



Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

(Code No. 073)

Class XII (2023-24)



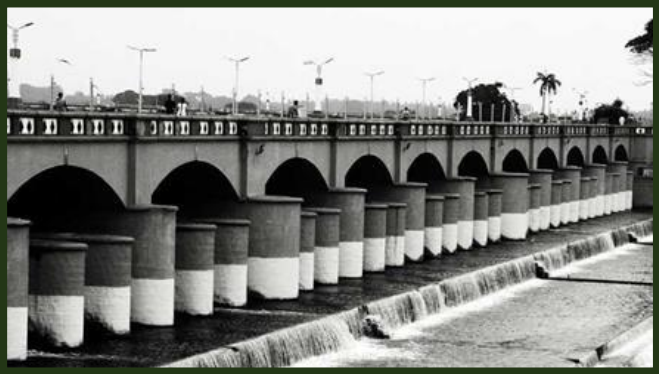
भारत 2023 INDIA
वशुधैव कुटुम्बकम्
ONE EARTH • ONE FAMILY • ONE FUTURE


Time allotted: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains four sections, Section I to IV.
2. Section I has 16 questions carrying 01 mark each.
3. Section II has 07 Short Answer type questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section III has 04 descriptive type questions carrying 05 marks each.
5. Section IV has 04 descriptive type questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. One internal choice is given in Q15

Section - I		
Q.NO	QUESTION	MARK
1	<p>Study the picture and answer the question that follows:</p>  <p>Which of the following option best describes the given picture?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) The 329-metre long 'Grand Anicut' across the Kaveri River was built by the Chola king Karikala.b) The 'Grand Anicut' is built across the river Ganges.c) The 329-metre long 'Grand Anicut' across the Kaveri River is in Dholavira.d) The series of interconnected reservoirs at Sringaverapura.	1

2	<p>Identify the correct statement which deals with various disciplines of teaching and learning.</p> <p>a) Upavedas are knowledge texts and it is one of the disciplines. b) The word 'vedanga' literally means limbs of Vedas and are classified as six types. c) Under pauruseya, there are atleast nine disciplines. d) All of the above</p>	1												
3	<p>Match the items in Column A with that of Column B.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="321 531 1263 774"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column A</th> <th>Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Sikh</td> <td>i. Bhakthi movement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Kabir, Mira, Namdev</td> <td>ii. Triratna</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Jainism</td> <td>iii. Four noble truths</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Buddhism</td> <td>iv. Ethikos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Ethics</td> <td>v. Guru Nanak</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Options</p> <p>a) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-v, 4-iii, 5-i b) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-I, 4-v, 5-iv c) 1-v, 2-I, 3-ii, 4-iii, 5-iv d) 1-v, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-ii, 5-i</p>	Column A	Column B	1. Sikh	i. Bhakthi movement	2. Kabir, Mira, Namdev	ii. Triratna	3. Jainism	iii. Four noble truths	4. Buddhism	iv. Ethikos	5. Ethics	v. Guru Nanak	1
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1. Sikh	i. Bhakthi movement													
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4	<p>Study the picture and answer the question that follows:</p>  <p>Which of the following options best signifies this particular martial art?</p> <p>a) It is performed to the accompaniment of drums and music and each stroke is aimed at particular <i>varnam</i> of the human body. b) It is also one kind of training in javelin or spear fighting. c) It is a training in remote resistance of or attack on an enemy. d) A wooden stick and a shield are usually used in the sparring match and points are scored when vital points in the body are touched.</p>	1												

5	<p>The first appearance of glass objects in India, according to current knowledge, is from _____</p> <p>a) The upper Ganga-Yamuna region b) The Kaveri river basin c) The Brahmaputra region d) Downstream of the Srirangam Island</p>	1
6	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Rigveda deals with cow protection, cattle management, tree cutting, desire for rain and contented animals and farmers. Reason (R): Rigveda insists that natural forces must remain in harmony with each other and humanity must not disturb the balance between them.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true.</p>	1
7	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Nalanda had an imposing library called 'Dharmaganja' which consisted of four multi-storey buildings. Reason (R): It contained lakhs of manuscripts and it had great teachers such as Nagarjuna, Sthiramathi, Silabadra and Santaraksita.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true.</p>	1
8	<p>Silambam was originally practiced with bamboo sticks and later with steel swords and shields. The bamboo staff used is usually 5 feet in length and is swirled while attacking the enemy.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Silambam was played using bamboo sticks and later steel swords and shield. Reason (R): It is an ancient martial art played for defense.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true.</p>	1

9	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): In India as in every country, agriculture was an integral part of popular culture and gave rise to annual fairs, cattle melas, festivals and rituals, all of which were occasions for celebration.</p> <p>Reason (R): Lohri in Punjab, Magh Bihu in Assam, Nabanna in Bengal, Onam in Kerala or Pongal in Tamil Nadu not only helped to bond local communities together, but have promoted national integration.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true.</p>	1
10	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): William Adam's reports on indigenous education included voluntary donations from interested and wealthy citizens, with even illiterate peasants pitching in their bit.</p> <p>Reason (R): The system of village schools is extensively prevalent that the desire to give education to their children must be deeply seated in the minds of parents even of the humblest classes.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true.</p>	1
11	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.</p> <p>Assertion (A): The four ends of life righteousness, material well-being, fulfilment of desires and liberation from all worldly ties give right direction and purpose to human life.</p> <p>Reason (R): Ancient Indian education gave importance to both higher knowledge and lower knowledge.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true</p>	1
12	<p>Apart from wrestling there were other exercises that were recommended in order to increase physical strength as a preparation to the mastering of martial arts. These exercises were, bhāraśrama or weightlifting both by hands and feet, bhramaṇaśrama, walking and running and taking brisk walks in the morning, salilaśrama, swimming in a tank, lake or river</p> <p>Assertion (A): These exercises involved the entire body and also the mind.</p>	1

	<p>Reason (R): They involved more than one part of the body and there was need to apply mind.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true.</p>	
13	<p>Assertion (A): Wells would not collapse inward due to pressure of underground infiltrations.</p> <p>Reason (R): Harrapans invented trapezoid bricks</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false, R is true.</p>	1
14	<p>“The Chinese scholars I-tsing (Yijing, left) and Hsüantsang (Xuanzang, right) visited Nālandā in the 7th century CE. Education was free and there were more than 5,000 students and 1,500 teachers. A hundred lectures were conducted every day and the practice of learning through debates and discussions was highly developed.</p> <p>Comment on the effectiveness of the system as observed by the Chinese Scholars. Would this system work today in our Schools?</p> <p>a) this would work partially b) would work exactly as described c) Will not work at all d) can work only through Govt intervention</p>	1
15	<p>Study the following picture and the textual description given below and answer the question given:</p> <div data-bbox="430 1176 1112 1648" data-label="Image"> <p>A sampling of Harappan jewellery, including gold and semiprecious beads, micro beads, gold bangles and fillets, and long carnelian beads (source: J.M. Kenoyer).</p> </div> <p>India’s love for bangles is traceable to the Harappans’ manufacture of large numbers of gold, bronze, conch-shell, glazed faience or humble terracotta bangles. Weavers used wheel-spun thread and, besides widely used cotton, evidence of silk has recently come to light at two sites. Other crafts included stone and ivory carving, carpet making and inlaid woodwork.</p> <p>We can infer that woman during the Harappan period were:</p>	1

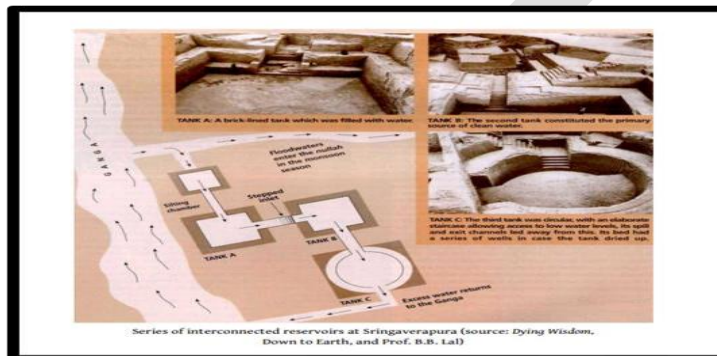
- a) Fashionable
- b) Designed outdated jewellery
- c) Creative designers
- d) Loved only metal jewellery

Options:

- 1) a and d
- 2) a and b
- 3) a and c
- 4) b and d

OR

Study the following picture and the textual description given below and answer the question given:



Q: What phrases would aptly assess this system of drainage?

- a) Efficient
- b) Proactive
- c) Clumsy
- d) Not futuristic
- e) Practical even today

Options:

- 1) a,d,e
- 2) a,b,e,
- 3) b,c,e
- 4) a,b,d

16

Which of the following options doesn't signify the qualities of a dharmic leader?

1



	<p>a. He should never inflict extreme punishments.</p> <p>b. By means of virtue should he attain success, by means of virtue should he sustain it.</p> <p>c. He should ignore persistent sufferings of those that depends on him.</p> <p>d. He should set heart on inflicting misery on any group.</p> <p>Options</p> <p>a) a and d</p> <p>b) a and b</p> <p>c) c and d</p> <p>d) b and d</p>	
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Section II

17	The application of <i>kunapajala</i> on crops is still practised by farmers. State the reason.	2
18	Truthfulness and humility are ethics. Justify your stand with example.	2
19	In what ways does the study of Dhanurveda have modern relevance, and how can its principles and techniques be applied in contemporary contexts such as self-defense, physical fitness, and stress management?	2
20	How can Pyrotechnic methodology be applied in current situation in India. Elaborate	2
21	Indian concept of education was not focused on the intellect alone. Do you agree with this statement? Why or why not?	2
22	Analyse the contributions on any Indian historical personality of your choice, who, in your opinion, would be an embodiment of the concept of nishkama karma.	2
23	The five stages of the practice of kalarippayattu, including body conditioning, flexibility training, basic techniques, advanced techniques, and free-style practice. Based on your study of Kalarippayattu, would you agree or disagree that these stages build upon each other to develop the physical and mental skills necessary for mastery of the martial art.?	2

Section III

24	The martial arts apart from being sources of popular entertainment also provide training in skills required by professionals, including soldiers. India has an ancient tradition in diverse martial arts. Nearly every part of India has evolved one or the other form of a popular stick combat martial art. Analyse the statement.	5
25	i) Elucidate how the ancient education traditions of the guru-sisya parampara is relevant and can be integrated in today's system.	2
	ii) The student and the teacher had a symbiotic relationship. Comment on this statement and how this applies to schools of today.	2
	iii) Physical education was given importance in ancient education Is this applicable and valid even today? Justify your answer.	1
26	i) Explain how Dharma that is emphasized in Mahabharata is applicable even today? What role can Schools play in this?	3

	<p>ii) “Values are caught not taught”. How far do you agree with this statement? Reflect on some values you have acquired from your</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ family ❖ school 	2
27	<p>TEXT EXTRACT: Water conservation and management is an area of great importance, and the great variety and sophistication of water structures in ancient India testify to the care with which people harvested and conserved water and managed its distribution.</p> <p>How would you evaluate the efficacy and relevance of the water conservation management of ancient India with regard to their usage in modern times?</p>	5
Section IV		
28	<p>i) The findings of the British reports on the ancient Gurukula system cultivated culture and discipline. Do you agree? Give arguments in support of your answer.</p>	3
	<p>ii) Women savants also played a vital role. Support the statement with examples.</p>	2
29	<p>The term ‘dharma’ does not mean mere religion. Then what does it stand for? If Dharma transcends religious barriers, how can the tenets of ‘Dharma’ be practiced as a Universal code of conduct?</p>	5
30	<p>Present an argument to support the statement that “Kalarippayattu is not solely a physical combat technique for self-defense”. Justify your argument by your understanding of the cultural, spiritual, and holistic aspects of this traditional Indian martial art form.</p>	
31	<p>Text material: Since crop production often depended on seasonal monsoon rains, scholars worked out methods to predict rainfall. Kṛṣiparāśara and Bṛhat Saṁhitā describe such methods in every season. Parāśara’s main technique was based on the positions of the Moon and the Sun in the sky. Varāhamihira in his Bṛhat Saṁhitā considered lunar mansions (nakṣatras) in predicting seasonal rainfall. Because of the confidence they have in ancient methods, a large number of farmers in India even today carry out farm operations based on them.</p> <p>i) Based on the passage /text extract given above – and the methods used by farmers even today to predict the monsoons, how would you evaluate the Indian Farmer’s dependence on these predictions?</p>	3
31	<p>TEXT MATERIAL: Varāhamihira’s chapter on treatment of trees mentioned that trees are vulnerable to disease when exposed to cold weather, strong winds, and hot sun; this possibly laid the foundation of classifying tree diseases based on humours such as vāta, pitta and kapha. Surapāla suggests using a number of plant species that we know today have antimicrobial properties, including mustard paste and milk.</p> <p>ii) Based on this textual material -what can we infer about the ancient practices of management of crop diseases?</p>	2