

CBSE Class 12 History 2024 - Set 61/S/1 - Compartment

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five Sections – Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A – questions number 1 to 21 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B – questions number 22 to 27 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Write answer to each question in 60 to 80 words.
- (v) Section C – questions number 28 to 30 are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries 8 marks. Write answer to each question in 300 to 350 words.
- (vi) Section D – questions number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions having three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- (vii) Section E – question number 34 is Map-based question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. This question carries 5 marks. Attach the Map with the answer-book.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in Sections B, C and E of question paper. A candidate has to write answer for only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (ix) In addition to this, Note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

Section A

1. On which of the following kinds of land were most of the Harappan sites located ?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (A) Arid land | (B) Semi-arid land |
| (C) Wetland | (D) Desert land |

2. Which one of the following was the capital of Magadha ?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) Rajagaha | (B) Vaishali |
| (C) Ujjain | (D) Taxila |

3. Who among the following was the Vakataka queen ?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| (A) Prabhavati Gupta | (B) Gautami |
| (C) Subhadra | (D) Dithya |

4. Identify the given image from the following options :



- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Lion Capital | (B) Sculpture of Kushans |
| (C) Sanchi Sculpture | (D) Prayaga Prashasti |

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

Who among the following kings repaired the Sudarshana lake, an artificial reservoir ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) Kushana king,
Kanishka | (B) Shaka king,
Rudradaman |
| (C) Kanauj ruler, Harsha | (D) Gupta king,
Chandragupta II |

5. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option out of those given below : Scholars have estimated that the total number of wells in Mohenjodaro was about _____.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 600 | (B) 500 |
| (C) 400 | (D) 700 |

6. Read the following statements regarding the followers of the Buddha and choose the correct option :

- I. Mahapajapati Gotami was the first woman to be ordained as a Bhikkhuni.
- II. Many women who entered the Sangha became the teachers of Dhamma.
- III. The Buddha's followers came from many social groups, including kings and slaves.
- IV. Once within the Sangha, all were regarded as Dhamma Mahamatya.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (A) I and II | (B) I, II and IV |
| (C) I and III | (D) I, II and III |

7. Two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below. Read them carefully and select the correct option :

Assertion (A) : The ruins of Hampi were brought to light in 1800 AD by an engineer and antiquarian named Colonel Colin Mackenzie.
Reason (R) : Dozens of inscriptions were found from the Virupaksha temple and other temples at Hampi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). | (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). |
| (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. | (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true. |

8. Identify the foreign traveller who wrote about the ill-effects of the Mughal crown's ownership of land in his book :

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Al-Biruni | (B) François Bernier |
| (C) Ibn Battuta | (D) Domingo Paes |

9. Which one of the following was the land revenue system of the Mughals ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Ijaradari System | (B) Iqta System |
| (C) Mansabdari System | (D) Mahanayak System |

10. Which one of the following countries did Marco Polo belong to ?

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|------------|--------------|
| (A) Russia | (B) Italy |
| (C) France | (D) Portugal |

11. Who among the following was the author of Amuktamalyada ?

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|----------------------|---------------|
| (A) Krishnadeva Raya | (B) Rama Raya |
| (C) Harihara | (D) Bukka |

12. Which one of the following distinct styles did Al-Biruni adopt in each chapter of his book 'Kitab-ul-Hind' ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Beginning with a question | (B) Beginning with a poem |
| (C) Beginning with a picture | (D) Beginning with a quote |

13. Read the following statements regarding Kabir and choose the correct option :

- I. Verses ascribed to Kabir have been compiled in four distinct traditions.
- II. Kabir's poems are available only in the Urdu language.
- III. Kabir used many traditions to describe the ultimate reality.
- IV. Kabir called ultimate reality as Allah, Atma, Hazrat and Nirakar.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) I and II | (B) III and IV |
| (C) II and III | (D) I and IV |

14. Identify the Sufi saint with the help of following information :

- His dargah is in Delhi.
- Amir Khusrau was his disciple.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (A) Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti | (B) Khwaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki |
| (C) Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj-i Shakar | (D) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya |

15. Why is the Santhal rebellion considered significant in the Indian history ? Choose the most suitable option from the following :

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) It marked the beginning of National Freedom Movement. | (B) It led to the immediate abolition of Permanent Settlement. |
| (C) It directly sparked the Revolt of 1857 through sepoys. | (D) It highlighted the exploitative nature of the British towards people of Damin-e-Koh. |

16. From which one of the following regions did Bahadur Shah Zafar II represent the Revolt of 1857 ?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| (A) Delhi | (B) Lucknow |
| (C) Awadh | (D) Barrackpore |

17. Who among the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India ?

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|---------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Sardar Patel | (B) Mahatma Gandhi |
| (C) Rajendra Prasad | (D) B.R. Ambedkar |

18. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option out of those given below : On the advice of _____, Gandhiji spent a year travelling around British India, getting to know the land and its peoples.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak | (B) Bipin Chandra Pal |
| (C) Lala Lajpat Rai | (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale |

19. Why was the Charkha chosen as a national symbol by Gandhiji ? Choose the most suitable option from the following :

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|--|--|
| (A) Gandhiji saw the Charkha as a symbol of truth. | (B) Gandhiji saw the Charkha as a symbol of the poor. |
| (C) Gandhiji saw the Charkha as a symbol of human society. | (D) Gandhiji saw the Charkha as a symbol of self-reliance. |

20. Who among the following was the leader of the 1857 Revolt from Arrah, Bihar ?

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|----------------|------------------|
| (A) Shah Mal | (B) Birjis Qadr |
| (C) Danka Shah | (D) Kunwar Singh |

21. Who of the following introduced the 'Objectives Resolution' in the Constituent Assembly ?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (A) W.C. Bannerjee | (B) G.B. Pant |
| (C) K.M. Munshi | (D) Jawaharlal Nehru |

Section B

22(a). Describe any three features of the Mahajanapadas.

OR

22(b). Describe any three causes of the growth of Magadha as a powerful Mahajanapada.

23. Describe the teachings of Buddhism.

24. Examine the features of Vitthala Temple of Vijayanagara empire.

25(a). Analyse the growth of the Mughal Empire in managing their economic resources.

OR

25(b). Analyse the role of women as a resource in the agrarian society of the Mughal Empire.

26. “Mahatma Gandhi’s role was vital in the Non-Cooperation Movement.” Explain the statement.

27. Explain any three aspects of the vision of unity reflected in the 1857 Revolt.

Section C

28(a). “There is evidence that by c. 1800 BCE most of the Harappan sites had been abandoned.” Substantiate the statement in the context of causes and evidences.

OR

28(b). “There are indications of complex decisions being taken and implemented in Harappan society.” Substantiate the statement with suitable arguments.

29(a). “Travellers often compared what they saw in the subcontinent with practices with which they were familiar.” Explain the observations of Al-Biruni in context of the above statement.

OR

29(b). “Ibn Battuta found cities in the subcontinent full of exciting opportunities for those who had the necessary drive resources and skills.” Explain this statement.

30(a). Examine the different aspects of ‘Ryotwari system’ introduced in the Bombay Deccan by the British.

OR

30(b). Examine the different aspects of the ‘Permanent Settlement’ introduced in Bengal by the British.

Section D

31. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Draupadi's question

Draupadi is supposed to have asked Yudhishthira whether he had lost himself before staking her. Two contrary opinions were expressed in response to this question.

One, that even if Yudhishthira had lost himself earlier, his wife remained under his control, so he could stake her.

Two, that an unfree man (as Yudhishthira was when he had lost himself) could not stake another person.

The matter remained unresolved; ultimately, Dhritarashtra restored to the Pandavas and Draupadi their personal freedom.

31.1. What was Draupadi's question to the Assembly ?

31.2. How did Draupadi's questions in the Assembly redefine the notions of societal norms ?

31.3. "Draupadi's character represented various virtues." Explain any two.

32. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Shastras or devotion ?

This is a verse composed by Appar, a Nayanar saint :

O people who quote the law books,
Of what use are your gotra and kula ?
Just bow to Marperu's lord (Shiva who resides in Marperu in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu) as your sole refuge.

32.1. Who were the Nayanars ?

32.2. Who was considered as the sole refugee ?

32.3. Explain the views of Appar on Bhakti.

33. Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

"We are not going just to copy"

This is what Jawaharlal Nehru said in his famous speech of 13 December, 1946 :

33. (continued)

...We say that it is our firm and solemn resolve to have an independent sovereign republic. India is bound to be sovereign, it is bound to be independent and it is bound to be a republic... Now, some friends have raised the question : “Why have you not put in the word ‘democratic’ here ?” Well, I told them that it is conceivable, of course, that a republic may not be democratic but the whole of our past is witness to this fact that we stand for democratic institutions. Obviously we are aiming at democracy and nothing less than a democracy. What form of democracy, what shape it might take is another matter. The democracies of the present day, many of them in Europe and elsewhere, have played a great part in the world’s progress. Yet it may be doubtful if those democracies may not have to change their shape somewhat before long if they have to remain completely democratic. We are not going just to copy, I hope, a certain democratic procedure or an institution of a so-called democratic country. We may improve upon it. In any event whatever system of government we may establish here must fit in with the temper of our people and be acceptable to them. We stand for democracy. It will be for this House to determine what shape to give to that democracy, the fullest democracy, I hope. The House will notice that in this Resolution, although we have not used the word “democratic” because we thought it is obvious that the word “republic” contains that word and we did not want to use unnecessary words and redundant words, but we have done something much more than using the word. We have given the content of democracy in this Resolution and not only the content of democracy but the content, if I may say so, of economic democracy in this Resolution. Others might take objection to this Resolution on the ground that we have not said that it should be a Socialist State. Well, I stand for Socialism and, I hope, India will stand for Socialism and that India will go towards the constitution of a Socialist State and I do believe that the whole world will have to go that way.

33. (continued)

Source : CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DEBATES (CAD), VOL. I

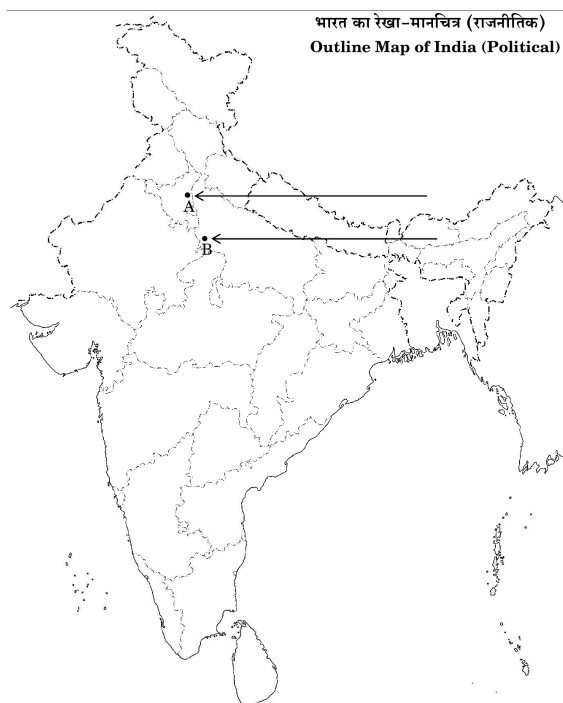
33.1. Why did Nehru not include the word ‘Democratic’ in the Resolution ?

33.2. Analyse the significance of economic democracy in the resolution.

33.3. Analyse Jawaharlal Nehru’s views on Socialism.

Section E

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



34.1(i). Kalibangan – Mature Harappan site

34.1(ii). Kaushambi – Ashokan Inscription

34.1(iii)(a). Calcutta – A city under the British

OR

34.1(iii)(b). Lucknow – A city under the British

34.2. On the same outline map of India, two places related to the Mughal Empire are marked as A and B. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

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

(34.1) Name any two territories under the Mughals. 2

(34.2) Mention any two centres of Revolt of 1857. 2

(34.3) (a) Mention any one mature site of Harappa. 1

OR

(34.3) (b) Mention the name of any one Mahajanapada of ancient India. 1

- End of Question Paper -