

Class - 12TH

History

MOCK EXAMS

Serial Number: 02

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Exam Date: _____



SPARC
CLASS 12TH
HISTORY- CODE-027
PAPER 02

Exam id 0509

Time Allowed: 3hrs

MM. 80

General Instructions:

1. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.
4. Section C - Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words.
5. Section D – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
6. Section-E - Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A (1x21=21)

1. Birjis Qadr was the young son of _____.
 - a. Nawab Siraj-ud-daula
 - b. Nawab Mir Ali
 - c. Nawab Wajid Ali Shah
 - d. Nawab Shaukat Ali
2. _____ was the major source of cotton for British till 1862.
 - a. Japan
 - b. China
 - c. India
 - d. America
3. Which of the following is the most important idea in Jainism?
 - a. The entire world is animated
 - b. Belief in non-violence
 - c. Observing celibacy
 - d. Asceticism and penance are required to free oneself from the cycle of Karma
4. Identify the famous ruler with the help of the following information:
 - He was the grandson of Chandragupta Maurya.
 - He annexed the state of Kalinga into the Mauryan empire.
 - a. Ashoka
 - b. Chanakya
 - c. Bimbisara
 - d. Bindusara
5. In the eastern regions, intermediate pastoral and fishing castes like the _____ acquired the status of peasants.
 - a. Rayas and Naykas
 - b. Sadgops and Kaivartas
 - c. Virashaivas and Lingayats
 - d. Ahirs and Gujars
6. Consider the following facts about Krishnadeva Raya:
 - (i) Krishnadeva Raya ruled between 1509 and 1529, the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalayada.
 - (ii) Krishnadeva Raya's rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.
 - (iii) This was the time when the land between the Tungabhadra and Krishna rivers (the Raichur doab) was acquired (1512), the rulers of Orissa were subdued (1514) and severe defeats were inflicted on the Sultan of Bijapur (1520).Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
 - a. All of these
 - b. (i) and (ii)
 - c. Only I
 - d. i and iii

7. **Assertion (A):** The kings were against the Sufis and did not want support from them.
Reason (R): Sufis piety, scholarship, and people's belief in their miraculous powers made them popular among the masses.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.

8. Identify the given image from the following options:



- A palace of King in Tamilnadu
 - A temple in Banaras
 - A colonial bungalow in Coorg
 - A mosque in Kerala
9. Who among the following painted Relief of Lucknow?
- Joseph Noel
 - Colin Campbell
 - Hanery Havelock
 - Thomas Jones Barker
10. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Krishnadeva Raya?
- He was famous for his literary skills.
 - He composed Amuktamalyada in Telugu.
 - He was characterised by expansion and consolidation.
 - He belonged to Saluvas dynasty.
- (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (i) and (ii)
 - (i), (ii) and (iv)
11. Identify the name of the person from the information given below.
- He was one of the Buddha's closest and dearest disciples.
 - He played a crucial role in persuading the Buddha to admit women into the sangha.
 - Through his mediation, women, including the Buddha's foster mother Mahapajapati Gotami, were allowed into the sangha as bhikkhunis.
 - His efforts enabled women to become teachers of dhamma and attain liberation, earning the respected title of theirs.
- Rahula
 - Mahakasyapa
 - Sariputra
 - Ananda
12. The idea of a Constituent Assembly was put forward for the first time by:
- M.N. Roy
 - Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - Dr. Rajendra Prasad

13. Match the following:

LIST I	LIST II
(a) Narrative	(i) Sections that contain prescriptions about social norms
(b) Didactic	(ii) Within early Sanskrit tradition it meant "thus it was"
(c) Sutas	(iii) Sections that contain stories
(d) Itihasa	(iv) Stories composed by charioteerbards

- (a) - (i), (b) - (iv), (c) - (iii), (d) - (ii)
- (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)
- (a) - (iv), (b) - (i), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iii)
- (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)

14. Man first used metals for
- Making pots
 - Clearing jungles and harvesting
 - Making wheels
 - Constructing houses
15. In February 1922, a group of peasants attacked and torched a police station in the hamlet of _____, in the United Provinces (now, Uttar Pradesh).
- Kanpur
 - Jhansi
 - Lucknow
 - Chauri Chaura
16. The members of the Constituent Assembly were:
- Nominated by the Governor-General
 - Directly elected by the people
 - Nominated by the Congress and the Muslim League
 - Elected by the legislatures of various provinces and nominated by the rulers of the princely states
17. What do you understand by the term Khud-Kashta?
- Non-resident cultivators
 - Peasants who were residents of the village
 - Revenue collectors
 - Head of jati panchayat
18. Choose the correct Harappan settlement from the given options:
_____ had the entire settlement fortified and sections within the town separated by walls.
- Dholavira and Lothal
 - Harappa and Kalibangan
 - Mohenjodaro and Lothal
 - Mohenjodaro and Harappa
19. What was founded by Britishers to acquire more cotton?
- The Cotton Supply Association
 - East India Company
 - Both The Cotton Supply Association and The Manchester Cotton Company
 - The Manchester Cotton Company
20. Identify the engineer and antiquarian with the help of the following information:
- He was an employee of the English East India Company and prepared the first survey map of the site.
 - He collected local histories and did surveys of historic sites for a better understanding of India's past to make the governance of the colony easier.
- John Marshall
 - Alexander Cunningham
 - Domingo Paes
 - Colin Mackenzie
21. The classification of people, in the name of gotras in Hindu religion, was practised from c. 1000 BCE onwards, by the
- Vaishyas
 - Shudras
 - Brahmanas
 - Kshatriyas

SECTION B (3X6=18)

22. In what ways was the Buddhist theory of a social contract different from the Brahmanical view of the society derived from the Purusha Sukta?

OR

Explain, why we call Mahabharata a Dynamic Text.

23. Discuss briefly about jajmani system.
24. Why was the permanent settlement of land revenue rarely extended to any region beyond Bengal? Give two reasons.

25. Discuss Summary Settlement. What was its impact?

26. Discuss the features of Hazara Rama Temple. What happened to different buildings after Vijayanagara kings?

27. Describe briefly how the centres of craft production are identified.

OR

Discuss the terms Places and Times of Harappan culture.

SECTION C (3X8=24)

28. Examine the role of the Congress party in making of the Constituent Assembly.

OR

Explain the views of Govind Vallabh Pant and Begam Aizaz Rasul on Separate Electorates.

29. Quit India Movement challenged the British rule and shaped the course of Indian Independence. Justify the statement.

OR

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

30. What was the role of Nayakas and Amara-Nayakas in the administration of Vijayanagara?

OR

Explain how the fortification and road in the city of Vijayanagara were unique and impressive.

SECTION D(3X4=12)

31. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

DEADMAN LANE

Deadman lane is a narrow valley, 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 very friable condition, at a depth of 4 ft. 2 in. The body lay on its back diagonally across the lane. Fifteen inches to the west were a few fragments of a tiny skull. It is these remains that the lane owes its name.

- (i) Why is the lane called Deadman Lane?
- (ii) What did some scholars and archaeologists conclude from this information?
- (iii) State two reasons for the decline of Harappan Civilisation

32. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow:

A Sprawling City

This is an excerpt from Domingo Paes's description of Vijayanagara: ... The size of this city I do not write here, because it cannot all be seen from any one spot, but I climbed a hill whence I could see a great part of it; I could not see it all because it lies between several ranges of hills. What I saw from thence seemed to be as large as Rome, and very beautiful to the sight; there are many groves of trees within it, in the gardens of the houses, and many conduits of water which flow into the midst of it, and in places there are lakes; and the king has close to his palace a palm-grove and other rich fruit-bearing trees.

- (i) From where has this excerpt been taken?
- (ii) Where did the writer see Vijayanagara? Why could he not see it completely?
- (iii) How did he like that part of the city which he saw?
- (iv) Why did the writer not see the size of the city of Vijayanagara?

33. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"That is very good, Sir-bold words, noble words."

Somnath Lahiri said:

Well, Sir, I must congratulate Pandit Nehru for the fine expression he gave to the spirit of the Indian people when he said that no imposition from the British will be accepted by the Indian people. Imposition would be resented and objected to, he said, and he added that if need be we will walk the valley of struggle. That is very good, Sir- bold words, noble words.

But the point is to see when and how you are going to apply that challenge. Well, Sir, the point is that the imposition is here right now. Not only has the British Plan made any future Constitution ... dependent on a treaty satisfactory to the Britisher but it suggests that for every little difference you will have to run to the Federal Court or dance attendance there in England; or to call on the British Prime Minister Clement Attlee or someone else, Not only is it a fact that this Constituent Assembly, whatever plans we may be hatching, we are under the shadow of British guns, British Army, their economic and financial stronghold - which means that the final power is still in the British hands and the question of power has not yet been finally decided, which means the future is not yet completely in our hands. Not only that, but the statements made by Attlee and others recently have made it clear that if need be, they will even threaten you with division entirely. This means. Sir, there is no freedom in this country. As Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel put it some days ago, we have freedom only to fight among ourselves. That is the only freedom we have got ... Therefore, our humble suggestion is that it is not a question of getting something by working out this Plan but to declare independence here and now and call upon the Interim Government, call upon the people of India, to stop fratricidal warfare and look out against its enemy, which still has the whip hand, the British Imperialism - and go together to fight it and then resolve our claims afterwards when we will be free. CAD, VOL..I

- (i) Who was Somnath Lahiri?
- (ii) Why did Somnath Lahiri congratulate Pandit Nehru?
- (iii) Explain in brief the intension of the British in not framing the constitution before hand

SECTION E

34.

(5)

- (i) On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following:
 - a. Satavahanas, Important kingdoms and towns
 - b. Kosala, a Mahajanapada
 - c. Chola Kingdom

OR

Panipat, a Mughal territory

- (ii) On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B which are under the Revolt of 1857. Identify them and write their correct names.

