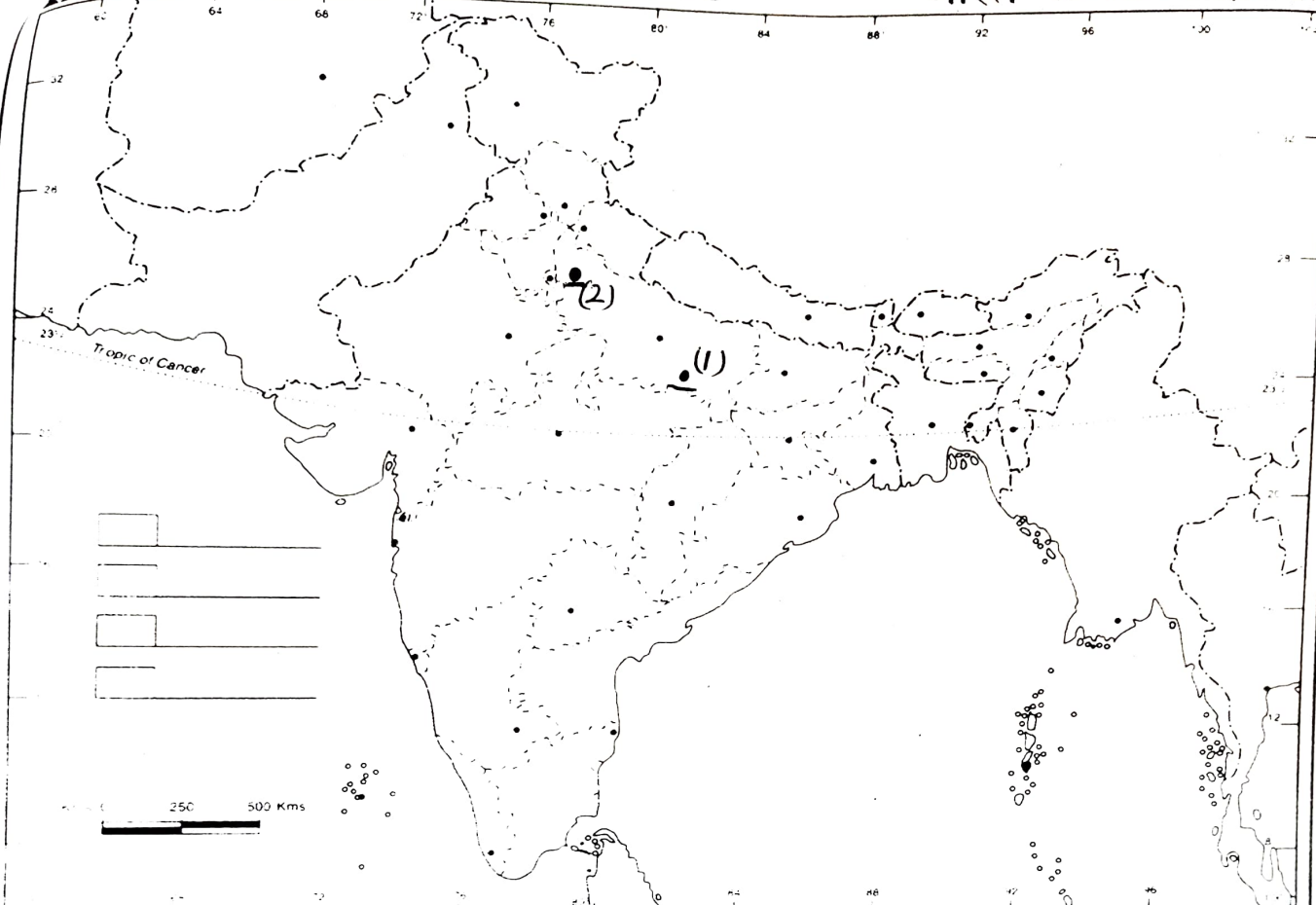
- i) Kalibangan – A Harappan Site
- ii) Mysore or Vijayanagara
- iii) Avanti – an important 6th century BCE Mahajanapada

B) On the given political outline map of India, two places associated with Ashokan Pillar inscriptions are marked as 1 and 2. Write their names.

B-5

INDIA POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES

भारत राजनैतिक और पड़ोसी देश



- 1 Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Survey or General of India
- 2 The territorial water of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline
- 3 The interstate boundanes between Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhand, Bihar & Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Governments concerned
- 4 The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act 1971 but has yet to be verified.
- 5 The External Boundary and coast-line of India shown on this map agree with the Record/Master copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun
- 6 The administrative Headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
- 7 The administrative Headquarters of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh are at Hyderabad

IMA
INDIAN MAP AGENCY
SHAHDRRA

Price ₹1.00

Name..... Class..... Roll No..... Teacher Signature.....

B-6

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA
First Term Examination (20 September 2024)

Class XI/(Humanities)

Subject - HISTORY (Set-A)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of five sections.
- **Section A:** Question numbers 1 to 21 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark.
- **Section B:** Question number 22 to 27 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each, answer should not exceed 100 words.
- **Section C:** Question number 28 to 30 are long answer type questions carrying 8 marks each, answer should not exceed 300-350 words.
- **Section D:** Question number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
- **Section E:** Question number 34 is a Map question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

Section A

1. Identify the text with the help of the following information

- * It is one of the best known legal texts of early India
- * Written in Sanskrit
- * Compiled between 2nd century BCE and 2 century CE.

Choose appropriate option

- (a) Dharmashastras (b) Upanishads (c) Mahabharata (d) Manusamriti

2. Match the following :

Column I	Column II
A) Drona	(i) his love for gambling triggered the Mahabharata
B) Hidimba	(ii) asked Eklavya for his thumb as gurudakshina
C) Matanga	(iii) An outcaste who married a merchant's daughter
D) Yudhishtira	(iv) Contravened the caste norms by marrying Bhima

Options:

- a) A – iv, B – ii, C – iii, D – i b) A – ii, B – iv, C – iii, D – i
c) A – iv, B – iii, C – i, D – ii d) A – i, B – ii, C – iv, D – iii

3. Which of the following archaeologist excavated at Hastinapura?

- a) B B. Lal b) S.N.Roy c) John Marshall d) R.E.M. Wheeler

4. Which of the following theorists were influenced by Bernier's writings?

- a) Ibn Batuta b) Karl Marx c) Durate Barbosa d) Montesquieu

5. Reason/ Assertion

Assertion (A) : In some parts of Ganga valley, production of wheat was dramatically increased.

Reason (R) : It was possible by the introduction of transplantation.

For each part choose from the following:

- a) Both A and R are true but 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

A-1

6. Identify the British official with the help of following information and select the correct option:

* He was a Physician, came to India during 1794 to 1815.

* He served in the Bengal Medical Services.

* He served as Surgeon to the Lord Wellesley .

* He organized Calcutta Alipore Zoo.

- a) Marco Polo b) Francis Buchanan c) Francois Bernier d) Colon Meckengie

7. The Nayakas in the Vijayanagara Empire were ____.

- a) Central Ministers b) Military Chiefs controlling particular territories
c) Cavalry soldiers d) Priests of large powerful temples.

8. The remains of Vijayanagara empire can be found at ____

- a) Bijapur b) Golconda c) Hampi d) Baroda

9. Match the following :

Column I	Column II
A) Manucci	i) Samarqand
B) Jean Baptist Tavemier	ii) Italy
C) Duarte Barbosa	iii) France
D) Abdul Razzak	iv) Portuguese

Options:

- a) A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii b) A – iii, B – ii, C – i, D – i
c) A – ii, B – iii, C – iv, D – i d) A – iv, B – iii, C – ii, D – i

10. Reason/ Assertion

Assertion (A) : When the Turks set up the Delhi Sultanate, they supported the insistence of the ulama on imposing shari'a as state law.

Reason (R) : These Sultans anticipated opposition from their subjects, the majority of whom were non-Muslims.

For each part choose from the following:

- a) Both A and R are true but 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

11. Which of the following statements regarding the Lingayats is not true?

- a) They were followers of Shiva b) They buried their dead.
c) They encouraged widow remarriage d) They did not question the theory of rebirth

12. Match the following :

List I (Ancient site)	List II (Archaeological Finding)
A) Lothal	i) Ploughed field
B) Kalibangan	ii) Dockyard
C) Shortughai	iii) Terracota replica of a plough
D) Banawali	iv) Traces of canal found

Options:

- a) A – i, B – ii, C – iii, D – iv b) A – ii, B – i, C – iv, D – iii
c) A – i, B – ii, C – iv, D – iii d) A – iv, B – i, C – ii, D – iii

13. Consider the following statements with regard to the Indus valley civilization. Which statement is incorrect?

- a) What was their staple food.
- b) Horse was not an important animal in their life.
- c) Disposal of dead took place through burial.
- d) Potter's wheel was not in use.

14. With regard to Mohenjodaro which of the following statements are correct?

- i) The local name of Mohenjodaro was Mound of the Dead.
- ii) Mohenjodaro is located in Sindh Province in Pakistan.
- iii) The Great Bath has been discovered in Mohenjodaro.
- iv) Traces of Canals have been found at Mohenjodaro

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) only (i)
- b) (ii) and (iii)
- c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

15. Sangam literature was written in _____.

- a) Tamil
- b) Kannada
- c) Telugu
- d) Malayalam

16. Which of the following were the distinctive features of Mauryan rule in India?

- i) Widespread education
- ii) Provincial administration
- iii) The largest empire of its time
- iv) Use of gold, silver and copper coins

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) only (i)
- b) (i) and (iv)
- c) only (iii)
- d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

17. Which of the following statements regarding Jainism is not true?

- a) Jainism believed in the equality of all human beings
- b) Everything had a soul
- c) It believed in the concept of karma
- d) Salvation can be achieved through following the middle path

18. Before his depiction in human form the chief events of Buddha's life were represented through symbols:

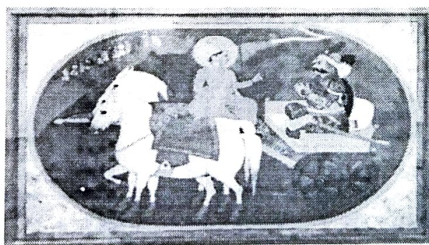
- i) The lotus for his birth
- ii) The horse for his renunciation
- iii) The stupa for his final nirvana
- iv) An empty throne for his meditation

Select the code for the correct statements:

- a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- b) (ii) and (iii)
- c) (i) and (iv)
- d) none of the above

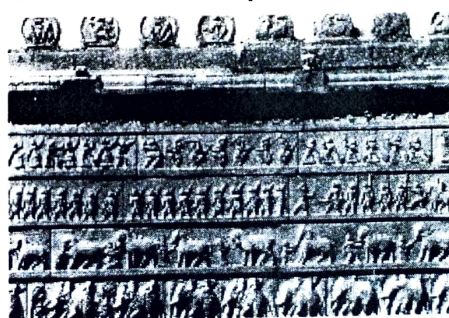
19. In which of the following texts can the scene depicted in figure be found?

- a) Bhagavad Gita
- b) Adi Parvan
- c) Sutta Pittaka
- d) The Ramayana



20. An image of a sculpted panel from the Hazara Rama temple. Which of the following does it represent?

- (a) Scenes from *The Mahabharata*
- (b) Scenes from daily life
- (c) Scenes of the celebration of *mahanavami* festival
- (d) Scenes from *The Ramayana*



21. The Indus Valley people had trade relations with _____.
a) Egypt b) Greece c) Ceylon d) Mesopotamia

SECTION-B

22. Discuss the extent to which Bernier 's account enables historians to reconstruct contemporary history?
23. Ibn Batutta found cities in the Indian subcontinent full of exciting opportunities. Explain the statement with reference to city of Delhi.
24. Who were Naths Jogis and Siddhas? What led to their importance in North India?
25. Magadha was the most powerful Mahajanapada. Examine the statement.
26. Why were agricultural tracts incorporated within fortified areas of Vijayanagara ?
27. Not all the families are of similar type. Define the different types of families in the ancient period.

OR

Discuss whether the Mahabharata could have been the work of single author?

SECTION-C

28. Specify the distinctive features of Virupaksha temple and Vithala temple located in the sacred centre of Vijayanagara empire.

OR

Discuss whether the term Royal centre is an appropriate distribution for the part of city for which it is used.

29. Describe the familial ties and rules of marriage as per Brahmanical prescription during 600 BCE – 600 CE.

OR

Describe the contribution of John Marshall, Director General of the ASI to Indian archeology.

30. Trace out the growth of Buddhism. Explain the teachings of Buddha.

OR

How do Ashokan inscriptions tell about the Mauryas? Describe the limitations of inscripational evidences.

SECTION-D

31. Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :

The Importance of Boundaries

The Manusmṛti is one of the best-known legal texts of early India, written in Sanskrit and compiled between c. second century BCE and c. second century CE. This is what the text advises the king to do:

Seeing that in the world controversies constantly arise due to the ignorance of boundaries, he should... have ... concealed boundary markers buried - stones, bones, cow's hair, chaff, ashes, potsherds, dried cow dung, bricks, coal, pebbles and sand. He should also have other similar substances that would not decay in the soil buried as hidden markers at the intersection of boundaries.

Questions

- (i) Mention the controversies that constantly arose in the world during second century BCE and second century CE.
- (ii) What advices were given to the king to solve these controversies?
- (iii) How were these advice useful to solve the controversies?

32. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The 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 that are both mistaken.

Neither can find the only Ram. One kills the goat,
the other cows.

They waste their lives in disputation.

Questions

- (i) How was Kabir laid emphasis on the attainment of oneness with the divine? Explain.
- (ii) How do you think the people waste their lives in disputation?
- (iii) How has the lyrical beauty of his poem made him a figure of inter-religious harmony? Explain.

33. Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :

The most ancient system yet discovered

About the drains, Mackay noted: "It is certainly the most complete ancient system as yet discovered Every house was connected to the street drains. The main channels were made of bricks set in mortar and were covered with loose bricks that could be removed for cleaning. In some cases, limestone was used for the covers. House drains first emptied into a sump or cesspit into which solid matter settled while waste water flowed out into the street drains. Very long drainage channels were provided at intervals with sumps for cleaning. It is a wonder of archaeology that "little heaps of material, mostly sand, have frequently been found lying alongside drainage channels, which shows ... that the debris was not always carted away when the drain was cleared".

Questions

- (i) Which historian described the drainage system of the Indus Valley Civilization?
- (ii) Name the book as well.
- (iii) Describe the drainage system of the Harappans.

SECTION-E

34. A) Locate and label the following on the map of India.

(5)

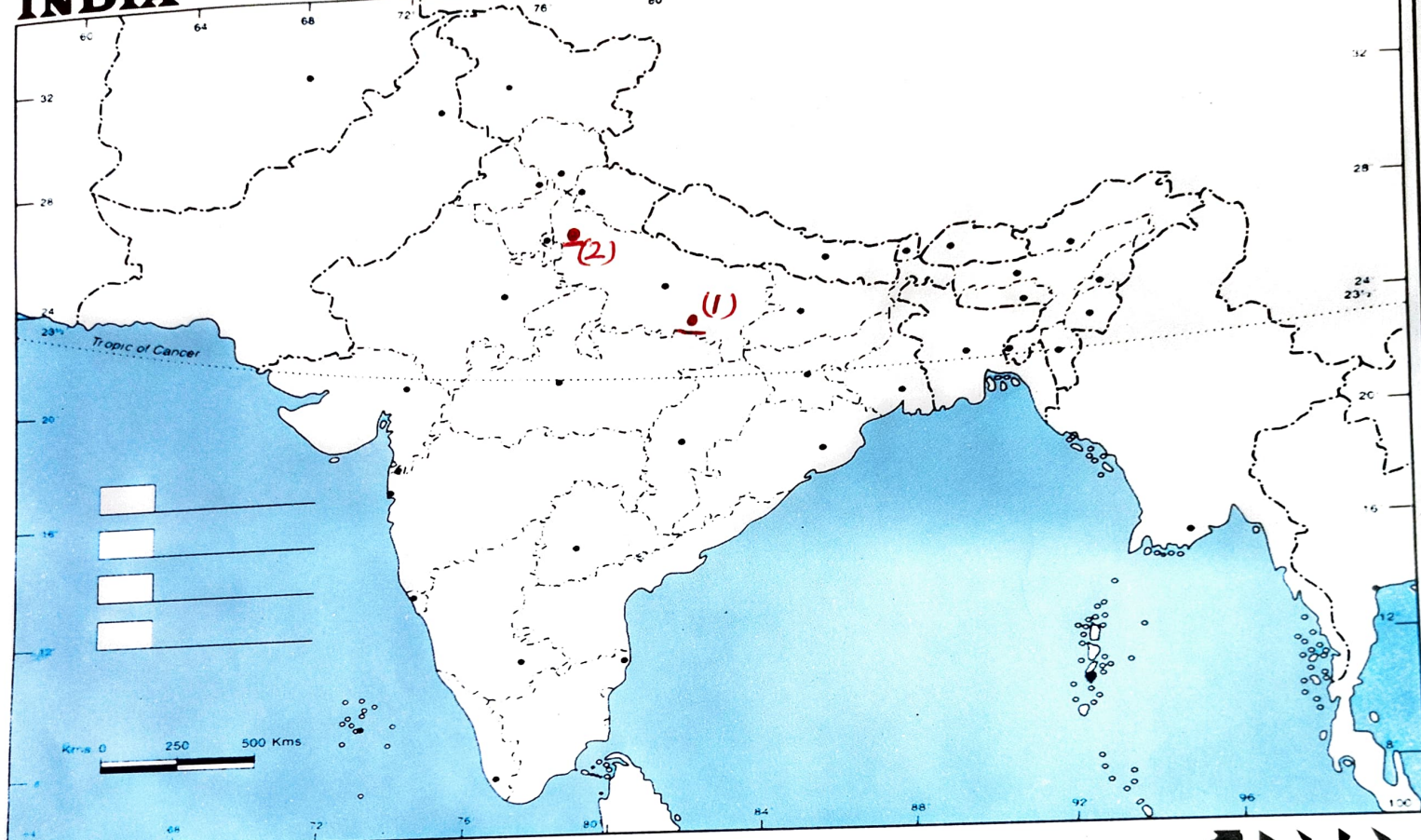
- i) Kalibangan – A Harappan Site
- ii) Mysore or Vijayanagara
- iii) Avanti – an important 6th century BCE Mahajanapada

B) On the given political outline map of India, two places associated with Ashokan Pillar inscriptions are marked as 1 and 2. Write their names.

INDIA

POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES

भारत राजनैतिक और पड़ोसी देश



1. Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Survey or General of India.
2. The territorial water of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline.
3. The interstate boundaries between Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhand, Bihar & Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Governments concerned.
4. The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 but has yet to be verified.
5. The External Boundary and coast-line of India shown on this map agree with the Record/Master copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun.
6. The administrative Headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
7. The administrative Headquarters of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh are at Hyderabad.

IMA
INDIAN MAP AGENCY
SHAHNURA

Name..... Class..... Roll No..... Teacher Signature.....

Price : ₹1.00

A-6