

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes.

M. M.-40

General instructions

1- All questions are compulsory. As per instructions.

2- Marks are indicated in each parts of questions.

Multiple choice questions (1x10=10)

Que.1- Sangam literature mainly written in which language.

A) Prakrit B) Sanskrit C) Tamil D) Pali

Que.2- The Satvahana rulers often included whose name in their royal titles.

A) Mother's B) Father's. C) Guru's D) Minister's

Que.3- Madurai was the capital of which Kingdom?

A) Kushaana B) Chola. C). Chera. D) Pandya

Que.4- What is a 'tirtha' in Indian tradition?

A) A type of temple B) A Holy book.
C) A sacred pilgrimage site. D) A religious festival

Que.5- The story of 51 Shakti peethas is linked to which goddess.

A) Lakshmi B) Saraswati C). Sati D) Durga

Que.6- The event which inspired the idea of 'Liberty ,Equality ,fraternity'?

A) American constitution B) French constitution
C) British constitution. D) Russian constitution

Que.7- Equality before the law is reflected by.

A) Poor people pay same taxes as rich.
B) Rich people are superior then poor people.
C) All citizens get equal opportunities regardless of their background.
D) Citizens need permission to speak freely.

Que.8- President of drafting committee.

A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad B). Dr.Sachhidanand Sinha
C). Mahatma Gandhi D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Que.9- A fundamental duty is.

A) Right to vote B) Protect the environment
C) Right to Equality. D). Right to freedom.

Que.10- Why are rivers like Ganga considered sacred ?

A) They are mentioned in the Rigveda. B). They are worshipped as goddesses
C) They provide water for rituals. D) All of the above.

True and False (1x4=4)

Que.11- The Kushanas were originally from Central Asia.,.....

Que.12 - The Indika, written by Megasthenes.....

Que.13 - The Golden Temple in Amritsar welcomes visitors from all religions.....

Que.14 - Rule of law taken in the Indian constitution from USA.....

Assertion(A) and Reason(R) types Questions(1x2=2)

There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R) .mark your answer as per the codes provided below.

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.

Que.15 - Assertion (A) : Kanishka was an important ruler of the Kushana dynasty.

Reason (R): He started the Shaka Era and supported Buddhism.

Que.16- Assertion (A) :The constitution is described as a 'living documents'

Reason (R) : All provisions of the constitution can be amended according to the changing needs of society.

Case based questions (1+1+2=4)

After the decline of the Maurya Empire, the kings of the Chedi dynasty rose Kalinga as a prominent power. Their main ruler of the Chedi dynasty Kharavela, was a devoted follower of Jain teaching. He was also called Bhikshu-Raja or Monk king. His accomplishments have been inscribed in Brahmi script in the Hathigumpha inscription Udayagiri-Khandagiri caves near Bhubaneswar.

Que.17 - Kalinga is the Modern name of state is.....

Que.18 - Kharavela was follower of which religion?

Que.19 -From which inscription we know the achievement of Chedi dynasty, and written in which script.

Short answer type questions (2x4=8)

Que.20 - Why is 26 January celebrated as the Republic Day in India?

Que.21 - Write short note on Sangam literature.

Or

What do you understand about the 'Ashvamedha Yajna'.

Que.22- What is meaning of pilgrimage?

Que.23- What is constitution? Write the name of organs of the constitution.

Long answer type questions (2x4=8)

Que.24 - What are the key features of Indian constitution?

Or

Why we need the constitution?

Que.25- Why do you think natural elements like rivers, mountains and forests are considered sacred for the people? How do they contribute to our lives?

Que.26 - Locate the following place on the political map of India.(1x4=4)

A) Bodhgaya.

B) Prayagraj

C) Cheras Kingdom

D) Haridwar