Sample Question Paper

Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India (Code No. 073)

MARKING SCHEME

Class XII (2023- 2024)

Time allotted: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

PART A:

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.

PART B:

This question paper contains the following types of competency based questions as follows:

Type A: Knowledge / Understanding
Type B: Application
Type C: Analysis / Synthesis (Higher Order Thinking Skills)
Type D: Evaluation (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

SECTION - I

Q.NO	QUESTION	M	CHAPTER NO & NAME	TYPE
1	Study the picture and answer the question that follows:  Which of the following option best describes the given picture? 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.	1	**CH 1- Agriculture - a survey**	A

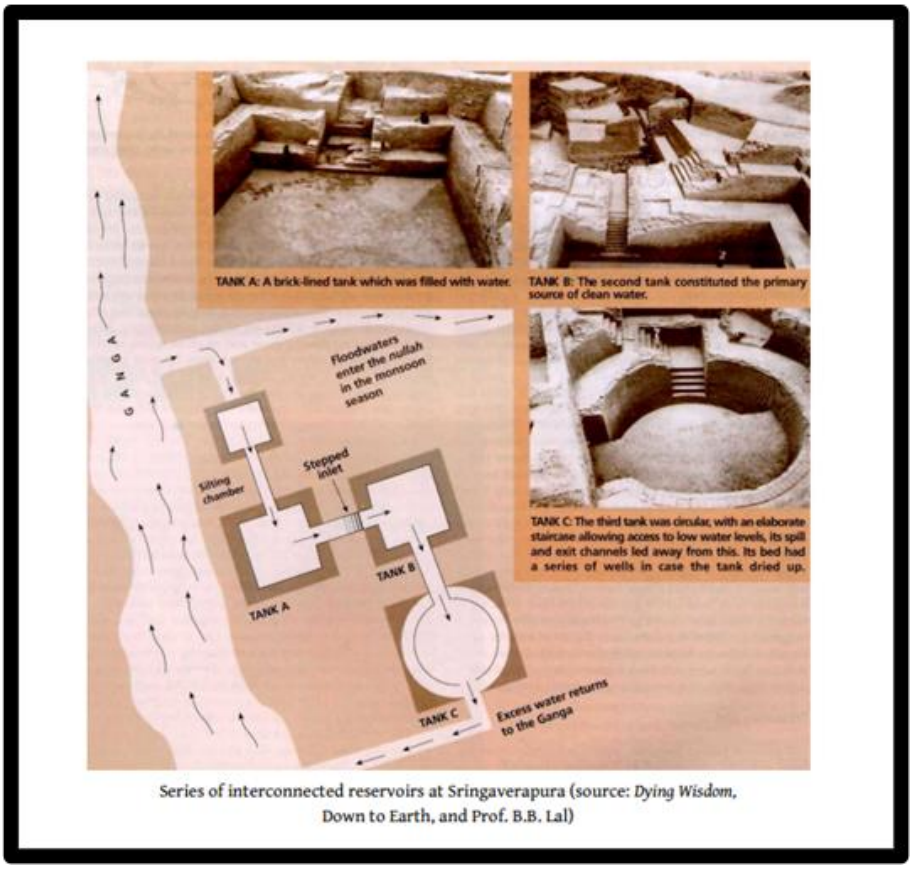
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>c) The 329-metre long ‘Grand Anicut’ across the Kaveri River is in Dholavira.
d) The series of interconnected reservoirs at Sringaverapura.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>ANS</td><td>a) The 329-metre long ‘Grand Anicut’ across the Kaveri river was built by the Chola king Karikala.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Identify the correct statement which deals with various disciplines of teaching and learning.
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</td><td>1</td><td>CH 4- Educational Practices & systems</td><td>A</td></tr>
<tr><td>ANS</td><td>d) All of the above</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Match the items in Column A with that of Column B.
<table><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr><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></table>Options:
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</td><td>1</td><td>CH 5-Ethics</td><td>A</td></tr>
<tr><td>ANS</td><td>c) 1-v, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii, 5-iv</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Study the picture and answer the question that follows:</td><td>1</td><td>CH 6-Martial Arts</td><td>A</td></tr>
</table>

	 Which of the following options best signifies this particular martial art? a) It is performed to the accompaniment of drums and music and each stroke is aimed at particular *varnam* 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.			
ANS	**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.**			
5	The first appearance of glass objects in India, according to current knowledge, is from _____ a) The upper Ganga-Yamuna region b) The Kaveri river basin c) The Brahmaputra region d) Downstream of the Srirangam Island	1	**CH 8-Other Technologies**	A
ANS	**d) The upper Ganga-Yamuna region**			
6	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below. **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. 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.	1	**CH 1-Agriculture - a survey**	C
ANS	**a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**			
7	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below. **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.	1	**CH 4-Educational Practices & systems**	C

	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.			
ANS	**d) A is false, R is true.**			
8	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. **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. 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.	1	**CH 6-Martial Arts**	C
ANS	**a) Both A & R are correct and R is the correct reason for A.**			
9	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below. **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. **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.. 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.	1	**CH 1-Agriculture - a survey**	C
ANS	**a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**			
10	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below. **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. **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. 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.	1	**CH 4-Educational Practices & systems**	C
ANS	**a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**			

11	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below. **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. **Reason (R):** Ancient Indian education gave importance to both higher knowledge and lower knowledge. 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	1	**CH 5-Ethics**	C
ANS	**a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**			
12	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 **Assertion (A):** These exercises involved the entire body and also the mind. **Reason (R):** They involved more than one part of the body and there was need to apply mind. 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.	1	**CH 6-Martial Arts**	C
ANS	**a) Both A & R are right and R is the right reason for A.**			
13	**Assertion (A**): Wells would not collapse inward due to pressure of underground infiltrations. **Reason (R):** Harrapans invented trapezoid bricks 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.	1	**CH 8-Other Technologies**	C
ANS	**a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**			
14	"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. Comment on the effectiveness of the system as observed by the Chinese Scholars. Would this system work today in our Schools? a) this would work partially b) would work exactly as described	1	**CH 4-Educational Practices & systems**	B

	c) Will not work at all d) can work only through Govt intervention			
ANS	**a) this would work partially**			
15	Study the following picture and the textual description given below and answer the question given:  A sampling of Harappan jewellery, including gold and semiprecious beads, micro beads, gold bangles and fillets, and long carnelian beads (source: J.M. Kenoyer). TEXT MATRIAL: 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. We can infer that woman during the Harappan period were: a) Fashionable b) Designed outdated jewellery c) Creative designers d) Loved only metal jewellery 1)a and d 2) a and b 3) a and c 4) b and d	1	**CH 8-Other Technologies**	B
ANS	3) a and c			
	OR			

15	Study the following picture and the textual description given below and answer the question given:  Series of interconnected reservoirs at Sringaverapura (source: *Dying Wisdom*, Down to Earth, and Prof. B.B. Lal) 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	1	**CH 8-Other Technologies**	B
ANS	**2) a,b,e,**			

16	 Which of the following options doesn't signify the qualities of a dharmic leader? a) He should never inflict extreme punishments. b) By means of virtue should he attain success, by means of virtue should he sustain it. c) He should ignore persistent sufferings of those that depends on him. d) He should set heart on inflicting misery on any group.	1	**CH 5-Ethics**	A
ANS	**c) c and d only**			

SECTION – II

Q.NO	QUESTION	M	CHAPTER NO & NAME	TYPE
17	The application of *kunapajala* on crops is still practised by farmers. State the reason.	2	**CH1-Agriculture - a survey**	A
ANS	• **Crops grown with natural manure will give good yield.** • **The liquid manure *(Kunapajala)* is prepared by boiling a mixture of animal excreta, bone marrow, flesh and dead fish in an iron pot and then adding to it sesame oil cake, honey,soaked black gram and a little ghee.** • **No fixed quantities of materials were required and so farmers find it easy to follow**			
18	Truthfulness and humility are ethics. Justify your stand with example.	2	**CH 5-Ethics**	A
ANS	**Truthfulness is important to build up the character of a man.** • **It promotes trust, fosters healthy relationships, strengthens organisations and societies.** • **Raja Harischandra gave up all in order to uphold his word to adhere truthfulness.** • **Humility is a very important spiritual principle to imbibe in our lives.** • **A Rishis/ saints are known for their nature of humility.**			
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	**CH6-Martial Arts**	B
ANS	**The study of Dhanurveda has modern relevance in several ways. Its principles and techniques can be applied in contemporary**			

	contexts such as self-defense, physical fitness, and stress management. • **Emphasizes physical and mental discipline, which can be beneficial for individuals seeking to improve their overall well-being.** • **Practices improve physical fitness by increasing strength, agility, and endurance.** • **Has self-defense techniques that can help individuals feel more empowered and prepared to protect themselves in potentially dangerous situations.** • **Includes breathing techniques and meditation, which can help reduce stress and improve mental clarity.** • **Overall, the study of Dhanurveda offers a holistic approach to wellness that is relevant and applicable in modern times.**			
20	How can Pyrotechnic methodology be applied in current situation in India. Elaborate	2	**CH 8-Other Technologies**	**B**
ANS	• **Pyrotechnic practices ,or fireworks, appear to have been current in India in the 13th or 14th century.** • **Gunpowder became an article of warfare at the beginning of the 16th century.** • **Rockets too began being used in wars waged in India, as testified by military annals of the period. For instance ,the Mahrattas are reported to have fired rockets at the 1761 battle of panipat.** • **At present, as a major fire hazard, pyros can also cause damage to grounds and surroundings. It is illegal to bring them into stadiums and there are consequences for anybody who breaks the law and ground regulations.**			
21	Indian concept of education was not focused on the intellect alone. Do you agree with this statement? Why or why not?	2	**CH4-Educational Practices & systems**	C
ANS	• **Yes, I do agree with this.** • **Indian education aimed at both the inner and the outer dimension of a person.** • **The outer goal was mastering a discipline, history, art of debate, law, medicine etc.** • **The realisation of purusartha catustaya and inner values such as truth, patience, regularity, humility, self-denial was the inner goal.**			
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	**CH 5-Ethics**	C
ANS	• **(Students can share their views about any National Patriotic leaders)**			
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 Kalarippayatty, would you agree or disagree that these stages build	2	**CH 6-Martial Arts**	D

	upon each other to develop the physical and mental skills necessary for mastery of the martial art.?			
ANS	**I agree with this because:** • **All the 5 stages need to be completed in the order prescribe, to derive the maximum benefits of mental and physical skills** • **Skipping any one stage would mean lopsided development of both mental and physical skills**			

SECTION – III

Q.NO	QUESTION	M	CHAPTER NO & NAME	TYPE
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	**CH6-Martial Arts**	A
ANS	**i. Lathi khela:** **a. Popular martial art in North India.** **b. Metal tipped –to ward off the enemy through various wielding techniques, steps and posturing.** **c. The wielder of the lathi is known as a lethal or lathial.** **ii. Silamabam** **a. Literally Bamboo fight** **b. Practised with Bamboo sticks** **c. Later with steel swords and shields** **d. Bamboo staff used is usually 5 feet in length and is swirled while attacking the enemy.** **e. It is one of kind of training in javelin or spear fighting.** **iii. Kuruntadi** **a. Short sticks roughly of two-palm length.** **b. Accompaniment of drums and music** **c. Each stroke is aimed at particular varnam or vital points of the human body**			
25	i) Elucidate how the ancient education traditions of the guru-sisya parampara is relevant and can be integrated in today's system.	2	**CH4-Educational Practices & systems**	B
ANS	• **The Guru-Shishya parampara of Vedic times , the Guru was expected to become a mentor who understood the personal needs of every student.** • **The Guru would differentiate the education and skills taught to each student based on individual needs.** • **Today also the role of mentoring of students based on individual needs has been recommended by NEP.**			
25	ii) The student and the teacher had a symbiotic relationship. Comment on this statement and how this applies to schools of today.	2	**CH4-Educational**	B

			Practices & systems	
ANS	• **In Gurukula system of the Vedic times, the acharya and the student had a symbiotic relationship and students were treated as members of the teacher's family.** • **Students living with the teacher led a life of self-control, abstinence, obedience and devotion.** • **Today also it is strongly recommended to treat students with equity and the teacher demonstrates the value systems expected of the pupil.**			
25	iii) Physical education was given importance in ancient education Is this applicable and valid even today? Justify your answer.	1	**CH4- Educational Practices & systems**	B
ANS	• **Physical education was important and students participated in krida, vyama prakara, dhanurveda for acquiring martial skills and yoga-sadhana for developing control over the sense organs.** • **Schools of today are expected to lay equal emphasis on holistic development including self defence skills as part of the Health and Physical Education curriculum**			
26	i) Explain how Dharma that is emphasized in Mahabharata is applicable even today?What role can Schools play in this?	3	**CH 5-Ethics**	C
ANS	• **The concept of right and wrong is emphasized in Mahabharata· It pertains rightful order and morality.** • **Dharma is the moral law combined with spiritual discipline that guides one's life.** • **This is very relevant in today's world where we can see several acts of treason, wrong doings, child abuse,black marketing, misuse of medical sciences , education and so on. There seems to be a loss of rightful order and moral doing.** • **Hence, schools should give top priority to discussions on morality and rightful order and ethics. Students should be given opportunities to examine the right versus wrong and the implications of wrong doing on the self, family, nation.**			
26	ii) "Values are caught not taught". How far do you agree with this statement? Reflect on some values you have acquired from your ❖ family ❖ school	2	**CH 5-Ethics**	C
ANS	**Students will share their own experiences regarding the values that they have imbibed.**			
27	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.	5	**CH 8-Other Technologies**	D

	How would you evaluate the efficacy and relevance of the water conservation management of ancient India with regard to their usage in modern times?			
ANS	• **Harappans invention of trapezoid bricks for the construction of wells - is still in use in many towns and villages that stand testimony to the efficacy of the well construction methods** • **A step well dug at the bottom provided for extended storage by recharging the water table during the monsoon-the step wells are used even today to recharge water tables** • **In later periods, we find such networks of reservoirs spreading to other parts of India. In the Ganges valley, excavations at Sringaverapura, brought to light a simple but effective series of interconnected reservoirs. These reservoirs exist today and are the best and most effective ways to store water** • **The earthen embankment meant to contain a reservoir or divert a stream-has been adapted in many villages today.** **Any other relevant points to be accepted**			

SECTION – IV

Q.NO	QUESTION	M	CHAPTER NO & NAME	TYPE
28	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.	3	**CH4- Educational Practices & systems**	A
ANS	• **In gurukula pupils gathered and lived with the teacher.** • **The teacher, the guru, the acharya, was highly honored and was seen as the guide who helped students escape the darkness of ignorance and attain the light of knowledge.** • **The teacher and the student had a symbiotic relationship and students were treated as members of the teacher's family.** • **Students living with the teacher regulated their lives by adhering to yama and niyama – sauca, satosa, tapas, svadhyaya and isvarapranidhana.** • **Two kinds of knowledge were given importance. Lower knowledge and the higher knowledge.** • **Lower knowledge is the Rig Veda, the Yajur Veda, the Sama Veda, nirukta, chandas adnd jyotis.** • **Higher knowledge is that by which the imperishable Brahman is attained.**			
28	ii) Women savants also played a vital role. Support the statement with examples.	2	**CH4- Educational Practices & systems**	A
ANS	• **Women had access to education.** • **Women savants played a vital role in ancient education.**			

	• **Gargi, Maitreyi or Lopamudra find mention in the Upanishads as leading acaryas and dialecticians.**			
29	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?	5	**CH 5-Ethics**	B
ANS	• **Dharma is that which leads to the highest common good (śreyas) .** • **Dharma is "right living" defined by the practice of universal ethics and personal morals.** • **Dharma is the science of conduct, the systematized principles according to which one should act.** • **The purpose of morality is to bring about happiness for the maximum number of people by creating harmony.** • **Harmony between individuals of a family, between families of a community, between communities that live together in a nation. Harmony between nations that make up humanity.** • **Harmony between humankind and the environment and other creatures that share our earth and harmony between earthlings and the inhabitants of other worlds. Where there is harmony there is happiness, disharmony cause unhappiness.** • **The ultimate object of morality is to bring about universal happiness.** • **The underlying principle of Dharma is the recognition of the unity of the Self and the diversity of the not-self.**			
30	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.	5	**CH 6-Martial Arts**	C
ANS	**The cultural, spiritual, and holistic aspects of Kalarippayattu provide ample evidence to support the argument that it is not solely a physical combat technique or for self-defense. As a combat training, it increases agility and includes a wide range of techniques, including kicks, punches, joint locks, throws, and strikes to vital points on the body along with the usage of weapons such as sticks, swords, and spears for combat /self-defense** **a) Integrated Martial Art - Incorporates meditation and breathing exercises to promote inner peace and mental discipline, in addition to physical training.** **b) Healing - Kalarippayattu includes a range of therapeutic practices that are used to treat injuries and illnesses. These practices include massage, herbal medicine, and acupuncture. The knowledge of traditional healing practices is passed down through generations of practitioners and is an important aspect of the tradition.** **c)As an art form - Kalarippayattu is not only a martial art but also an art form that combines fluid and graceful movements with precise and powerful techniques.** **d)Spiritual: Kalarippayattu is that it is believed to help practitioners develop a deeper connection between the body, mind, and spirit.**			

	e)Physical fitness and coordination, how to react quickly and effectively to unexpected attacks, as well as how to defend themselves against multiple attackers. (Self-defense) **Overall, it aims at the holistic development of the individual, encompassing physical, mental, and spiritual aspects of well-being.**			
31	**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. 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?	3	**CH1-Agriculture -a survey**	D
Ans	• **The farmers believe more in the ancient methods as they have blind belief in these predictions.** • **Farmers have not updated themselves about scientific predictions by organizations like the Indian Meteorological Department.** • **Farmers have blind beliefs as they have experienced some seasons of successful crop production based only on these ancient predictions.** • **Farmers are confident about their beliefs in these methods as they have been tutored by their forefathers to consider only these methods**			
31	**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. ii) Based on this textual material -what can we infer about the ancient practices of management of crop diseases?	2	**CH1-Agriculture -a survey**	D
ANS	**Farmers were very advanced in disease management of trees as they were fully aware of weather conditions and impact on trees. They were environmental conservationists as they used only natural materials to treat diseases** **(Any other similar/relevant phrases that assess the farmers can be accepted)**			

*****ALL THE BEST*****