

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi
Practice Paper (2023-24)
Class-12
Subject: History

Duration: 3 hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions :

(i) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

(iii) Section B – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.

(iv) 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


(v) Section D – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each

(vi) 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.

(vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION-A		1*21=21
प्रश्न सं. QN		अंक/ MARKS
1	To whom Francois Bernier dedicated his travelling account? a. Louis XIII b. Louis XIV c. Louis XVI d. William II	1
2	Vijayanagar was founded on the southern bank of river.... a. Godavari b. Krishna c. Tungabhadra d. Kaveri	1
3	Who was the first surveyor general of India a. John Marshall b. Colin McKenzie c. Barbosa	1

	d. Halt McKenzie																					
4	Who is the writer of “Indica”? a. Kautilya b. Patanjali c. Megasthenes d. Panini	1																				
5	Who deciphered Brahmi and Kharoshti scripts first? a. James Prinsep. b. Cunningham c. Wheeler d. John Marshall	1																				
6	Match the following A – Ashoka B – Kautiliya C – Brahadratha D – Bimbissara Codes <table><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>(a) IV</td><td>II</td><td>I</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td>(b) III</td><td>IV</td><td>I</td><td>II</td></tr><tr><td>(c) I</td><td>III</td><td>II</td><td>IV</td></tr><tr><td>(d) IV</td><td>I</td><td>III</td><td>II</td></tr></table> i -Last Mauryan King ii –Magadha King iii –Piyadassi iv – Arthasastra	A	B	C	D	(a) IV	II	I	III	(b) III	IV	I	II	(c) I	III	II	IV	(d) IV	I	III	II	1
A	B	C	D																			
(a) IV	II	I	III																			
(b) III	IV	I	II																			
(c) I	III	II	IV																			
(d) IV	I	III	II																			
7	The Critical edition of Mahabharata was prepared under the leadership of a. Ved Vyasa b. Chanakya c. Manu d. V.S.Sukthankar	1																				
8	Assertion (A): Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death Reason (R) : It appealed to many people dissatisfied with existing religious practices and confused by the rapid social changes taking place around them . (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation to A (b) Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true	1																				
9	Assertion (A) : Guru Nanak firmly Repudiated the external practices of religions he saw around him Reason (R) : He advocates Saguna Bhakti .	1																				

	<p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation to A</p> <p>(b) Both A and R is true but R is not correct explanation to A</p> <p>(c): A is true but R is false</p> <p>(d): A is false but R is true</p>	
10	<p>Who is supposed the father of Indian Archaeology.</p> <p>a. John Marshall</p> <p>b. Wheeler</p> <p>c. Daya Ram Sahani</p> <p>d. Alexander Cunningham</p>	1
11	<p>Which of these is the feature of Harappa civilisation-</p> <p>a. Town Planning</p> <p>b. Drainage System</p> <p>c. Citadel and Lower Town</p> <p>d. All of the above</p>	1
12	<p>Which culture is associated with Harappan culture?</p> <p>a. Megalithic</p> <p>b. Paleolithic</p> <p>c. Neolithic</p> <p>d. Chalcolithic</p>	1
13	<p>Identify this image-</p> <p>(a) Virupaksha Temple</p> <p>(b) Vitthala Temple</p> <p>(c) Hazararam Temple</p> <p>(d) Pampa Devi Temple</p> 	1
14	<p>There are daftars (Parts) in Ain E Akbari.</p> <p>(I) 3</p> <p>(II) 4</p> <p>(III) 5</p> <p>(IV) 6</p>	1

15	Damin E Koh was.. a– Revenue Tax b –A Holy Book Of Islam c –Land of Santhals d –Religious Tax	1																				
16	Consider the following events - a–Introduction of Permanent settlement b –American Civil War c –Fifth Report in British Parliament d –Santhal arrived in hilly area of Rajmahal The correct chronological order of these events is – (a) I,II,III,IV (b) I,IV,III,II (c) I,III,II,IV (d) II,I,IV,III	1																				
17	Match the followings- A –Zamindari System I - Delhi B –Iqtadari System II- MP,UP, Panjab C –Ryotwari System III –Bengal D – Mahalwari System IV –Madras Code <table><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>(a) II</td><td>IV</td><td>III</td><td>I</td></tr><tr><td>(b) III</td><td>I</td><td>IV</td><td>II</td></tr><tr><td>(c) IV</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>I</td></tr><tr><td>(d) I</td><td>III</td><td>II</td><td>IV</td></tr></table>	A	B	C	D	(a) II	IV	III	I	(b) III	I	IV	II	(c) IV	II	III	I	(d) I	III	II	IV	1
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(a) II	IV	III	I																			
(b) III	I	IV	II																			
(c) IV	II	III	I																			
(d) I	III	II	IV																			
18	Match the following- A – Nana Saheb I - Delhi B – Bahadur Shah II- Rohilkhand C –Birjis Qadir III- Kanpur D - Khan Bahadur IV - Lucknow Code: <table><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>(a) III</td><td>II</td><td>I</td><td>IV</td></tr><tr><td>(b) II</td><td>I</td><td>IV</td><td>III</td></tr><tr><td>(c) III</td><td>I</td><td>IV</td><td>II</td></tr><tr><td>(d) I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>IV</td></tr></table>	A	B	C	D	(a) III	II	I	IV	(b) II	I	IV	III	(c) III	I	IV	II	(d) I	II	III	IV	1
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(a) III	II	I	IV																			
(b) II	I	IV	III																			
(c) III	I	IV	II																			
(d) I	II	III	IV																			
19	The famous painting ‘Relief of Lucknow’ was Painted by..... a. Henry Lawrence	1																				

	b. Thomas Jones Barker c. Joseph Patron d. Francie Grant	
20	Awadh was annexed in British Empire in..... I - 1853 II – 1854 III – 1855 IV - 1856	1
21	The reason for Nana Saheb to join the revolt was? a. Doctrine of Lapse b. Annexation of Awadh in British Empire c. not accepting him a valid heir of Bajirao d. Disposal of taluqedars power	1
	SECTION B	3X6=18
22	Describe the distinct features of domestic architecture of Harappa civilization. <u>OR</u> How the script of Harappa civilization is enigmatic?	3
23	Why were land granted in ancient period?	3
24	Which unique system of communication was described by Ibn Battuta?	3
25	Describe the structure and importance of Mahanavami Dibba.	3
26	In the Damin-i-Koh, santhals' journey seemed to have come to an end. How?	3
27	“A cherry that will drop into our mouth one day” What do you understand by this? Explain. <u>OR</u> Mention some popular rumours during revolt of 1857	3
	SECTION C	8X3=24
28	Why was Indus Valley Civilisation later known as “Harappa Civilisation”? How can you say that the Harappan civilisation was urban one? <u>OR</u> What do mean by the term “Mahajan pada”? What were the main characteristics of Mahjanpada?	8
29		

	Who were Amarnayaka? Why is Amarnayaka system considered as a salient feature of the political organisation of the Vijayanagar empire? OR How were the water requirements of Vijayanagar met? Explain.	
30	Who were Paharias? What were the salient features of their life style? OR What do you mean by fifth report? Why was it introduced in British Parliament?	8
	SECTION D	4x3=12
31	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: Draupadi's Question Draupadi is supposed to have asked Yudhisthira whether he had lost himself before staking her. Two contrary opinions were expressed in response to this question. One, that even if Yudhisthira had lost himself earlier, his wife remained under his control, so he could stake her. Two, that an unfree man (as Yudhisthira 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. (i) How has Draupadi's status as a wife been shown in the passage? (ii) Explain the two contrary opinions expressed against Draupadi's questions. (iii) Was the challenge given to Yudhisthira by Draupadi justified? Support your answer with two reasons.	1 1 2
32	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: On horse and on foot This is how Ibn Battuta describes the postal system: In India the postal system is of two kinds. The horse post, called uluq, is run by royal horses stationed at a distance of every four miles. The foot-post has three stations per mile; it is called dawa, that is one-third of a mile... Now, at every third of a mile there is a well-populated village, outside which are three pavilions in which sit men with girded loins ready to start. Each of them carries a rod, two cubits in length, with copper bells at the top. When the courier starts from the city he holds the letter in one hand and the rod with its bells on the other; and he runs as fast as he can. When the men in the pavilion hear the ringing of the bell, they get ready. As soon as the courier reaches them, one of them takes the letter from his hand and runs at top speed shaking the rod all the while until he reaches the next dawa. And the same process continues till the letter reaches its destination. This foot-post is quicker than the horse-post and often it is used to transport the fruits of Khurasan which are much desired in India. Questions: (i) Name the two kinds of postal system.? (ii) Explain how foot post worked? (iii) Do you think that two post system could have operated throughout the sub-continent? Why was this system called unique system of transport and communication?	1 1 2

33	<p>Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah</p> <p>Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah was one of the many maulvis who played an important part in the revolt of 1857. Educated in Hyderabad, he became a preacher when young. In 1856, he was seen moving from village to village preaching jihad (religious war) against the British and urging people to rebel. He moved in a palanquin, with drumbeaters in front and followers at the rear. He was therefore popularly called</p> <p>Danka Shah - the maulvi with the drum (danka). British officials panicked as thousands began following the maulvi and many Muslims began seeing him as an inspired prophet. When he reached Lucknow in 1856, he was stopped by the police from preaching in the city. Subsequently, in 1857, he was jailed in Faizabad.</p> <p>When released, he was elected by the mutinous 22 Native Infantry as their leader. He fought in the famous Battle of Chinhat in which the British forces under Henry Lawrence were defeated. He came to be known for his courage and power. Many people in fact believed that he was invincible, had magical powers, and could not be killed by the British. It was this belief that partly formed the basis of his authority.</p> <p>(i) Who was Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah?</p> <p>(ii) Why was he called Danka Shah?</p> <p>(iii) Why were British officers tense? What did they do to control Maulvi's activities?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>

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5

- i- On the given political map of India, two important Harrappan sites have been marked as A and B, identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (1x2)
- ii- On the same outline map, locate and label three main centres of Revolt of 1857-Meerut, Kanpur and Jhansi. (1x3)



Note-The following questions are only for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of question no 34 5

Write the name of five important places related to life of Lord Buddha.