

CBSE Class 12 History (Set 61/2/2) 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. This question paper contains **34 questions**. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into **five Sections** – A, B, C, D and E.
3. **Section A** – question number **1 to 21** are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries **1 mark**.
4. **Section B** – question number **22 to 27** are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries **3 marks**. Write answer to each question in **60 to 80 words**.
5. **Section C** – question number **28 to 30** are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries **8 marks**. Write answer to each question in **300 to 350 words**.
6. **Section D** – question number **31 to 33** are Source-based questions having **three sub-questions**. Each question carries **4 marks**.
7. **Section E** – question number **34** is Map Based Question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. This question carries **5 marks**. Attach the Map with the answer-book.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an **internal choice** has been provided in Section B and C of question paper. Write answer for only one of the alternatives.

1. 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.

- (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.

2. Read the following statements regarding Buddhist teachings and choose the correct option:

1. The world is transient and constantly changing.
2. It is soulless and there is nothing eternal in it.

3. Sorrows and sufferings are intrinsic to human existence.
4. Renouncing the world is essential for living.

- (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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3. 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) ii iii i iv
(B) ii iii iv i
(C) ii iv i iii
(D) iii ii iv i
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4. 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.
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5. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding Raja Gotami Puta Siri Satakani?

- (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.
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6. Who among the following rulers issued the first gold coins?

- (A) Vakataka rulers
(B) Mauryan rulers

- (C) Gupta rulers
(D) Kushana rulers
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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 Amaravati
(D) A sculpture in Sanchi
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8. Which among the following was not the major factor for the development of agriculture during Mughal India?

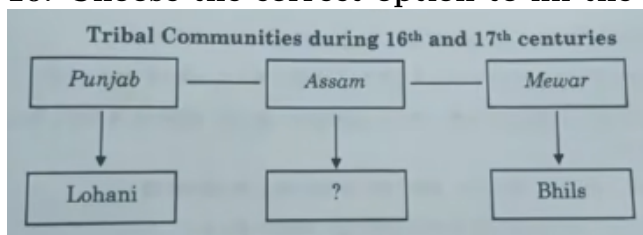
- (A) Availability of land in abundance
(B) Availability of cheap labour
(C) Mobility among the peasants
(D) Availability of tube-wells for irrigation
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9. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

Travellers of Medieval Period – Native Region

- (A) Peter Mundi – Spain
(B) Antonio Monserrate – Portugal
(C) Abdal-Razzak – Morocco
(D) Marco Polo – Italy
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10. Choose the correct option to fill the blank:



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

11. Arrange the following dynasties in chronological order and choose the correct option:

1. Saluva dynasty
2. Sangama dynasty
3. Aravidu dynasty
4. Tuluva dynasty

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

12. Identify the Sufi Saint with the help of the 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-Mashaikh.

- (A) Shaikh Moinuddin Chishti
- (B) Shaikh Nasiruddin Chirag-i-Delhi
- (C) Shaikh Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
- (D) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya

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

1. Alvars and Nayanars travelled from place to place singing hymns in Tamil.
2. One of the major anthologies of compositions by the Alvars, 'Amuktamalyada', described as Tamil Vedas.
3. Karaikkal Ammaiyar and Andal were the women devotees of Nayanara and Alvar tradition.
4. Both Nayanars and Alvar saints were revered by the Vellala peasants.

- (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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14. Who among the following was appointed Qazi or Judge of Delhi by Sultan Muhammad Bin Tughlaq?

- (A) Al-Biruni
(B) Mahmud Ali Balkhi
(C) Ibn Battuta
(D) Sayyid Ali Bukhari
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15. Identify the British officer with the help of the 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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16. How did the arrival of Santhals in the Raj Mahal hills affect the Paharias? Choose the correct option:

- (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.
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17. 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

18. 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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19. 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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20. Which of the following statements regarding Nana Saheb are correct? Choose the correct option:

- 1. Nana Saheb was the successor of Peshwa Baji Rao II.
- 2. Nana Saheb joined the revolt of 1857 from Kanpur.
- 3. His rebellion collapsed in the beginning of 1857.
- 4. Nana Saheb went to Nepal in 1857.

- (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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21. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order and choose the correct option:

- 1. Champaran Satyagraha
- 2. Kheda Satyagraha
- 3. Jallianwala Bagh Incident
- 4. Rowlatt Act

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

22. (a) How did Buddha attain enlightenment? Explain.

OR

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

23. Explain the difference between the social category of 'Jati' and 'Varna' in ancient India.

24. Examine the role played by women in agrarian society during the Mughal period.

25. Explain why the traditions set by Baba Guru Nanak Dev Ji in the 15th century are significant and prevailing till date.

26. Examine the causes for which Gandhiji called for a nationwide campaign in 1920.

27. (a) Explain the rumours that spread before the Revolt of 1857 across various regions of India.

OR

(b) Explain the sources to know about the Revolt of 1857.

28. (a) Explain how the archaeologists have been able to reconstruct dietary practices and agricultural techniques of the Harappans.

OR

(b) Examine why archaeologists have found it difficult to interpret the religious practices and beliefs of the Harappans.

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

OR

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

30. (a) “Vijayanagara Kingdom flourished under conditions of unparalleled peace and prosperity during the rule of Krishnadeva Raya but after his death Vijayana-gara declined.” Substantiate the statement with examples.

OR

(b) “The fortification of Vijayanagara was impressive in the medieval India.” Sub-stantiate the statement with examples.

31. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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 Boroughs rendered uninhabitable because of ill air, and to fall to ruin without anybody taking care of repairing them; the hillocks abandoned, and the fields overspread with bushes, or filled with pestilential marshes.

31.1 Why did Bernier warn their European kings against following the Mughal model of kingship?

31.2 Mention any one difference between Mughal and European land-ownership.

31.3 How did Bernier’s description influence the Western theorists from the 18th century onwards? Explain.

32. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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 in 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 Tessar (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).

32.1 How was the landscape described regarding cultivation?

32.2 Which crops were recommended for expanding agriculture?

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

33. Read the source given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Malabar Coast (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 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.

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

33.2 Why were large numbers of goods traded between India and other countries?

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

34. 34.1 (a) On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following places with appropriate signs or symbols:

- Banawali – a mature Harappan site
- Kannauj – an important town from early states
- 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.
