CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

HISTORY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 95

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **44 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 7** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **8 to 30** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **31 to 38** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **39 to 44** are long answer

vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:

The Therigatha

This unique Buddhist text, part of the Sutta Pitaka, is a collection of verses composed by bhikkhunis. It provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences. Punna, a dasi or slave woman, went to the river each morning to fetch water for her master's household. There she would daily see a Brahmana performing bathing rituals. One morning she spoke to him. The following are verses composed by Punna, recording her conversation with the Brahmana:

I am a water carrier:

Even in the cold

I have always gone down to the water

frightened of punishment

Or the angry words of high class women.

So what are you afraid of Brahmana,

That makes you go down to the water

(Though) your limbs shake with the bitter cold?

The Brahmana replied:

I am doing good to prevent evil;

anyone young or old

who has done something bad

is freed by washing in water.

Punna said:

Whoever told you

You are freed from evil by washing in the water?....

In that case all the frogs and turtles

Would go to heaven, and so would the water snakes

and crocodiles!

(Instead) Don't do that thing.

the fear of which leads you to the water.

Stop now Brahmana!

Save your skin from the cold....

Question 2.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:

The Therigatha

This unique Buddhist text, part of the Sutta Pitaka, is a collection of verses composed by bhikkhunis. It provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences. Punna, a dasi or slave woman, went to the river each morning to fetch water for her master's household. There she would daily see a Brahmana performing bathing rituals. One morning she spoke to him. The following are verses composed by Punna, recording her conversation with the Brahmana:

I am a water carrier:

Even in the cold

I have always gone down to the water frightened of punishment

Or the angry words of high class women.

So what are you afraid of Brahmana,

That makes you go down to the water (Though)

your limbs shake with the bitter cold?

The Brahmana replied: I am doing good to prevent evil;

anyone young or old who has done

something bad is freed by washing in water.

Punna said: Whoever told you You are freed from evil by washing in the water?....

In that case all the frogs and turtles

Would go to heaven, and so would the water snakes

and crocodiles!

(Instead) Don't do that thing.

the fear of which leads you to the water.

Stop now Brahmana! Save your skin from the cold....

Question 3.

Question 4.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:

The Therigatha

This unique Buddhist text, part of the Sutta Pitaka, is a collection of verses composed by bhikkhunis. It provides an insight into women’s social and spiritual experiences. Punna, a dasi or slave woman,

went to the river each morning to fetch water for her master's household. There she would daily see a Brahmana performing bathing rituals. One morning she spoke to him. The following are verses composed by Punna, recording her conversation with the Brahmana :

I am a water carrier :

Even in the cold

I have always gone down to the water

frightened of punishment

Or the angry words of high class women.

So what are you afraid of Brahmana,

That makes you go down to the water

(Though) your limbs shake with the bitter cold ?

The Brahmana replied:

I am doing good to prevent evil;

anyone young or old who has done something bad

is freed by washing in water. Punna said : Whoever told you You are freed from evil by washing in the water ? ....

In that case all the frogs and turtles

Would go to heaven, and so would the water snakes and crocodiles!

(nstead) Don't do that thing,

the fear of which

leads you to the water.

Stop now Brahmana!

Save your skin from the cold ...

(1)

How does the text provide an insight into Punna's spiritual experience?

[1 Marks]

(2)

How is Punna reflected as an awakened soul ?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Which of the teachings to Buddha are evident in the composition ?

[2 Marks]

Question 5.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:

Education and Entertainment

This is what Ibn Juzayy, who was deputed to write what Ibn Battuta dictated, said in his introduction :

A gracious direction was transmitted (by the ruler) that he (Ibn Battuta) should dictate an account of the cities which he had seen in his travel, and of the interesting events which had clung to his memory, and that he should speak of those whom he had met of the rulers of countries, of their-distinguished men of learning, and their pious saints. Accordingly, he dictated upon these subjects a narrative which gave entertainment to the mind and delight to the ears and eyes, with a variety of curious particulars by the exposition of which he gave edification and of marvellous things, by referring to which he aroused interest.

(1)

Why did the Sultan of Morocco insist Ibn Battuta to dictate the story of his travel to Ibn Juzayy ?

[1 Marks]

(2)

Highlight the places Ibn Battuta explored during his travel.

[1 Marks]

(3)

What do Ibn Battuta's travel account reveal about the things he noted in India ?

[2 Marks]

Question 6.

Read the following source and answer the questions that follows:

A newspaper report

The following report, titled "The ryot and the moneylender', appeared in the Native Opinion (6 June, 1876), and was quoted in Report of the Native Newspapers of Bombay :

They (the ryots) first place spies on the boundaries of their villages to see if any Government officers come, and to give timely intimation of their arrival to the offenders. They then assemble in a body and go to the houses of their creditors, and demand from them a surrender of their bonds and other documents, and threaten them in case of refusal with assault and plunder. If any Government officer happens to approach the villages where the above is taking place, the spies give intimation to the offenders and the latter disperse in time.

(1)

What does the given report of newspaper show about the Deccan Countryside ?

[1 Marks]

(2)

Examine the causes of revolt by the ryots against moneylender.

[1 Marks]

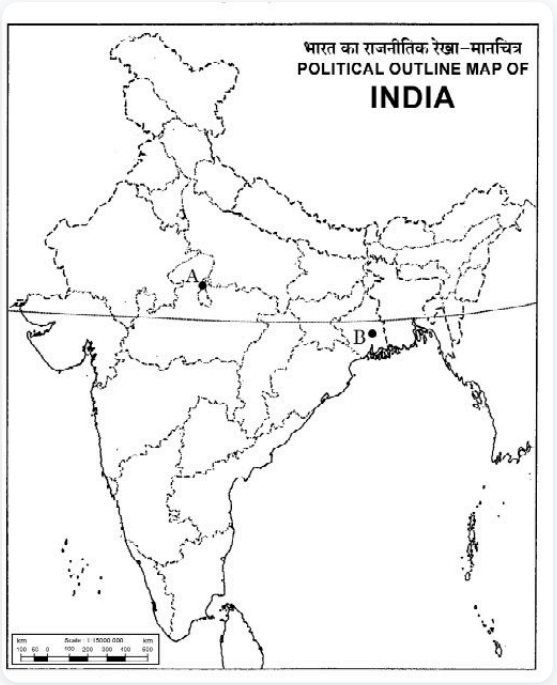
(3)

Examine the ways through which ryots spied the British.

[2 Marks]

Question 7.

On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :



(1)

Sanchi—A Stupa

[1 Marks]

(2)

Dholavira —A matured Harappan Site

[1 Marks]

(3)

Shahjahanabad (Delhi) — Territory under the control of Mughals.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name the capital of Vijayanagara empire.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Golconda — An empire of 14‘ to 18» century.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name any two centres of the Revolt of 1857.

[2 Marks]

(7)

Name any two sites of the matured Harrapan period.

[2 Marks]

(8)

Name any one territory under the control of Mughal empire.

[1 Marks]

(9)

On the same outline map, two places related with the centres of the Revolt of 1857 have been marked as ‘A’ and ‘B’. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

[2 Marks]

Section B

Question 8.

Who among the following was the author of 'ashtadhyayi' , work on the Sanskrit grammer?

[1 Marks]

(A) Charaka

(B) Panini

(C) Bhardwaj

(D) Aryabhatta

Question 9.

Arrange the following dynasties in chronological order:

(I) Nanda

(II) Shungas

(III) Mauryas

(IV) Guptas

[1 Marks]

(A) I , II, I, IV

(B) I , III, II, IV

(C) III , I, II, IV

(D) IV , III, II, I

Question 10.

Which one of the following statement is correct?

[1 Marks]

(A) Budha delivered his first sermon in bodhgya

(B) Budha attained enlightenment in lubini

(C) Budha was born in sanchi

(D) Budha attained mahaparinirvana at kushinagar

Question 11.

Which one of the following countries did 'Afanasi Nikitins' belong to?

[1 Marks]

(A) Russia

(B) Portugal

(C) Spain

(D) France

Question 12.

Consider the following statements regarding the early traditions of Bhakti and select the correct ones:

I. Historians draw on hagiographies of saints for knowing traditions.

II. Many beliefs and practices were shaped through 'great' and 'little' Sanskritic Puranic traditions.

III. Bhakti tradition was classified into two broad categories Saguna and Nirguna.

IV. God was worshipped with attributes in the Nirguna bhakti.

[1 Marks]

(A) IV, I, II

(B) III, IV,II

(C) I , II, III

(D) I ,IV,III

Question 13.

Which of the following crops were considered ' Jins -i -Kamil ' in the mughal empire ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Cotton and sugarcane

(B) Chillies and Potatoes

(C) Rice and Wheat

(D) Maize and bajra

Question 14.

Which of the following statements regarding Krishnadeva Roy is incorrect?

(A) He belonged to the Tuluva dynasty.

(B) His rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.

(C) He founded a suburban township called Krishnapuram.

(D) He composed a work on statecraft known as 'Amuktamalyada'.

[1 Marks]

(A) A

(B) C

(C) B

(D) D

Question 15.

Which of the following statements regarding Krishnadeva roy is incomplete ?

[1 Marks]

(A) He belong to tuluva dynasty

(B) His rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.

(C) He composed a work on statecraft known as ' Amuktamalyada'.

(D) He founded suburban township called Krishnapuram

Question 16.

Identify the british official with the help of the following information and select the correct option:

- He was a Physician,came to india during 1994 to 1815
- he served as surgeon to the lord wellesley.
- He served in the begal medical services.
- He organised ' Culcutta alipore zoo'.

[1 Marks]

(A) Colon meckenzie

(B) Francis buchanan

(C) Marco polo

(D) Francois bernier

Question 17.

Identify the given image of a temple from the following option:

[1 Marks]



(A) Vitthala temple

(B) Brihadeshwar temple

(C) Virupaksha temple

(D) kailash temple

Question 18.

Which one of the following dynasties was the first dynasty of vijanagara empire?

[1 Marks]

(A) Sangana dynasty

(B) Tuluva dynasty

(C) Saluva dynasty

(D) Aravidu dynasty

Question 19.

Find out the chronological order of the events of the Revolt of 1857:

(I) Subsidiary alliance introduced by wellesley in awadh.

(II) Nawab wajid ali shah deposed.

(III) Summary revenue settlement introduced in awadh by the british.

(IV) Mutiny stared in meerut.

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II, III, IV

(B) I,III, IV, II

(C) II, IV, III, I

(D) II, III, I, IV

Question 20.

Find out the chronological order of the events of the Revolt of 1857:

(I) Subsidiary alliance introduced by wellesley in awadh.

(II) Nawab wajid ali shah deposed.

(III) Summary revenue settlement introduced in awadh by the british.

(IV) Mutiny stared in meerut.

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II, III, IV

(B) I,III, IV, II

(C) II, IV, III, I

(D) II, III, I, IV

Question 21.

Assertion(A): Gandhiji called for a countrywide agitation against the Rowlatt act.

Reason(R) : British authorized the government to imprison people withot trial.

[1 Marks]

(A) (A) is correct ,but (R) is not correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the explanation of (A)

(C) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct

(D) Both(A) and (R) are correct and (r) is thje correct explanation of (A).

Question 22.

Who among the following rulers worked onthe preservation of Sanchi stupa

[1 Marks]

(A) Ruksar begum

(B) jahanara begum

(C) roshnara begum

(D) shahjahan begum

Question 23.

In which of the following regions satvahanas ruled during second century BCE to second century CE?

[1 Marks]

(A) Deccan and eastern india

(B) Eastern and northern india

(C) Western and deccan india

(D) Northern and deccan india

Question 24.

Who among the following rulers rebuilt 'Sudarshan lake'?

[1 Marks]

(A) Samudragupta

(B) Vikramaditya

(C) Rudradaman

(D) Chashtana

Question 25.

Consider the given statements regarding constituent assembly and select the correct from the following options:

[1 Marks]

(A) K.M munshi was called as frontier gandi.

(B) G.B pant was the legal advisor.

(C) Motila nehru moved resolution of national flag in the constituent assembly

(D) Sardar patel was the constitutional advisor

Question 26.

Which one of the following regions was called as the " Nursery of the bengal army " by the british during 1850's ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Barrackpur

(B) Banaras

(C) Awadh

(D) Azamgarh

Question 27.

Assertion(A) : The book "Sipah abadi' was the important book on the military and civil administration of mughals.

Reason(R): Book includes short biographical sketches of imperial officials like Mansabdars , poet etc.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both(A) and (R) are correct and (r) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct

(C) Both(A) and (R) are correct and (r) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct

Question 28.

Match the following :

[1 Marks]

Column-I (Archeologists)		Column-II (Contribution)	
(a)	S.N. Roy	(i)	The Mythical Massacre At Mohenjodaro
(b)	G.F. Dales	(ii)	Ancient India
(c)	R.E.M. Wheeler	(iii)	The Story of Indian Archaeology
(d)	John Marshall	(iv)	Mohenjodaro and the Indus

(A) (a) - (ii) (b) - (iv) (c) - (i) (d) - (ii)

(B) (a) - (iii) (b) - (i) (c) - (ii) (d) - (iv)

(C) (a) - (i) (b) - (ii) (c) - (iv) (d) - (iii)

(D) (a) - (i) (b) - (ii) (c) - (iii) (d) - (iv)

Question 29.

Which of the following are correctly matched ?

I. Cholas in Tamil Nadu

II. Hoysala in Warangal

III. Sultans of the Deccan

IV. Gajapati of Orissa

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II and IV

(B) I, II and III

(C) I, III and IV

(D) II, III and IV

Question 30.

Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information :

- Was the husband of Gandhari.
- Became the King of Hastinapur.

[1 Marks]

(A) Yudhisthira

(B) Dhritrashtra

(C) Duryodhana

(D) Pandu

Section C

Question 31.

Analyse the elements examined by historians on Mahabharata as a text.

[3 Marks]

Question 32.

Describe any three feature of ancient numismatics.

[3 Marks]

Question 33.

Why was persian ambassador abdur razzaq greatly impressed by the fortification of vijayanagara empire?Explain

[3 Marks]

Question 34.

Why was the 'Mahanavami Dibba' a centre of main vijayanagara rituals? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 35.

Examine the position of zamindars in the Mughal village society.

[3 Marks]

Question 36.

" One of the topics most vigorously debate in the constituent assembly was the respective rights of the central and the state governments." Analyse the statement with supporting arguments.

[3 Marks]

Question 37.

" The rebel proclamations of 1857 appealed to all the sections of the population for unity'. Explain the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 38.

"Art and literature as much as the writing of history have helped in keeping alive the memory of 1857." Explain the statement in reference to Rani lakshmibai.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 39.

Describe the town planning of Harappa.

[8 Marks]

Question 40.

Describe the contribution of varoius archeologists from 1857 till 1950 in discovering the Harappa civilization.

[8 Marks]

Question 41.

'Kabir Das is one of the most outstanding examples of a poet-saint who has given extensive views on social situation , institution and on ultimate reality.'Explain the statement.

[8 Marks]

Question 42.

'The Chistis became the most influential sufi devotional tradition in the late twelfth century.' Explain the staement.

[8 Marks]

Question 43.

Describe the causes and events of the quit India movement .

[8 Marks]

Question 44.

Describe the role of Gandhiji in the indian freedom struggle from 1922 till 1931

[8 Marks]