

SAMPLE PAPER
SESSION – 2019-20
CLASS – XII
SUBJECT - HISTORY

Time Allowed : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions :

- (i) Answer all questions. Some questions have internal choice.
 - (ii) Answers to questions carrying 3 marks (Part B, 21 to 3) should not exceed 30 words each.
 - (iii) Answers to questions carrying 4 marks (Part B, 4 to 9) should not exceed 100 words each.
 - (iv) Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Part C, 10 to 12) should not exceed 500 words each.
 - (v) Question number 13 to 15 are source based questions.
 - (vi) Question 16 is a map question with two parts – identification and location.
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PART – A

State whether the following statements are True or False:

1. Buddhism rejected the idea of claims on the basis of birth.
2. According to the Jain tradition, Mahavir was preceded by 23 tirthankaras.
3. Under the Mughals, the highest administrative division was the Sarkar.
4. The head of the Panchayat was called the muqaddam.
5. The Sufi saints in Hindustan conversed with the masses in the hindavi language.
6. Guru Nanak laid the foundation of the Khalsa Panth.
7. Nizamuddin Auliya was popularly known as ‘Gharib Nawaz’ (comforter of the poor).
8. Harappa was the first site to be discovered in 1921.
9. Revenue from land formed the economic mainstay of the Mughal empire.
10. Ibn Battuta was an Italian traveller who visited Hindustan during the 19th century.

Fill in the blanks:

11. The Ain I – Akbari was authored by Akbar’s court historian _____.
12. The Battle of Talikota fought in 1565 is popularly known as _____.
13. The content of the Mahabharata is broadly divided into two heads viz. _____ and _____.
14. The Buddhist monks were also known as _____.
15. _____ and _____ were the two most revered nirguna bhakti saints of their times.

Match the following :

16. 1. Khanqah – (i) death anniversary of a sufi saint
 2. zakat – (ii) living quarters of the Sufis
 3. ziyarat- (iii) giving alms
 4. urs- (iv) pilgrimage to the Sufi shrines

- (a) 1 – iii, 2 – i, 3 – iv, 4 – ii
(b) 1 – iv, 2 – iii, 3 – i, 4 – ii
(c) 1 – ii, 2 – iii, 3 – iv, 4 – i
(d) 1 – iii, 2 – i, 3 – ii, 4 – iv

Identify the correct statement :

17. Which of the following statements about the is incorrect Mughal land revenue system is incorrect?

- (a) Land revenue was the mainstay of the Mughal economy.
(b) The measured land was classified into various categories and revenue was fixed accordingly.
(c) Revenue was strictly collected in cash.
(d) Both cultivated and cultivable land was measured in each province.

18. Who amongst the following was not a disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya?

- (a) Amir Hasan Sijzi
(b) Alauddin Khalji
(c) Ziyauddin Barani
(d) Amir Khusrau

19. Which of the following statements about the Chishi Sufis is incorrect?

- (a) The Chishtis lived simply and humbly.
(b) They rejected association with the Sultan and men in power.
(c) They accepted donations in cash and kind and spent it in charity immediately.
(d) They were orthodox muslims who rejected music.

20. Identify the correct order:

- (a) Sangama, Aravidu, Saluva, Tuluva
(b) Aravidu, Sangama, Tuluva, Saluva
(c) Sangama, Saluva, Tuluva, Aravidu
(d) Tuluva, Sangama, Aravidu, Saluva

PART – B

21. Analyse the area of Cunningham's confusion in understanding the significance of Harappa.

22. Describe any three features of the trade in the Indian subcontinent from the sixth century BCE.

OR

23. How do seals help in reconstructing the religious beliefs of the Harappas?
24. Why was the Vitthala temple of Vijayanagara considered unique and interesting?

PART C

25. What information do we gather from Mahabharata about the social history of the period from c. 600 BCE to 600 CE.

OR

What do epigraphs help us in reconstructing history of the ancient period?

26. Examine the contribution of the Begums of Bhopal towards the preservation of Sanchi stupa.

OR

How were the water requirements of the people of Vijayanagara met?

27. What was the significance of the rituals associated with the Mahnavami Dibba?

PART D

(Source based Questions)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

28. A Mother's Advice

The Mahabharata describes how, when the war between the Kauravas and the Pandavas became almost inevitable, Gandhari made one last appeal to her eldest son Duryodhan :

By making peace you honour your father and me, as well as your well wishers ... it is the wise man in control of his senses who guards his kingdom. Greed and anger drag a man away from his profits; by defeating these two enemies a king conquers the earth ... You will happily enjoy the earth, my son, along with the wise and heroic Pandavas ... There is no good in war, no law (dharma) and profit (artha) , let alone happiness; nor is there (necessarily) victory in the end – don't set your mind on war..

- (i) How does a king conquer the earth as described in the text? 2
- (ii) Mention the views of Gandhari on feud war. 2
- (iii) Explain about Gandhari's appeal to her son. 2

29.. Music in the market

Read Ibn Batuta's description of Daulatabad :

In Daulatabad there is a market place for male and female singers, which is known as Tarabad. It is one of the greatest and most beautiful bazaars. It has numerous shops and every shop has a door which leads into the house of the owner ... The shops are decorated with carpets and at the centre of a

shop there is a swing on which sits the female singer. She is decked with all kinds of finery and her female attendants swing her. In the middle of the market place there stands a large cupola, which is carpeted and decorated and in which the chief of the musicians takes his place every Thursday after the dawn prayers, accompanied by his servants and slaves. The female singers come in successive crowds, sing before him and dance until dusk after which he withdraws. In this bazaar there are mosques for offering prayers ... One of the Hindu rulers ... alighted at the cupola every time he passed by this market place, and the female singers would sing before him. Even some Muslim rulers did the same.

- (i) What are the indicators in the passage that tell us that it is a market place for music? 2
- (ii) What references indicate the secular nature of the market? 2
- (iii) "Ibn Batuta has praised Indian cities and markets in his writings." Elaborate. 2

30. Rituals and the real world

Here is a vachana composed by Basavanna:

When they see a serpent carved in stone they pour milk on it.

If a real serpent comes they say: "Kill..Kill."

To the servant of the God who could eat if served they say :

"Go away! Go away!"

But to the image of God which cannot eat they offer dishes of food.

- (a) Who was Basavanna? 2
- (b) Which cult and region he belonged to? 2
- (c) Describe Basavanna's attitude towards rituals. 2

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

- (a) Harappa
- (b) Mohenjodaro
- (c) Sanchi
- (d) Magadha
- (e) Kosala
- (f) Golconda