

**Question 1**

Choose the correct option:

[16]

1. Which of the following means "Three baskets" of the Buddhist canon:

- a. Jataka
- b. Tripitikas
- c. Angas
- d. Dwadashangi

2. Seals were made of :

- a. Steatite
- b. Terracotta
- c. Agate
- d. All of the above

3. Which of the following is known as the first testament of mankind?

- a. Sama veda
- b. Rig veda
- c. Yajur veda
- d. Atharva veda

4. Vardhamana Mahavira was the:

- a. Twenty fourth thirthankara
- b. Sixth thirthankara
- c. First thirthankara
- d. Tenth thirthankara

5. Bronze statues were made by a special process called:

- a. Moulded clay process
- b. Lost wax process
- c. Clay wax process
- d. Last clay process

6. The Capital of Avanti was:

- a) Swarna Nagari
- b) Pataliputra
- c) Ujjain
- d) Toshali

7. Which of the following territories did not form a part of the Chola kingdom?

- a) Malaysia
- b) Mysore
- c) Sri Lanka
- d) Odisha

8. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?

- a) urs: all classes
- b) Sabha: Brahmins
- c) Nagaram: merchants
- d) urs: landless

9. The Right to property is now a

- a. Fundamental Right
- b. Fundamental Duty
- c. A Legal Right
- d. Directive Principles

10. The period when man used both stone and copper tools is known as:

- a. Bronze Age period
- b. Chalcolithic period
- c. Iron Age
- d. PGW Age

11. Fa-hien went on a pilgrimage to:

- a) Kashi
- b) Kanyakumari
- c) Mysore
- d) Malacca

12. The Brihadeshwara temple is located at:

- a) Sri Vijaya
- b) Mysore
- c) Madurai
- d) Thanjavur

13. Directive principles: \_\_\_\_\_ :: Fundamental rights : Justiciable

- a) Enforceable by courts
- b) Obligatory

- c) not justiciable
- d) mandatory

14. Which of the following measures reflective implementation of directive principles by the government?

- a) Untouchability made a punishable offence
- b) The Right to Education Act
- c) Reservations for economically weaker sections (EWS)
- d) All of the above

15. The '*Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojana*': Housing :: '*Ayushmann Bharat*': \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Employment
- b) Health
- c) Insurance
- d) None of the above

16. A] Chandragupta Maurya defeated Greek general Seleucus  
B] the Greek historian Athenacus called Ashoka, 'a slayer of foes':

- a) B contradicts A
- b) B is the reason for A
- c) A Is true, but B is false
- d) Both A & B are independent of each other

Question 2.

[14]

- 1) Give a brief account of the external trade of the Harappans.
- 2) Mention the significant features of the script on the edicts of Ashoka
- 3) State the extent of Chandragupta Maurya's empire.
- 4) Mention any two architectural features of the Vishnu temple at Deogarh
- 5) During the Gupta age, many centres of learning flourished in many cities;  
List the five main cities which were the centres of learning.
- 6) Give evidence to show that metallurgy had reached an advanced stage during the Gupta period
- 7) Cite any four main crops grown during the Sangam age

### Question 3

'The Constitution has established a democratic society, providing justice to all irrespective of the social or cultural background' :

With regards to this answer the following questions:

- 1) What do you understand by single citizenship? Highlight the significance of the Citizenship Amendment Act of 2003. [3]
- 2) State any three implications of the right to freedom of religion [3]
- 3) Mention the six basic freedoms, the Constitution guarantees to every citizen of India [4]

### Question 4

The principles of the Constitution distinguish a constitutional or democratic government from an absolute monarchy or a dictatorship': In this regard answer the following questions:

- 1) Give a detailed account of the Constitution of India [3]
- 2) Write a short note on; Significance of 26<sup>th</sup> January [3]
- 3) Highlight any four ways in which Dr B.R Ambedkar has Contributed towards the drafting of the Constitution [4]

### Question 5

'The charter of Human Rights framed by United Nations is one of the sources of the Indian Constitution': In this regard, answer the following questions:

- 1) State the meaning and the significance of the Directive Principles of State Policy [3]
- 2) List any three sources of our Constitution, as the members of the Constituent assembly were inspired by these policies [3]
- 3) Write a short note on the following: [4]
  - a) Ayushmann Bharat Yojana.
  - b) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

### Question 6

Jainism and Buddhism emerged as one of the most potent religious reform movements': in the light of the above fact, answer the following questions.

- i. List the five vows a Jain householder must take [3]
- ii. According to the Buddhist doctrine, explain the terms Karma and Nirvana [3]
- iii. Write a short note on:
  - a) Angas [2]
  - b) Jatakas [2]

### Question 7

The Mauryan empire was founded in the fourth century, BC, by Chandragupta Maurya. He organized a powerful army and laid the foundation of a vast empire : In this regard, answer the following questions:

- i. Mention any three significant features of the Sanchi Stupa: Highlight the significance to the Constitution of India [3]
- ii. State the extent of Ashoka's empire [3]
- iii. State the duties of the following officials in the central government: [4]
  - a) Mahamatras
  - b) Sannidhata
  - c) Samaharata
  - d) Pradeshiika

### Question 8

'The Vedic literature can be classified into four broad categories':

In this regard, answer the following questions:

- i. Give a detailed account of the Rigveda [3]

- ii. How does Pottery play an important role in providing information about the Vedic period? [3]
- iii. State the significance of the Sama Veda and Atharva Veda [4]

**Question 9**



- i. Identify the above structure. Mention its location. Comment on the significance of the Chinese scholar's account of the same [3]
- ii. List the contribution of Aryabhata [3]
- iii. 'Kalidasa is regarded as the greatest poet and playwright.' Justify the statement in the light of his dramatic works and the outstanding lyrical poetry composed by him [4]

**Question 10**

The Sangam age is considered a landmark in history of South India in this regard, answer the following questions:

- i. Explain the term megaliths [3]
- ii. Describe the position of women during the Sangam Age [3]
- iii. How does the literature work 'Thirukkural' justify itself as one of the primary sources of information about the Sangam age? [4]

