CBSE Class 12 History 2015 - Set Delhi-61/1/1 - Compartment

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

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

1. Why did Buddha lay emphasis on righteous conduct and values ?

2. Who was Ab'ul Fazal ? What is his major contribution ?

3. Why was Pakistan resolution of 1940 considered ambiguous ? Give any two reasons.

Section I

4. Describe the agricultural technologies followed by the Harappans.

5. Explain the growth of Puranic Hinduism from 600 BCE to 600 CE.

6. "Land revenue was the economic mainstay of the Mughal Empire." Examine the statement.

7. "The ideal of Sulh-i-kul was the corner stone of enlightened rule." In the light of the above statement, make an assessment of the Akbar's policy of Sulh-i-kul.

8. "Some people think that partition of India was a very sudden." Justify the statement.

9. Examine the views of Mahatma Gandhi on the question of a 'National Language' for the country.

Section II

10. "The most important idea in Jainism is that the entire world is animated : even stones, rocks and water have life. Non injury to living beings, especially to humans, animals, plants and insects is crucial to Jaina Philosophy."

In the light of the above statement, explain the moral values of Jainism.

Part C

11. Describe the 'ideal of patriarchy' and rules of marriage in the early societies from 600 BCE to 600 CE.

12. Explain how Krishanadeva Raya was able to expand and consolidate his empire of Vijayanagara ? Explain the causes of the decline of Vijaynagara after his death.

13. Why did Zamindars of Bengal fail to pay regular revenue to the company during 18th century ? How did this enhance the power of Jotedars ? Explain.

14. What measures were taken to keep the unity among the rebels during 1857 ? How did the British try to suppress the rebellion ? Explain.

Part D

15. 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)....

15.1. Give the meaning of Prashasti.

15.2. 'Samudragupta is compared to gods.' Justify the comparison.

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

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

The Pilgrimage of the Mughal Princess Jahanara, 1643

The following is an excerpt from Jahanara's biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chisti, titled Munis al Arwah (The Confident of Spirits) :

After praising the one God.... this lowly faqira (humble soul) Jahanara... went from the capital Agra in the company of my great father (Emperor Shah Jahan) towards the pure region of incomparable Ajmer... I was committed to this idea, that every day in every station I would perform two cycles of optional prayer...

For several days.... I did not sleep on a leopard skin at night, I did not extent my feet in the direction of the blessed sanctuary of the revered saving master, and I did not turn my back towards him. I passed the days beneath the trees.

On Thursday, the fourth of the blessed month of Ramzan, I attained the happiness of pilgrimage to the illuminated and the perfumed tomb... With an hour of daylight remaining, I went to the holy sanctuary and rubbed my pale face with the dust of that threshold. From the doorway to the blessed tomb I went barefoot, kissing the ground. Having entered the dome, I went around the light-filled tomb of my master seven times ....Finally, with my own hand I put the finest quality of itar on the perfumed tomb of the revered one, and having taken off the rose scarf that I had on my head, I placed it on the top of the blessed tomb.

16.1. Give the meaning of Ziyarat.

16.2. How did Jahanara show her devotion to Shaikh Muinuddin Chisti ? Give examples.

16.3. Why was dargah of Khwaja Muinuddin popular amongst devotees ?

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

The Miraculous and the Unbelievable

Local newspapers in the United Provinces recorded many of the rumours that circulated at that time. There were rumours that every person who wanted to test the power of the Mahatma had been surprised.

1. Sikandar Sahu from a village in Basti said on 15th February that he would believe in the Mahatmaji when the karah (boiling pan) full of sugarcane juice in his karkhana (where gur was produced) split into two. Immediately the karah actually split into two from the middle.

2. A cultivator in Azamgarh said that he would believe in the Mahatmaji's authenticity if sesamum sprouted on his field planted with wheat. Next day all the wheat in that field became sesamum.

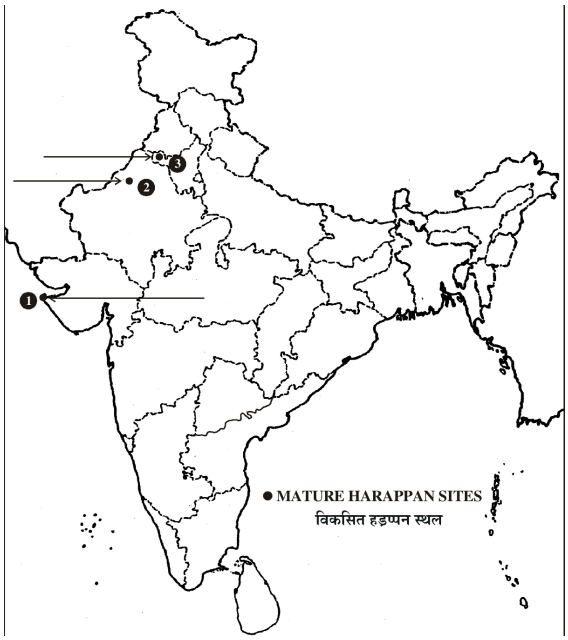
17.1. Why did Gandhiji appear as saviour to the Indian peasants ?

17.2. Assess the role of local Newspapers in the spreading of rumours.

17.3. How did the test of Sikandar Sahu prove Mahatma Gandhiji's miraculous power ?

Part E

18. Map Question 18 includes 'identification' and 'significance' test items. Attach the map with the answer book.



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

(A) Azamgarh – the centre of revolt of 1857

(B) Surat – a town under British control in 1857.

18.2. On the same map three places of Mature Harappan sites are marked as 1, 2 and 3. Identify them and write their names on the lines drawn near them.

18-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

18.1 Name any one centre of the revolt of 1857 in Uttar Pradesh.

18.2 Name an important town in Gujarat which was under British control in 1857.

18.3 to 18.5: Name any three places of Mature Harappan sites.

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