विद्या सवर्थि साधिका

ANANDALAYA

PERIODIC TEST – 2

Class: XII

Subject: HISTORY (027)

Date: 21-09-2024

M.M: 80

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E
- ii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 21 are OTQ type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section-B: Question no. 22 and 27 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
- iv. Section-C: Question no. 28 to 30 are long answer type question, carrying 8 marks each.
- v. Section-D: Question no. 31 and 33 are source base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vi. Section-E: Question no. 34 map-based questions carrying 1 mark each.

		SECT	ION-A		
1.	Identify the name of the Buddhist text which includes rules and regulations for those who joined the sangha.				(1)
	(A) Sutta Pitaka	(B) Vinay Pitaka	(C) Abinay Pitaka	(D) Sutra Pitaka	
2.	Which of the foreign po (A) German	ower wanted to take awa (B) Britain	y the eastern gateway (C) French	of Sanchi stupa? (D) Portuguese	(1)
3.	Which of the following teachings is not associated with the traditions of Jainism? (A) The entire world is animated (B) Non-injury to animals, plants and insects (C) The cycle of birth and rebirth is shaped by worshipping deities. (D) Monastic existence is necessary condition of salvation				
4.	When was the city of V	ijayanagara founded?			(1)
	(A) 1336	(B) 1565	(C) 1800	(D) 1498	
5.	Identify the European traveller who has given a detailed description of the practice of 'Sati' (A) Jean Baptiste Tavernier (B) Al Biruni (C) François Bernier (D) Ibn Batuta			'the practice of 'Sati'.	(1)
6.	Identify the name of battle which brought the downfall of Vijayanagara Empire?				
	(A) Battle of Mysore		(B) Battle of Trichinopoly		
	(C) Battle of Rakshasi-	Tangadi	(D) Battle of Arcot		
7.	Which of the following 'Guru' consolidated the Sikh community into socio-religious and military force?				
	(A) Guru Arjan Sahib		(B) Guru Hargobind Sahib		
	(C) Guru Gobind Singh Sahib		(D) Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib		
0	Fill in the blanks: (Que	*			(1)
8.	Bernier dedicated most of his writing to				(1)
9.	In the popular tradition of Vijaynagara, the Deccan Sultan are termed as				
10.	Explain one difference and one similarity between Be-Sharia and Ba-Sharia.				
11.	"Historians of religion classify Bhakti traditions into two big categories". Name them.				
12.	Yavana is a Sanskrit w (A) Greeks	ord used for (B) British	 (C) Cholas	(D) Palas	(1)

- 13. Which of these sentences is correct? (1) (A) Early Bhakti movements were led by Alvars, Nayanars. (B) The Alvars were devotees of Shakti. (C) Nayanars were devotees of Vishnu. (D) Sufis were not the part of the Islamic world. 14. Which of the following statement is appropriate about Ibn Battuta? (1) (A) He holds the position of Qazi during Muhammad Bin Tughlaq's empire. (B) He had written Kitab-al-Hind in Arabic (C) He translated Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit work in Arabic (D) He was a physician, Philosopher and Historian. 15. Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death as _____. (1) (A) Buddha and his disciples taught in Prakrit. (B) Importance was given to rituals in Buddhism. (C) People were dissatisfied with existing social practices. (D) Only men were allowed into the Sangha. 16. In the given questions, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Read (1) the statements and choose the correct option from the following: (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 **Assertion** (A): When the shaikh died, his tomb-shrine became the centre of devotion for his followers. Reason (R): People believed that the dead saint was united with God and is closer to him after death as compared to when he was living. 17. Name the person who led the army into battle at Talikota. (1) Differentiate between Fatalist and Materialist. 18. (1) 19. Identify the Bhakti tradition which favoured widow remarriage. (1) (D) Siddhas (A) Alvars (B) Nayanars (C) Lingayats 20. Identify the following image.
- 20. Identify the following images. This is the gopuram of a famous temple. Write the name of the temple.



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21. Identify the following image.



This is the picture painted by the artist (1) Manohar. What does this picture depict?

	SECTION-B				
22.	"Amaravati was discovered before Sanchi yet it had lost its glory and was an insignificant little mound." In the light of the above statement justify why Sanchi survived but Amaravati did not?				
23.	. Write a short note on 'Kitab-al Hind.				
24.	Describe the features of water resources of Vijayanagar empire.				
25.	Define the terms: (a) Khanqahs, (b) Silsilas and (c) Dargah.				
26.	6. 'Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death.' Justify the statement with suitable arguments.				
27.	Explain the unique system of communication in India with amazed Ibn Battuta with special reference to the postal system.				
	SECTION-C				
28.	"Historians often try to understand the meaning of sculpture by comparing it with textual (8 evidence." Evaluate the statement with a proper diagram in the context of Sanchi Stupa.				
29.	'Ibn Battuta is known as the globe trotter' Justify the statement.				
30.	Describe the teaching of Baba Guru Nanak and its relevance in today's world.				
	SECTION-D				
31.	Identify the following image and answer the questions. (31.1) The Picture is one of the most striking examples of (A) Nayanar Bhakti Movement (B) Lingayat Sect (C) Integration of cults (D) Alvar Bhakti Movement				
	(31.2) Lord Jagannath is associated with				
	(A) Brahma (B) Vishnu (C) Shiva (D) Indra				
	(31.3) (a) Lord Jagannath has been depicted here with his sister Subhadra and brother Bala (b) Lord Jagannath has been depicted here with his wife Sita and brother Lakshma (A) Only (a) is correct (B) (a) and (b) are correct (C) Only (b) is correct (D) Neither (a) nor (b) is correct				

(31.4) Choose the correct option

Assertion(A): Jagannath was literally the Lord of the World.

Reason(R): Lord Vishnu was worshipped in various avatars.

- (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
- 32. Identify the following image and answer the questions.



- (32.1) Which temple is shown in the picture?
- (A) Virupaksha temple

(B) Pampadevi temple

(C) Hazara Rama Temple

- (D) Vitthala Temple
- (32.2) Which script was used for signing royal orders by the rulers in the name of the deity of this temple?
- (A) Tamil
- (B) Kannada
- (C) Telugu
- (D) Malayalam

- (32.3) What were raya gopurams used to exemplify?
- (A) Supremacy of God

- (B) Imperial authority
- (C) Huge amount spent on temples
- (D) Guide to the travellers
- (32.4) What was the name given to pavilions in the Virupaksha temple?
- (A) Mandapa
- (B) Dibba
- (C) Gopuram
- (D) Nayaka
- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Born in 1754, Colin Mackenzie became famous as an engineer, surveyor and cartographer. In 1815 he was appointed the first Surveyor General of India, a post he held till his death in 1821. He embarked on collecting local histories and surveying historic sites in order to better understand India's past and make governance of the colony easier. He says that "it struggled long under the miseries of bad management ... before the South came under the benign influence of the British government". By studying Vijayanagara, Mackenzie believed that the East India Company could gain "much useful information on many of these institutions, laws and customs whose influence still prevails among the various Tribes of Natives forming the general mass of the population to this day" (1+1+2)

- (33.1) Who was Colin Mackenzie?
- (33.2) How did Mackenzie try to rediscover the Vijayanagara Empire?
- (33.3) How was the study of the Vijayanagara Empire useful for East India Company?

SECTION-E

- 34. On the given out-line map of India locate and label the Major Buddhist Sites:
- (5)

(4)

- (A) Sanchi
- (B) Amaravati
- (C) Lumbini (D) Bharhut
- (E) Ajanta