

PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER 4 (2020-2021)

HISTORY (027)


CLASS-XII

Time Allowed: 3hrs

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:


- 1) Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of *six* sections.
- 2) **Section A:** Question numbers 1 to 16 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark and should be answered in one word or one sentence each (Attempt any 15)
- 3) **Section B:** Question numbers 17 to 19 are Case Based/ Source Based having Multiple Choice questions. Each question has 4 sub-parts. Attempt any three sub-parts from each question.
- 4) **Section C:** Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Question 20 to 23) should not exceed 100 words each.
- 5) **Section D:** Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Question 24 to 26) should not exceed 350 words each.
- 6) **Section E:** Question number 27 to 29 are Source-based questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7) **Section F:** Question number 30 is a Map question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

Section A		1 x 15 =15
	Answer any 15 of the following Questions:	
1	Evidence of water reservoirs in the Harappan Culture for irrigation have been found from: a) Lothal b) Kalibangan c) Dholavira d) Rakhigarhi	1
2	Most of Ashoka's inscriptions have been found in the..... language.	1
3	Correct the following statement and rewrite it: According to the Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras the ideal occupation for Brahmanas was to study Vedas, protect people and to engage in warfare.	1
4	The eight types of marriages have been explained in the: a) Mahabharata b) Ramayana c) Manusmriti d) Geeta	1
5	Identify the given image and write it's name. 	1
	Question For Visually Impaired candidates only: In lieu of Question number 5.	

	<p>The Rigveda consists of hymns in praise of the deity/deities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Indraii) Agniiii) Somaiv) Vishnu <p>The correct answer is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) i,ii,iiib) i,ii,ivc) ii,iii,ivd) i,iii,iv											
6	<p>What is the total number of Tirthankaras in Jainism?</p>	1										
7	<p>The false statement about Nalayiradivya Prabhandam is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) This is main scripture of Alwar saints.b) It is described as the Tamil Veda.c) The text is claimed as significant as the four Vedas in Sanskrit.d) This was Dharamshashtra.	1										
8	<p>In which scripture are the hymns of Baba Farid, Ravidas and Kabir were compiled in?</p>	1										
9	<p>Match the following:</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>List i</td><td>List ii</td></tr><tr><td>A Vijayanagara</td><td>(I) Chennakeshava temple</td></tr><tr><td>B Hampi</td><td>(II) City of Victory</td></tr><tr><td>C Tanjavur</td><td>(III) City in the name of local mother Goddess Pampadevi</td></tr><tr><td>D Belur</td><td>(IV) Brihadishvara temple</td></tr></table> <p>The correct options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-IIb) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-IIc) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-IId) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I	List i	List ii	A Vijayanagara	(I) Chennakeshava temple	B Hampi	(II) City of Victory	C Tanjavur	(III) City in the name of local mother Goddess Pampadevi	D Belur	(IV) Brihadishvara temple	
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10	<p>The famous ruler Krishnadeva Raya of Vijayanagara belonged to the dynasty:</p> <p>a) Saluva b) Tuluva c) Sangama d) Aravidu</p>	1
11	<p>What was the mother tongue of Mughals?</p>	1
12	<p>The Hindu scripture translated in Persian with the name razmnama is:</p> <p>a) Manusmriti b) Mahabharata c) Ramayana d) Gita</p>	1
13	<p>Which British Governor General introduced Permanent settlement in Bengal?</p>	1
14	<p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) The Other as Reason (R).</p> <p>Assertion (A): In 1921 during a tour of south India Mahatma Gandhi began wearing loincloths. Reason(R): He did so in order to identify with the poor.</p> <p>a) Only Assertion (A) is correct. b) Only Reason (R) is correct. c) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct but reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement. d) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct and reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).</p>	1
15	<p>The Britishers passed the sati abolition act in the year:</p> <p>a) 1929 b) 1828 c) 1856 d) 1859</p>	1
16	<p>The members of the Interim Government were:</p> <p>a) John Mathai b) Sardar Baldev Singh c) C.H.Bhabha d) All of the Above</p>	1

	SECTION -B	
17	<p>Read the following excerpt carefully and answer any three questions: -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The most ancient system yet discovered</p> <p>About the drains, Mackay noted: "It is certainly the most complete ancient system as yet discovered." Every house was connected to the street drains. The main channels were made of bricks set in mortar and were covered with loose bricks that could be removed for cleaning. In some cases, limestone was used for the covers. House drains first emptied into a sump or cesspit into which solid matter settled while waste water flowed out into the street drains. Very long drainage channels were provided at intervals with sumps for cleaning. It is a wonder of archaeology that "little heaps of material, mostly sand, have frequently been found lying alongside drainage channels, which shows ... that the debris was not always carted away when the drain was cleared".</p> <p>Drainage systems were not unique to the larger cities, but were found in smaller settlements as well. At Lothal for example, while houses were built of mud bricks, drains were made of burnt bricks.</p>	1+1+1
	<p>1) The false statement about the drains written by Mackey is:</p> <p>a) It is the most ancient system yet discovered.</p> <p>b) Every house was connected to the street drains.</p> <p>c) In some cases, limestone was used for the covers.</p> <p>d) Drainage system was found only in the larger cities.</p> <p>2) At Lothal houses were built of:</p> <p>a) Mud Bricks</p> <p>b) Burnt Bricks</p> <p>c) Stones</p> <p>d) Carved Bricks</p> <p>3) The words used for little heaps of material, mostly sand frequently found lying alongside drainage channels are:</p> <p>a) Wonder of nature</p> <p>b) Wonder of Archaeology</p>	

	<p>c) Wonder of History</p> <p>d) All of the Above</p> <p>4) The site where houses were built of mud bricks but drains were made of burnt bricks is :</p> <p>a) Kalibangan</p> <p>b) Dholavira</p> <p>c) Lothal</p> <p>d) Nageshwar</p>	
18	<p>Study this picture carefully and answer any three of the following questions by choosing the correct options.</p>  <p>1) In the right side of the picture is:</p> <p>a) Lord Jagannatha</p> <p>b) Shiva</p> <p>c) Mahakal</p> <p>d) Buddha</p> <p>2) The name of the Goddess in the middle is:</p> <p>a) Janaki</p> <p>b) Lakshmi</p> <p>c) Subhadra</p> <p>d) Parvati</p> <p>3) The image of Lord Jagannatha is situated in.....</p>	1+1+1

- a) Ujjain
- b) Rameshwar
- c) Ayodhya
- d) Puri

**4) Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A)
The Other as Reason (R)**

Assertion (A): Lord Jagannatha is identified as a form of Vishnu.

Reason(R): This image is made in wood by the local tribal specialists.

- a) Only Assertion (A) is correct.
- b) Only Reason (R) is correct.
- c) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct but reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement.
- d) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct and reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

Question For Visually Impaired candidates only: In lieu of Question number 18.

Read the given excerpt carefully and answer any three of the given questions.

This is an excerpt from a poem by Karaikkal Ammaiyar 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.

1) Karaikkal Ammaiyar depicts herself as:

- a) With Bulging veins
- b) With Red hairs
- c) With jutting white teeth

	<p>d) All of the Above</p> <p>2) By calling herself demoness she means:</p> <p>a) Evil instinct b) Cannibal c) In contrast to traditional notions of feminine beauty d) None of the Above</p> <p>3) Karaikkal Ammaiyar was devotee of:</p> <p>a) Vishnu b) Shiva c) Goddess d) Buddha</p> <p>4) Given below are two statements, one labelled at Assertion (A) The Other as Reason (R)</p> <p>Assertion (A): Karaikkal Ammaiyar posed a challenge to patriarchal norms.</p> <p>a) Reason(R): Karaikkal Ammaiyar renounced her social obligations. b) Only Assertion (A) is correct. c) Only Reason (R) is correct. d) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct but reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement. e) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct and reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).</p>	
19	<p>Read the given excerpt carefully and answer any three of the given questions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nobles at court</p> <p>The Jesuit priest Father Antonio Monserrate, resident at the court of Akbar, noticed:</p> <p>In order to prevent the great nobles becoming insolent through the unchallenged enjoyment of power, the King summons them to court and gives them imperious commands, as though they were his slaves. The obedience to these commands ill suits their exalted rank and dignity.</p> <p>1) The description given by the Jesuit priest Father Antonio Monserrate, resident at the court of Akbar gives insight into the policy of..... of Akbar:</p> <p>a) Religious fanaticism. b) Religious tolerance. c) Bigotry.</p>	1+1+1=3

	<p>d) Weak Policy.</p> <p>2) The great nobles were:</p> <p>a) Mughal Aristocrats. b) Mughal Servants. c) Slaves. d) War Prisoners.</p> <p>3) The King summoned the great nobles to court and gave them imperious commands to:</p> <p>a) Give them gifts b) Show grandioseness of the court c) Keep them under control d) Give them high posts</p> <p>4) Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) The Other as Reason (R)</p> <p>Assertion (A): The king gave commands to the nobility that ill suits their dignity.</p> <p>Reason(R): This way he projected his supremacy.</p> <p>a) Only Assertion (A) is correct. b) Only Reason (R) is correct. c) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct but reason(R) is not the explanation of the statement. d) Both Assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct and reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).</p>	
	SECTION - C	
20	'Harappan script is an enigmatic script.' Analyse.	3
21	To what extent the architecture of mosques found in the subcontinent is a combination of local practice and universal ideals?	3
22	How was the vision of unity achieved by the rebels in 1857?	3
23	'During the 18th century, the power of the Zamindars of Bengal was controlled by the East India Company.' Clarify.	3
	SECTION - D	
24	Describe the various stages of compilation of the Mahabharata in twentieth century. OR "The Mahabharata is a good source to study the social history of ancient times." Justify the statement.	8
25	"Vijayanagara had distinctive architectural features." Justify the statement with examples from the temple complexes in Vijayanagara. OR	8

	Amar-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire and responsible for apogee and decline of the empire” Analyse.	
26	<p>How did Gandhi transform the Indian National movement into mass movement?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the significance of 1929 Lahore Session of Congress .Discuss the guidelines laid down by Gandhi to celebrate the Independence Day on 26 January 1930.</p>	8
	SECTION E	
27	<p>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The anguish of the king</p> <p>When the king Devanampiya Piyadassi had been ruling for eight years, the (country of the) Kalingas (present day coastal Orissa) was conquered by (him). One hundred and fifty thousand men were deported, a hundred thousand were killed, and many more died. After that, now that (the country of) the Kalingas has been taken, Devanampiya (is devoted) to an intense study of Dhamma, to the love of Dhamma, and to instructing (the people) in Dhamma. This is the repentance of Devanampiya on account of his conquest of the (country of the) Kalingas. For this is considered very painful and deplorable by Devanampiya that, while one is conquering an unconquered (country) slaughter, death and deportation of people (take place) there ...</p> <p>(27.1) For whom the term 'Devanampiyya Piyadassi' is used for? (27.2) Mention the importance of inscriptions (27.3) Explain the effects of Kalinga's war on Ashoka.</p>	1+2+2=5

28	<p>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reverence for the Jogi</p> <p>Here is an excerpt from a letter written by Aurangzeb to a Jogi in 1661-62:</p> <p>The possessor of the sublime station, Shiv Murat, Guru Anand Nath Jio!</p> <p>May your Reverence remain in peace and happiness ever under the protection of Sri Shiv Jio!</p> <p>... A piece of cloth for the cloak and a sum of twenty five rupees which have been sent as an offering will reach (Your Reverence) ... Your Reverence may write to us whenever there is any service which can be rendered by us.</p> <p>(28.1) Which deity did Saint or Jogi worshipped?</p> <p>(28.2) How did Aurangzeb express his reverence for him?</p> <p>(28.3) Clarify any two Principles of Islam.</p>	1+2+2=5
29	<p>Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“There cannot be any divided loyalty”</p> <p>Govind Ballabh Pant argued that in order to become loyal citizens people had to stop focusing only on the community and the self:</p> <p>For the success of democracy one must train himself in the art of self-discipline. In democracies one should care less for himself and more for others. There cannot be any divided loyalty. All loyalties must exclusively be centred round the State. If in a democracy, you create rival loyalties, or you create a system in which any individual or group, instead of suppressing his extravagance, cares nought for larger or other interests, then democracy is doomed.</p> <p>(29.1) What do you understand by democracy?</p> <p>(29.2) What is the criterion for the success of democracy?</p> <p>(29.3) Why Govind Ballabh Pant want to see citizens as loyal citizens?</p>	1+2+2=5
<p>SECTION F (Map Question)</p>		

30	<p>(30.1) On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols-</p> <p>(a) Dholavira, a mature Harappan site OR Harappa</p> <p>(b) Ajmer, a territory under Mughals OR Goa</p> <p>(c) Benaras</p> <p>(30.2) On the same outline map of India, two places related with national movement have been marked as A,B. Identify them and write their names.</p> <p>NOTE : The following questions are only for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of the question no. 30.1 and 30.2</p> <p>(30.1) Write the names of any three mature Harappan sites. OR Write the names of any three Buddhist sites.</p> <p>(30.2) Write the names of any two Capital cities of Mughal Empire.</p>	<p>1+1+1</p> <p>1+1=2</p>
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