

CBSE Class 12 History Set 1 Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :80	Total Questions :34
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The paper is divided into Section A and Section B.
2. Section A includes objective-type questions.
3. All questions in Section A are compulsory.
4. Section B includes short answer, and long answer type questions.
5. Answers must be written legibly within the word limit.
6. Use of unfair means or electronic devices is prohibited.
7. Follow the correct format and instructions for each section.

1. Who among the following rulers issued the first gold coins ?

- (A) Vakataka rulers
- (B) Mauryan rulers
- (C) Gupta rulers
- (D) Kushana rulers

2. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding Raja Gotmi Puta Siri Satkani ?

- (A) He was the best known Raja of Shaka dynasty.
- (B) He ensured no intermarriage amongst members of the four varnas.
- (C) He himself entered into marriage alliance of the kin of Gupta rulers.
- (D) He rebuilt Sudershan and Sambhar lakes.

3. Given below are two statements as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read them carefully and answer the question by choosing correct options :

Assertion (A) : Like Buddhism, Jainism also spread to many parts of India.

Reason (R) : Jaina scholars produced literature in various languages like Tamil, Prakrit and Sanskrit etc.

Options :

- (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 correct but, (R) is not correct.
(D) (A) is not correct but, (R) is correct.
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4. Read the following statements regarding Buddhism teaching and choose the correct options :

- I. The world is transient and constantly changing.**
II. It is soulless and there is nothing eternal in it.
III. Sorrows and sufferings are intrinsic to human existence.
IV. Renouncing the world is essential for living.

Codes :

- (A) I, II, III are correct.
(B) II, III, IV are correct.
(C) I, III, IV are correct.
(D) I, II, IV are correct.
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5. Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

Column - I

(Scholars)

- a. Kautilya**
b. Harishena
c. Banabhatta
d. Bharat

Column - II

(Work)

- i. Harshacharita**
ii. Arthashastra
iii. Natyashastra
iv. Prayag Prashasti

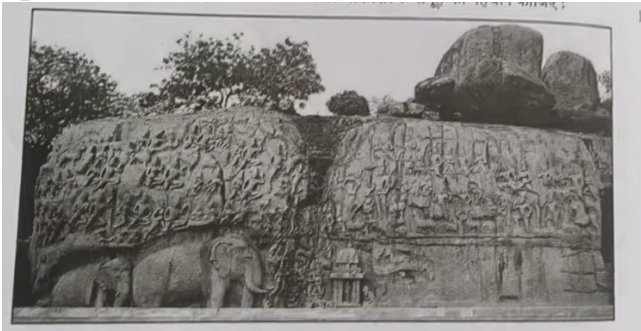
Options :

- (A) iii ii i iv
(B) ii iii iv i
(C) ii iv i iii
(D) iii ii iv i
-

6. Which of the following is a correct statement regarding Eklavya ?

- (A) Eklavya was the favourite student of Drona.
(B) Eklavya belonged to Kuru lineage.
(C) Eklavya offered his right thumb to Drona as Guru Dakshina.
(D) Eklavya was a co-student and friend of Arjuna.

7. Look at the given image and identify the ancient sculptural panel from the options :



- (A) A sculpture in Brihadeshwar
- (B) A sculpture from Mahabalipuram
- (C) A sculpture in Amravati
- (D) A sculpture in Sanchi

7(Alternate). Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 7 :

In which of the following states Mahabalipuram temple is located ?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Tamil Nadu
- (D) Kerala

8. Who among the following was appointed Qazi or Judge of Delhi by Sultan Mohd. Bin Tughlaq ?

- (A) Al-Biruni
- (B) Mahmud Ali Balkhi
- (C) Ibn Batuta
- (D) Seydi Ali Reis

9. Identify the correct statements regarding the early Bhakti movement in South India :

- I. Alvars and Nayanars travelled from place to place singing hymns in Tamil.
- II. One of the major anthologies of compositions by the Alvars, 'Amuktamalyada', described as Tamil Vedas.
- III. Karaikkal Ammaiyar and Andal were the women devotees of Nayanara and Alvar Tradition.
- IV. Both Nayanars and Alvar saints were revered by the Vellala Peasants.

Options :

- (A) I, II and III are correct.
 - (B) II, III and IV are correct.
 - (C) I, II and IV are correct.
 - (D) I, III and IV are correct.
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10. Arrange the following dynasties in chronological order and choose the correct option :

I. Saluva dynasty

II. Sangama dynasty

III. Aravidu dynasty

IV. Tuluva dynasty

Options :

- (A) I, II, IV, III
 - (B) II, I, III, IV
 - (C) IV, III, I, II
 - (D) II, I, IV, III
-

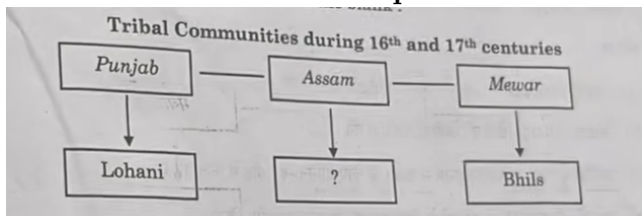
11. Identify the Sufi Saint with the help of following information and select the correct option :

- His Hospice was on the bank of river Yamuna in Delhi.
- His disciple was Amir Khusro.
- His disciples addressed him as Sultan-ul-Mashakh.

Options :

- (A) Shaikh Muinuddin Chisti
 - (B) Shaikh Nasiruddin Chirag-i-Delhi
 - (C) Shaikh Qutubuddin Bhaktiyar Kaki
 - (D) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya
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12. Choose the correct option to fill the blank :



- (A) Ahoms
- (B) Gonds
- (C) Meenas
- (D) Khasis

13. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

Travellers of Medieval period Native Region

- (A) Peter Mundi - Spain
- (B) Antonio Monserrate - Portugal
- (C) Abdal-Razzak - Morocco
- (D) Marco Polo - Italy

14. Which among the following was not the major factor for the development of agriculture during Mughal India ?

- (A) Availability of land in abundance
- (B) Availability of cheap labour
- (C) Mobility among the peasants
- (D) Availability of tube-wells for irrigation

**15. How did the arrival of Santhals in the Raj Mahal hills affect the Paharias ?
Choose the correct options :**

- (A) The Paharias were displaced and moved to the upper hills.
- (B) The Santhals helped the Paharias in expanding agriculture.
- (C) The Paharias spread into the Damin-i-Koh to avoid conflict with the Santhals.
- (D) The Santhals and Paharias collaborated against the British.

16. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order and choose the correct option :

I. Champaran Satyagraha

II. Kheda Satyagraha

III. Jallianwala Bagh Incident

IV. Rowlatt Act

Options :

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) I, II, IV, III
- (C) II, III, I, IV
- (D) II, IV, III, I

17. Find the odd one out from the following :

(British Officers) (Policy)

- (A) Dalhousie - Doctrine of Lapse
(B) Cornwallis - Permanent Settlement
(C) Wellesley - Western Education
(D) Hardinge - Enfield rifles for soldiers
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18. Who amongst the following leaders struggled to free Vietnam from the imperialist control ?

- (A) Nguyen Hue
(B) Ho-Chi-Minh
(C) Qin Shi Huang
(D) Mao-Ze-Dang
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**19. Which of the following statements regarding Nana Saheb are correct ?
Choose the correct option :**

- I. Nana Saheb was the successor of Peshwa Baji Rao-II.
II. Nana Saheb joined the revolt of 1857 from Kanpur.
III. His rebellion collapsed in the beginning of 1857.
IV. Nana Saheb went to Nepal in 1857.**

Options :

- (A) Only I and III are correct.
(B) Only II and IV are correct.
(C) Only III and IV are correct.
(D) Only I and II are correct.
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20. Who amongst the following was the head of the 'Advisory Committee' of the Constituent Assembly ?

- (A) B.R. Ambedkar
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Sardar Patel
(D) Rajendra Prasad
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21. Identify the British Officer with the help of following information :

- Was a Physician.
- Organised Zoo in Calcutta.
- Did survey of Bengal.
- He assumed family name as Hamilton.

- (A) Col. Mackenzie
(B) Francis Buchanan

- (C) Thomas Munroe
(D) Charles Mountbatten
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22(a). How did Buddha attain enlightenment ? Explain.

22(b). How has Buddhist literature helped in understanding the sculpture of Sanchi ? Explain.

23. Analyse the causes of conflict between Kauravas and Pandavas that resulted in the battle of Mahabharat.

24. Why were regular hunting expeditions undertaken by the Mughal Emperors ? Explain.

25. Examine the role of Guru Gobind Singhji in the Sikhism.

26. "Mahatma Gandhiji with the Charkha has become the most abiding image of Indian Nationalism." Substantiate this statement with examples.

27(a). Explain the events that took place on the very first day (10th May) of the rebellion of 1857 at Meerut.

27(b). Explain the events that took place on 11th May of the rebellion of 1857 at Red Fort of Delhi.

28(a). Examine the characteristic features of architecture of urban centres of Mohenjodaro.

28(b). Examine the causes and the evidences of the collapse of the Harappan civilisation.

29(a). "Vijayanagara Kingdom flourished under conditions of unparalleled peace and prosperity during the rule of Krishnadeva Raya but after his death Vijayanagara declined." Substantiate the statement with examples.

29(b). "The fortification of Vijaynagara was impressive in the medieval India." Substantiate the statement with examples.

30(a). Describe the events that shaped the vision of the Constitution of India.

30(b). Describe the arguments given in the Constituent Assembly against the creation of separate electorates.

31. (Present-day Kerala)

Here is an excerpt from Periplus of the Erythraean Sea, composed by an anonymous Greek sailor (First century CE) : They (i.e. traders from abroad) send large ships to these market-towns on account of the great quantity and bulk of pepper and malabathrum (possibly cinnamon, produced in these regions), There are imported here, in the first place, a great quantity of coin; topaz ... antimony (a mineral used as a colouring substance), coral, crude glass, copper, tin, lead ... There is exported pepper, which is produced in quantity in only one region near these markets Besides this there are exported great quantities of fine pearls, ivory, silk cloth, transparent stones of all kinds, diamonds and sapphires, and tortoise shell. Archaeological evidence of a bead-making industry, using precious and semi-precious stones, has been found in Kodumanal (Tamil Nadu). It is likely that local traders brought the stones mentioned in the Periplus from sites such as these to the coastal ports.

31.1. Mention the role of rivers in the promotion of trade.

31.2. Why were large number of goods traded between India and other countries ?

31.3. Give reasons for the development of bead-making industry at Kodumanal.

32. A warning for Europe Bernier warned that if European kings followed the Mughal model:

Their kingdoms would be very far from being well cultivated and peopled, so well built, so rich, so polite and flourishing as we see them. Our kings are otherwise rich and powerful; and we must avow that they are much better and more royally served. They would soon be kings of deserts and solitudes, of beggars and barbarians, such as those are whom I have been representing (the Mughals), We should find the great Cities and the great Burroughs (boroughs) rendered uninhabitable because of ill air, and to fall to ruin (ruin) without any bodies (anybody) taking care of repairing them; the hillocks abandoned, and the fields overgrown with bushes, or filled with pestilential marshes (marshes), and have been already intimidated.

32.1. Why did Bernier warn their European kings against following Mughal model of kingship ?

32.2. Mention any one difference between Mughal & European land-ownership.

32.3. How did Bernier's description influence the western theorists from 18th century onwards ? Explain.

33. On clearance and settled cultivation Passing through one village in the lower Rajmahal hills, Buchanan wrote :

The view of the country is exceedingly fine, the cultivation, especially the narrow valleys of rice winding in all directions, the cleared lands with scattered trees, and the rocky hills are in perfection; all that is wanted is some appearance of progress in the area and a vastly extended and improved cultivation, of which the country is highly susceptible. Plantations of Asan and Palas, for Tassar (Tassar silk worms) and Lac, should occupy the place of woods to as great an extent as the demand will admit; the remainder might be all cleared, and the greater part cultivated, while what is not fit for the purpose, might rear Plamira (palmyra) and Mowa (mahua).

33.1. How was the landscape described regarding cultivation ?

33.2. Which crops were recommended for expanding agriculture ?

33.3. Explain the proposal given by Buchanan for utilizing the land for economic development.

34.1. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following places with appropriate signs or symbols : (i) Banawali - a mature Harappan site (ii) Kannauj - An important town from early states (iii) (a) Ajmer - A city under Mughals OR (b) Bidar - A medieval town

34.2. On the same political map of India, two places have been marked as A and B as the centres of Indian National Movement. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

34.1 (Visually Impaired). Mention any one Harappan site from the present state of Haryana.

34.2 (Visually Impaired). Name any one town which was under the rule of Babur.

34.3 (Visually Impaired). Mention any one medieval town.

34.4 (Visually Impaired). Name any two centres of Indian National Movement.
