

## CBSE – 2007 CLASS XII HISTORY-1

1. Please check that this question paper contains 10 printed pages + 3 Maps.
2. Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
3. Please check that this question paper contains 23 questions.
4. Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.

**Q. 1.** Explain briefly any two achievements of the Saiyid brothers. 2

**Q. 2.** Explain briefly any two causes for the growth of militant nationalism in the Indian National Movement. 2

**Q. 3.** Mention briefly any two basic principles of the Indian Constitution. 2

**Q. 4.** State the general condition of peasants during the first half of 19th century. What made many of the peasants to join the Revolt of 1857 ? 2+3=5

**Q. 5.** Why was the Act of 1858 passed by the British Parliament ? Explain three main features of this Act. 2+3=5

Or

Explain the main three causes which led to the Nepal War of 1814. Also explain any two main consequences of the war. 3+2=5

**Q. 6.** Explain how did the 19th century reform movements contribute to the national awakening in the country ? Name any two main reform movements of this period. 3+2=5

**Q. 7.** Critically evaluate the basis of struggle against the INA trial after the Second World War. Also explain two main implications of the struggle. 3+2=5

Or

Assess the significance of Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-1934) to India's struggle for independence. 5

**Q. 8.** Examine the main causes for launching the Non-Cooperation Movement. Why was the movement suspended in 1922 ? 3+2=5

Or

Examine the main achievements of the Congress ministries of 1937. Mention two states where such ministries had been formed. 3+2=5

**Q. 9.** Explain any two reasons for Anglo-French struggle in South India. Also explain four causes for the success of the British in this struggle. 2+6=8

Or

Why was Pitt's India Act passed in 1784 ? Explain the main provisions of this Act. 2+6=8

**Q. 10.** What is meant by the system of separate electorates ? When was the system introduced in India ? Describe the main implications of the system 2+1+5=8

Or

Describe how did foreign domination contribute to the rise of Indian nationalism in the late 19th century ? Mention any two main nationalist organizations of the time. 6+2=8

**Q. 11.** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

In a famous article in his weekly journal, 'Young India' Gandhiji wrote : "Nonviolence is the law of our species, as violence is the law of the brute", but that "where there is only a choice between cowardice and violence .... I would rather have India resort to arms in order to defend her honour, than that she should, in a cowardly manner, become or remain a helpless witness to her own dishonour."

11.1 In which context Gandhiji wrote this article ?

11.2 When can one resort to violence according to Gandhiji ?

11.3 What were Gandhiji's ideas about non-violence ? 2+2+4=8

Or

What is referred to as the 'Jallianwala Bagh massacre' ? When did it take place ? Describe its impact on the national movement. 2+1+5=8

**Q. 12.** On the given political outline map of India, mark and name any five princely states in 1947. 5

Or

On the given political outline map of India, mark and name the following centres of revolt of 1857. 5

12.1 Jhansi

12.2 Barrackpore

12.3 Meerut

12.4 Delhi

12.5 Arrah

Or

Mention any five princely states in 1947. 5

Or

Mention any five centres of revolt of 1857. 5

Contemporary World History

**Q. 13.** Mention any two points of the famous ‘Fourteen Points’ of peace proposal of Woodrow Wilson. 2

**Q. 14.** What was the ‘Phoney War’ with reference to the Second World War ? 2

**Q. 15.** Mention any two changes that took place in Soviet Union shortly after the death of Stalin. 2

**Q. 16.** Why was the invention of aeroplanes considered to be a breakthrough in the field of science and technology ? 2

Or

Mention any two features of renaissance in Asian literature. 2

**Q. 17.** When and by whom was the manifesto of Communist Party written ? 2

Or

In what way has technology helped in the proper distribution of perishable goods in distant places ? 2

**Q. 18.** Why was the exhibition of rejected paintings held in France in 1861 ? 2

Or

How does the ability to split the atom spell disaster as well as prove a boon to mankind ? 2

**Q. 19.** Explain the meaning of contemporary history and any three of its characteristics. 3+2=5

Or

Explain the causes of Russian revolution and two of its impacts on the world. 3+2=5

**Q. 20.** What was the Poland Question which led to the Second World War in September 1939 ? Why was the Soviet Russia reluctant to help Poland ? 3+2=5

Or

What is meant by the 'Negritude' Movement ? Explain any three main outcomes of this movement. 2+3=5

**Q. 21.** Critically examine the basis of war in Korea soon after the Second World War and name two foreign countries involved in the war. 3+2=5

**Q. 22.** When did the US formally join the Second World War ? Mention the incident which compelled her to join the war. Explain the US attitude to the war before joining it. 1+2+5=8

Or

Give the basic objectives of Non-Aligned Movement as laid down at the first conference. What is the relevance of NAM today ? 4+4=8

**Q. 23.** On the political outline map of Asia mark and name any five British colonies in 1914. 5

Or

On the political outline map of Europe mark and name any two allied countries of Germany, two of Britain and one neutral country in 1914. 5

Or

Mention any five British colonies in Asia in 1914. 5

Or

Mention any two allied countries of Germany, two of Britain and one neutral country in 1914.