



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA PRE -BOARD

Class: XII

Subject: HISTORY (027)

Date : 18-12-23

Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E
- Section-A: Question no. 1 to 20 are MCQ type questions of 1 mark each.
- Section-B: Question no. 21 and 26 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
- Section-C: Question no. 27 to 29 are long answer type question, carrying 8 marks each.
- Section-D: Question no. 30 and 32 are source base questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- Section-E: Question no. 33 map-based questions carrying 1 mark each.

SECTION-A

- Gandhiji asked for the remission of taxes for the peasants in which of the following movement? (1)
(A) Rowlatt Satyagraha (B) Champaran Satyagraha
(C) Kheda Satyagraha (D) Salt Satyagraha
- Who among the following had issued the first gold coin in the first century CE? (1)
(A) The Yaudheyas (B) The Parthians (C) The Guptas (D) The Kushanas
- Which among the following was a strategy adopted by the Brahmanas to enforce the varna order? (Choose the most appropriate answer) (1)
(A) Advised kings to punish those who violated these norms
(B) Persuaded people that their status was determined by Birth.
(C) Persuaded people that their status was determined by occupations they practiced.
(D) Assert that varna order was a human creation.
- Which of these was a luxury object? (1)
(A) Sickle (B) Queen Stones (C) Pots of Faience (D) Hoards
- Ancient Mesopotamian texts refer to copper coming from a place called 'Magan'. The place 'Magan' is known today as _____. (1)
- Differentiate between 'Nayaks' and the 'Amara-nayakas'. (1)
- Correct the following statement and rewrite it: (1)
According to Jainism, asceticism and the middle path are required to free oneself from the cycle of Karma.
- Fill in the blanks: (1)
(A) In the popular tradition of Vijayanagara, the Rayas were termed as _____.
- Identify the Bhakti tradition which favoured widow remarriage. (1)
(A) Alvars (B) Nayanars (C) Lingayats (D) Siddhas
- Who among the following declared- 'Separate Electorate was a poison that has entered the body politic of our country'? (1)
(A) G. B.Pant (B) Sardar Patel (C) R. V. Dhulekar (D) Mahatma Gandhi

11. Mahatma Gandhi illustrated his tactical wisdom by picking on salt monopoly. Which of the following statement (s) is/ are correct to prove this? (1)
- 1.State monopoly over salt was deeply unpopular.
 - 2.People were forbidden from making salt for even domestic use.
 - 3.Salt was not an essential item.
- (A) (1) and (2) only (B) (2) and (3) only (C) (1), (2) and (3) (D) (2) only
12. Name any two centers for making shell objects in the Harappan Civilisation. (1)
13. Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death as: (1)
- (A) Buddha and his disciples taught in Prakrit.
 - (B) Importance was given to rituals in Buddhism.
 - (C) People were dissatisfied with existing social practices.
 - (D) Only men were allowed into the Sangha.
14. The European traveller who has given a detailed description of the practice of Sati. (1)
- (A) Jean Baptiste Tavernier (B) Manucci
 - (C) Francois Bernier (D) Roberto Nobili
15. Consider the following events and identify the correct chronological order. (1)
1. Cabinet Mission
 2. Cripps Mission
 3. Khilafat Movement
 4. Pakistan Resolution
- (A) 4, 3, 2, 1 (B) 4, 3, 1, 2 (C) 3, 4, 1, 2 (D) 3, 4, 2, 1
16. Give the meaning of the term ‘Antyajaja’.
17. Choose the correct option: (1)
- Assertion: (A) Mahatma Gandhi thought Hindustani would be the ideal language of communication between diverse communities.
- Reason: (R) Hindustani could unify Hindus and Muslims and the people of the North and the South.
- (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
18. Consider the following statements regarding the establishment of British East India Company in Bengal, choose the statement(s) which is/are correct. (1)
1. The Permanent Settlement had come into operation in 1793.
 2. In 1797 there was an auction in Burdwan, during which a number of mahals (estates) held by the Raja of Burdwan were being sold.
 3. The estates of those who failed to pay were to be auctioned to recover the revenue.
- (A) Only 1 (B) 1 and 2 (C) 1 and 3 (D) 1, 2 and 3
19. Name the traveller for whom the term, globe-trotter, is used. (1)

20. Identify the following images and write their names. (2)

(A)



(B)



SECTION-B

21. “Magadha was the most powerful mahajanapada ‘. Examine the statement. (3)
22. “The power of the Jotedars was more effective than that of the zamindars. Justify the statement with suitable arguments. (3)
23. Describe the features of water resources of Vijayanagar empire. (3)
24. ‘Rumours and prophesies played an important role in the Revolt of 1857.’ Explain the statement with example. (3)

OR

“Art and literature helped in keeping alive the memory of 1857.” Explain with examples from Indian perspective.

25. Describe any three features of the ‘Great Bath’ used in the Harappan settlements. (3)
26. Critically examine the limitations of the inscriptional evidence in understanding political and economic history of India. (3)

SECTION-C

27. Describe the teaching of Baba Guru Nanak and its relevance in today’s world. (8)
28. “Historians often try to understand the meaning of sculpture by comparing it with textual evidence.” Evaluate the statement in the context of Sanchi Stupa. (8)

OR

“Amaravati was discovered before Sanchi yet it had lost its glory and was an insignificant little mound.” In the light of the above statement justify why Sanchi survived but Amaravati did not?

29. Explain the significance of Non-Cooperation Movement of 1920. (8)

SECTION-D

30. Read the following extracts carefully and answer the following questions- (4)

Mother’s advice

The Mahabharata describes how, when war between the Kauravas and the Pandavas became almost inevitable, Gandhari made one last appeal to her eldest son Duryodhana: By making peace you honour your father and me, as well as your well-wishers ... it is the wise man in control of his senses who guards his kingdom. Greed and anger drag a man away from his profits; by defeating these two enemies a king conquers the earth ... You will happily along with the wise and heroic Pandavas ... There is no good in a war, no law (dharma) and profit (Artha), let alone happiness; nor is there (necessarily) victory in the end – don’t set your mind on war ... Duryodhana did not listen to this advice and fought and lost the war. (1+1+2)

(30.1) How does a king conquer the earth as describes in the extract?

(30.2) Mention the views of Gandhari on feud war.

(30.3) Explain about Gandhari's appeal to her son?

31. Read the following extracts carefully and answer the following questions-

(4)

This is an excerpt from the Prayaga Prashasti:

He was without an antagonist on earth; he, by the overflowing of the multitude of (his) many good qualities adorned by hundreds of good actions, has wiped off the fame of other kings with the soles of (his) feet; (he is) Purusha (the Supreme Being), being the cause of the prosperity of the good and the destruction of the bad (he is) incomprehensible; (he is) one whose tender heart can be captured only by devotion and humility; (he is) possessed of compassion; (he is) the giver of many hundred-thousands of cows; (his) mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering; (he is) resplendent and embodied kindness to mankind; (he is) equal to (the gods) Kubera (the god of wealth), Varuna (the god of the ocean), Indra (the god of rains) and Yama (the god of death).

(31.1) This inscription is known as a prashasti because

- (A) it is composed in praise of its patron
- (B) it is composed by a court poet
- (C) it is treasured as an important account of its patron
- (D) it is composed in Sanskrit

(31.2) This excerpt mentions (he is) equal to (the Gods). This projects what element of kingship?

- (A) means of claiming high status by identifying with a variety of deities
- (B) means of claiming themselves God like
- (C) means of claiming a number of titles
- (D) All of the above

(31.3) Assertion(A): He is possessed of compassion.

Reason(R): He is the giver of many hundred-thousand cows, his mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering.

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is incorrect but R is correct.
- (iv) R is incorrect but A is correct.

(31.4) Consider the following statements:

- a) Histories of rulers have been reconstructed from literature, coins and inscriptions including prashastis like the one in the excerpt.
 - b) While historians often attempt to draw factual information from such a composition, those who composed and read them often treasured them as works of poetry rather than as accounts that were literally true. This excerpt is an example of such a case
- (A) Both (a) and (b) are correct.
 - (B) Only (b) is correct.

32. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind" Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel said: It is no use saying that we ask for separate electorates, because it is good for us. We have heard it long enough. We have heard it for years, and as a result of this agitation we are now a

separate nation ... Can you show me one free country where there are separate electorates? If so, I shall be prepared to accept it. But in this unfortunate country if this separate electorate is going to be persisted in, even after the division of the country, woe betide the country; it is not worth living in. Therefore, I say, it is not for my good alone, it is for your own good that I say it, forget the past. One day, we may be united ... The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind. We do not want to perpetuate that mischief. (Hear, hear). When the British introduced this element, they had not expected that they will have to go so soon. They wanted it for their easy administration. That is all right. But they have left the legacy behind. Are we to get out of it or not? (1+2+1)

(32.1) They have left a legacy behind who is referred as 'They' 'in this statement.

(32.2) What do you infer from the statement 'they have left the legacy behind'?

(32.3) Identify the ultimate message stressed by Sardar Valla Bhai Patel in his speech.

SECTION-E

33. On the given outline map of India locate and label following centers of the Revolt of 1857: (5)
- a. Delhi,
 - b. Meerut,
 - c. Jhansi
 - d. Lucknow
 - e. Kanpur