PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER1 (2020-2021) HISTORY (027) CLASS-XII

Time Allowed: 3hrs Max. Marks: 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)
- 3) **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.
- 4) **Section C**: Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Question 20 to 23) should not exceed 100 words each.
- 5) **Section D**: Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Question 24 to 26) should not exceed 350 words each.
- 6) **Section E**: Question number 27 to 29 are Source-based questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7) **Section F**: Question number 30 is a Map question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

	SECTION A	1x15=15
	Attempt any 15 questions.	
1	The ancient history of Indian trade rightly begins from the period. a) Vedic b) Harappa c) Buddhist d) Mauryan	1
2	Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the constitution?	1
3	Correct the following statement and rewrite it: According to Jainism, to free oneself from the cycle of Karma, asceticism and the middle path are required.	1
4	Write the correct order of the Varna system according to Dharmashashtra: a) Shudras b) Brahmins c) Vaishyas d) Kshatriyas	1
5	Look at the given image carefully and state what does the symbol of Dharmachakra stand for?	1

	Question For Visually Impaired candidates only: In lieu	
	of Question number 5.	
	The symbol used to describe Buddha's first sermon is:	
	a) Shalabhanjika	
	b) Wheel	
	c) Stupa	
	d) Tree	
6	Which was considered as the most ideal form of	1
	marriage out of the eight forms of marriage mentioned	
	in the Dharamshashtras in Ancient India?	
7	The important principles of 16th century Bhakti	1
	movement in India were:	
	I. True devotion	
	II. Equality before God	
	III. Love to mankind	
	IV. Rituals	
	Correct option is:	
	a) I, II,III	
	b) I,II,IV	
	c) II,III,IV	
	d) I,III,IV	
8	Who wrote Padmavat ?	1
9	Select the correct statement regarding the sea trade	1
	in Vijaynagar empire:	
	a) Sea trade was ignored.	
	b) Sea trade was discouraged.	
	c) Sea trade was given royal patronage.	
	d) Sea trade was left in the care of selected traders.	
10	Find out the correct one from the following list:	1
	a) Nayak : Military Commander	
	b) Hiriya : Lake	
	c) Kamalpuram : Canal	
	d) Mandapam : King	
	e) Krishan Dev Rai : Temple Campus	
11	Mention any one of the important steps taken by the	1
	Akbar on the basis of which his reign was called	
	Secular?	

12	What is the meaning of Benami?	1
13	The Mughal Emperor was protector of which four	1
	aspects of his subjects?	
14	Given below are two statements, one labelled as	1
	Assertion (A) The Other as Reason (R).	
	Assertion: In rural Bengal, the power of Jotedars was	
	more effective than that of Zamindar.	
	Reason: Jotedars deliberately delayed payments of	
	revenue to the Zamindars.	
	a) Only Assertion (A) is correct.	
	b) Only Reason (R) is correct.	
	c) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct but	
	reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement.	
	d) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct and	
	reason(R) is the correct explanation of the	
	Assertion (A).	
15	Which newspaper was started by Mahatma Gandhi?	1
16	Who made the painting called Relief of Lucknow?	1
	SECTION -B	
17	Read the following excerpt carefully and answer any	1+1+1
	three questions::	

Prabhavati Gupta and the village of Danguna

This is what Prabhavati Gupta states in her inscription: Prabhavati Gupta ... commands the gramakutumbinas (householders/peasants living in the village), Brahmanas and others living in the village of Danguna ...

"Be it known to you that on the twelfth (lunar day) of the bright (fortnight) of Karttika, we have, in order to increase our religious merit donated this village with the pouring out of water, to the Acharya (teacher) Chanalasvamin ... You should obey all (his) commands ...

We confer on (him) the following exemptions typical of an agrahara ...(this village is) not to be entered by soldiers and policemen; (it is) exempt from (the obligation to provide) grass, (animal) hides as seats, and charcoal (to touring royal officers); exempt from (the royal prerogative of) purchasing fermenting liquors and digging (salt); exempt from (the right to) mines and khadira trees; exempt from (the obligation to supply) flowers and milk; (it is donated) together with (the right to) hidden treasures and deposits (and) together with major and minor taxes ..."

This charter has been written in the thirteenth (regnal) year. (It has been) engraved by Chakradasa.

1) This inscription was engraved by:

- a) Chakradasa
- b) Acharya Chanalasvamin
- c) Prabhavati Gupta
- d) Soldiers

2) Prabhavati Gupta wanted to grant lands:

- a) To gain political authority
- b) To gain religious prestige
- c) To control the public
- d) All of the above

3) Agrahara mean:

- a) The land that was donated to a Brahmin
- b) A gathering place
- c) Areas that were given to soldiers
- d) None of the above

4) The correct statement/s about an agrahara is:

- a) Soldiers and police cannot enter here.
- b) This village will be free from paying all taxes, big and small.
- c) Both (a) and b) are true.
- d) Only (a) is true.

18

Study this picture named Mahanavmi Dibba carefully and answer any three of the following questions by choosing the correct option: -

1+1+1=3



- 1) The base area of Mahanavami Dibba is:
- a) 120 sq.ft.
- b) 1100 sq.ft.
- c) 11000 sq.ft.
- d) 1200 sq.ft.

2) The ritual/s associated with Mahanavami Dibba is/are:

- a) Dussehra
- b) Durga Puja
- c) Navratri
- d) All of the Above

3) The false statement/s related to the rituals at Mahanavami Dibba is/are:

- a) Demonstration of the status, power and authority by the ruler.
- b) It was only for entertainment purpose.
- c) Nayaks used to bring large number of gifts to Rai.
- d) All of the above

4) The base structure of Mahanavami Dibba was made up of:

- a) stone
- b) raw soil
- c) wood
- d) Iron

Question For Visually Impaired candidates only: In lieu of Question number 18

Read the given source carefully and answer any three questions from the following : -

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 Apart from wives, numerous male and female slaves

1

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 an imposing double-storeyed was caravanserai with a courtyard and garden. The bazaar Chowk, the Chandni throbbing centre Shahjahanabad, was designed by Jahanara.

1) "Mughal Empire was very prosperous during the reign of Shah Jahan." The statement which justifies it is:

- a) Nur Jahan began to have control over financial resources.
- b) Jahanara and Roshanara had a very high annual income.
- c) Roshanara spent a large part of her income in building of a caravanserai.
- d) Roshanara made a huge profit from the lucrative overseas trade .
- 2) Mughal queens and princesses were able to participate in economic activities despite being confined to the harem because:
- a) Male slaves helped them in the economic activities
- b) Slave eunuchs acted as agents for them.

c) Mansabdars were deputed to help them in these activities. d) Female slaves helped them in the economic activities. 3)"Jahanara Begum defied all stereotypes associated with women ." The statement which justifies this is: a) She took complete charge of the Mughal household. b) She participated in domestic conspiracies. She commissioned and participated in many architectural projects in Shahjanabad. d) She controlled significant financial resources. 4) The way (s) Jahanara contributed towards the growth of trade, was/were: 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) 19 Read the given source carefully and answer any three 1+1+1=3 questions from the following -: Villagers as rebels An officer reporting from rural Awadh (spelt as Oude in the following account) noted: are gradually pressing down on The Oude people the line of communication from the North... the Oude villagers... these villagers people are are nearly intangible to European melting away before them collecting again. The Civil **Authorities** and report these villagers to amount to a very large number of men, with a number of guns.

1) The policy under which the Oudh was acquired

by the British Government was:

- a) Subsidiary Alliance
- b) Alligation of Mis-governance
- c) Doctrine of Lapse
- d) None of the Above

2) Given below are two statements, one labelled at Assertion (A) The Other as Reason (R)

Assertion (A): The emotional turmoil in Awadh is bolstered by the realization of physical damage.

Reason(R): The removal of the Nawab ended the court and its culture. Musicians, dancers, artisans, cooks, servants, government employees, and many others lost their livlihood.

- a) Only Assertion (A) is correct.
- b) Only Reason (R) is correct.
- c) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct but reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement.
- d) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct and reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

3) Awadh was formally declared part of the colonial rule in:

- a) 1853 AD
- b) 1854 AD
- c) 1855AD
- d) 1856 AD

4) The British took the most time to suppress this rebellion in Awadh because:

- a) They melt and collect within seconds
- b) They all had guns
- c) Both (a) and (b) are true
- d) None of the Above

	SECTION - C	
20	The first Millennium BCE is often regarded as a major	3
20	turning point in world history .Justify the statement.	3
21	"The heart of Mughal Empire was its capital city."	3
	Explain with examples.	
22	What was sunset law? Why Zamindars defaulted on	1+2=3
	payments?	
23	What was the non-cooperation movement? In what	1+2=3
	ways different social groups participated in the	
	movement?	
	SECTION - D	
24	Examine the arguments given regarding the existence of	8
	power and ruling class in Harappa culture.	
	OR	
	"The problems of archaeological interpretation are	
	perhaps most evident in attempts to reconstruct	
	religious practices." Analyze this statement.	
25	Explain the impact of the thoughts and teachings of	8
	Saint Kabir on Indian society, economy, religious life	
	and language.	
	OR	
	How did Islam become an integral part of Indian	
	culture? How did the new rulers who followed Islam	4+4
	establish a rapport with their subjects?	
26	"Dumoure circulate only when they recents with the	8
20	"Rumours circulate only when they resonate with the deeper fears and suspicions of people." Corroborate the	0
	statement in the context of the Revolt of 1857.	
	OR	
	What do the pictures reveal about the Revolt of 1857?	4+4
	How do historians analyze these paintings?	4'4
	SECTION E	
27	Read the following source carefully and answer the	1+2+2
	questions that follow:	1'2"2
	questions that follow.	

Draupadi's Question

Draupadi is supposed to have asked Yudhisthira whether he had lost himself before staking her. Two contrary opinions were expressed in response to this question.

One, that even if Yudhisthira had lost himself earlier, his wife remained under his control. So he could stake her.

Two, that an unfree man as (Yudhisthira was, when he had lost himself) could not stake another person. The matter remained unsolved. Ultimately, Dhritarashtra restored to the Pandavas and Draupadi their personal freedom.

- 27.1 How did Draupdi's question unsettled everyone in the Assembly?
- 27.2 What was the implication of her question?
- 27.3 What made Draupadi's question admirable?

28	Read the following source carefully and answer the	1+2+2
	questions that follow:	

On Clearance and settled Cultivation

Passing through one village in the lower Raj Mahal 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 Tessar(Tessar silkworms) 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).

- 28.1 Who was Buchanan?
- 28.2 Mention the views of Buchanan about Indian villages?
- 28.3 What interest of English were achieved through the land inspection by Buchanan?

29	Read the following source carefully and answer	1+2+2
	the questions that follow:	

Kings and traders

Krishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29),the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known

as the Amuktamalyada. About traders he wrote:

A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems,

sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported ... He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner ... Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

- 29.1 Who was the most famous ruler of Vijaynagar?
- 29.2 Explain the duties of a ruler as mentioned by Krishna Dev Rai .
- 29.3 Critically examine the measures taken to improve the conditions of his kingdom by the ruler.

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	Section F	
	(Map Question)	
30	(30.1) On the given political map of India, locate	
	and label the following with appropriate symbols :	1+1+1
	a) Lothal, a Harappan site	
	OR	
	BodhGaya, a major Buddhist site	
	b) Panipat, a territory under Babur, Akbar, and	
	Aurangzeb	
	OR	
	Meerut, a main centre of the revolt1857	
	c) Champaran	
	(30.2) On the same map of India two Centres of	1+1
	National Movement are marked as A, B, identify	
	them and write their names.	
	NOTE: The following questions are only for the	
	visually impaired candidates in lieu of the	

question no. 30.1 and 30.2

(30.1) Write the names of any three Mature Harappan sites

OR

Write the names of any three Buddhist sites. (30.2 Write the names of any two centres of the revolt of 1857.

