

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 internal 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.
- (iv) Answer to questions no. 10 to 12 carrying 8 marks should not exceed 350 words each.
- (v) Questions no. 13 to 15 are source based questions.
- (vi) Question no. 16 is a Map question that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer-book.

Part A

1. "John Marshall's stint as Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India marked a major change in Indian Archaeology." Explain the statement.

2. State the role played by women in agrarian society during 16th and 17th centuries.

3. Why did Jaipal Singh plead for the protection of tribes in the Constituent Assembly ? Explain any two reasons.

OR

3. Explain the ideals expressed in 'Objectives Resolution' introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru.

Part B

4. "The most unique feature of the Harappan civilization was the development of domestic architecture." Substantiate the statement.

5. Examine any two evidences found by the archaeologist B.B. Lal after excavation at a village named Hastinapur in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

6. Describe the main teachings of Baba Guru Nanak.

7. Analyse the rituals associated with Mahanavami Dibba at the Royal Centre in Vijayanagara.

OR

7. Analyse the main features of Amara-Nayaka System which was introduced in Vijayanagara Empire.

8. Why was the Colonial Government keen on carrying out regular surveys and mapping various parts of the country ? Explain.

OR

8. Why did Taluqdars and Sepoys of Awadh join the Revolt of 1857 ? Explain.

9. "The India in which Gandhiji came back to in 1915 was rather different than the one that he had left in 1893." Substantiate the statement.

Part C

10. "Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

OR

10. "Among the best preserved monuments of the 600 BCE to 600 CE is the Stupa at Sanchi." Justify the statement with suitable arguments in the context of its sculptural features and conservation policy taken up in the nineteenth century.

11. Describe Bernier's description of land ownership in India and also describe its influence on Western theorists from 18th century onwards.

OR

11. Describe the experiences of Al-Biruni in the Indian Subcontinent.

12. Explain the events that led to the communal politics and Partition of India.

OR

12. Explain the strengths and limitations of oral testimonies in the understanding of Partition of India.

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

Prabhavati Gupta and the village of Danguna

This is what Prabhavati Gupta states in her inscription :

Prabhavati Gupta ... commands the gramakutumbinas (householders/peasants living in the village), Brahmanas and others living in the village of Danguna ...

“Be it known to you that on the twelfth (lunar day) of the bright (fortnight) of Karttika, we have, in order to increase our religious merit donated this village with the pouring out of water, to the Acharya (teacher) Chanalasvamin ... You should obey all (his) commands ...

We confer on (him) the following exemptions typical of an agrahara ... (this village is) not to be entered by soldiers and policeman; (it is) exempt from (the obligation to provide) grass, (animal) hides as seats, and charcoal (to touring royal officers); exempt from (the royal prerogative of) purchasing fermenting liquors and digging (salt); exempt from (the right to) mines and khadira trees; exempt from (the obligation to supply) flowers and milk; (it is donated) together with (the right to) hidden treasures and deposits (and) together with major and minor taxes ...”

This charter has been written in the thirteenth (regnal) year. (It has been) engraved by Chakradasa.

13.1. How did Prabhavati Gupta show her authority through the inscription ?

13.2. How did the inscription give us an idea about the rural population ?

13.3. Examine the importance of the charter issued by Prabhavati Gupta.

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

Nobles at court

The Jesuit Priest Father Antonio Monserrate, resident at the court of Akbar, noticed :

In order to prevent the great nobles becoming insolent through the unchallenged enjoyment of power, the King summons them to court and gives them imperious commands, as though they were his slaves. The obedience to these commands ill suits their exalted rank and dignity.

14.1. Examine the relationship between Akbar and his nobles.

14.2. How do you think that the nobility was an important pillar of the Mughal State ?

14.3. Explain the observation of the Jesuit Priest Father Antonio Monserrate regarding this relationship.

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

Buchanan on the Santhals

Buchanan wrote :

They are very clever in clearing new lands, but live meanly. Their huts have no fence, and the walls are made of small sticks placed upright, close together and plastered within with clay. They are small and slovenly, and too flat-roofed, with very little arch.

15.1. Examine the role of Buchanan as an agent of the East India Company.

15.2. Analyse the economic activities of Santhals.

15.3. How did Buchanan describe the living conditions of Santhals ?

OR

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

How debts mounted

In a petition to the Deccan Riots Commission a ryot explained how the system of loans worked :

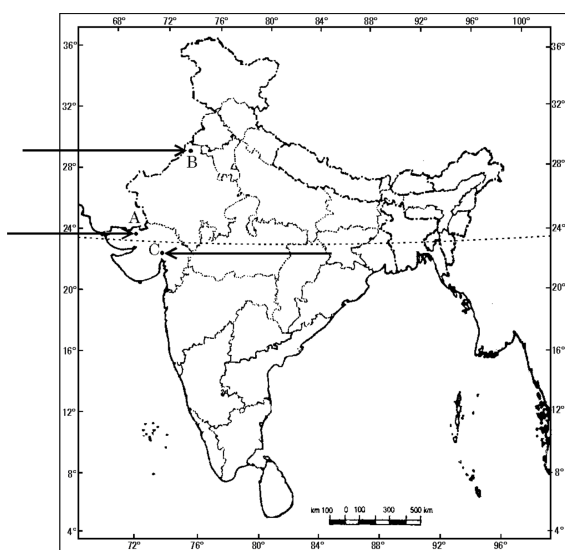
A sowkar lends his debtor ₹ 100 on bond at ₹ 3-2 annas per cent per mensem. The latter agrees to pay the amount within eight days from the passing of the bond. Three years after the stipulated time for repaying the amount, the sowkar takes from his debtor another bond for the principal and interest together at the same rate of interest, and allows him 125 days' time to liquidate the debt. After the lapse of 3 years and 15 days a third bond is passed by the debtor ... (this process is repeated) at the end of 12 years ... his interest on ₹ 1,000 amounts to ₹ 2,028-10 annas-3 paise.

15.1. For what purpose did ryots get loans from money lenders ?

15.2. How did the ryot explain the system of loans ?

15.3. How do you think that the way of borrowing money by the ryots brought misery to them ?

16. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following appropriately :



16.1. (a) Dandi – a centre of national movement.

OR

Masulipatnam – a city under British control in 1857.

(b) Panipat – a territory under Mughals.

OR

Delhi

16.2. On the same political outline map of India, three places have been marked as A, B and C, which are related to matured Harappan sites. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

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

(16.1) Name any one centre of Revolt of 1857.

(16.2) Name any one territory which was under Babur's control.

(16.3) Mention any three Buddhist sites.

OR

Name any three matured Harappan sites.

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