LIONS SCHOOL, MIRZAPUR Half Yearly Paper - 2020-21

Class-XII Time: 3 hrs.
Subject-History M.M.80

General Instructions-

Answer all the questions some questions have internal choice Marks are indicated against each question.

Question Number 1 to 20 (Part-A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark should be one word or one sentence each.

Answer to questions carrying 3 Marks (Part-B Question 21 to 24) should not exceed 100 words each.

Answer to questions carrying 8 marks. (Part-C Question 25 to 27) should not exceed 350 words each.

Question numbers 28 to 30 (Part-D) are source based questions carrying 6 marks each. Question number 31 (Part-E) is a map questions that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

Part-A 1 x 20=20

Choose the correct options.

- 1. Indus valley civilization is also known as?
- (a) Harappan civilisation (b) Indus civilisation. (c) Harappan valley (d) All the above.
- 2. What was easily available in balakot and Nageshwar?
- (a) Sea shell (b) Beads (c) Seals (d) Grains
- 3. According to the Buddhist Literature, who was the most famous king?
- (a) Bimbisara (b) Chandra gupta Maurya (c) Ashok (d) Samudra Gupta Maurya
- 4. What was the title of Ashoka?
- (a) Devapriya (b) Piyadasi (c) (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- 5. Collection of stories ?
- (a) Didactic (b) Narrative (c) Text (d) Sutta Pitika

Fill in the blanks.

- 6. In Sanskrit language.....word is used for family.
- 7. Mahabharat portrays the struggle of between kauravas and Pandavas.
- 8. The epic Mahabharat was written by
- 9.is the author of Arthshastra.
- 10. Bhakti traditions are classified into two broad categories sagun and
- 11.is a law directing the muslim community.
- 12. Permanent setlement was first implied in.....
- 13. Zamindar was not the owner of the land but he wasof the state king.
- 14. Word 'Firangi' was fromlanguage.

- 15.was the Mughal Emperor in the revolt of 1857.
- Objective type questions.
- 16 Piece of harvested land is found in which site?
- 17 Which was the first excavated site of the Harappan civilisation?
- 18 Who was Kautilya?
- 19 Who was the popular ruler of satvahan kingdom?
- 20. Which temple was made in the 8th century from rock painting?

Part-B 3 x 4= 12

Short answer type questions.

- 21 What were the reasons of decline of Harappan civilisation?
- 22 Describe the Magadha empire?
- 23 Write a short note on chisti Silsila?
- 24 Write a short note on Kabir?

Part-C 8 x 3 = 24

Long answer type questions.

- 25 Explain any four distinctive features of the Harappan civilisation to understand their culture ?
- 26 What were the qualities the made Ashok 'Ashoka the Great'?
- 27 What were the immediate causes of the revolt of 1857?

Part-D 6 x 3 = 18

28 Read the passage and answer the following.

In the 1960s, the evidence of a massacre in Mohenjodaro was questioned by an archaeologist named George Dales. He demonstrated that the skeletons found at the site did not belong to the same period; Whereas a couple of them definitely seem to indicate a slaughter. The bulk of the bones were found in contexts suggesting burials of the sloppiest and most irreverent nature. There is no destruction level covering the latest period of the city. no sign of extensive burning, no bodies of warriors clad in armour and surrounded by the weapons of war. The citadel, the only fortified part of the city, yielded no evidence of a final defence.

- (i). Who raised the question on the evidences of massacre?
- (ii). What were the two evidences found in support of the massacre?
- (iii) Give a brief introduction of George Dales?
- 29 Read the passage and answer the following.

In the context of the communication of the message of revolt and mutiny, the experience of Francois Sisten, a native Christian police inspector in Sitapur, is telling. He had gone to Saharanpur to pay his respects to the magistrate, Sisten was dressed in Indian clothes and sitting cross-legged. A Muslim tahsildar from Bijnor entered the room; upon learning that sisten was from Awadh, he enquired," What new from Awadh? How does the work progress, brother? Playing safe, Sisten replied, "If we have

work in Awadh, your highness will know it. The tahsildar said, "Depend upon it, we will succeed this time. The direction of the business is in able hand." The tahsildar was later indentified as the principal rebel leader of Bijnor.

- (i) How did the rebellions convey their ideas and planning to one another?
- (ii) What do you understand from the above conversation?
- (iii) Was the revolt well planned?
- 30 Read the passage and answer the following.

The Harshacharita is a biography of harshavardhana, the ruler of Kannauj, composed in Sanskrit by his court poet, Banabhatta (C.Seventh century CE). this is an excerpt from the text, an extremely rare representation of life in a settlement on the outskirts of a forest in the Vindhyas:

The outskirts being for the most part forest, many parcels of rice-land, threshing ground and arable land were being apportioned by small farmers. it was mainly spade culture owing to the difficulty of plugging the sparsely scattered fields covered with grass, with their few clear spaces, their black soil stiff as black iron...

There were people moving along with bundles of barkcountless sacks of plucked flowers, loads of flax and hemp bundles, quantities of honey, peacocks tail, feathers, wreaths of wax, logs and grass. village wives hastended en route for neighboring villages, all intent on thoughts of sale and bearing on their heads baskets filled with various gathered forest fruits.

- (i). Describe the outskirts of a forest in the Vindhyas?
- (ii) Describe the activities of the people of that area. mention two main activities of the farmers of that time and of today?
- (iii) Mention two activities of the village women?

Part-E

31 6

Que. 31.1 On an outline political map of India mark the following.

1-Delhi 2-Lucknow 3-Meerut.

Que 31.2 Identify and mark three places of revolt of 1857 where British position was strong Identify and write their names.