

2022 XI 12

0230

Seat No.

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Time : 2 Hours

**FIRST-TERM**

**HISTORY**

Subject Code

(CWSN)

H	4	5	5	8
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Total No. of Questions : 40 (Printed Pages : 10)

Maximum Marks : 40

**INSTRUCTIONS :** (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper consist of 40 questions :

(a) Question Nos. 1-20 are multiple choice questions.

Select the most appropriate answer.

(b) Question Nos. 21-40 are True and False.

(iii) All questions carry one mark each.

1. Archaeologists have found evidence of a ploughed field at ....., associated with early Harappan Civilization. 1

(A) Kalibangan

(B) Dholavira

(C) Chanhudaro

(D) Shortughai

2. Traces of canals have been found at the Harappan site of ..... 1

(A) Chanhudaro

(B) Shortughai

(C) Dholavira

(D) Kalibangan

3. In the Harappan Civilization, water reservoirs have been found in ..... 1
- (A) Lothal
  - (B) Dholavira
  - (C) Chanhudaro
  - (D) Shortughai
4. The most well known site of the Harappan Civilization is ..... 1
- (A) Harappa
  - (B) Mohenjo Daro
  - (C) Lothal
  - (D) Shortughai
5. The most unique feature of the Harappan Civilization was the development of ..... 1
- (A) Town Centres
  - (B) Urban Centres
  - (C) Village Centres
  - (D) Craft Centres
6. A large rectangular tank in a courtyard surrounded by a corridor on all four sides in the Harappan Civilisation was called ..... 1
- (A) Granary
  - (B) Altar
  - (C) Great bath
  - (D) Burials

7. A tiny settlement in the Harappan Civilisation exclusively devoted to craft production was..... 1
- (A) Lothal  
(B) Dholavira  
(C) Chanhudaro  
(D) Nageshwar
8. The site famous for Lapis Lazuli in the Harappan Civilisation was..... 1
- (A) Chandudaro  
(B) Shortughai  
(C) Lothal  
(D) Bolakot
9. In the Harappan Civilisation, exchanges were regulated by a precise system of weights, usually made of a stone called ..... 1
- (A) Chert  
(B) Steatite  
(C) Carnelian  
(D) Jasper
10. In the early decades of the twentieth century, seals were discovered at Harappa by archaeologist..... 1
- (A) Rakhil Das Banerji  
(B) Daya Ram Sahani  
(C) R.E.M. Wheeler  
(D) Cunningham

11. The ruins at Hampi were brought to light in 1800 by an engineer named ..... 1
- (A) Colonel Colin Mackenzie
  - (B) Harihara
  - (C) Cunningham
  - (D) John Marshal
12. The first dynasty to exercise control over the Vijayanagara empire was ..... 1
- (A) Tuluva dynasty
  - (B) Saluva dynasty
  - (C) Sangama dynasty
  - (D) Aravidu dynasty
13. In 1565 Rama Raya, the chief minister of Vijayanagara, led the army into battle at ..... 1
- (A) Talikota
  - (B) Plassey
  - (C) Panipat
  - (D) Penukonda
14. The amara-nayakas were ..... who were given territories to govern by the rayas. 1
- (A) Military commanders
  - (B) Foreign ministers
  - (C) Revenue ministers
  - (D) Governors

15. One of the most prominent waterworks to be seen among the ruins in the Vijayanagara is the ..... 1
- (A) Kamalapuram tank  
(B) Hiriya Canal  
(C) Nagalapuram  
(D) Kanchipuram
16. In the sixteenth century, the Portuguese traveller who described the houses of ordinary people in the Vijayanagara empire was ..... 1
- (A) Duarte Barbosa  
(B) Domingos Paes  
(C) Abdur Razzaq  
(D) Francois Bernier
17. A massive platform rising from a base of about 11,000 sq. ft. to a height of 40 ft. is ..... 1
- (A) Mandapa  
(B) Mahanavami dibba  
(C) Gopuram  
(D) Garbhagriha
18. The Vijayanagara kings claimed to rule on behalf of the God..... 1
- (A) Shiva  
(B) Vishnu  
(C) Ganesha  
(D) Virupaksha

19. The Vijayanagara rulers took the title of ..... 1
- (A) Devaputra
  - (B) Hindu Suratrana
  - (C) Virupaksha
  - (D) Jaganath
20. In the Vijayanagara empire the royal gateways that signalled the presence of the temple from a great distance were called ..... 1
- (A) Gopurams
  - (B) Mandapas
  - (C) Mahanavami dibba
  - (D) Garbhagriha
21. Horses were used for ploughing fields in the Harappan Civilization. 1  
(True/False)
22. In the lower towns of Harappan cities the roads and streets were laid out along grid pattern. 1  
(True/False)
23. The lower town of Mohenjo Daro provides examples of residential buildings.1  
(True/False)
24. The warehouse – a massive structure was found on the citadel. 1  
(True/False)

25. Seals and sealings were used to facilitate long-distance communication. 1  
(True/False)
26. Most seals in Harappan Civilisation are short, the longest containing about 28 signs. 1  
(True/False)
27. Little pots of faience were probably considered precious because they were easy to make. 1  
(True/False)
28. Nageshwar and Balakot were specialised centres for making shell objects.1  
(True/False)
29. A stone statue was labelled and continues to be known as the “Priest King”. 1  
(True/False)
30. In 1924, John Marshall, Director General of the ASI, announced the discovery of a new civilisation in the Indus Valley to the world. 1  
(True/False)
31. The Vijayanagara empire was founded in the year 1356. 1  
(True/False)
32. Local communities of merchants in the Vijayanagara empire were known as Kudirai Chettis. 1  
(True/False)
33. Krishnadeva Raya belonged to the Tuluva dynasty..... 1  
(True/False)

34. The amara-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara empire. 1  
(True/False)
35. The most important tank built in the early years of the sixteenth century is the Kamalapuram tank. 1  
(True/False)
36. Abdur Razzaq was an ambassador sent by the ruler of Persia to Ahmednagar. 1  
(True/False)
37. The objective of medieval sieges was to starve the defenders into submission.1  
(True/False)
38. The superstructure of the secular buildings in the Vijayanagara empire was of masonry work. 1  
(True/False)
39. On the last day of the Mahanavami festival the king inspected his army and the armies of the nayakas in a grand ceremony. 1  
(True/False)
40. The hall in front of the main shrine of the Virupaksha temple was built by Rama Raya. 1  
(True/False)



