

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECL BISHRAMPUR
SESSION: 2026-27
SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK
CLASS-XII

HISTORY

1. With which animal were the Harappans not very familiar?

- A.Cattle B.Sheep C.Horse 8.Pig

2. Who among the following was an ex-army official and worked as Director General of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)?

- A. John Marshal B. Alexander Cunningham C. R.D. Bannerjee D. R.E.M. Wheeler

3. Which one of the following was a distinctive feature of Harappan architecture?

- A. Use of Wood B. Use of Iron C. Use of Bricks D. Use of Marble

4. Assertion (A): Harappa was a well-planned city.

Reason (R): It had a well-planned drainage system.

- 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 but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.

5. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The most ancient system yet discovered About the drains, Mackay noted: "It is certainly the most complete ancient system as yet discovered. "Every house was connected to the street drains. The main channels were made of bricks set in mortar and were covered with loose bricks that could be removed for cleaning. In some cases, limestone was used for the covers. House drains first emptied into a sump or cesspit into which solid matter settled while waste water flowed out into the street drains. Very long drainage channels were provided at intervals with sumps for cleaning. It is a wonder of archaeology that "little heaps of material, mostly sand, have frequently been found lying alongside drainage channels, which shows... that the debris was not always carted away when the drain was cleared". From Ernest Mackay, Early Indus Civilisation, 1948 Drainage systems were not unique to the larger cities, but were found in smaller settlements as well. At Lothal for example, while houses were built of mud bricks, drains were made of burnt bricks.

1. Analyse the possible reason behind the uniformity in the drainage systems across the Harappan cities.
2. Analyse the implications of finding little heaps of material, mostly sand, alongside drainage channels.
3. Assess the impact of Harappan drainage system.

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS.

- 6 Explain the views of historians on the decline of Harappa.
- 7, Explain the views of archaeologists on the religious beliefs of the Harappans.
8. Historians have used a variety of sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan empire. Explain the statement with examples
9. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Anguish of the King

When the king Devanampiya Piyadassi had been ruling for eight years, the (country of the) Kalingas (present-day coastal Orissa) was conquered by (him). One hundred and fifty thousand men were deported, a hundred thousand were killed, and many more died. After that, now that (the country of) the Kalingas has been taken, Devanampiya (is devoted) to an intense study of Dhamma, to the love of Dhamma, and to instructing (the people) in Dhamma. This is the repentance of Devanampiya on account of his conquest of the (country of the) Kalingas. For this is considered very painful and deplorable by Devanampiya that, while one is conquering an unconquered (country) slaughter, death and deportation of people (take place) there...

1. How did king Devanampiya Piyadassi's conquest of Kalinga influence his approach to governance? (1)
 2. How did Kalinga's conquest change the king's actions towards his subjects? (1)
 3. How did the king's transformation shape the spread of Dhamma? (2)
10. Assertion (A): James Prinsep's work was crucial for understanding the political history of ancient India.

Reason (R): Deciphering inscriptions provided insights into political events and rulers.

- 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 but R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true

11. Prabhavati Gupta is best known for which of the following roles?

1. Wife of Ashoka and Promoter of Buddhist Sangha
2. Queen of Mauryan Empire and Promoter of Buddhism
3. Wife of Samudragupta and Poet of the Gupta Era
4. Daughter of Chandragupta-II and Wife of Vakataka King

12. Identify the ruler of ancient India with the help of following information:

1. He was the most powerful of the Gupta rulers.
2. He was a patron of art and Sanskrit literature.

3. He was considered equal to the Gods by his people.

- A.Chandragupta B.Samudragupta
C.Srigupta D.Kumaragupta

13. Which one of the following correctly associates a city with its primary route of communication during the sixth century BCE?

Pataliputra- Sea route; Ujjayini- Land route; Puhar- Riverine route; Mathura- Coastal route

Pataliputra - Riverine route; Ujjayini - Land route; Puhar - Coastal route; Mathura - Land route

Pataliputra- Land route; Ujjayini- Coastal route; Puhar- Riverine route; Mathura- Sea route

Pataliputra- Coastal route; Ujjayini- Land route; Puhar- Coastal route; Mathura- Sea route

14. Which of the following statements accurately describes the coinage of ancient India?

1. Ancient Parthian gold coins showed extensive trade in north India.

2. Ancient Roman coins in South India indicated trade beyond borders.

3. Ancient Yaudheyas issued copper coins that highlighted their economic activity.

4. Ancient Gupta rulers issued silver coins that facilitated trade.

I, II and IV are correct.

II, III and IV are correct.

I, III and IV are correct.

I, II and III are correct.

15. Which one of the following was the capital of Magadh?

- A.Rajagraha B.Ujjain C.Taxila D.Gandhar

16 . On an outline political map of india mrk and name the following sites of harappan civilizations.

- 1.Kalibangan b. Nageshwar 3. Lothal 4. Rakhigarhi 5. Dholabera