

# CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

## HISTORY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 91

### General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **40 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 26** are multiple choice questions
- v. **Section C** – questions number **27 to 34** are short answer
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **35 to 40** 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:

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Or the angry words of high class women.

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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:

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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 :

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That makes you go down to the water

(Though) your limbs shake with the bitter cold ?

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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!

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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) Aryabhata

**Question 9.**

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 10.**

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

[1 Marks]

(A) Russia

(B) Portugal

(C) Spain

(D) France

**Question 11.**

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' Sanskrit 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 12.**

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 13.**

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 14.**

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

- He was a Physician,came to india during 1794 to 1815
- he served as surgeon to the lord welllesley.
- 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 15.**

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 16.**

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

(I) Subsidiary alliance introduced by welllesley in awadh.

(II) Nawab wajid ali shah deposed.

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

(IV) Mutiny started 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 17.**

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

(I) Subsidiary alliance introduced by welllesley in awadh.

(II) Nawab wajid ali shah deposed.

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

(IV) Mutiny started 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 18.

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

**Reason(R) :** British authorized the government to imprison people without 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 19.

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 20.**

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 21.**

Who among the following rulers rebuilt 'Sudarshan lake'?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Samudragupta
- (B) Vikramaditya
- (C) Rudradaman
- (D) Chashtana

**Question 22.**

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 23.**

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 24.**

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 25.**

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 26.

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

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## Section C

### Question 27.

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

[3 Marks]

### Question 28.

Describe any three features of ancient numismatics.

[3 Marks]

### Question 29.

Why was the Persian ambassador Abdur Razaq greatly impressed by the fortification of the Vijayanagara Empire? Explain.

[3 Marks]

### Question 30.

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

[3 Marks]

**Question 31.**

Examine the position of zamindars in the Mughal village society.

[3 Marks]

**Question 32.**

" 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 33.**

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

[3 Marks]

**Question 34.**

"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]

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## Section D

**Question 35.**

Describe the town planning of Harappa.

[8 Marks]

**Question 36.**

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

[8 Marks]

**Question 37.**

'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 38.**

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

[8 Marks]

**Question 39.**

Describe the causes and events of the quit India movement .

[8 Marks]

**Question 40.**

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

[8 Marks]

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