

## PRE-BOARD / XII / HISTORY /2020-21

TIME: 3 Hrs.

MM: 80

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of six sections.

- Section A: Question numbers 1 to 16 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark and should be answered in one word or one sentence each (Attempt any 15)
- Section B: Question numbers 17 to 19 are Case Based/ Source Based having Multiple Choice questions. Each question has 4 sub-parts. Attempt any three sub-parts from each question.
- Section C: Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Question 20 to 23) should not exceed 100 words each.
- Section D: Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Question 24 to 26) should not exceed 350 words each.
- Section E: Question number 27 to 29 are Source-based questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section F: Question number 30 is a Map question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attempt the map question in the answer book only.

### SECTION A

**Q1.** Name the sites at Harappa from where millets are found. 1

**Q2.** By whom was Kharoshthi script deciphered first? 1

**Q3.** Read the following information and mention the context in which the statement is connected- 1  
“ Many Kushana rulers also adopted the title ‘ devaputra’ or ‘son of God’.”

**Q4.** Which among the following was a strategy adopted by the Brahmanas to enforce the varna order? 1  
A) assert that varna order was a human creation  
B) advised kings to punish those who violated these norms  
C) persuaded people that their status was determined by Birth  
D) persuaded people that their status was determined by occupations they practised.

**Q5.** Identify the image of women surrounded by lotus and elephants : 1



**Q6.** Correct the following statement and rewrite it . 1  
 The Buddha's foster mother, Siri Satakani was the first woman to be ordained as a bhikkhuni.

**Q7.** Identify the Bhakti tradition which favoured widow remarriage. 1  
 A) Alvars  
 B) Nayanars  
 C) Lingayats  
 D) Siddhas

**Q8.** Name the Chola ruler who had consecrated metal images of Appar, Sambandar and Sundarar in a Shiva Temple. 1

**Q9.** Differentiate between 'Nayaks' and the 'Amara-nayakas'. 1

**Q10.** Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion(A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). 1  
 Assertion (A): Archaeologists suggest that in the north-eastern corner of the urban core rich traders lived. Reason  
 (R): Numerous tombs, mosques, and fine Chinese porcelain have been found here.  
 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) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct

**Q11.** In Mughal empire a person wishing to join the imperial service petitioned through a noble , who presented a \_\_\_\_\_ to the emperor . 1  
 A) mansab  
 B) tajwiz  
 C) farman  
 D) qasid

**Q12.** After Nur Jahan \_\_\_\_\_ queens and princess began to control significant financial resources . 1

**Q13.** What was Damin-i-koh ? 1

**Q14.** Match the following: 1

List I	List II
(i) Delhi	(a) Birjis Qadr
(ii) Kanpur	(b) Kunwar Singh
(iii) Arrah	(c) Bahadur Shah
(iv) Lucknow	(d) Nana Sahib

Options:

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
 A) (b) (c) (a) (d)  
 B) (c) (d) (b) (a)  
 C) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 D) (a) (b) (c) (a)

**Q15.** Which article gave the centre government the power to take over the administration of the state government? 1

- a) Article 350
- b) Article 356
- c) Article 376
- d) Article 370

**Q16.** Who said the minorities should be formed on the basis of economic status ? 1

- A) N.G. Ranga
- B) B. Poker Bahadur
- C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- D) Vir Savarkar

### **SECTION B**

**Q17.** Read the following excerpt from the Prayaga Prashasti carefully and answer any three questions: 1+1+1=3

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)...

**a) This inscription is known as a prashasti because**

- (i) it is composed in praise of its patron
- (ii) it is composed by a court poet
- (iii) it is treasured as an important account of its patron
- (iv) it is composed in Sanskrit

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

- (i) means of claiming high status by identifying with a variety of deities
- (ii) means of claiming themselves god like
- (iii) means of claiming a number of titles
- (iv) All of the above

**c) Choose the correct option.**

**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...**

- (i) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (ii) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (iii) A is incorrect but R is correct.
- (iv) R is incorrect but A is correct.

**d) 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.

**Choose the correct option:**

- (i) Both (a) and (b) are correct.
- (ii) Only (b) is correct.

**Q18.** Read the following excerpt carefully and answer any three questions : 1+1+1=3

Apart from wives, numerous male and female slaves populated the Mughal household. The tasks they performed varied from the most mundane to those requiring skill, tact and intelligence. Slave eunuchs (khwajasara) moved between the external and internal life of the household as guards, servants, and also as agents for women dabbling in commerce.

After Nur Jahan, Mughal queens and princesses began to control significant financial resources.

Shah Jahan's daughters Jahanara and Roshanara enjoyed an annual income often equal to that of high imperial mansabdars. Jahanara, in addition, received revenues from the port city of Surat, which was a lucrative centre of overseas trade.

Control over resources enabled important women of the Mughal household to commission buildings and gardens. Jahanara participated in many architectural projects of Shah Jahan's new capital, Shahjahanabad (Delhi). Among these was an imposing double-storeyed caravanserai with a courtyard and garden. The bazaar of Chandni Chowk, the throbbing centre of Shahjahanabad, was designed by Jahanara.

**a) "Mughal Empire was very prosperous during the reign of Shah Jahan." Which of the following statement justifies it?**

- i) Nur Jahan began to have control over financial resources
- ii) Jahanara and Roshanara had a very high annual income.
- iii) Roshanara spent a large part of her income in building of a caravanserai.
- iv) Roshanara made a huge profit from the lucrative overseas trade.

**b) Mughal queens and princesses were able to participate in economic activities despite being confined to the harem because:**

- i) Male slaves helped them in the economic activities
- ii) Slave eunuchs acted as agents for them
- iii) Mansabdars were deputed to help them in these activities
- iv) Female slaves helped them in the economic activities

**c) "Jahanara Begum defied all stereotypes associated with women ." Which of the following statement justifies this?**

- i) She took complete charge of the Mughal household
- ii) She participated in domestic conspiracies
- iii) She commissioned and participated in many architectural projects in Shahjanabad
- iv) She controlled significant financial resources

**d) In what way (s) did Jahanara contribute towards the growth of trade?**

- i) By building the port city of Surat.
- ii) By helping Shahjahan in building his capital at Agra
- iii) By building a double storeyed caravanserai in Delhi
- iv) By designing the Chandini Chowk market.

**Choose the correct option:**

- A) Only (i)
- B) Only (i), (ii)
- C) Only (iii) and (iv)
- D) Only (iii)

**Q19. Study this extract of the Fifth Report and answer any three of the following questions:**

1+1+1=3

Referring to the condition of zamindars and the auction of lands, the Fifth Report stated:

The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction. In the native year 1203, corresponding with 1796-97, the land advertised for sale comprehended a jumma or assessment of sicca rupees 28,70,061, the extent of land actually sold bore a jumma or assessment of 14,18,756, and the amount of purchase money sicca rupees 17,90,416. In 1204, corresponding with 1797-98, the land advertised was for sicca rupees 26,66,191, the quantity sold was for sicca

rupees 22,74,076, and the purchase money sicca rupees 21,47,580. Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country. Such were the rajahs of Nuddea, Rajeshaye, Bishenpore (all districts of Bengal), ... and others, the dismemberment of whose estates at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instances presented difficulties to the revenue officers, in their efforts to preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment

**a) Choose the correct option:**

**Assertion (A): Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country.**

**Reason (R): The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction.**

- (i) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (ii) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (iii) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (iv) R is correct but A is wrong.

**b) What are the officials who wrote the Fifth Report trying to show through these figures?**

- (i) Maladministration, corruption and misrule by the East India Company officials
- (ii) Drawback of the system of Permanent Settlement
- (iii) Inefficiency in revenue collection
- (iv) Only (ii) and (iii)

**c) Long term generalisations from these figures of two years may lead to misinterpretation of the actual situation. How?**

- (i) As these were the years when zamindars faced problems.
- (ii) There could be exaggeration of facts.
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii).
- (iv) None of the above.

**d) What do you think, according to this extract is the meaning of jumma?**

- (i) the amount collected as land revenue
- (ii) the amount collected from the auction of the land
- (iii) the official assessment of land revenue
- (iv) All of the above

**SECTION C**

<b>Q20.</b>	List some of the problems faced by epigraphists .	3
<b>Q21.</b>	Access the role played by women in the imperial household in Mughal empire.	3
<b>Q22.</b>	“The battle between the hoe and the plough was a long one”. Substantiate the statement with reference to the Santhals and Paharias of Raj Mahal hills during 18 <sup>th</sup> century.	3

**Q23.** "Rumours circulate only when they resonate, with the deep fears and suspicion of the people'. How was this statement true in the context of the Revolt of 1857? 3

**SECTION D**

**Q24.** "In the mid first millennium BCE , the religios thinkers to understand the mysteries of existence and relationship between human being and cosmic world " Explain. 8

**OR**

"Buddha laid stress on right conduct and values ". In the light of above message , explain his teachings on life .

**Q25.** Discuss whether the term "royal centre " is an appropriate description for the part of the city for which it is used .(2+6) 8

**OR**

Outline the distinctive features of the Virupaksha temple and the Vithala temple in royal centre of Vijaynagar empire . (4+4)

**Q26.** How did the salt march of 1930 mark a critical important stage in the progress of the anti imperialist struggle in India ? 8

**OR**

Describe the sources from which we can reconstruct the political career of Gandhiji and the history of nationalist movement .

**SECTION E**

**Q27.** Read the following excerpt carefully and answer following questions : 2+1+2= 5

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 wastewater 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 Civilization, 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 from burnt bricks.

- a. Why has MacKay described this system as complete ancient drainage system?
- b. Was the drainage system similar in large & small settlements of Harappa? Support your answer with Facts.
- c. How were the drains covered?

**Q28.** Read the following excerpt carefully and answer following questions: 1+2+2= 5

#### **A church in Khambat**

This is an excerpt from a farman (imperial order) issued by Akbar in 1598: Whereas it reached our eminent and holy notice that the padris (fathers) of the Holy Society of Jesus wish to build a house of prayer (church) in the city of Kambayat (Khambat, in Gujarat); therefore an exalted mandate ... is being issued, ... that the dignitaries of the city of Kambayat should in no case stand in their way but should allow them to build a church so that they may engage themselves in their own worship. It is necessary that the order of the Emperor should be obeyed in every way.

- a. What did Padris want to do ?
- b. How did Akbar ensure that their desire was fulfilled ?
- c. Who guided the muslim rulers ?

**Q29.** Read the following excerpt carefully and answer following questions : 2+1+2= 5

#### **We have never asked for privileges**

Hansa Mehta of Bombay demanded justice for women, not reserved seats, or separate electorates. We have never asked for privileges. What we have asked for is social justice, economic justice, and political justice. We have asked for that equality which alone can be the basis of mutual respect and understanding, without which real cooperation is not possible between man and woman.

- a. Hansa Mehta did not demand reserved seats for women. Give reasons
- b. What could be the basis of mutual respect among men and women?
- c. Explain the ways in which the women can be empowered economically?

#### **SECTION F**

**Q30.** (30.1) Write the names of states in the answer sheet where the following sites are located : 1+1+1=3

- a. Banawali,a mature Harappan site  
or  
Sanchi stupa
- b. Chandragiri  
or  
Vijaynagar
- c. Amritsar

(30.2) On the same outline map two places have been marked as A,B which are two places related to the revolt of 1857. Identify them and write their correct names in your answer sheet. 1+1=2

