

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi
Practice Paper
Session: 2024-25
Class XII History (Code 027)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- (i) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five Sections – Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A – question number 1 to 21 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Section D – question number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions having three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in Sections B, C and D of question paper. A candidate has to write answer for only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (ix) In addition to this, Note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

SECTION A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

21x1=21

1. Identify the ruler of ancient India with the help of the given information and choose the correct option:

- He got the title of Devanampiya.
- He distributed a portion of Buddha's relics for stupas.
- He was the first ruler who inscribed messages on rocks and pillars.

Options:

- (A) Samudragupta
- (B) Harshavardhana
- (C) Rudradaman
- (D) Asoka

2. Panini's book 'Ashtadhyayi' is based on which of the following themes ?

- (A) Puranas
- (B) Grammar
- (C) Mathematics
- (D) Medicine (Ayurveda)

3. Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option :

Column I
(Characters of Mahabharata)

Column II
(Role)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Duryodhana | (i) Son of Hidimba |
| 2. Gandhari | (ii) Eldest son of Dhritrashtra |
| 3. Kunti | (iii) Mother of Pandavas |
| 4. Ghatotkacha | (iv) Mother of Duryodhana |

Options :

- (A) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)
- (B) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)
- (C) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)
- (D) 1-(ii), 2-(iv), 3-(iii), 4-(i)

4. Which one of the following is the correct statement regarding Harappan Culture?

- (A) Most of the Harappan sites were located in semi-arid lands.
- (B) Irrigation was probably not required for agriculture at the Harappan sites.
- (C) No trace of canals have been found at the Harappan sites.
- (D) The Iron tipped Ploughshare was used at the Harappan sites.

5. Identify the school of art with the help of the given image of Buddha.



- (A) Gandhara School of Art
- (B) Mathura School of Art
- (C) Sarnath School of Art
- (D) Amravati School of Art

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates, only in lieu of Q. No. 5:
In which of the following texts were Buddha's teachings compiled ?

- (A) Uttaradhyayana Sutta
- (B) Sutta Pitaka
- (C) Kalpsutta
- (D) Rigveda

6. Fill in the blank:

The first Sermon of the Buddha was delivered at _____.

- (A) Bodh Gaya
- (B) Amravati
- (C) Sarnath
- (D) Sanchi

7. Among the following, whose description of 'degenerated East' inspired Western theorists to develop the idea of 'oriental despotism' ?

- (A) Peter Mundy
- (B) François Bernier
- (C) Duarte Barbosa
- (D) Marco Polo

8. Identify the disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya with the help of the following information :

- He was a great poet and musician of medieval period.
- He gave a unique form to Chishti sama.
- He introduced qawwali.
-

- (A) Baba Farid
- (B) Data Ganj Bakhsh
- (C) Amir Khusrau
- (D) Ziyauddin

9. Which one of the following tribes was engaged in overland trade between India and Afghanistan and in the villages and towns in Punjab during the Mughal era?

- (A) Mundas
- (B) Koch
- (C) Ahoms
- (D) Lohanis

10. Two statements as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below. Read them carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Assertion (A) : Mirabai was the woman poet of Nirguna Bhakti tradition.

Reason (R) : She has been recognized as a source of inspiration for centuries.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.
- (D) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

11. Identify the leader of the Revolt of 1857 with the help of the following information:

- Was the ruler of Delhi
- Was the last Mughal ruler
- Gave legitimacy to the rebels of 1857 against the British

- (A) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (B) Shah Alam
- (C) Muhammad Shah
- (D) Wajid Ali Shah

12. Who among the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly ?

- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Sardar Patel
- (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

13. Fill in the blank :

In the _____, the executives were made entirely responsible to the Provincial Legislature.

- (A) Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
- (B) Government of India Act, 1919
- (C) Government of India Act, 1935
- (D) Indian Independence Act, 1947

14. Who led the Revolt of 1857 from Lucknow?

- (A) Alamgir
- (B) Birjis Qadr
- (C) Nana Sahib
- (D) Peshwa Baji Rao

15. Which of the following was the primary characteristic of the Ryotwari system implemented by the British in 'Bombay Deccan' ?

- (A) Indirect revenue collection through zamindars
- (B) Collective ownership of land by village community
- (C) The Britishers settled revenue directly with the peasants
- (D) Lands were given to the Jotedars to promote equality

16. Identify the primary reason behind the formation of the Constituent Assembly from the following options :

- (A) To establish a legislative body for the governance of provinces
- (B) To settle issues of Partition of India through coordination
- (C) To negotiate the terms of India's independence with the British
- (D) To draft a framework for the governance of independent India

17. Who among the following initiated the task of preparing the critical edition of Mahabharata ?

- (A) D.N. Jha
- (B) Irawati Karve
- (C) V.S. Sukthankar
- (D) Ram Karan Sharma

18. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding 'Quit India Movement'?

- (A) Quit India Movement was a mass movement.
- (B) Thousands of Indians took part in this movement.
- (C) 'Independent' governments were proclaimed in Satara and Medinipur.
- (D) A series of 'Prajya Mandals' were established in princely states.

19. Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the correct option.

- I. Limitation Law passed by the British
- II. Starting of Permanent Settlement in Bengal
- III. Santhal Rebellion
- IV. Ryotwari settlement in Bombay Deccan

Options :

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

20. Which of the following terms is used to describe Gandhiji's philosophy of 'Non-violence'?

- (A) Swaraj
- (B) Sarvodaya
- (C) Boycott
- (D) Satyagraha

21. Who among the following introduced the 'Objectives Resolution' in the Constituent Assembly on 13th December, 1946 ?

- (A) Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (B) B.R. Ambedkar
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Rajendra Prasad

SECTION B

(Short-Answer Type Questions)

6x3=18

22. "Mahabharata is a dynamic text." Justify the statement.

OR

Analyse the role of scholars in the task of preparing the critical edition of the Mahabharata.

23. Explain any three sources to know about the Mauryan empire.

24. Explain the water resource management of Vijayanagara empire with examples.

25. "Revenue from the land was the economic mainstay of the Mughal empire." Support the statement with examples.

26. How did the Chishtis adopt the local languages of India during the Medieval period? Explain.

OR

Explain the distinctive features of Al-Biruni's Kitab-UI-Hind.

27. How did the American Civil War of 1861 affect the lives of Ryots of India? Explain.

SECTION C

(Long-Answer Type Questions)

8x3=24

28. "The Quit India Movement genuinely a mass movement". Justify the statement.

OR

Examine the different kinds of sources from which the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the National movement could be reconstructed.

29. "In the ancient India, the Kingship was not only with Kshatriyas but also with Non-Kshatriyas." Explain the statement with examples.

OR

"In the ancient Indian subcontinent there were populations beyond the influence of Brahminical idea of four Varnas." Explain this statement with examples.

30. The amara-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire. Analyse the statement.

OR

Abdur Razzaq was greatly impressed by the fortifications of the Vijayanagara empire. Why? Explain reasons.

SECTION D
(Source-Based Questions)

4x3=12
1+1+2=4

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

Capturing elephants for the army

The Arthashastra lays down minute details of administrative and military organisation. This is what it says about how to capture elephants:

Guards of elephant forests, assisted by those who rear elephants, those who enchain the legs of elephants, those who guard the boundaries, those who live in forests, as well as by those who nurse elephants, shall, with the help of five or seven female elephants to help in tethering wild ones, trace the whereabouts of herds of elephants by following the course of urine and dung left by elephants.

According to Greek sources, the Mauryan ruler had a standing army of 600,000 foot-soldiers, 30,000 cavalry and 9,000 elephants. Some historians consider these accounts to be exaggerated.

31. Who is the author of Arthashastra ? 1

31. How were the elephants traced in the forests ? 1

31.3 Why were the elephants captured by the Mauryan rulers ? 2

32. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+2=4

The One Lord

Here is a composition attributed to Kabir :

Tell me, brother, how can there be
No one lord of the world but two ?
Who led you so astray ?
God is called by many names :
Names like Allah, Ram, Karim, Keshav, Hari, and Hazrat.
Gold may be shaped into rings and bangles.
Isn't it gold all the same?
Distinctions are only words we invent ...
Kabir says they are both mistaken.
Neither can find the only Ram. One kills the goat, the other cows.
They waste their lives in disputation

32.1 How did Kabir describe the ultimate reality ? 1

32.2 How does Kabir's philosophy contribute to a broader understanding of spiritualism ? 1

32.3 How has Kabir advocated an inclusive and compassionate view of humanity ? 2

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

1+1+2=4

“The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind”

Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel said:

It is no use saying that we ask for separate electorates, because it is good for us. We have heard it long enough. We have heard it for years, and as a result of this agitation we are now a separate nation ... Can you show me one free country where there are separate electorates? If so, I shall be prepared to accept it. But in this unfortunate country if this separate electorate is going to be persisted in, even after the division of the country, woe betide the country; it is not worth living in. Therefore, I say, it is not for my good alone, it is for your own good that I say it, forget the past. One day, we may be united ... The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind. We do not want to perpetuate that mischief. (Hear, hear). When the British introduced this element, they had not expected that they will have to go so soon. They wanted it for their easy administration. That is all right. But they have left the legacy behind. Are we to get out of it or not?

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33.1. ‘They have left a legacy behind “who is referred as’ They’ ‘in this statement. 1

33.2. What do you infer from the statement ‘they have left the legacy behind? 1

33.3. Identify the ultimate message stressed by Sardar Valla Bhai Patel in his speech. 2

SECTION E
(MAP BASED QUESTION)

1x5=5

On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

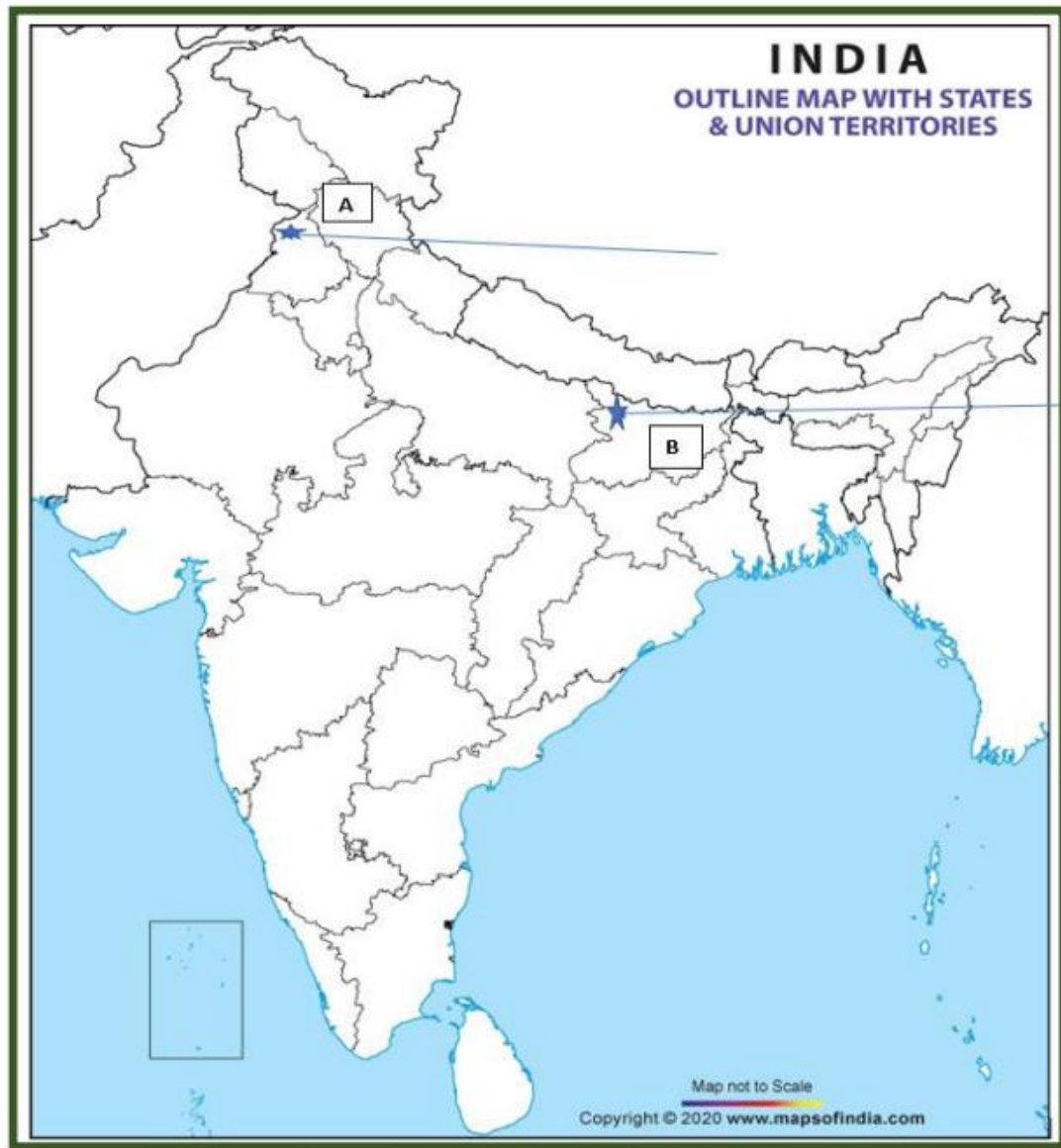
3X 1=3

- Kalibangan, a Harappan site
- Agra, a territory under Babur, Akbar, and Aurangzeb
- Sanchi, a Buddhist site.

OR

- Ajanta, a Buddhist site

On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B, which are the centres of Indian National movement. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2



Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No.34

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 34.1. (a) Mention any two sites of Harrapan period. | 2 |
| 34.2. (a) Mention any one Territory under Ashokan empire. | 1 |
| OR | |
| (b) Where is Brihadishvara temple located? | 1 |
| 34.3. Mention any two centres of the Gandhian movement | 2 |