

Subject: History

Class: XII

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This question paper contains six sections:

- i. Section –A contains 8 Very Very Short Answer Type Questions of 1 mark each. $1 \times 10 = 10$ marks
- ii. Section- B contains 6 Very Short Answer Type Questions of 2 marks each to be answered in 20 to 30 words. $2 \times 6 = 12$ marks
- iii. Section – C contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words. $4 \times 6 = 24$ marks
- iv. Section – D contains 3 Long Answer Type Questions of 8 marks each to be answered in 150 to 200 words. $8 \times 3 = 24$ marks
- v. Section – E contains 1 Passage having 1 question of 1 mark and 2 questions of 2 marks each to be answered in 20 to 30 words.
- vi. Section – F contains map work of 5 marks.

Section A

Q1: Do as directed:

- i) Mohenjodaro was located at the bank of which river?
 - a) Ravi
 - b) Chenab
 - c) Indus
 - d) Sutlej

- ii) The statue of dancing bronze girl was found from _____. (Fill in the blank)

- iii) The capital of Mauryan Empire was Patliputra. (T/ F)

- iv) Mahabharata was written by _____
 - a) Vyasa
 - b) Tulsi Ram
 - c) Surdas
 - d) Kabir

By Amal

v) Gautam Buddha was born in:-

- a) 623 B.C
- b) 644 B.C
- c) 650 B.C
- d) 660 B.C

vi) The Permanent settlement act was introduced in India by _____

vii) The revolt of 1857 in Jhansi was led by Rani Lakshmi bai (True/ False)

viii) Quit India Movement was started in the year

- a) 1940
- b) 1941
- c) 1942
- d) 1943

ix) The Constitution of India was drafted by _____

x) The Controversial Rifle which led to immediate cause of Revolt of 1857 was:-

- a) AK-47
- b) AK-56
- c) Insas
- d) Enfield

PART-B

Q2: Very Short Answer Type Questions (02 Marks each)

- i) Who was Kautliya?
- ii) Name any two rivers of Indus Valley Civilization.
- iii) Who was Krishna Deva Raye?
- iv) What is meant by Permanent Settlement?
- v) What was 'Objective Resolution'?
- vi) Rehela and Kitab- ul -Hind were written by whom?



Section C

Q3: Describe the salient features of Mahajanapadas.

Q4: Summarize the central teaching of Jainism.

Q5: What were the elements of the practice of 'Sati' that drew the attention of Bernier?

Q6: Why was the Jotedar a powerful figure in many areas of rural Bengal?

Q7: Who were Alvars and Nayamars?

Q8: Discuss in brief Quit India Movement.

Section D

Q9: Describe some of the distinctive features of Mohenjodaro.

OR

Discuss the main features of Mauryan Administration.

Q10: Discuss whether the term 'Royal Centre' is an appropriate description for the part of the city for which it is used.

OR

Discuss the extent to which Bernier's account enables to understand the rural society.

Q11: In what way did Mahatma Gandhi transformed the nature of National Movement?

OR

What were the causes of the revolt of 1857?

Section E

Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

VIRSHAIVA MOVEMENT

Q12: The 12th century witnessed the emergence of a new movement in Karnataka, led by a Brahmana named Basavanna (1106-68) who was a minister in the court of a Kalachuri ruler. His followers were known as Virshaiva (heroes of Shiva) or Lingayats (wearers of the linga) Lingayats continue to be an important community in the region to date. They worship Shiva in his manifestation as a linga, and men usually wear a small linga in a silver case on a loop strung over the left shoulder. Those who are reversed include the Jangama or Wandering monks. Lingayats believe that on death the devotee will be united with Shiva and will not return to this world. Therefore they do not practise funerary rites such as cremation, prescribed in the Dharamshatras. Instead, they ceremonially bury their dead.

i) Who was the founder of Virshaiva Sect?

ii) Discuss certain beliefs of Lingayats.

iii) In which form did Lingayats used to worship Shiva?

Section F

MAP WORK (05 Marks)

Q13: On the outline map of India, locate and label the followings places.

Do any five.

i) Lothal

ii) Mohenjodaro

iii) New Delhi

iv) Hampi

v) Kalibangan