

2022 XI 12

0230

Seat No.

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Time : 2 Hours

FIRST-TERM

HISTORY
(CWSN)

Subject Code

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) Rakhal 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)

