

This Question Paper consists of 51 questions and 9 printed pages.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 51 प्रश्न तथा 9 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।

Roll No.
अनुक्रमांक

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Code No. 71/SS/315
कोड नं.

SET/सेट-

A1

HISTORY इतिहास (315)

Day and Date of Examination

(परीक्षा का दिन व दिनांक)

Signature of Invigilators :
(निरीक्षकों के हस्ताक्षर)

1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
4. Write your Question Paper Code No. **71/SS/315, Set - A1** on the Answer-Book.
5. (a) The Question Paper is in English/Hindi medium only. However, if you wish, you can answer in any one of the languages listed below :
English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Marathi, Odia, Gujarati, Konkani, Manipuri, Assamese, Nepali, Kashmiri, Sanskrit and Sindhi.
You are required to indicate the language you have chosen to answer in the box provided in the Answer-Book.
(b) If you choose to write the answer in the language other than Hindi and **English**, the responsibility for any errors/mistakes in understanding the question will be yours only.

सामान्य अनुदेश :

1. परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र के पहले पृष्ठ पर अपना अनुक्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
2. कृपया प्रश्न-पत्र को जाँच लें कि प्रश्न-पत्र के कुल पृष्ठों तथा प्रश्नों की उतनी ही संख्या है जितनी प्रथम पृष्ठ के सबसे ऊपर छपी है। इस बात की जाँच भी कर लें कि प्रश्न क्रमिक रूप में हैं।
3. उत्तर-पुस्तिका में पहचान-चिह्न बनाने अथवा निर्दिष्ट स्थानों के अतिरिक्त कहीं भी अनुक्रमांक लिखने पर परीक्षार्थी को अयोग्य ठहराया जायेगा।
4. अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर प्रश्न-पत्र का कोड नं **71/SS/315, सेट - A1** लिखें।
5. (क) प्रश्न - पत्र केवल हिंदी/अंग्रेजी माध्यम में है। फिर भी, यदि आप चाहें तो नीचे दी गई किसी एक भाषा में उत्तर दे सकते हैं:
अंग्रेजी, हिंदी, उर्दू, पंजाबी बाँगला, तमिल, मलयालम, कन्नड़, तेलुगु, मराठी, उड़िया, गुजराती, कोंकणी, मणिपुरी, असमिया, नेपाली, कश्मीरी, संस्कृत और सिंधी।
कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में दिए गए बॉक्स में लिखें कि आप किस भाषा में उत्तर लिख रहे हैं।
(ख) यदि आप हिंदी एवं अंग्रेजी के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य भाषा में उत्तर लिखते हैं तो प्रश्न को समझने में होने वाली त्रुटियों / गलतियों की जिम्मेदारी केवल आपकी होगी।

HISTORY

(315)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Notes :**
- (i) This question paper consists of **51** questions in all.
 - (ii) All questions are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Marks are given against each question.
 - (iv) Attempt all questions either from **Option Module-6A** or **Option Module-6B** in all Sections.
 - (v) **Section - A consists of :**
 - (a) Question Nos. **1** to **20** - Multiple Choice-type Questions (MCQs) carrying **1** mark each. Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions.
 - (b) Question Nos. **21** to **35** - Objective-type Questions carrying **2** marks each (with 2 sub-parts of 1 mark each). Attempt these questions as per the instructions given for each of the questions.
 - (vi) **Section - B consists of :**
 - (a) Question Nos. **36** to **41** - Very Short Answer-type Questions carrying **2** marks each to be answered in the range of **30** to **50** words.
 - (b) Question Nos. **42** to **47** - Short Answer-type Questions carrying **3** marks each to be answered in the range of **50** to **80** words.
 - (c) Question Nos. **48** to **50** - Long Answer-type Questions carrying **5** marks each to be answered in the range of **80** to **120** words.
 - (d) Question Nos. **51** - Map based question carrying **5** marks. (Alternative questions are given in lieu of map-based question for Visually Impaired candidates)
- An internal choice has been provided in some of these questions. You have to attempt only one of the given choices in such questions.

NOTE :

- (1) Answers of all questions are to be given in the Answer-Book given to you.
- (2) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 2.15 p.m. From 2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the Answer-Book during this period.

SECTION - A

1. On the basis of the archaeological findings the Harappan civilization has been dated between : 1
(A) 2000 B. C. – 1500 B.C (B) 2600 B. C. – 1900 B.C
(C) 2600 B. C. – 2200 B.C (D) 1900 B. C. – 1600 B.C
2. The Harappan seals were made mostly of which material ? 1
(A) Ivory (B) Carnelian (C) Steatite (D) Shell
3. Name the Veda, that is a collection of magic spells and charms to ward off the evil spirits and diseases : 1
(A) Rigveda (B) Yajurveda (C) Samaveda (D) Atharvaveda
4. The Kushanas originally belong to : 1
(A) Yuch-chi / Yuchi (B) Han
(C) Chin (D) Shungs
5. Pulakesin II was the ruler of which of the following dynasties ? 1
(A) Vakataka (B) Chalukya (C) Pallava (D) Gupta
6. The Alvar saints were devoted to which of the following ? 1
(A) Vishnu (B) Shiv (C) Ram (D) Ganesh
7. When was the first battle of Tarain fought ? 1
(A) 1191 (B) 1193 (C) 1195 (D) 1196
8. Name the lady ruler who fought with the Mughals. 1
(A) Laxmi Bai (B) Razia (C) Ahilya Bai (D) Chand Bibi
9. The group of Chahalgan was created by : 1
(A) Balban (B) Alauddin Khalji
(C) Iltutmish (D) Sikandar Lodi
10. Who is Pir ? 1
(A) Alwar saint (B) Sufi teacher (C) Nayanar saint (D) Ulema
11. Who was the governor of Bengal in 1772 ? 1
(A) Warren Hastings (B) William Bentinck
(C) Lord Hastings (D) Charles Cornwallis
12. The Fort William College was established by which of the following ? 1
(A) Lord Dalhousie (B) Lord Wellesley
(C) Lord Canning (D) Warren Hastings

13. Name the reformer who attacked the practice of Sati. 1
 (A) Jyotiba Phule (B) Govind Ranade
 (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
14. Who is author of the book 'Poverty and the Un-British Rule in India' ? 1
 (A) Romesh Chandra Dutt (B) Govind Ranade
 (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Dadabhai Naoroji
15. The Idea of Indian nationalism was based on the twin idea of _____. 1
 (A) Support to British colonial rule
 (B) Unity of the Indian people
 (C) Opposition to British colonial rule
 (D) Both (B) and (C)
16. Who among the following played a significant role in the formation of the Indian National Congress in 1885 ? 1
 (A) Dada Bhai Naoroji (B) K.M. Munshi
 (C) A.O. Hume (D) Keshav Chandra Sen
17. Who announced the partition of Bengal in 1905 ? 1
 (A) Lord Curzon (B) Lord Dalhousie (C) Lord Lytton (D) Lord Irwin
18. Name the movement started by Annie Besant and Tilak. 1
 (A) Quit India movement (B) Home rule movement
 (C) Non Co-operation movement (D) Swadeshi movement
19. When the Rowlatt Satyagraha was launched ? 1
 (A) 1918 (B) 1920 (C) 1919 (D) 1921
20. A term that was used for relaxation in East-West conflict : 1
 (A) Cold War (B) Detente (C) Ostpolitik (D) SALT-I
21. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
 The most famous of the Shaka rulers was _____. His empire was spread over almost whole of _____ India.
22. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
 The real founder of the Gupta empire was _____. He took the title of _____.
23. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
 Islam was founded by _____ between AD 570 - 632. Muslims are required to pray _____ times a day.

24. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah at the battle of _____ in 1540.
After defeating Humayun, Sher Shah declared himself an _____ king.
25. Complete the following statement : 1x2=2
Kabir is the example of _____ Bhaktas and Tulsidas is the example of _____ Bhaktas.
26. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
The Regulating Act was passed in _____. _____ became the first governor general of India.
27. Complete the statement given below : 1x2=2
In the year 1813 _____ Act was passed. This Act asked the company to spend _____ rupees annually in the field of education.
28. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by _____.
This policy was used to _____ territories of Indian kings to the British Empire.
29. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
The League of Nations failed to prevent _____.
In 1931, Japan invaded _____.
30. Complete the following statement : 1x2=2
The Cold war was a bipolar confrontation between the _____ and the _____.
31. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
Pablo Picasso was the _____ painter, who is famous for introducing _____ in paintings.

Attempt questions either from Module 6A or 6B :

**OPTION MODULE - 6A
(Evolution of States in India)**

32. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
The Gupta state was divided into provinces called _____ these in turn into smaller units the _____.
33. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
In Gupta period a _____ traveller Fa-hsein travelled India, who was a _____ monk and left an account of his impressions.
34. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
Iltutmish introduced coins of _____ and _____.

35. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
Macaulay was strongly opposed to _____ and he was not in favour of _____ for masses.

OPTION MODULE - 6B
(Cultural Development in India)

32. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
_____ were circular mounds covering relics of the _____ or important monks.
33. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
The _____ script has not been deciphered yet.
The _____ is known as the mother of all modern Indian scripts.
34. Complete the following statement : 1x2=2
Stories from the Jatakas are depicted in paintings on the cave walls at _____ as well as on the railing surrounding the _____ stupa.
35. Fill in the blanks : 1x2=2
The compositions of Bhakti and Sufi saints are called _____ and _____.

SECTION - B

36. Where and under whose patronage did the fourth Buddhist council take place ? 2
37. Mention any two changes brought by Muhammad Tughlaq in the field of Agriculture. 2
38. What was Aurangzeb's policy towards Deccan ? Examine any two. 2

OR

Describe any two features of Bhakti movement of medieval period.

39. Mention any two reforms by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar associated with girls. 2

40. Explain any two factors responsible for the Cold war. 2

OR

Name any two major art movements in the 20th century.

Attempt questions either from Module 6A or 6B :

**OPTION MODULE - 6A
(Evolution of States in India)**

41. How the relations of British with Indian rulers changed after 1857 ? Examine any two. 2

**OPTION MODULE - 6B
(Cultural Development in India)**

41. What do you understand by Globalisation ? Examine. 2
42. Describe the main occupation of the early Vedic Aryans. Did they know about agriculture ? Explain. 3
43. What steps did Balban follow to maintain his court a magnificent one ? Explain any three. 3
44. Who propounded 'Drain Theory' ? What is meant by 'Drain Theory' ? 3

OR

Name the first three movements led by Gandhiji after coming back to India.

45. What practice did Alauddin Khilji introduce to strengthen the army ? Mention any three. 3

OR

What important changes in architectural forms were made during the medieval period ?
Mention any three.

46. Explain any three features of 'Trueman Doctrine'. 3

OR

Write about three main points of Marshall plan.

47. How did U.S. force Japan to surrender in the second world war ? Examine. 3

48. Explain any five recommendations made by Hunter Commission. 5

OR

What were the causes of failure of the Revolt of 1857 ? Explain any five.

49. How did people protest against the partition of Bengal in 1905 ? Mention any five. 5

OR

Analyse any five primary issues of concern taken up by the early nationalists.

Attempt questions either from Module 6A or 6B :

OPTION MODULE - 6A

(Evolution of States in India)

50. Write about the features of Republican Mahajanapadas. Explain any five. 5

OPTION MODULE - 6B

(Cultural Development in India)

50. How important is advertising for advertisers referenced with any five aspects ? 5

51. Mark the following Harappan civilization site on the outline map of India : 1x5=5

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (i) Mohanjodaro | (ii) Dholavira |
| (iii) Kalibangan | (iv) Lothal |
| (v) Nageshwar | |

Note : The following questions are for the **visually impaired candidates** only in lieu 1x5=5 of map based Question no. 51.

- (i) Why is this civilization known as Harappan civilization ?
- (ii) Who excavated Mohenjodaro ?
- (iii) Where was the 'Great Bath' discovered ?
- (iv) Name the Harappan place famous for bead making.
- (v) At which Harappan place have joint burials been found ?

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Roll No.

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Attach this map with your answer-book

51.

