

# ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST-2

Class: XII

Subject: History Date: 22-09-2023 M.M: 80 Time: 3 hrs

### **General Instructions:**

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E
- ii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 20 are objective type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section-B: Question no. 21 and 26 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
- iv. Section-C: Question no. 27 to 29 are long answer type question, carrying 5 marks each.
- v. Section-D: Question no. 30 and 32 are source base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vi. Section-F: Question no. 33 map-based questions carrying 1 mark each.

## SECTION-A

1.	Name the place where the Buddha attained enlightenment?						
	(A) Lumbini	(B) Kushinara	(C) Saranath	(D) Bodhgaya			
2.	Identify the name of the gana to which Buddha belonged to?						
	(A) Sakya	(B) Lichhavi	(C) kasyapa	(D) Kamboj	(1)		
3.	Identify the name of the person from the information given below: (A) A native of Hujwir, near Ghazni in Afghanistan. (B) Wrote a book named Kashf-ul Mahjub.						
	(C) Grandson of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni constructed a tomb over his grave.						
4.	A Hagiography is the biography of						
	(A) A Saint	(B) A Scholar	(C) Buddha	(D) Mahavira			
5.	A form of Hinduism, Vishnu is worshipped as the principal deity is known as						
	(A) Brahmanism	(B) Bhagvatism	(C) Vaishnavism	(D) Shaivism			
6.	Name the person who known as an early globe-trotter.						
7.	Re write the corrected sentence: Sultan Mahammad Bin Tughlaq invaded Khwarizm, he took several scholars and poets back to his capital Ghazni. Ibn-Batuta was one of them.						
8.	Fill in the blanks:				(2)		
	(A) translated several Sanskrit works, including Patanjali's work on grammar into Arabic.						
	(B) was the eldest son of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan.						
9.	Name two plants that were completely unfamiliar to Ibn-Batuta before coming to India.						
10.	Define the terms Alvars and Nayanars.						

11.	Name the founders of Vijayanagara empire.						
12.	Define the functions of amara nayaka.						
13.	Analyse the term Bodhisattas.						
14.	Albiruni studied the wo	orks of which of the (B) Plato	ese Greek philosophers? (C) Russeau	(D) John Locke	(1)		
15.	Name the person to whom did Bernier dedicated his writings?						
	For Questions 16 & 17, read the following statements- Assertion and Reason and choose one of the correct alternatives given below:						
	<ul><li>(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li><li>(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</li></ul>						
	(C) A is true, but R is false						
	(D) A is false, but R is	true					
16	Assertion: (A) When the followers.	he Shaikh died, hi	s tomb-shrine became the C	entre of devotion for his	(1)		

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. Assertion: (A) Although the kingdom of Vijayanagara remained in a constant state of military (1) preparedness, it flourished under conditions of unparalleled peace and prosperity.
Reason: (R) Krishnadeva Raya's successors were troubled by rebellious nayakas or military chiefs.

18. Identify which of the following aspects is NOT common to both Bhakti movement and sufi (1) movement.

(A) Personal love for God	(B) Worship of idols
(C) Mysticism	(D) Visit to holy shrines

- 19. Name the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara Dynasty.
- 20. In this picture Shaikh is greeting to whom on his pilgrimage to Ajmer? (1)



## **SECTION-B**

- 21. "Abdur Razzak, an ambassador of Persia, was impressed by the fortification of Vijayanagara (3) empire" Justify the statement.
- 22. Summarize the central teaching of Jainism.

(3)

(1)

- 23. Explain any three symbols through which early sculptors tried to show the presence of the (3) Buddha.
- 24. Why is Al-Biruni's text Kitab-ul-Hind was considered as a voluminous text? (3) OR Analysis the 'Barriers' discussed by Al-Biruni that obstructed him to understand India.
- 25. Discuss any three teachings of Guru Nanak Dev.(3)
- 26. Elucidate the characteristics of Buddhist Sangha. (3) SECTION-C
- 27. Explain the structural and sculptural features of the Sanchi stupa with a labelled diagram. (8)
- 28. Give a brief description of the development of sufi idea and the organization of khanqahs and (8) silsilas.

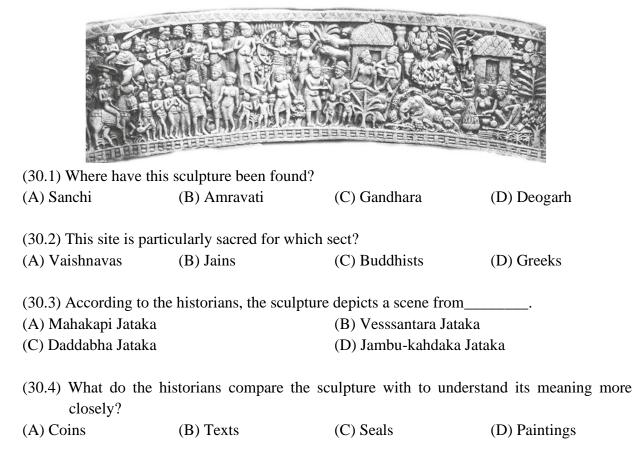
#### OR

Explain how the biography of the saint poetess Mirabai has been primarily constructed. How did she defy the norms of society.

29. Describe the main features of the Mahanavami Dibba and Lotus Mahal of the Vijayanagara (8) empire.

### **SECTION-D**

30. Observe the picture and answer the following questions by choosing the correct option. (4)



31. Study the picture and answer following questions.



- (31.1) Which temple shown in the picture?
- (31.2) Which script was used for signing royal order by the rulers in the name of Lord Virupaksha?
- (31.3) What were raya gopurams used to exemplify?
- (31.4) The pavilions of virupaksha temple were known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 32. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+3) (4)This is perhaps one of the most poignant descriptions by Bernier:

At Lahore I saw a most beautiful young widow sacrificed, who could not, I think, have been more than twelve years of age. The poor little creature appeared more dead than alive when she approached the dreadful pit: the agony of her mind cannot be described; she trembled and wept bitterly; but three or four of the Brahmanas, assisted by an old woman who held her under the arm, forced the unwilling victim toward the fatal spot, seated her on the wood, tied her hands and feet, lest she should run away, and in that situation the innocent creature was burnt alive. I found it difficult to repress my feelings and to prevent their bursting forth into clamorous and unavailing rage ...

(32.1) What role did the Indian patriarchal society play towards this social evil?

(32.2) Compare the condition of the women of that era with today's situation.

## **SECTION-E**

- 33. A. On the given outline map of India locate and label the Major Buddhist Sites:
  - a. Nagarjunakonda,
  - b. Sanchi
  - c. Amaravati
  - d. Bodh Gaya
  - e. Ajanta

(5)