CBSE Class 12 History 2020 - Set 61/4/3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) This question paper comprises five sections – A, B, C, D and E. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A – Q. no. 1 to 20 are very short-answer type questions carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one word or one sentence each.

(iii) Section B – Q. no. 21 to 24 are short-answer type of questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of them should not exceed 100 words.

(iv) Section C – Q. no. 25 to 27 are long-answer type questions carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each of them should not exceed 350 words.

(v) Section D – Q. no. 28 to 30 are source based questions carrying 6 marks each.

(vi) Section E – Question No. 31 is a map question that includes identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer-book.

(vii) Answer should be brief and to the point also the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

(viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions of one mark, one question of three marks, three questions of eight marks and map question. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.

(ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section A

1. Which one of the following was the capital of Magadh ?

(A) Rajagraha
(B) Ujjain
(C) Taxila
(D) Gandhara

2. Which one of the following statement is NOT appropriate about Ain-i-Akbari ?

(A) It was written by Abul Fazl.
(B) It was a gazetteer of the empire.
(C) It was sponsored and commissioned by Akbar.
(D) Its data was uniformly collected from all the provinces.

3. Read the information given below : Identify and name the system followed in the Mughal society. "Remuneration for the work was paid through small daily allowances. It was the micro level exchange network operated in the villages."

4. Who among the following western theorist developed the idea of oriental despotism in the 18th century ?

(A) Montesquieu
(B) Rousseau
(C) Voltaire
(D) Karl Marx

5. Match the following : List-I List-II (i) Amil Guzar (a) Accountant (ii) Mandals (b) Revenue collector (iii) Patwari (c) Panchayat Headmen (iv) Diwan (d) Supervisor Choose the correct option :

(A) (i)-d, (ii)-c, (iii)-b, (iv)-a
(B) (i)-b, (ii)-d, (iii)-a, (iv)-c
(C) (i)-a, (ii)-b, (iii)-c, (iv)-d
(D) (i)-b, (ii)-c, (iii)-a, (iv)-d

6. Arrange the following dynasties of Vijayanagara Empire in chronological order : (1) Sangama (2) Aravidu (3) Tuluva (4) Saluva Choose the correct option :

(A) (1), (3), (4) and (2)
(B) (2), (1), (3) and (4)
(C) (1), (4), (3) and (2)
(D) (4), (1), (2) and (3)

7. Name the Director-General of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) who announced the discovery of Mohenjodaro in the Indus Valley to the World.

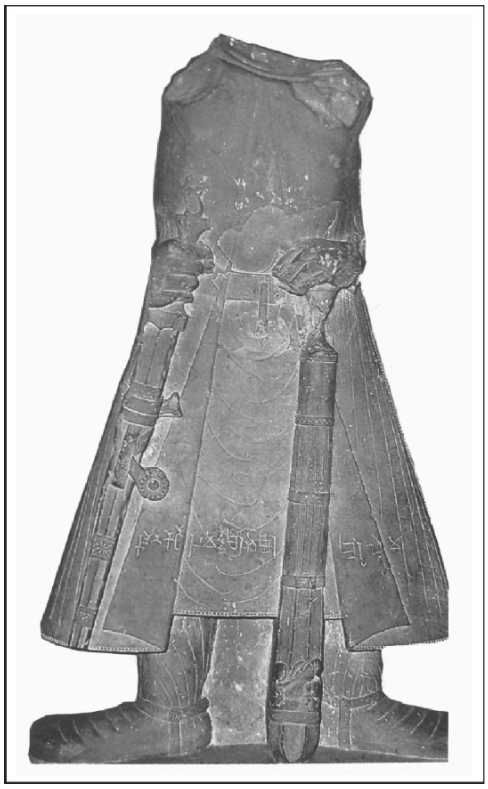
8. Identify the best reason for considering King Ashoka as 'Devanampiya' and 'Piyadassi' by his subjects.

(A) Ashoka commissioned the edicts himself.
(B) He adopted the title of 'Devaputra'.
(C) Epigraphists have concluded him as Devanampiya.
(D) He did well being of society through Dhamma.

9. Consider the following statements regarding the Priest King of Harappa : According to Archaeologists : (1) Priest king held political power. (2) He was related with Mesopotamian History. (3) He was related with Harappan religion. (4) His authoritarian rule could be one of the cause of the decline of Harappa. Which one of the following statement is correct ?

(A) (1), (3) and (4)
(B) (2), (3) and (4)
(C) (1), (2) and (3)
(D) (1), (2) and (4)

10. Look at the figure given below. Identify and name the sculpture of fourth century CE related to this figure.



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

State any one source to know about the Kushana rulers. 1

11. Explain one point of difference between the gold coins issued by the Kushanas and the Gupta rulers.

12. Which one of the following statements is appropriate about Ibn Battuta ?

(A) He was Qazi during Muhammad Bin Tughlaq's empire.
(B) He had written Kitab-Ul-Hind in Arabic.
(C) He translated Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit work in Arabic.
(D) He was a Physician, Philosopher and Historian.

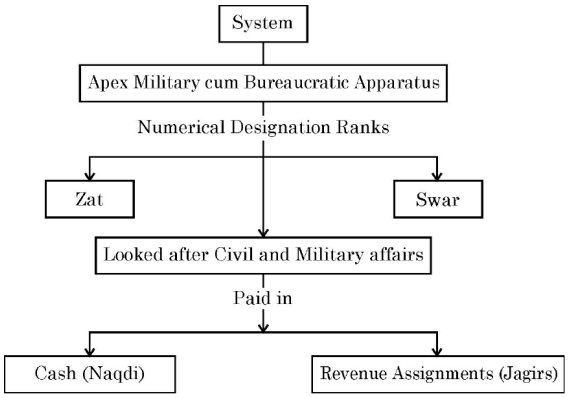
13A. Who was the author of the book 'Arthashastra' written during Mauryan empire ?

OR

13B. Who was the founder of the Mauryan Empire ?

14. Name the French Political philosopher who was a physician to Dara Shikoh.

15. Study the following chart and find out the name of the Administrative System of Mughals.



16. Who among the following mobilized the villages of Pargana Barout in Uttar Pradesh in the Revolt of 1857 ?

(A) Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah
(B) Kunwar Singh
(C) Shah Mal
(D) Hanvant Singh

17. Given below are the two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R) : Assertion (A) : British built imperial European architectural style buildings in Bombay. Reason (R) : Familiar landscape in an alien country.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
(D) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.

18. Which one of the following statements was not a justified reason for the annexation of Awadh by British in 1857 ?

(A) Wajid Ali Shah was unpopular ruler.
(B) Subsidiary Alliance System was accepted by Wajid Ali Shah at ease.
(C) Mangal Pandey initiated the revolt from Awadh.
(D) Material benefits were given to the taluqdars by the British.

19. Consider the following statements regarding the census conducted by British in the 19th century in India. (1) The growth of the cities were monitored through census. (2) Municipal Corporation was to administer it. (3) Census operations were appropriate as social data was easily converted to economic data. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct ?

(A) (1) and (2) only
(B) (2) and (3) only
(C) (1) and (3) only
(D) only (3)

20A. Name the fort built by British East India Company in Calcutta.

OR

20B. Name the fort built by British East India Company in Madras.

Section B

21A. "Archaeologists have used evidence from material remains to piece together parts of Harappan history." Justify the statement with reference to the principles of classification.

OR

21B. "Harappan script is considered as an enigmatic script." Justify the statement with suitable agruments.

22. Describe any three features of Vithala Temple of the Vijayanagara Empire.

23. Why did Gandhiji give emphasis on 'Hindustani' as to be the National Language of India" ? Explain.

24. "Ryotwari system had put the ryots of Bombay Deccan in critical situation." Explain the statement with any three examples.

Section C

25A. Describe the contribution of V.S. Suthankar in reconstructing social history through the critical edition of Mahabharata.

OR

25B. Describe the life of untouchables in the ancient period.

26A. "Chronicles are an indispensable source for any scholar wishing to write a history of Mughals." Examine the statement in the context of Akbar-Nama.

OR

26B. Which specific titles were assumed by the Mughal Emperors ? Examine their relationship with the Continental powers.

27A. "Mahatma Gandhiji's role was vital in the Non-Cooperation Movement." Support the statement.

OR

27B. "Quit India Movement became the Mass Movement." Support the statement.

Section D

28. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A Demon ?

This is an excerpt from a poem by Karaikkal Ammiyar in which she describes herself :

The female Pey (demoness)
with … bulging veins,
protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach,
red haired and jutting teeth
lengthy shins extending till the ankles,
shouts and wails
while wandering in the forest.
this is the forest of Alankatu,
which is the home of our father (Shiva)
who dances … with his matted hair
thrown in all eight directions, and with cool limbs.

28.1. Analyze how Karaikkal Ammaiyar had depicted herself different from the traditional nature of beauty.

28.2. Analyze how this composition of Ammaiyar pose a challenge to patriarchal norms.

28.3. Analyse any two aspects of renunciation of her social obligations.

29. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

What "recovering" women meant

Here is the experience of a couple, recounted by Prakash Tandon in his Punjabi Century, an autogiograpical social history of colonial Punjab :

In one instance, a Sikh youth who had run amuck during the partition persuaded a massacring crowd to let him take away a young, beautiful Muslim girl. They got married, and slowly fell in love with each other. Gradualy memories of her parents, who had been killed, and her former life faded. They were happy together, and a little boy was born. Soon, however, social workers and the police, labouring assiduously to recover abducted women, began to track down the couple. They made inquiries in the Sikh's home district of Jalandhar; he got scent of it and the family ran away to Calcutta. The social workers reached Calcutta. Meanwhile, the couple's friends tried to obtain a stay-order from the court but the law was taking its ponderous course. From Calcutta the couple escaped to some obscure Punjab village, hoping that the police would fail to shadow them. But the police caught up with them and began to question them. His wife was expecting again and now nearing her time. The Sikh sent the little boy to his mother and took his wife to a sugar-cane field. He made her as comfortable as he could in a pit while he lay with a gun, waiting for the police, determined not to lose her while he was alive. In the pit he delivered her with his own hands. The next day she ran high fever, and in three days she was dead. He had not dared to take her to the hospital. He was so afraid the social workers and the police would take her away.

29.1. Explain any two reasons of massacre happened during partition of India ?

29.2. Why were the social workers and police tracking down the young couple ?

29.3. Do you think the authorities were right in trying to take back the girl ? Explain reasons to support your answer.

30. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The Therigatha

This unique Buddhist text, part of the Sutta Pitaka, is a collection of verses composed by bhikkhunis. It provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences. Punna, a dasi or slave woman, went to the river each morning to fetch water for her master's household. There she would daily see a Brahmana performing bathing rituals. One morning she spoke to him. The following are verses composed by Punna, recording her conversation with the Brahmana :

I am a water carrier :
Even in the cold
I have always gone down to the water
frightened of punishment
Or the angry words of high class women.
So what are you afraid of Brahmana,
That makes you go down to the water
(Though) your limbs shake with the bitter cold ?

The Brahmana replied :
I am doing good to prevent evil;
anyone young or old
who has done something bad
is freed by washing in water.

Punna said:
Whoever told you
You are freed from evil by washing in the water ?
…
In that case all the frogs and turtles
Would go to heaven, and so would the water snakes
and crocodiles !
(Instead) Don't do that thing,
the fear of which
leads you to the water.
Stop now Brahmana !
Save your skin from the cold …

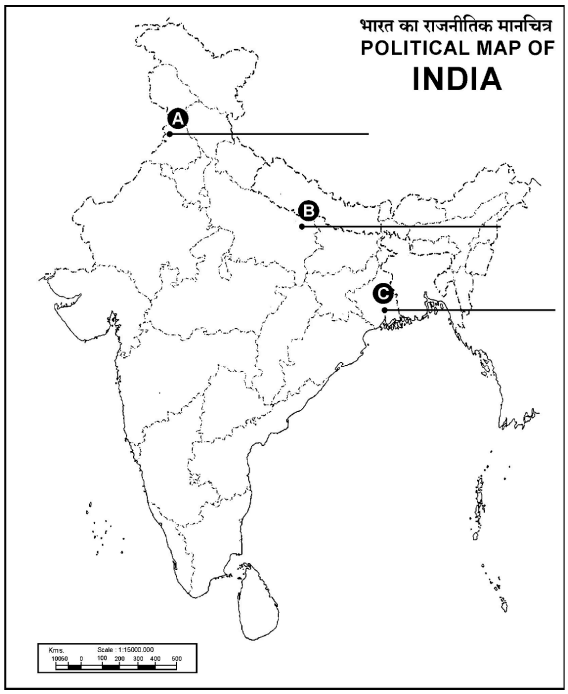
30.1. Explain the ideas of Punna with two examples.

30.2. What justification did the Brahmana give for his daily dip in river ?

30.3. Explain the core of Buddhist philosophy that is being conveyed through their Gatha.

Section E

31(a). On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :



31(a)(i). Bodh Gaya

31(a)(ii). Panipat or Ajmer

31(a)(iii). Vijayanagara or Chandragiri

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

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

(a) Name any three places considered sacred in Buddhism.

OR

Name any three Mughal imperial major cities.

(b) Name any three places related to the Indian National Movement.

- End of Question Paper -