

Delhi Public School, Bahadurgarh

Sample paper 1

Sub – History

Class – XII

M.M- 80

Duration- 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) Answer **all** the questions. Some questions have choice. Marks are indicated against each question.
- (ii) Answer to questions no. **1 to 3** carrying **2** marks should not exceed **30** words each.
- (iii) Answer to questions no. **4 to 9** carrying **4** marks, should not exceed **100** words each. Students should attempt any **5** questions in this section.
- (iv) Question no. **10** (for **4** marks) is a value based question and **compulsory**.
- (v) Answer to questions no. **11 to 14** carrying **8** marks each should not exceed **350** words each. Students should attempt only **three** questions in this section.
- (vi) Questions no. **15 to 17** are source based questions and have no internal choice.
- (vii) Map Question **18** includes 'identification' and 'significance' test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

PART – A

Answer all the questions given below :

- 1. Mention two features of drainage system of the Harappan cities. 2
- 2. Explain why 'Deccan Riots Commission' was set up. 2
- 3. The Lingayats disapproved certain practices of the Dharmashashtras. Cite any two such practices 2

PART – B

SECTION – I

Answer any five of the following questions :

- 4. "Land revenue was the economic mainstay of the Mughal Empire." Examine The statement. 4
- 5. "Some people think that partition of India was a very sudden." Justify the statement. 4
- 6. Examine the views of Mahatma Gandhi on the question of a 'National Language' for the country. 4
- 7. Examine the significance of rituals associated with 'Mahanavami Dibba'. 4
- 8. Historians have used a variety of sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire. State any four such sources. 4
- 9. Examine the policies adopted by the British towards the Paharias during early 18th century in Bengal. 4

SECTION – II

10.Value Based Question (Compulsory)

4

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows :

Dr. Khushdeva Singh describes his work as “humble efforts I made to discharge my duty as a human being to fellow human beings.”“Love is stronger than hate.” How true is this value which was proved at the time of the partition of India ? What are the values one needs to instill and nurture to avoid hatred ? Explain.

PART C

Answer any three of the following questions :

- 11.Describe the ‘ideal of patriarchy’ and rules of marriage in the early societies 8
From 600 BCE to 600 CE.
- 12.Explain Bernier’s understanding of landownership during Mughal period. 8
- 13.“The Salt March of 1930 was the first event that brought Mahatma Gandhi 8
to world attention.” Explain the significance of this movement for Swaraj.
- 14.“The architecture in colonial Bombay represented ideas of imperial 8
power, nationalism and religious glory.” Support the statement with examples.

PART-D

Source Based Questions

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

“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 maybe 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 ?

- 15.1Why are separate electorates considered as a mischief ? 2
- 15.2State the arguments given by Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel for building political 3
unity and forging a nation.

15.3 How did the philosophy of separate electorates result in a separate nation ? 2

16. Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Villagers as rebels

An officer reporting from rural Awadh (spelt as Oude in the following account) noted :The Oude people are gradually pressing down on the line of communication from the North ... the Oude people are villagers ... these villagers are nearly intangible to Europeans melting away before them and collecting again. The Civil Authorities report these villagers to amount to a very large number of men, with a number of guns.

16.1 Outline the problems faced by the Britishers in dealing with the rebels. 2

16.2 Analyse the role of Awadh in the revolt of 1857. 2

16.3 What measures were taken by the British to suppress the rebellion in Awadh ? 3

17. Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow :

In Praise of Samudragupta

This is an excerpt from the *Prayaga Prashasti* : He was without an antagonist on earth; he, by the overflowing of the multitude of (his) many good qualities adorned by hundreds of good actions, has wiped off the fame of other kings with the soles of (his) feet; (he is) *Purusha* (the Supreme Being), being the cause of the prosperity of the good and the destruction of the bad (he is) incomprehensible; (he is) one whose tender heart can be captured only by devotion and humility; (he is) possessed of compassion ; (he is) the giver of many hundred thousands of cows; (his) mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering; (he is) resplendent and embodied kindness to mankind; (he is) equal to (the gods) Kubera (the god of wealth), Varuna (the god of the ocean), Indra (the god of rains) and Yama (the god of death)....

17.1 Give the meaning of Prashasti. 1

17.2 'Samudragupta is compared to gods.' Justify the comparison. 4

17.3 Name two sources used to reconstruct the history of Gupta rulers. 2

PART E

(18.1) On the given political outline map of **India** locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

(a) Dholavira

(b) Agra – the capital city of Mughals

(18.2) On the same outline map of **India**, three centres related to the Revolt of 1857 have been marked as A, B and C. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL BAHADURGARH

Sample Paper 2

MM:80

Duration: 3 hrs

Date:

HISTORY

Class: XII

General instructions:

- i) Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
- ii) Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 30 words.
- iii) Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- iv) Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 500 words.
- v) Part D has questions based on three sources.
- vi) Attach maps with the answer scripts.

PART- A

- Q.1 How did Brahmanas develop a sharper social divide? Give two examples. 2
- Q.2 Explain the meaning of 'Sufi Silsila'. 2
- Q.3 How were the hill stations a distinctive feature of colonial urban development? 2
- Give two reasons.

PART- B

SECTION –I

Answer any two of the following questions:-

(4*2=8)

- Q.4 Describe briefly what has been found in the burials at the Harappan sites.
- Q.5 'Many rituals, religious beliefs and practices were not recorded in a permanent visible form as monuments or sculptures or even paintings'. Critically examine the statement.
- Q.6 Explain how do the historians usually classify the contents of the present text of Mahabharata.

SECTION – II

Answer any two of the following questions:

(4*2=8)

- Q.7 Explain briefly any five striking features about the location of Vijayanagara.
- Q.8 Describe the condition of an average peasant of North India during the Seventeenth century.
- Q.9 'For members of the nobility under the Mughals, imperial service was a way of acquiring power, wealth and highest possible reputation'. Examine the statement.

SECTION –III

Answer any two of the following questions:-

(4*2=8)

- Q.10 Why was the power of *Jotedars* within the village more effective than that of *Zamindars*? Explain.
- Q.11 'Many historians still remain skeptical of oral history'. Examine the statement.
- Q.12 'A communist member Somnath Lahiri, saw the dark hand of British imperialism hanging over the deliberations of the constituent assembly.' Examine the statement and give your own views in support of your answer.

PART-C

Answer any three of the following questions:-

(8*3=24)

- Q.13 Explain how the Amara – nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire. Why did strain begin to show within the imperial structure after the death of Krishnadeva Raya in 1529?
- Q.14 Explain the organization of the administration and army during the rule of Akbar, as given in 'Ain-i-Akbari'.
- Q.15 Explain any three broad architectural styles used by the British for the public buildings in the Colonial cities, with examples.
- Q.16 Explain how Quit India movement was genuinely a mass movement?

PART-D

Source based questions

Q.17 This excerpt from a sufi text describes the proceedings at ShaikhNizamuddinAuliya's hospice in 1313. I (the author, Amir HasanSijzi) had a good fortune of kissing his (ShaikhNizamuddinAuliya's) feet ... at this time a local ruler had sent him the deed of ownership to two gardens and much land, along with the provisions and tools for their maintenance. The ruler had also made it clear that he was relinquishing all his rights to both the gardens and land. The master... had not accepted that gift. Instead he had lamented: 'What have I to do with the gardens and fields and lands? None of ... our spiritual masters had engaged in such activity.' Then he told an appropriate story: "...Sultan Ghiyasuddin, who at that time was still known as Ulugh Khan, came to visit ShaikhFariduddin (and) offered some money and ownership deed for four villages to the Shaikh, the money being for the benefit of the dervishes (Sufis) and the land for his use. Smiling, Shaikh al Islam (fariduddin)said: 'Give me the money. I will dispense it to the dervishes. But as for those land deeds, keep them. There are many who long for them. Give them away to such persons.'

- i) What did the local ruler send to the ShaikhNizamuddinAuliya and why? Explain. 1+2
 ii) What did Ulugh Khan offer to ShaikhFariduddin when he visited him? 1
 iii) Why did NizamuddinAuliya refused to accept the offer of Amir HasanSirji and what did he say to him? 2+1

Q.18 This is what Khushdeva Singh writes about his experiences during one of his visits to Karachi in 1949: My friends took me to a room at the airport where we all sat down and talked...(and) had lunch together. I had to travel from Karachi to London ... at 2.30 a.m ... At 5.00 p.m ... I told friends that they had given me so generously of their time. I thought it would be too much for them to wait the whole night and suggested they must spare themselves the trouble. But nobody left until it was dinner time... Then they said they were leaving and that I must have a little rest before emplaning ... I got up at about 1.45a.m and when I opened the door, I saw that all of them were still there... They all accompanied me to the plane, and before parting, presented me with a small basket of grapes. I had no words to express my gratitude for the overwhelming affection with which I was treated and the happiness this stopover had given me.

- i) Give brief introduction of Khushdeva Singh. 2
 ii) How did his friends show their affection for him? 2
 iii) Explain how Khushdeva Singh was seen as a symbol of humanity and harmony? 3

Q.19 Here are the two verses from the Rigveda invoking Agni, the god of fire, often identified as the sacrificial fire, into which offerings were made so as to reach the other deities:

Bring, O strong one! This sacrifice of ours to gods, O wise one! As a liberal giver, Bestow on us, O priest, abundant food. Agni, obtain, by sacrificing, mighty wealth for us.

Procure, O Agni, for ever to him who prays to you (the gift of) nourishment, the wonderful cow. May a son be ours, offspring that continues our line...

Verses such as these were composed in a special kind of Sanskrit, known as Vedic Sanskrit. They were taught orally to men belonging to priestly families.

- i) Why were offerings made to Agni? Explain. 2
 ii) Mention the language in which Prayers were made and why? 1+1
 iii) How and when were the sacrifices made? 1+1
 iv) List any one objective of the sacrifice. 1

PART – E

Q.20 On the given political outline map of India, mark and label the following: 5
 Topra, Sanchi, Kaushambi, Meerut, Mathura

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL BAHADURGARH

Sample Paper III
 HISTORY

MM:80
 Duration: 3 hrs
 Date:

Class: XII

General instructions:

i) Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

- ii) Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 30 words.
- iii) Answer to questions carrying 5 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- iv) Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 500 words.
- v) Part D has questions based on three sources.
- vi) Attach maps with the answer scripts.

PART- A

- Q.1 What were the different kinds of weights and measures used by the Harappan people? 2
- Q.2 Who was Lord Mackenzie? What was his contribution towards Indian history? 2
- Q.3 How did N.G Ranga describe the minorities? 2

PART- B

SECTION –I

Answer any two questions:-

(4*2=8)

- Q.4 What were the main teachings of Buddhism? How did it effect the life of people in India?
- Q.5 Explain how the Magadha kingdom became powerful during 6th to 4th century B.C.
- Q.6 How was the craft production done in the Harappan civilization? Explain.

SECTION – II

Answer any two questions:

(4*2=8)

- Q.7 Explain 'Kitab- ul – Hind'.
- Q.8 Explain the process of making manuscripts at the Mughal court.
- Q.9 How did the Alvars and Nayanars spread the Bhakti movement?

SECTION –III

Answer any two questions:

(4*2=8)

- Q.10 Critically evaluate the 'Deccan Riots Commissioner's report'.
- Q.11 How were the cities in imperial British period different from the cities of other times?
- Q.12 Which are the important contributions of Mahatma Gandhi in the political and social spheres in India?

PART- C

Answer any three of the following questions:-

(8*3=24)

- Q.13 What were the features of the temples built in the Vijayanagara empire?
- Q.14 How were the lives of the forest dwellers transformed in the 16th and 17th centuries?
- Q.15 What were the limitations of oral history? How does this technique help in understanding the partition of India?
- Q.16 What were the controversies related to language issue in India? What were the ways taken out by the constituent assembly to resolve this

1

PART- D

Q.17 Read this short inscription and answer the questions that follow:

In the year 33 of Maharaja Huvishka, in the first month of hot season on the 8th day, a Bodhi satva was set up at Madhuvanaka by the aBhikkhuni (Dhanavanti), the sister's daughter of BHIKHUNI Buddhmita, who knows Tipitaka, the female pupil of the BhikkhuBala, who knows the Tipitaka, together with her father and mother.

a) How did Dhanavanti date her inscription?

1

b) Why do you think she installed an image of Bodhisattva?

3

c) Who were the relatives she mentioned?

3

Q.18 This is how the famous poet MirzaGhalib described what the people of Delhi did when the British forces occupied the city in 1857.

Smiting the enemy and driving him before them the victors i.e the British overran the city in all directions. All whom they found in the streets they cut them. For two to three days, every road in the city from Kashmere gate to ChandniChowk was a battle field. Three gates – the Ajmeri, the Turkman, and the Delhi were still held

by the rebels. At the naked spectacles of this vengeful wrath and malevolent hatred the coloured field from men's and women's took to participate flight through these three gates. Seeking the little villages and shrines outside the city they drew breath to wait until such time as might favour their return.

- a) Name the three gates which were held by the rebels. 3
b) How did British treat the rebels? 2
c) How did rebels save themselves? 2

Q.19 The attitudes of Talukdars was best expressed by Hanvant Singh, the raja of Kalakankar, near Rae Bareilly. During the mutiny, Hanvant Singh had given shelter to a British officer, and conveyed him to safety. While taking leave of the officer, Hanvant Singh: Sahib, your countrymen came into this country and drove out our king. You send your officer round the district to examine the titles to the estate. At one blow you took from me lands which from time immemorial had been in my family. I submitted. Suddenly misfortune fell upon you. The people of the land rose against you. You came to me whom you had displayed. I have saved you. But now – now I march at the head of my retainers to Lucknow to try and drive you from the Country.

- a) Explain the reason for the anger of people as told by Hanvant Singh. 2
b) Why did Hanvant Singh save the life of British officer? 2
c) What was the result of the disposition of Talukdars? 3

PART - E

Q.20 On the given political outline map of India, mark and label the following: 5
Champan, Amritsar, ChauriChaura, Bardoli, Banaras

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MM:80

Sample paper II Duration: 3 hrs
HISTORY (Answer key)

Class: XII
SET: I

Q.1 a) Consider them pure, avoid goods from untouchables.

b) concept of pollution

Q.2 Continuous link between master and disciple.

Q.3 a) needs of British Army

b) Guarding frontiers.

Q.4 Dead were laid in pits. Some graves pottery and ornaments were found.

Q.5 Daily practices and those associated with special occasions.

Q.6 Language: many languages: Sanskrit

Content: Narrative and didactic

Q.7 Natural basin formed by tungbhadra, granite hills, streams, embankments, arid zones.

Q.8 Khautkhashta and pahikhashta

- Q.9 Meer Bakshi presented all candidates for appointment or promotion. Diwan – ae –ala was finance minister and sadr- us- sadur was minister of grants. Maded – I – maash appointing kazis and local judges.
- Q.10 a) influence on many villagers
b) oppose the efforts of zamindars.
c) Mobilize riots.
iv) control the local trade.
- Q.11 Lack concreteness, not in proper chronological order. Tangential issues, ignores larger process of history
- Q.12 Indians to free from influence of imperial rule.
- Q.13 Military chiefs – nayaks or military commanders- Amara nayaks. Nayaks control forts , had armed supporters, Amara nayaks collected taxes. Military help
- Q.14 a) emperor b) council of ministers – wakil or wazir, Meer Bakshi, Sadr –us Sadur, Khanesama, Main kazi, Diwan,
c) Army
- Q.15 Neo gothic style, Indo saracenic style, Neo classical style.
- Q.16 Quit India movement started in 1942. Participation of lacks of ordinary people.
- Q.17 a) Deed of ownership of two gardens.
b) Money, ownership deeds,
c) Believes in spirituality.
- Q.18 a) Sikh doctor specialist in treatment of TB
b) Stayed all night at his place and offered him a basket of grapes.
c) Kind hearted and humane doctor.
d) Numerous examples for written descriptions.
- Q.19 a) To give us abundant food, wealth and nourishment.
b) Sanskrit known to priestly families,
c) Collectively, heads of households
d) Well being of family, political and military strength.
- Q.20 map work.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL BAHADURGARH

Sample paper III

MM:80

Duration: 3 hrs

HISTORY (Answer key)

Class: XII

SET II

- Q.1 a) Weights were cubical and spherical.
b) made of jasper, charts, and agate.
- Q.2 First surveyer general of India, Cartographer, Engineer
- Q.3 No advantage of their civil rights and no education.
- Q.4 a) World is transient.
Sorrow is intrinsic to human existence
Existence of god.
Destruction and decay of human body.
- Q.5 Kings of dynasty enhance the glory of Magadh, apex of prestige.
- Q.6 Familiar with the use of Bronze, instruments and weapons, axe and dagger, prepare wool and thread, ornaments.
- Q.7 Work of Al baruni, written in Arabic, 80 chapters, starts with questions
- Q.8 Paper makers prepared folios, calligrapher copied the text, guilders illuminated the pages, painters illustrated the scenes, book binders gathered the individual folios.
- Q.9 Declared few sacred places, he raised voice against social evils, centres of pilgrimage

Q.10 Basic material who wanted to study the present riots.

Q.11 New town developed , towns of Muhgal empire lost importance, regional capitals started gainin importance, changes in trade network.

Q.12 Kept asimple lifestyle. Used hindilanguage,favourednon violence, used Charkha, favoured abolition of untouchability.

Q.13 Pampa Devi, local diety, VeeruPaksha, Educational centre,Rulers donated land or money.Innovations, Symbol of royal authority.

Q.14 Capturing and supply of elephants, spreadof commercial agriculture over land trade, militrayservice.

Q.15 Understanding trials, help usgrasp experiences, helpsto write richly, textured vivid accounts, lack concreteness, not automatically or easily available

Q.16 Hindustani: Choice of Congress andGandhi, arguementsin support of Hindi,Report of language committee.

Q.17 a) 33rd year of reign

b) Express her deep faith.

c) Maternal aunt, Guru,and her parents.

Q.18 a) AjmeriGate ,turkmangate,anddelhi gate.

b) Cut down all thosefound on street.

c) By fleeing through the gates.

Q.19 a) Driven out the king of the country, officer requested to save him.

b) Breakdown ofwhole social order.

Q.20 Map work.

X-----X-----X-----X-----X