

PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER 5 (2020-2021)

HISTORY (027)


CLASS-XII

Time Allowed: 3hrs

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1) Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of *six* sections.
- 2) **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		1 x 15 =15
	Answer any 15 of the following Questions:	
1	Wherefrom the traces of canals in the Harappan civilization been found?	1
2	Some parts of Arthashastra were written by.....	1
3	Correct the following statement and rewrite it: 'Chandalas had to live inside the village and use discarded utensils.'	1
4	The correct statement from among the following about the 'Gotra of women' is: a) Each Gotra was named after a king. b) Members of the same gotra could marry. c) Women were expected to give up their father's Gotra after marriage. d) Women were not expected to give up their father's Gotra after marriage.	1
5	Identify the given image and write who is depicted in it. 	1
	<p>Question For Visually Impaired candidates only: In lieu of Question number 5.</p> <p>Metronymics was found among:</p> <p>a) Mauryan Kings</p>	

	<p>b) Satavahana Kings</p> <p>c) Shaka Kings</p> <p>d) Gupta Kings</p>	
6	<p>The last tirthankara in Jaina religion was:</p> <p>a) Rishabhadeva</p> <p>b) Arishtanemi</p> <p>c) Mahavira</p> <p>d) Siddhartha</p>	1
7	<p>The woman saint Andal was related with the tradition of:</p> <p>a) Alvars</p> <p>b) Nayanars</p> <p>c) Lingayats</p> <p>d) Sindhi</p>	1
8	<p>The Kabir Granthavali is associated with thepanth in Rajasthan.</p>	1
9	<p>Write one difference between Gopuram and Mandap.</p>	1
10	<p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) The Other as Reason (R).</p> <p>Assertion (A): Agricultural areas were fortified in the Vijayanagara Empire.</p> <p>Reason(R): In order to deal with the medieval siege, large granaries were built within the fortified areas.</p> <p>a) Only Assertion (A) is correct.</p> <p>b) Only Reason (R) is correct.</p> <p>c) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct but reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement.</p> <p>d) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct and reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).</p>	1
11	<p>The Mughal ruler Babur originally belonged to which place?</p>	1
12	<p>_____ has described painting as a 'magical art'.</p>	1

13	<p>The fifth report was submitted in the year:</p> <p>a) 1813 b) 1814 c) 1913 d) 1914</p>	1
14	<p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) The Other as Reason (R).</p> <p>Assertion (A): The Rebel proclamation in 1857 repeatedly appealed to all sections of the population.</p> <p>Reason(R): Many of the proclamations were issued by Muslim princes wherein they took care to address the sentiments of Hindus.</p> <p>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).</p>	1
15	<p>'A bunch of old letters' was compiled by:</p> <p>a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Ballabh Bhai Patel c) Jawahar Lal Nehru d) Rajendra Prasad</p>	1
16	<p>Correct the following statement and rewrite it: Gandhiji started civil disobedience movement in 1920.</p>	1
SECTION -B		
17	<p>Read the following excerpt carefully and answer any three questions: -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sanchi in the nineteenth century</p> <p>The most wonderful ancient buildings in the state of Bhopal are at Sanchi Kanakhera, a small village under the brow of a hill some 20 miles north-east of Bhopal which we visited yesterday. We inspected</p>	1+1+1

the stone sculptures and statues of the Buddha and an ancient gateway ... The ruins appear to be the object of great interest to European gentlemen. Major Alexander Cunningham ... stayed several weeks in this neighbourhood and examined these ruins most carefully. He took drawings of the place, deciphered the inscription, and bored shafts down these domes. The results of his investigations were described by him in an English work ...

FROM SHAHJEHAN BEGUM, NAWAB OF BHOPAL (ruled 1868-1901), Taj-ul-Iqbal Tarikh Bhopal (A History of Bhopal) , translated by H.D. Barstow, 1876.

1) Sanchi stupa is located in the state :

- a) Uttar Pradesh.
- b) Madhya Pradesh.
- c) Andhra Pradesh.
- d) Bihar.

2) The true statement about Sanchi from among the following is:

- a) This Stupa was patronized by the Begums of Bengal.
- b) The French and the British were given plaster-cast copies by the Begums of Bhopal.
- c) The French and the British were given plaster-cast copies by the Begums of Bengal.
- d) These stupas were completely destroyed

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

Assertion (A): The Stupa at Sanchi stands testimony to the successful restorations and preservation of a key Archaeological site by Archaeological the Survey of India.

Reason(R): It was not noticed by any contractor or rail manufacturer.

- 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).

4) **The autobiography Taz-ul-Iqbal-Tareekh is of:**

- a) Shahjehan Begum
- b) Sultan Jehan Begum
- c) Gulbadan Begum
- d) Jahanara

18

Study this picture carefully and answer any three of the following questions by choosing the correct options.

1+1+1



1) Featured in this picture is:

- a) Lord Shri Ram, Sita and Lakshman
- b) Lord Shri Krishna, Radha and Balarama
- c) Lord Shri Krishna, Subhadra and Balarama
- d) Lord Shiva, Parvati and Karthikeya

2) The terms Small tradition and great tradition were coined by:

- a) Robert Redfield
- b) John Marshall
- c) Cunningham
- d) R. E. M. Wheeler

3) The most striking example of small tradition and great tradition is

evident at :

- a) Orissa
- b) Bengal
- c) Gujarat
- d) Himachal Pradesh

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

Assertion (A): The peasants observed the rituals and customs that emanated from dominant Social categories including priests and rulers.

Reason(R): Peasants followed local practices that did not necessarily correspond with those of the great tradition.

- 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).

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

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer any three of the given questions.

Compilations of devotional literature

By the tenth century the compositions of the 12 Alvars were compiled in an anthology known as the *Nalayira Divyaprabandham* ("Four Thousand Sacred Compositions").

The poems of Appar, Sambandar and Sundarar form the *Tevaram*, a collection that was compiled and classified in the tenth century on the basis of the music of the songs.

1) The Alvars Saints were devotees of:

- a) Lord Krishna
- b) Lord Shiva
- c) Lord Vishnu
- d) Lord Parshuram

2) Tevaram is a collection of compositions of:

- a) Kabirdas
- b) Basavanna
- c) Appar, Sundarar and Sambandar
- d) Appar and Basavanna

3) Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A)

The Other as Reason (R)

Assertion (A): The South Indian rulers tried to gain support of various Bhakti saints.

Reason(R): The Chola kings, often attempted to claim divine support and proclaim their own power and status by building splendid temples.

- 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).

4) Main woman Naynara Devotee is :

- a) Mirabai
- b) Andal
- c) Karaikkal Ammaiyar
- d) Didda

19

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer any three of the given questions:

1+1+1=3

“The real minorities are the masses of this country”

Welcoming the Objectives Resolution introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru, N.G. Ranga said:

Sir, there is a lot of talk about minorities. Who are the real minorities? Not the Hindus in the so-called Pakistan provinces, not the Sikhs, not even the Muslims. No, the real minorities are the masses of this country. These people are so depressed and oppressed and suppressed till now that they are not able to take advantage of the ordinary civil rights. What is the position? You go to the tribal areas.

According to law, their own traditional law, their tribal law, their lands cannot be alienated. Yet our merchants go there, and in the so-called free market they are able to snatch their lands. Thus, even though the law goes against this snatching away of their lands, still the merchants are able to turn the tribal people into veritable slaves by various kinds of bonds, and make them hereditary bond-slaves. Let us go to the ordinary villagers. There goes the money-lender with his money and he is able to get the villagers in his pocket. There is the landlord himself, the zamindar, and the *malguzar* and there are the various other people who are able to exploit these poor villagers. There is no elementary education even among these people. These are the real minorities that need protection and assurances of protection. In order to give them the necessary protection, we will need much more than this Resolution ...

1) The Objectives Resolution was introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru on:

- a) 9th December 1946.
- b) 10th December 1946.
- c) 13th December 1946.
- d) 14th December 1946.

2) Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A)

	<p>The Other as Reason (R)</p> <p>Assertion (A): The real minorities for N. G. Ranga were the poor and the downtrodden.</p> <p>Reason(R): It was meaningless for the poor people in the villages to know that they now had the fundamental rights until unless essential conditions for their effective implementation were created.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>3) The strong supporter for separate electorate for the minorities was :</p> <p>a) Gobind Ballabh Pant b) Begum Aizaas Rasul c) Jawahar Lal Nehru d) B. Pocker Bahadur</p> <p>4) "I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities." This is a statement by:</p> <p>a) Mahatma Gandhi b) N. G. Ranga c) Jawahar Lal Nehru d) Gobind Ballabh Pant</p>	
SECTION - C		
20	Highlight three major features of ancient Indian Mahajanapadas.	3
21	"The military ambitions of the rulers of Vijayanagara as well as those of the Deccan Sultanates resulted in shifting alignments." Examine the statement.	3
22	Analyse the attitude of British officials towards the Rajmahal hills in 1770s and 1780s.	3
23	'The annexation of Awadh displaced not just the Nawab but also	3

	dispossessed the taluqdars of the region.' Clarify.	
	SECTION - D	
24	<p>Explain the rules laid down in the Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras about the ideal occupations of the four categories or varnas.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Examine the matrimonial traditions and practices based on the evidence of the records of the Satavahanas.</p>	8
25	<p>Justify Abul Fazl's description of the Akbar's ideal of Sulh-i-Kul as the basis of enlightened rule.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>"The power of the Mughal kings came directly from God." Logically corroborate the statement in light of the principle of divine light.</p>	8
26	<p>"A Communist member, Somnath Lahiri saw the dark hand of British imperialism hanging over the deliberations of the Constituent Assembly. Critically analyse the statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>"It would be injurious to the interests of the country to provide for a weak central authority." Apprise the rights of the Central and the state Government in the light of the statement.</p>	8
	SECTION E	
27	<p>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Evidence of an "Invasion"</p> <p>Deadman Lane is a narrow alley, from 3 to 6 feet in width ... At the point where the lane turns westward, part of a skull and the bones of the thorax and upper arm of an adult were discovered, all in very friable condition, at a depth of 4ft 2 inch. The body lay on its back diagonally across the lane. Fifteen inches to the west were a few fragments of a tiny skull. It is to these remains that the lane owes its name. From John Marshall, Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilisation, 1931.</p>	1+2+2=5

	<p>(27.1) Why is the lane mentioned in the source called Deadman Lane?</p> <p>(27.2) Who was John Marshall? What did scholars and archaeologists conclude from the remains found in the lane?</p> <p>(27.3) Why are earlier interpretations sometimes reversed? Give an example too.</p>	
28	<p>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Miraculous and the unbelievable</p> <p>Local newspapers in the United Provinces recorded many of the rumours that circulated at that time. There were rumours that every person who wanted to test the power of the Mahatma had been surprised :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sikandar Sahu from a village in Basti said on 15 February that he would believe in the Mahatmaji when the karah (boiling pan) full of sugar cane juice in his Karkhana (where gur was produced) split into two. Immediately the karah actually split into two from the middle.2. A cultivator in Azamgarh said that he would believe in the Mahatmaji's authenticity if sesamum sprouted on his field planted with wheat. Next day all the wheat in the field became sesamum. <p>There were rumours that those who opposed Mahatma Gandhi invariably met with some tragedy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A gentleman from Gorakhpur city questioned the need to ply the charkha. His house caught fire.2. In April 1921 some people were gambling in the village of Uttar Pradesh. Someone told them to stop. Only one from amongst the group refused to stop and abused Gnadhiji. The next day his goat was bitten by four of his own dogs.	2+2+1=5

	<p>3. In a village in Gorakhpur, the peasants resolved to give up drinking liquor. One person did not keep his promise. As soon as he started for the liquor shop brickbats started to rain in his path. When he spoke the name of Gandhiji the brickbats stopped flying.</p> <p>(28.1) According to you what does the rumours about Gandhiji reveal?</p> <p>(28.2) How did the farmers perceive Mahatma Gandhi?</p> <p>(28.3) Describe any one rumour spread about Gandhiji's miraculous powers?</p>	
29	<p>Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Charkhanama</p> <p>A song set to the rhythm of the spinning wheel:</p> <p>As you take the cotton, you do zikr-i jali</p> <p>As you separate the cotton you should do zikr-i qalbi</p> <p>And as you spool the thread you should do zikr-i aini</p> <p>Zikr should be uttered from the stomach through the chest, And threaded through the throat.</p> <p>The threads of breath should be counted one by one, oh sister.</p> <p>Up to twenty four thousand.</p> <p>Do this day and night,</p> <p>And offer this to your pir as a gift.</p> <p>(29.1) From which genre is this poem?</p> <p>(29.2) Write the names of two other compositions of this tradition.</p> <p>(29.3) When, why and who sang these compositions?</p>	1+2+2=5

