

PRE BOARD EXAMINATION–JAN.2020

HISTORY

CLASS: XII

Max.Marks: 80

DATE : 12-01-2020

Duration: 3 hrs

**General Instructions:**

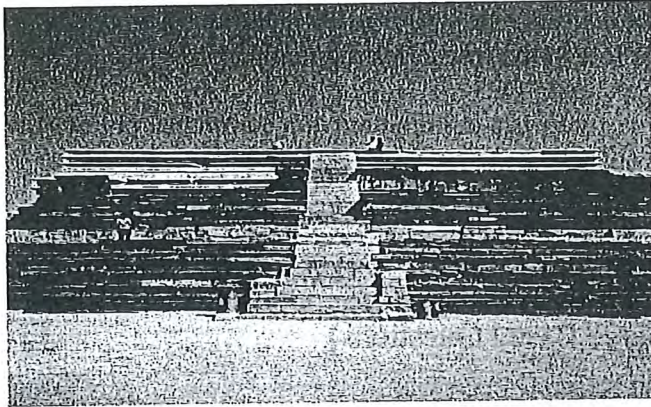
1. Answer all questions. Some questions have internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question.
2. Questions serial number 1 to 20 are 1 mark (Part A) objective type questions.
3. Answers to questions carrying 3 marks (Part B Question 21 to 24) should not exceed 100 words each.
4. Answers to questions carrying 8 marks (Part C Question 25 to 27) should not exceed 350 words each.
5. Part D has questions based on Sources.
6. Questions number 31 is a map question that includes identification and location of significant places. Attach Map with answer sheets.

**PART-A**

1. What was the idea of Sulh-i-Kul? 1
2. Consider the following statements--- 1  
Assertion (A): Jainism is as old as the Vedic religion.  
Reason (R): The true founder of Jainism was Vardhamana Mahavira  
In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
3. Mention the two sections of the Harappan settlements and give one main features of each. 1
4. Which of the following dynasties issued largest number of gold coins? 1  
A. Satavahanas                      B. Mauryans  
C. Guptas                              D. Kushanas
5. Define the system of exogamy. Give one reason for adopting it. 1
6. Choose the correct option: 1  
Find out which of the following was not the purpose of the Great Bath in the citadel at Mohenjadaro.  
A. Community Bathing  
B. Swimming exercise and water sports

- C. Some elaborate ritual of vital importance, including a corporate social life.  
 D. Storage of water to be used during emergency.
7. Give brief description of Allahabad Pillar inscriptions. 1
8. From among the following which one depicts the correct meaning of the term Damin-i-Koh? 1  
 A. Crop grown in the arid zone  
 B. Land of Santhals  
 C. Land of Zamindars  
 D. Land of Paharias
9. Choose the correct option: 1  
 Traveller who describe the prosperous and densely populated cities of 17<sup>th</sup> c.  
 A. Al Biruni B. Ibn Battuta  
 C. Jean Baptiste D. Francois Bernier
10. Identify which of the following Not related to Sufi movement 1  
 A. Visit to holy shrines B. Ziyarat  
 C. Personal love for God D. Kanga
11. Name the book written by Francois Bernier. 1
12. The Mansab was allotted to 1  
 A. Only the Nobles  
 B. Only the members of the army  
 C. All the offices of the state  
 D. Only royal family members
13. A few Zamindars in Bengal paid small daily allowance and diet money to the artisans. This system came to be known as 1  
 A. Jajmani system  
 B. Pahi khashta  
 C. Kud Kashta  
 D. Zakat
14. What was the social structure of Alvar and Nayanar saints 1
15. When was first all India Census attempted? Mention one of its early aims. 1
16. Consider the following events: 1  
 1. Quit India movement  
 2. Rowlatt act  
 3. Civil disobedience movement  
 4. Second round table conference  
 The correct chronological order of these events is:  
 A. 4,1,2,3  
 B. 3,1,2,4  
 C. 1,4,2,3  
 D. 2,3,4,1
17. Find out from the following pairs which one is NOT correctly matched: 1  
 A. Neo-Gothic Style : University of Bombay  
 B. Indo-Saracenic Style : Gateway of India  
 C. Neo-classical Style : Hotel Taj Mahal  
 D. Neo-Gothic style : Bombay High court

18. Consider the following statements regarding the Partition: 1
1. Muslim League moves a resolution at Lahore demanding a new nation in the name of religion
  2. In 1946 League decides on 'Direct Action Day' for winning Pakistan.
  3. In 1947, August Independence Act passed.
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
- A. Only 1
  - B. 1 and 2
  - C. 1 and 3
  - D. 1,2 and 3
19. The Indian Constitution was enforced on. 1
- A. on 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947
  - B. On 26 January 1950
  - C. On 26 November 1949
  - D. On 15<sup>th</sup> August 1952
20. Identify the following image and write its name. 1



### PART- B

21. "The rules of the Brahmanical text were not universally followed in ancient time". Justify giving five evidences. 3
22. "Domingo Paes and Abdur Razzaq were highly impressed with the fortification of Vijayanagara Empire". Justify the statement. 3
23. Art and Literature, as the writing of history, have helped in keeping alive the memory of 1857. Explain this statement by citing an example of Rani of Jhansi. 3
24. What was the Fifth Report? What was its objective? On what grounds has it been criticized? 3

OR

Describe Akbarnama as an important source of the Mughal history. 3

**PART – C**  
**(Long Answer questions)**

25. Describe the Tirthankaras of Jainism. Discuss their main teachings about Jainism.

OR

“Buddhist literature needs to be studied to understand the scripture at Sanchi and other places.” Justify the statement with examples. 8

26. Give a brief description of the development of Sufi idea and the organization of Khanqahs and Silsilas. 8

OR

Explain the significance of Kabir’s poems and the traditions he drew to describe the ultimate reality.

27. “In the history of nationalism, Gandhiji is often identified with the making of a nation”. Describe his role in the freedom struggle of India. 8

OR

“Some scholars see partition as a culmination of a communal politics that started developing in the opening decades of the twentieth century.” Examine the statement.

**PART – D**  
**(Source Based Questions)**

28. Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follows:

**“We are not going just to copy”**

This is what Jawaharlal Nehru said in his famous speech of 13 December 1946:

My mind goes back to the various Constituent Assemblies that have gone before of what took place at the making of the great American nation when the fathers of that nation met and fashioned out a Constitution which has stood the test of so many years, more than a century and a half, and of the great nation which has resulted, which has been built up on the basis of that constitution. My mind goes back to that mighty revolution which took place also over 150 years ago and to that constituent assembly that met in that gracious and lovely city of Paris which has fought so many battles for freedom, to the difficulties that Constituent Assembly had and to how the kind and other authorities came in its way, and still it continued. The House will remember that when these difficulties came and even the room for a meeting was denied to the then Constituent Assembly, they took themselves to an open tennis court and met there and

took the Oath of the Tennis Court, that they continued meeting in spite of kings, in spite of the others, and did not disperse till they had finished the task they had undertaken. Well, I trust that it is in that solemn spirit that we too are meeting here and that we, too, whether we meet in this chamber or other chambers, or in the fields or in the market place, will go on meeting and continue our work till we have finished it.

- (28.1) What was Jawaharlal Nehru saying about the origin of the ideas embodied in his vision of the Constitution? 2
- (28.2) What did he mean when he said "we not going to just copy"? 2
- (28.3) What explanation does Jawaharlal Nehru give for not using the term "democratic" in the objective resolution? 2

**29. Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follows:**

### Why kinfolk quarreled

The passage from Adi Parvan describes why conflicts arose amongst the Kauravas and Pandavas. It states, "The Kauravas were the.....sons of Dhritarashtra, and the Pandavas.....were cousins. Since Dhritarashtra was blind, his younger brother pandu ascended the throne of Hastinapur.....However, after the premature death of pandu, Dhritarashtra became king, as the royal princes were still very young. As the princes grew up together, the citizens of Hastinapur began to express their preference for the pandavas, for they were more capable and virtuous than Kauravas. This made Duryodhana, the eldest of Kauravas, jealous. He approached his father and said, "You yourself did not receive the throne, although it fell to you, because your defect. If the pandavas receive the patrimony from Pandu, his son surely inherits it in turn.... We ourselves with our sons shall be excluded from the royal succession and become of slight regard in the eyes of the world, lord of the earth."

- (29.1) From which text has this extract been taken? What does it describe? 2
- (29.2) List the different criteria suggested in this passage for becoming a king. 2
- (29.3) Why did Kauravas and Pandavas come into conflict with each other? 2

**30. Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follows:**

### The accessible emperor

In the account of his experiences, Monserrate, who was a member of the first Jesuit mission, says:

It is hard to exaggerate how accessible he (Akbar) makes himself to all who wish audience of him. For he creates an opportunity almost every day for any of the common people or of the nobles to see him and to converse with him; and he endeavours to show himself pleasant-spoken and affable rather than severe

towards all who come to speak with him. It is very remarkable how great an effect this courtesy and affability has in attaching him to the minds of his subjects.

- (30.1) According to the extract, how did the king treat his subjects? 2  
(30.2) Describe Akbar's relations with the Jesuits. 2  
(30.3) Why did he start the Ibadat Khana? 2

**PART – E**  
**Map Question**

31. (31.1) On the given political map of India, Locate and Label the following with appropriate symbols: 3

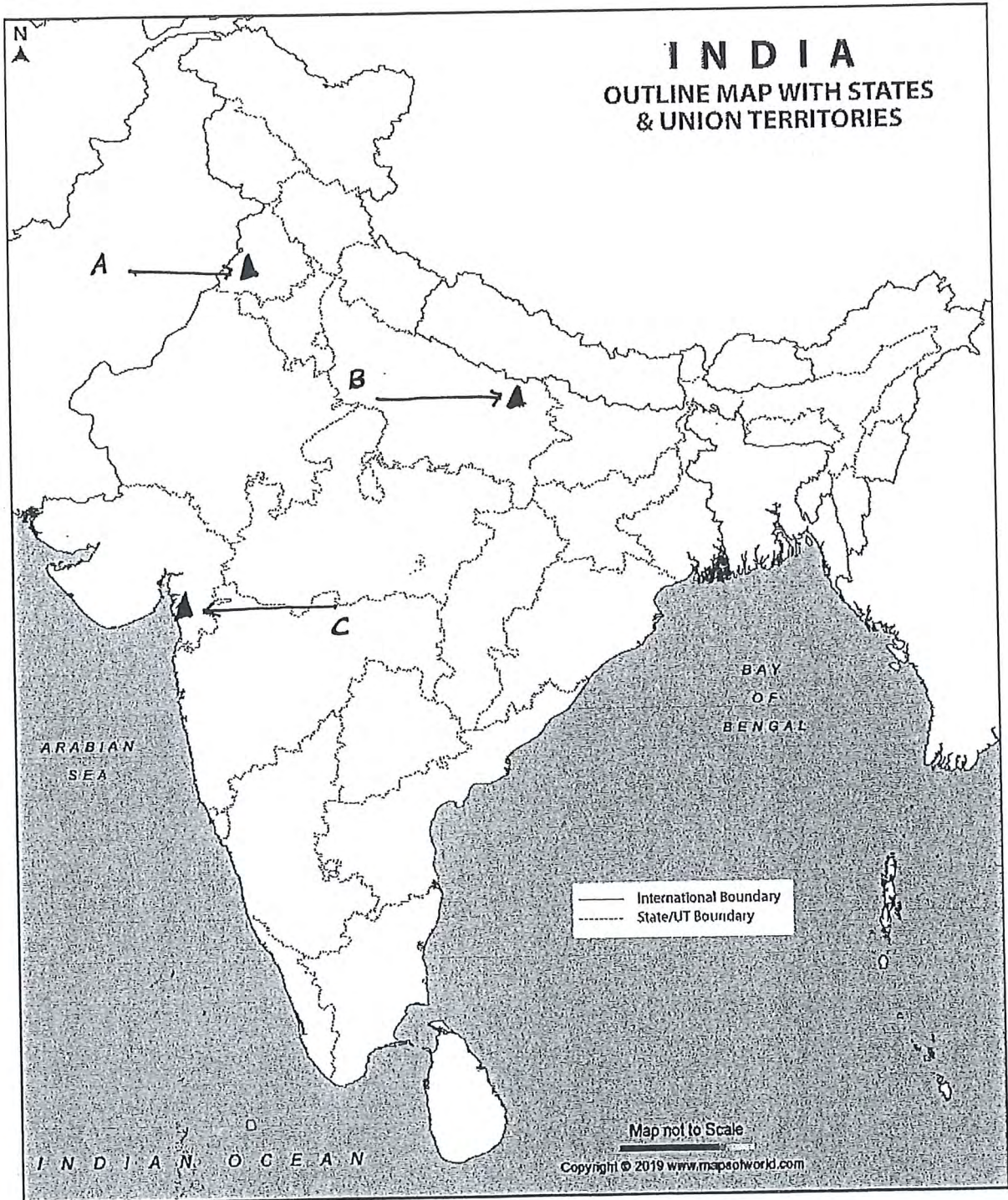
- (a) Banawali - a mature Harappan site  
OR  
Pataliputra, capital of Magadha  
(b) Kanpur, a centre of Revolt of 1857

- OR  
Calcutta, a city under British  
(c) Girnar, Major Rock edicts of Asoka

(31.2) on the same map of India, three places related to the Indian National Movement have been marked as A, B and C. **Identify them and write their names** on the lines drawn near them. 3

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Q.No: 31



Name of the student:.....class:..... Signature of invigilator:.....

