

Class :12th Subject :History Model Paper

Part A

Objective Type Questions (01 mark each)

Q.1 Do as directed:

i) The early states were known as mahajanapadas. These mahajanapadas included

- a) Vaji b) Magadha c) Koshala d) All the above

(Choose the correct one)

ii) There were five major political centres in Mauryan Empire.

(True /False)

iii) The study of inscriptions is known as.....

(Fill in the blank with one word)

iv) Trade was facilitated by the introduction of (coinage/barter).

(Tick the correct one)

v) Dharamashastras prescribed different forms of marriage. These included

- a) Endogamy b) Exogamy c) Both 'a' & 'b' d) None of the above

(Choose the correct one)

vi) Magadha had two capitals, one after the another. The earlier capital of Magadha was Rajagha. (True /False)

vii) The land where a *jana*(a people, clan, tribe) set its foot or settled was called.....

(Fill in the blank with one word)

viii) One of the strategies to increase agricultural production in early states was the (use of irrigation/ domestication of animals) (Tick the correct one)

ix) Alvars and Nayanars initiated a movement against

- a) Caste system b) Dominance of Brahmanas c) Both 'a' & 'b' d) None of the above

(Choose the correct one)

x) The Bhakti and Sufi saints used local language to preach their teachings.

(True /False)

xi) The category of Bhakti saints worshipping an abstract god is called.....

(Fill in the blank with one word)

xii) The universal architectural features of mosques include (orientation towards Mecca/roof and building material).

(Tick the correct one)

xiii) In Vijaynagara Empire the fortifications encircled

a) City b) Agricultural fields c) Forests d) All the above

(Choose the correct one)

xiv) The festival celebrated with great pomp and show in Vijayanagara was known as

(Fill in the blank with one word)

xv) Archaeologists opine that wooden structures might have vanished in the Vijayanagara empire.

(True /False)

xvi) The ruins at Hampi were brought to light by (Colonel Mackenzie/George Michell).

(Tick the correct one)

xvii) The leaders of the Revolt of 1857 included

a) Rajas b) Taulaqdars c) Nawabs d) All the above

(Choose the correct one)

xviii) The rebels (of 1857) wanted to oust foreign rulers. These foreigners were.....

(Fill the blank with one word)

xix) By the 1850s, the Santhals felt that time had come to revolt against the

a) British b) Zamindars c) Moneylenders d) All the above

(Choose the correct one)

xx) The Deccan Riots commission produced a report. It was presented to the British Parliament in 1878) (True/False)

Part B

Answer the following questions in about 100 words (3 marks each)

2. According to the Shastras, only Kshatriyas could be kings. Discuss whether kings in early states were invariably Kshatriyas.
3. Bernier visited India in seventeenth century. How does he compare "East" and "West".
4. New cities emerged under the British rule. Trace any one factor which gave rise to these cities.
5. Why do some people consider the partition as a sudden development?

Part C

Answer the following questions in about 350 words. (8 each)

6. Discuss how and why stupas were built?

Or

Discuss the teachings of Mahatma Buddha?

7. To what extent do you think caste was a factor in influencing social and economic relations in agrarian society?

Or

Examine the role played by Zamindars in Mughal India.

8. Urban centres were transformed during the eighteenth century. How?

Or

In what way did Mahatma Gandhi transform the nature of the national movement.

Part D

(Source Based Questions)

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

Evidence of an "invasion"

Deadman Lane is a narrow alley, varying from 3 to 6 feet in width...At the point where the lane turns westward, part of a skull and the bones of the thorax and upper arm of an adult were discovered, all in a friable condition... The Rigveda mentions *pur*, meaning rampart, fort or stronghold. Indra, the Aryan war-god is called *puramdara*, the fort-destroyer. In the 1960s, the evidence of a massacre in Mohenjodaro was questioned by an archaeologist named George Dales. He demonstrated that the skeletons found at the site did not belong to the same period.

- a) What things have been found in Harappa that suggest the 'Evidence of an "invasion" ? (2)
- b) Identify any one reference from the *Rigveda* suggesting the "invasion". (3)
- c) What made George Dales, an archaeologist to question the evidence of massacre?(2)

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

The flight of the written word

The written word may embody the wisdom of bygone ages and may become a means to intellectual progress. The spoken word goes to the heart of those who are present to hear it. The written word gives wisdom to those who are near and far. ...superficial observers see in a letter a dark figure , but the deep-sighted see in it a lamp of wisdom....

- a) What according to Abu'l Fazl the 'written word' embodies? (2)
- b) To whom does the 'spoken word' reach? What are the limitations of 'spoken word'?(3)
- c) Abu'l Fazl considers a letter (*khat*) a portrait of wisdom. Why?

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

“A voice in the wilderness”

Mahatma Gandhi knew that his was “a voice in the wilderness” but he nevertheless continued to oppose the idea of partition. But what a tragic change we see today. I wish the day may come again when Hindus and Muslims will do nothing without mutual consultation. I am day and night tormented by the question what I can do to hasten the coming of that day. I appeal to the League not to regard any Indian as its enemy...Hindus and Muslims are born of the same blood, eat the same food, drink the same water and speak the same language.

- a) Highlight the concern of Mahatma Gandhi on the idea of partition. (2)
- b) Mahatma Gandhi knew that his voice was a voice in the wilderness”. Analyse the reason behind it. (2)
- c) What does Gandhi Ji say about Hindus and Muslims to justify the equality amongst them? (3)

Part E

12. On an outline map of India, locate and label the following places:

- a) Lothal or Magadha
- b) Vijaynagara or Agra
- c) Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay (1 x5)