

# ASN Senior Secondary School

PREBOARD EXAMINATION 2019-20

**HISTORY**  
**CLASS XII**

**TIME- 3 HR.**  
**MM-80**

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*General Instructions:*

- All the questions are compulsory
  - Question 1-20 is for 1 mark each should not 20 words
  - Question 21- 24 are for 3 marks each, it should not exceed 100 words each.
  - Question 25-27 are 8marks each should not exceed 350 words each.
  - Question 28-30 are source based for 6 marks each.
  - Question 31 is a map-based question for 6 marks
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## PART- A

1. Consider the following statement and answer the question regarding the person being referred to as 'He'. When he took over as Director General of ASI in 1944, he rectified this problem and recognized that it was necessary to follow stratigraphy of the mound.

- a. John Marshall
- b. Cunningham
- c. R.E.M. Wheeler
- d. James Princep

2. Name a site which proves to the existence of canal in Indus Valley Civilization.

- a. Nageshwar
- b. Lothal
- c. Harappa
- d. Shortughai

3. Define Agrahara.

4. Choose the correct option:

Drona, a Brahamana who taught archery to the Kuru princes, was approached by Eklavya, a forest dwelling Nishad, Drona refused because:

- a. He was busy teaching the princes
- b. He knew the Dharma
- c. He wanted more money
- d. He was a Kshatriya

5. Differentiate between Ajivikas and Lokayats

6. Philosophy of the Jainas was already in existence in North India before the birth of \_\_\_\_\_ who came to be known as Mahavira.

7. From among the following options which one depicts the correct meaning of the term 'Pahi khasta'

- a. Non-resident cultivators
- b. Resident cultivators
- c. People from another caste
- d. People of noble birth

8. This traveller was appointed as a Qazi of Delhi by Mohammad bin Tughlaq.

- a. Abdull Razaak
- b. Ibn Batuta
- c. Al Biruni
- d. Francois Bernier

9. Which traveller's account influenced many western theorists.
10. Identify which deity is worshipped both by lingayats and the Nayanaras
  - a. Vishnu
  - b. Shiva
  - c. Buddha
  - d. Brahma
11. With which of the following neighbours did the Mughals have a contention due to Qandahar?
  - a. Safavids
  - b. Ottoman Turks
  - c. Afghans
  - d. Gulgh
12. Find the correctly matched pair from the following:
  - a. Gulbadan Begam- wife of Akbar
  - b. Roshanara- daughter of Humayun
  - c. Nurjahan- sister of Roshanara
  - d. Jahanara- daughter of Shahjahan
13. Give reason why the forest was a subversive place for the Mughals.
14. Define the meaning of the term Yavana.
15. Give one reason why hill stations became an attractive destination for the colonial rulers.
16. Give the correct chronological order of the given events and pick the correct option.
  - a. Purna Swaraj
  - b. Non-cooperation
  - c. Quit India
  - d. Direct action Day

Options

1. a, b, c, d      2. c, d, b, a      3. b, a, c, d      4. d, c, b a

17. Pick the option which is not correct . The Britishers built white towns because Black areas symbolized
  - a. Chaos and anarchy
  - b. Epidemics and diseases
  - c. Cleanliness and hygiene
  - d. Open sewers and unsanitary conditions
18. Which of the following statements are correct
  - a. Paharias lived in Poona
  - b. Santhals territory was demarcated as Damin-i- koh.
  - c. Jotedars were revenue collectors for Colonial masters.
  - d. Pahariyas paid their revenue tregularly.
19. Assertion: (A)Sardar Patel said “ Do you want peace in this land, if so do away with it.”  
Reason: (R)Was needed to create a framework in which minorities could live in harmony with others.
  - a. Both A and R are correct. R is the reason for A
  - b. Both A and R are correct . R is not the reason for A
  - c. Both A and R are incorrect.
  - d. A is correct and R is incorrect

20. Match the symbols to the event

- |    |            |                           |
|----|------------|---------------------------|
| a. | A tree     | 1. meditation of Buddha   |
| b. | The stupa  | 2. first sermon of Buddha |
| c. | The wheel  | 3. mahaparinibana         |
| d. | Empty seat | 4. enlightenment          |

Options

1. A4, bc, c2, d1
2. A2, b4, c1, d3
3. A3, b2, c4, d1
4. A4, b1, c3, d2

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**PART B**

21. Mention any three Brahmanical norms that people had to keep in mind during 600 BCE and 600 CE. (3)

22. Abdur Razzaq was greatly impressed by the fortification of Vijaynagara, justify the statement. (3) OR

Krishnadeva Raya's rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation. Justify the statement. (3)

23. Give reasons why the zamindars defaulted on their payments. (3)

24. Explain how the annexation of Awadh led to the revolt of 1857. (3)

**PART- C**

25. "It was discovered at a time when people understood the significance of preserving the cultural heritage", analyse the statement in comparison to Amravati. (8)

OR

How were the teachings of Buddha different from that of Mahavira? (8)

26. How are the teachings of Kabir relevant in today's world? (8)

OR

Shed light on the emergence of Sufism in India. (8)

27. "Partition was not the culmination of a single day's event", explain the statement. (8)

OR

Explain why Indian National Movement underwent a change after 1915. (8)

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**PART- D**

## SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

### 28. Wheeler at Harappa

Early archaeologists were often driven by a sense of adventure. This is what Wheeler wrote about his experience at Harappa: It was, I recall, on a warm May night in 1944 that a four miles' tonga-ride brought me as the newly appointed Director General of the Archaeological Survey with my local Muslim officer from a little railway-station labelled "Harappa" along a deep sand track to a small rest-house beside the moonlit mounds of the ancient site. Warned by my anxious colleague that we must start our inspection at 5.30 next morning and finish by 7.30 "after which it would be too hot", we turned in with the dark figure of the punka-walla crouched patiently in the entrance and the night air rent by innumerable jackals in the neighbouring wilderness. Next morning, punctually at 5.30, our little procession started out towards the sandy heaps. Within ten minutes I stopped and rubbed my eyes as I gazed upon the tallest mound, scarcely trusting my vision. Six hours later my embarrassed staff and I were still toiling with picks and knives under the blazing sun, the mad sahib (I am afraid) setting a relentless pace. FROM R.E.M. WHEELER, My Archaeological Mission to India and Pakistan, 1976.

Answer the given questions:

- A. At what time did Wheeler's colleagues want him to start his inspection and why? (2)
- B. Where did Wheeler arrive and Why? (2)
- C. How was Wheeler's discovery different from other Director General's discovery? (2)

### 29. Trade between the hill tribes and the plains, c. 1595

This is how Abu'l Fazl describes the transactions between the hill tribes and the plains in the suba of Awadh (part of present-day Uttar Pradesh): From the northern mountains quantities of goods are carried on the backs of men, of stout ponies and of goats, such as gold, copper, lead, musk, tails of the kutas cow (the yak), honey, chuk (an acid composed of orange juice and lemon boiled together), pomegranate seed, ginger, long pepper, majith (a plant producing a red dye) root, borax, zedoary (a root resembling turmeric), wax, woollen stuffs, wooden ware, hawks, falcons, black falcons, merlins (a kind of bird), and other articles. In exchange they carry back white and coloured cloths, amber, salt, asafoetida, ornaments, glass and earthen ware.

Answer the given questions:

- A. Who was Abu'l Fazl? What does he describe in the passage? (2)
- B. What was the nature of relationship between the two parties? (2)
- C. How was this relationship disturbed?

### 30. What should the qualities of a National language be

A few months before his death Mahatma Gandhi reiterated his views on the language question: This Hindustani should be neither Sanskritised Hindi nor Persianised Urdu but a happy combination of both. It should also freely admit words wherever necessary from the different regional languages and also assimilate words from foreign languages, provided that they can mix well and easily with our national language. Thus our national language must develop into a rich and powerful instrument capable of expressing the whole gamut of human thought and feelings. To confine oneself to Hindi or Urdu would be a crime against intelligence and the spirit of patriotism. HARIJANSEVAK, 12 OCTOBER 1947

Answer the following:

- a. What were the views of Mahatma Gandhi regarding the language? (2)
- b. What is the need to develop a language? (2)
- c. What is the result of binding ourselves to one language? (2)

PART- E

31. (1) On the given political map of India locate the following places (3)

a. Nageshwar

OR

Ujjayini

b. Shahjanabad. Or Agra

c. Calcutta

32. On the given map identify centres of the Indian national movement (3)

