**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR**

**POST SUMMER VACATION TEST-2022-23**

**SUBJECT- HISTORY (027)**

**CLASS-XII**

 **TIME: 2Hours. Maximum Mark: 40**

 **General instructions:**

* **Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of *FOUR* sections.**
* **Section A: Question numbers 1 to 10 are MCQS and objective type questions carrying 1 mark and should be answered in one word or one sentence each.**
* **Section B: Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Question 11 to 13) should not exceed 100 words each.**
* **Section C: Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Question 14 to 15) should not exceed 350 words each.**
* **Section D: Question number 16 is a Source –based question carrying 5 marks.**

 **SECTION A 1X10=10**

1. Ancient Mesopotamian texts refer to copper coming from a place called ‘Magan’. Which place were they referring to ? 1
2. Turkey
3. Oman
4. Rome
5. Greece

2. Consider the following statements regarding the Harappan script of the Indus Valley Civilization. 1

1. It resembles the Hieroglyphic script of Egypt.
2. It remains undeciphered.
3. It appeared on seals.
4. It has many symbols.

Which of the statements given above are correct for the Harappan script of the Indus valley civilization?

1. 1, 2 and 4 ( b) 2, 3 and 4 ( c) 3 and 4 ( d) 1,2,3 and 4

 3. Identify which of the following aspects is NOT a feature of Asoka’s Dhamma ? 1

A. Samantas were appointed to spread the message of Dhamma.

B. Asoka used inscriptions to proclaim what he understood to be dhamma.

C. The dhamma contained simple principles .

D. The Dhamma ensured the wellbeing of the people.

4. Consider the following statements regarding the account of Meghasthenes on the communication system under Mauryas : 1

i. There was a committee with six subcommittees.

 ii. It coordinated military activity.

 iii. It looked after navy, transport, foot soldiers, horses chariots and elephants.

 Which of the following statement(s) is /are correct?

 A. only i

 B. i and ii

 C. i and iii

 D. i , ii and iii

 5. According to some archaeologists the Haja bird stands for : 1

A) Crow

B) Peacock

C) Parrot

D) Cuckoo

6. Name two Indian archaeologists involved in the excavation of the Harappan civilization . 1

7. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R ).Choose the correct option: 1

 Assertion (A): Most momentous developments in Indian epigraphy took place in the 1830s. Reason (R) James Princep deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi.

 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

 B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

 C. A is true but R is false.

 D. A is false but R is true.

8. The Harappan seal is made of a stone called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . 1

9. Mention one technique adopted by R.E.M Wheeler for the discovery of Harappan civilisation. 1

10. Define Agrahara. 1

 **SECTION B (3X3=9)**

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

11. Explain the probable causes leading to the end of the Harappan civilization. 3

12. Explain Cunningham’s confusion in the context of Harappan civilization. 3

 13. Discuss three features of land grant system in ancient India during the period C.600 BCE-600 CE. 3

  **SECTION-C (8X2=16)**

 **LONG QUESTIONS**

14. . Examine the salient features of the town planning of Mohenjo-Daro. 8

 OR

Examine various strategies adopted by the Harappans for craft production. 8

15. Historians have used variety of sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire. Support the statement by giving suitable examples. 8

 OR

 “ There are limits to what epigraphy can reveal”. Justify the statement. 8

 **SECTION-D (5x1=5)**

 **16. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

**The anguish of the king**

When the king Devanampiya Piyadassi had been ruling for eight years, the (country of the) Kalingas (present- day coastal Orissa) was conquered by (him).

One hundred and fifty thousand men were deported, a hundred thousand were killed, and many more died.

After that, now that (the country of) the Kalingas has been taken, Devanampiya (is devoted) to an intense study of Dhamma, to the love of Dhamma, and to instructing (the people) in Dhamma.

This is the repentance of Devanampiya on account of his conquest of the (country of the) Kalingas.

For this is considered very painful and deplorable by Devanampiya that, while one is conquering an unconquered (country) slaughter, death and deportation of people (take place) there …

16.1. Define the term Devanampiya. 1

16.2. What was the impact of Kalinga war on Asoka ? 2

16.3. Explain the concept of Dhamma. 2