

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five Sections – Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A – question number 1 to 21 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B – question number 22 to 27 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Write answer to each question in 60 to 80 words.
- (v) Section C – question number 28 to 30 are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries 8 marks. Write answer to each question in 300 to 350 words.
- (vi) Section D – question number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions having three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- (vii) Section E – question number 34 is Map-based question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. This question carries 5 marks. Attach the Map with the answer-book.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in Sections B, C and D of question paper. A candidate has to write answer for only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (ix) In addition to this, Note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

Section A

1. Which of the following options are correct regarding Magadha ?

- I. Magadha was the most powerful Mahajanapada.
- II. Rajgaha was the capital of Magadha.
- III. Magadha was in a semi-arid area.
- IV. Magadha was rich in natural resources.

- (A) I, II and IV are correct
(B) I, II and III are correct
(C) I, III and IV are correct
(D) II, III and IV are correct

2. Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the correct option :

- I. Rule of Asoka
- II. Rule of Mahapadma Nanda
- III. Rule of Harshavardhana
- IV. Rule of Samudragupta

- (A) I, III, IV, II
(B) III, II, I, IV
(C) II, I, IV, III
(D) IV, III, I, II

3. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option :

Column I (Characters of Mahabharata)	Column II (Role)
1. Duryodhana	(i) Son of Hidimba
2. Gandhari	(ii) Eldest son of Dhritrashtra
3. Kunti	(iii) Mother of Pandavas
4. Ghatotkacha	(iv) Mother of Duryodhana

- (A) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)
(B) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)
(C) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)
(D) 1-(ii), 2-(iv), 3-(iii), 4-(i)

4. Which of the following schools of art is depicted in the given sculpture image of Buddha ?



- (A) Amravati school of art
(B) Mathura school of art
(C) Gandhara school of art
(D) Gothic school of art

4-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

In which of the following texts were Buddha's teachings compiled ?

- (A) Uttaradhyayana Sutta
(B) Sutta Pitaka
(C) Kalpsutta
(D) Rigveda

5. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the given options : The Harappan site of _____ is located in present day Rajasthan.

- (A) Rakhigarhi (B) Lothal
(C) Kalibangan (D) Manda

6. Read the following statements regarding Cunningham and choose the correct option :

- I. Cunningham was the first Director-General of ASI.
II. He began archaeological excavations in mid 19th century.
III. He brought a military precision to the practice of archaeology.
IV. He used the accounts left by Chinese Buddhist pilgrims.

- (A) I and IV are correct (B) I and II are correct
(C) I, II and III are correct (D) I, II and IV are correct

7. Two statements as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below. Read them carefully and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : Ibn Battuta found Indian agriculture very productive.

Reason (R) : The soils were fertile which allowed the farmers to produce two crops a year.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.
(D) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

8. Identify the person with the help of following information :

- He was a famous engineer, surveyor and cartographer.
- He was appointed the first Surveyor General of India in 1815.

- (A) Alexander Greenlaw (B) Colin Mackenzie
(C) John Marshall (D) R.E.M. Wheeler

9. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

Column I (Temple) – Column II (Location)

- (A) Chidambaram Temple — Thanjavur (B) Brihadishvara Temple — Vijayanagara
(C) Chennakeshava Temple — Belur (D) Hazara Rama Temple — Tamil Nadu

10. Which one of the following tribes was engaged in overland trade between India and Afghanistan and in the villages and towns in Punjab during the Mughal era ?

- (A) Mundas (B) Koch
(C) Ahoms (D) Lohanis

11. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

Saints – Their Region

- (A) Kabirdas — Karnataka (B) Mirabai — Rajasthan
(C) Basavanna — Assam (D) Shankaradeva — Uttar Pradesh

12. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option from the following :

Column I (Leaders of the Revolt of 1857)	Column II (Related Region)
1. Kunwar Singh	(i) Singhbhum
2. Shah Mal	(ii) Arrah
3. Birjis Qadr	(iii) Barout
4. Gonoo	(iv) Lucknow

- (A) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv) (B) 1-(iii), 2-(ii), 3-(iv), 4-(i)
(C) 1-(ii), 2-(iii), 3-(iv), 4-(i) (D) 1-(iv), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(i)

13. Who among the following initiated the task of preparing the critical edition of Mahabharata ?

- (A) D.N. Jha (B) Irawati Karve
(C) V.S. Sukthankar (D) Ram Karan Sharma

14. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option :

Column I (Traveller)	Column II (Books authored)
1. Abu'l Fazl	(i) Travels in the Mughal Empire
2. Ibn Battuta	(ii) Kitab-ul-Hind
3. Al-Biruni	(iii) Rihla
4. François Bernier	(iv) Ain-i-Akbari

- (A) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i) (B) 1-(iii), 2-(ii), 3-(i), 4-(iv)
(C) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii) (D) 1-(i), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(iv)

15. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the given options : The land which was annually cultivated for each crop in succession was called _____ in the Mughal Empire.

- (A) Polaj (B) Parauti
(C) Banjar (D) Chachar

16. In which of the following districts did the ryots revolt against saukars of the Ryotwari system ?

- (A) Awadh (B) Barrackpore
(C) Bhagalpur (D) Poona

17. Who among the following belonged to a Moderate group of Indian National Congress ?

- (A) Bipin Chandra Pal (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(C) Gopal Krishan Gokhale (D) Lala Lajpat Rai

18. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding 'Quit India Movement' ?

- (A) Quit India Movement was a mass movement. (B) Thousands of Indians took part in this movement.
(C) 'Independent' governments were proclaimed in Satara and Medinipur. (D) A series of 'Praj Mandals' were established in princely states.

19. "Khoob ladi mardani, woh to Jhansi wali rani thi." Who among the following has written these lines and portrayed Laxmi Bai as a symbol to resist injustice ?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Suryakant Tripathi Nirala
(C) Harivansh Rai Bachchan (D) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan

20. Who among the following introduced the 'Objectives Resolution' in the Constituent Assembly on 13th December, 1946 ?

- (A) Vallabh Bhai Patel (B) B.R. Ambedkar
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Rajendra Prasad

21. Which of the following were discussed in the Constituent Assembly for making a strong government at the Centre ? Choose the correct option from the following.

- I. Planning for the well-being of the country.
II. To establish strong administration at the state level.
III. To mobilise available economic resources.
IV. To defend the country against foreign aggression.

- (A) I, II and IV (B) I, II and III
(C) II, III and IV (D) I, III and IV

Section B

22(a). Explain the methods of irrigation used by the Harappans at different sites.

OR

22(b). Explain how burials help in understanding the social and economic differences amongst the people in Harappan civilization.

23. Analyse the various sources to know about the Mauryan Empire.

24. Explain how Ibn Battuta described the Indian cities.

25. How did Mughals organize their land revenue system ? Explain.

26(a). Describe the role of Gandhiji as a social reformer.

OR

26(b). Explain the activities of the national movement in India during 1905 to 1907.

27. Explain the attributes of a loyal citizen as defined by G.B. Pant.

Section C

28(a). Examine the main features of the Stupa at Sanchi and the role of the rulers of Bhopal in preserving it.

OR

28(b). Examine the major teachings of Buddha and explain why Buddhism grew rapidly during the time of Buddha.

29(a). Explain the ideas of Alvars and Nayanars. Elucidate how they established their relations with the states.

OR

29(b). Explain the causes of the growth of Sufism and also explain the Sufis relations with the state.

30(a). Examine the factors that influenced the implementation of the Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its consequences.

OR

30(b). “The jotedars became powerful figures in many areas of North Bengal during the end of the 18th century.” Examine the statement.

31. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

What the silk weavers did

Here is an excerpt from the inscription, which is in Sanskrit :

Some are intensely attached to music (so) pleasing to the ear; others, being proud of (the authorship of) a hundred excellent biographies, are conversant with wonderful tales; (others), filled with humility, are absorbed in excellent religious discourses; ... some excel in their own religious rites; likewise by others, who were self-possessed, the science of (Vedic) astronomy was mastered.

31.1. How was love for music expressed in the inscription ?

31.2. How did individuals demonstrate their mastery in the science of Vedic astronomy ?

31.3. In what ways did the various talents mentioned in the inscription contribute to the overall fabric of society ?

32. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

How tanks were built ?

About a tank constructed by Krishnadeva Raya, Paes wrote :

The king made a tank ... at the mouth of two hills so that all the water which comes from either one side or the other collects there; and, besides this, water comes to it from more than three leagues (approximately 15 kilometres) by pipes which run along the lower parts of the range outside. This water is brought from a lake which itself overflows into a little river. The tank has three large pillars handsomely carved with figures; these connect above with certain pipes by which they get water when they have to irrigate their gardens and rice-fields. In order to make this tank the said king broke down a hill ... In the tank I saw so many people at work that there must have been fifteen or twenty thousand men, looking like ants ...

32.1. Why did Krishnadeva Raya construct a tank ?

32.2. Why did Krishnadeva Raya choose the location at the mouth of two hills for building the tank ?

32.3. In what ways was the water from the tanks used ?

33. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The Nawab has left

Another song mourned the plight of the ruler who had to leave his motherland :

Noble and peasant all wept together
and all the world wept and wailed
Alas! The chief has bidden adieu to
his country and gone abroad.

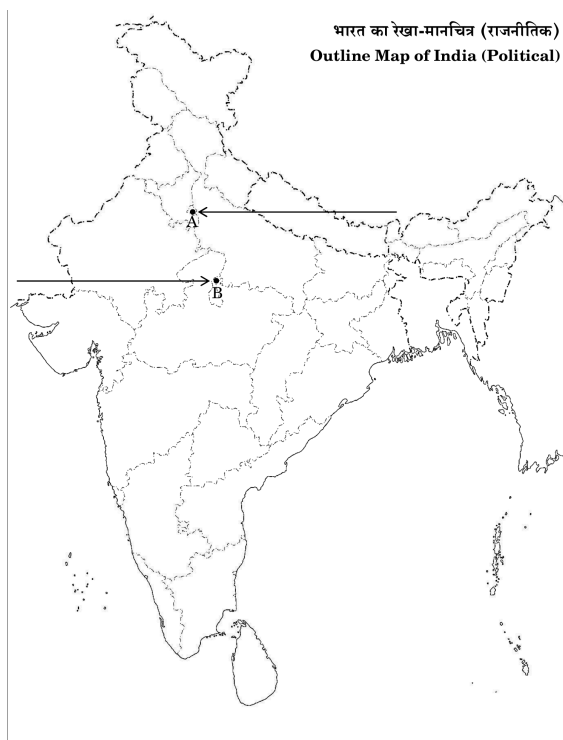
33.1. What was the immediate impact of the removal of the Nawab ?

33.2. Why was there emotional upheaval at the dethroning and departure of the Nawab ?

33.3. How did the annexation of Awadh fit into the British colonial strategy ? Explain.

Section E

34. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :



34.1(i). Dholavira – a Harappan site

34.1(ii). Meerut Pillar – a site of Asokan inscription

34.1(iii)(a). Vijayanagara

OR

34.1(iii)(b). Bijapur

34.2. On the same political outline map of India, two places related to British control in 1857 are marked as A and B. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

34-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

(34.1) Name any one Harappan site. 1

(34.2) Mention any one Buddhist site. 1

(34.3) (a) Name the capital city of Vijayanagara Empire. 1

OR

(34.3) (b) Mention any one neighbouring state of the Vijayanagara Empire. 1

(34.4) Mention any two cities which were under the British control during 1857. 2

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