

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION TERM II (2021-22)  
CLASS-XII  
HISTORY (CODE 027)

**Time Allowed: 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**General Instructions:**

- I. *This Question paper is divided into four sections-Section A, B, C and D*
- II. *All questions are compulsory.*
- III. **Section-A:** *Question no. 1 to 4 are Short Answer type questions of 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*
- IV. **Section-B:** *Question no. 5 to 7 are Long Answer type questions, carrying 6 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words.*
- V. **Section-C:** *Question no. 8 and 9 are Case Based questions, carrying 4 marks each with subparts.*
- VI. **Section-D:** *Question no. 10 is map based, carrying 2 marks*
- VII. *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.*
- VIII. *In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

**SECTION A**

**Short Answer type questions**

1. J.Nagappa from Madras said " we have been suffering, but we are prepared to suffer no more. Elucidate the statement 3
2. Briefly explain the features of the Cabinet mission. 3  
OR  
Write a short note on the plight faced by the people during partition with reference to zan and zamin.
- 3 Describe the details of the Fifth Report submitted to the British Parliament. 3
- 4 Who was Buchanan? What was his role? [1+2] 3

**SECTION B**

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

- 5 Assess the role played by the women of the Imperial Household in the Mughal Empire. 6  
OR  
Identify the elements that went into the making of the Mughal ideal of kingship
- 6 What were the causes that led to the revolt in the year 1857. 6  
OR  
Explain why was the revolt of 1857 called the First War Of Independence.
- 7 Why was Gandhiji often called as The One – Man Army? 6  
OR  
Discuss the programme and the outcome of Non - Cooperation Movement. Why did Mahatma Gandhi call off the movement? [4+2]

**SECTION C**

**CASE BASED QUESTION**

- 8 Read the source given below and answer the questions given below: 4  
The Muslim League resolution of 1940  
The League's resolution of 1940 demanded: that geographically contiguous units are demarcated into regions, which should be so constituted, with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary, that the areas in which the Muslims are numerically in a majority as in the north-western and eastern zones of India should be grouped to constitute "Independent States", in which the constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign.
  - What was the League demanding? [2]
  - Was it demanding Pakistan as we know it today?[1]
  - Explain "Independent states" [1]

## Nobles at court

The Jesuit priest Father Antonio Monserrate, resident at the court of Akbar, noticed: 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.

- What does Father Monserrate's observation suggest about the relationship between the Mughal emperor and his officials? [2]
- Who was Father Antonio Monserrate?[1]
- Name the successor of emperor Akbar [1]

## SECTION – D

## MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS

- 10 I. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label ANY ONE of the following with appropriate symbol
- 1+
- 1 =
- 2
- The place where Gandhiji violated the salt law.
- OR
- The place where Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place.
- II. In the same outline map of India, identify the place [marked as 'A'] where the riots first broke out after the Direct Action Day was announced on 16<sup>th</sup> August 1946. Write the name of the place on the line drawn near it. (1)

