

ANANDALAYA MID TERM EXAM Class : XII

M.M : 80 Time : 3 Hours

Ge	neral Instructions:		
	Answer the 1 mark questions in about 30 words.		
2)	Answer the 3 mark questions in about 60 words.		
3)	Answer the 6 mark questions in about 100 words.		
4)	Answer the 8 mark questions in about 350 words.		
Section A			
1	Choose the correct option:	(1)	
1.	From where has the metallic statue of dancer been found? i) Mohen-jo-daro ii) Kalibangan iii) Lothal	(1)	
	i) Mohen jo daro ii) Kanoangan iii) Lothar		
2.	Archaeo-botanists means, specialists in	(1)	
	i) Ancient animal remains ii) Ancient plant remain iii) both of them		
2	Select the conital of Macadha	(1)	
3.	Select the capital of Magadha- i) Vanga ii) iii) Champa, iii) Pataliputra	(1)	
	i) vanga n) m) champa, m) i atanpatra		
4.	Arthashastra written by -	(1)	
	i) Chandragupta Maurya, ii) Kautilya, iii) None of them.		
5.	How many years it took to prepare a critical edition of Mahabharata?	(1)	
5.	i) 45 years, ii) 47 years, iii) 74 years.	(1)	
6	Fill in the blanks:	(1)	
6.	Al-Biruni arrived in Ghazni as a	(1)	
7.	According to Ibn Battuta two kinds of plant were completely unfamiliar to his audience, they are-	(1)	
	Coconut and		
8.	Guru Arjan compiled Baba Guru Nanak's hymns in 'Adi Granth Sahib'. these hymns called	(1)	
0.	Guru Arjan complied Baba Guru Nanak s nymnis in Adı Grandı Samo . tilese nymnis caned	(1)	
9.	The word Sufi derived from Suf meaning	(1)	
		(-)	
10.	Humayun Nama written by Begum .	(1)	
	Write True Or False:		
11.	Pampadevi was the chief deity of Hampi.	(1)	
		(-)	
12.	Ain-i-Akbari Witten by Abul Hasan.	(1)	
13	Areas which received 40 inches or more of rainfall a year were generally rice producing zones.	(1)	
15	Theas which received to more of more of furnian a year were generally nee producing zones.	(1)	
14.	Author of Badshah Nama was Abdul –Hamid-Lahori.	(1)	

15.	Nageshwar was the specialised centre for making shell object.	(1)		
16.	Write one word or one sentence answer: Name the first Director General of ASI.	(1)		
17.	Name the famous ruler of the Satavahana Dynasty?	(1)		
18.	Who was Rudradaman?	(1)		
19.	Write any two places associated with the life of the Buddha.	(1)		
20.	Name two Chinese pilgrims who came to India in search of text.	(1)		
	Section B			
	Short Questions:			
21.	Discuss any three rules about the marriages during the ancient time.	(3)		
22.	Mention any three teachings of Jainism.	(3)		
23.	Bernier described the Mughal India as the 'crown ownership of land' -Evaluate the statement.	(3)		
24.	Explain how did Mirabai defy the norms of society. OR	(3)		
	Write a short note on Baba Guru Nanak.			
25.	Long Questions: Describe the composition and functions of Mughal nobility. OR	(8)		
	Assess the role played by women of imperial household in the Mughal Empire.			
26.	Examine the evidence that suggests, land revenue was important for the Mughal fiscal system.	(8)		
27.	Draw and label a diagram of sanchi stupa and discuss structural features of the same.	(8)		
	Section C			
28.	Source base Questions: This is an excerpt from the sutta pitaka, and contains the advice given by the Buddha to a wealthy householder named Sigala: In five ways should a master look after his servants and employees by assigning them work according to their strength, by supplying them with food and wages,by tending them in sickness; by sharing delicacies with them and by granting leave any time In five ways should the clansmen look after the needs of samanas (those who renounced the world) Brahmanas : by affection in act and speech and mind, by keeping open house to them and supplying their worldly needs. There are similar instructions to Sigala about how to behave with his parents, teacher and wife. Questions:	(6)		
	i) What advice was given by Buddha to Sigala regarding relationship between a master and his employees?(3)ii) List the instructions given by Buddha to the clansmen for samanas and Brahmanas?(2)iii) According to you what suggestion Buddha would have advocated regarding parents and teachers?(1)			
29.	This is perhaps one of the most poignant descriptions by Bernier: At Lahore I saw a most beautiful	(6)		

young widow sacrificed, who could not, I think, have been more than twelve years of age. The poor little creature appeared more dead than alive when she approached the dreadful pit; the agony of her mind cannot be described; she trembled and wept bitterly ;but three or four of the brahmanas, assisted by an old woman who held her under the arm, forced the unwilling victim toward the fatal spot, seated her on the wood, tied her hands and feet, lest she should run away,and in that situation the innocent creature was burnt alive .I found it difficult to repress my feelings and to prevent their bursting forth into clamorous and unavailing rage. Questions:

- i) How has Bernier described the practice of sati? (2)
- ii) Describe the feelings of Bernier that he has expressed in the passage. (2)
- iii) Compare the condition of the women of the era mentioned above to that of today? (2)
- 30. Krishnadeva Raya, the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in (6) telugu known as the Amuktamalyada .About traders he wrote: A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported. He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of stroms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner. Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies. Questions:
 - i) Explain the responsibilities of king mentioned by Krishnadeva Raya. (3)
 - ii) In what way had Krishnadeva Raya protected articles from going of his enemies? (1)
 - iii) Explain the measures taken by the king to improve the condition of his country. (2)

Section D

31. Map pointing:

On the given political outline map of India Locate and label the following:

i) Lumbini, ii) Nasik, iii) Sanchi , iv) Asoka's capital, v) Puhar, vi) kingdoms of satavahana dynasty.

(6)