

MARKING SCHEME
PRE- BOARD [2021-2022]
TERM II-CLASS XII
HISTORY - CODE 027

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

S.No	SECTION A Short Answer type questions	3x4=12
1.	<p>Durgabai informed the House that the opposition in South against Hindi is very strong.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1930s – Congress accepted Hindustani ought to be the national language• Mahatma Gandhi felt the need to have a common language• Hindustani is a blend of Hindi and Urdu• New Words and terms incorporated making it difficult for people in south• There was a move to sanskritise Hindi and Urdu was increasingly Persianized• The views of Shri Shankarrao Deo and T.A. Ramalingam• Any other relevant point• (Any three points}	3
2.	<p>The provincial elections of 1937 was a cause of tension between the congress and the Muslim league. [2+1]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provincial Election results of 1937 was mostly between the congress and the Muslim league. Congress did well winning absolute majority in five out of eleven provinces and forming government in seven of them. Muslim league failed to win even in the seats reserved for the Muslims• Muslim league wanted to form the govt along with congress [as it won by an absolute majority] in United Province.• Congress refused the demand stating that Muslim league was in favour of landlordism whereas congress wanted to end it• The rejection convinced the Muslim league that congress is a Hindu party and only Muslim League can be the sole representative of the Muslims. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The book “ the Other Side of Silence” Author - Urvashi Butalia The message the author wants to convey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gruesome incident that happened in the village of thoa Khalsa.• The plight of women• The ordeal of the migrant refugees.• Any other relevant point• (Any three points)	3

3	<p>The main features of the Permanent settlement that came into operation in 1793.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue was collected by East India Company through a middle man Zamindar • Introduced by Lord Cornwallis • Fixed for a period • The estates of those who failed to pay were to be auctioned to recover the revenue • Any other relevant point (Any three points) 	3
4	<p>The Santhals were given land that was demarcated as Dami -i-koh. Santhals benefit from it</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They could live within it and practise plough agriculture and become settled peasants • At least one tenth of land was to be cleared and cultivation within the first ten years • Santhal settlement and population increased rapid expanded rapidly • Any other relevant point 	3
SECTION B LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS		6X3= 18
5	<p>The officer crops of the Mughals were described as a'' bouquet of flowers'' held together by loyalty to the emperor. The role of the Imperial officials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperial service had Turani, Iranian, Rajputs and Indian Muslim nobles • Mansabdari system-organised and structured way of functioning. • The role of the nobles and military commanders in campaigns • Role of Mir bakshi, diwani-I ala, sadr – us sudur and other officials. • Provincial administration <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Chronicles commissioned by the Mughal emperors are an important source of studying about their empire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written by the courtiers. • Akbarnama is one of the detailed chronicles • Mughal chronicles were written in Persian • Babur wrote poetry in Turkish and translated in Persian. • Akbar consciously set out to make Persian the leading language of the court. • Translation work • Any other relevant points • To be evaluated as a whole. 	6
6	<p>An important record of the mutiny is the pictorial images produced by the British.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artist expressed and shaped the sentiments of trauma and suffering which were published in the newspapers of Britain. • 'Relief of Lucknow'' painted by Thomas Jones Parker in 1859 • It celebrates the moment of Campbell's entry. • The hero's stand on a ground that is well lit, the dead and injured in the foreground are testimony to the suffering during the siege 	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Memorial painted by Joseph Noel Paton does not show violence only suggests it • It stirs up the speculators imagination and seeks to provoke anger and fury • Sketches published in the British newspaper are examples of the heroic depiction of the British women defending themselves [miss wheeler] • Vengeance and retribution – The caption given at the bottom of The British Lions Vengeance on Bengal Tiger, Justice, published in Punch <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The features of Subsidiary Alliance with special reference to Awadh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devised by lord Wellesley in 1798 • All those who enter into such an alliance with the British had to accept certain terms and conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The British would be responsible for protecting their ally from external and internal threats to their power b) In the territory of the ally, a British armed contingent would be stationed c) The ally would have to provide the resources for maintaining this contingent d) The ally could enter into agreements with other rulers or engage in warfare only with the permission of the British. • AWADH – Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was dethroned and exiled to Calcutta 	
7	<p>The different kinds of sources used to reconstruct the political career of Gandhiji</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public voice – speeches and public statements • private scripts – personal letters and talks with other leaders • autobiographies and journals published • government records and letters and reports written by the policemen. • Newspapers published in English and vernacular languages <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The programme and the outcome of Non Cooperation Movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The movement was to provide wider platform for people to participate • Impact of Rowlatt Act and the Jallianwala Bagh incident that made congress and Gandhi to start a nation -wide movement • Role of students, government employee’s women, workers and tribals <p>Mahatma Gandhi called off the movement because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Feb 1922 a group of peasants attacked and torched the police station at Chauri Chaura • Several police constables perished in the conflagration • No provocation can justify any act of violence that brutally murdered defenceless – Gandhiji calls of the movement 	6
	SECTION C CASE BASED QUESTION	4+4 =8
8	Read the source given below and answer the questions given below	

	<p>What "recovering" women meant</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does it reflect about the Governments attitude? [1] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insensitive to feelings of women • Their opinion not taken into account 2. Why was their family on the verge of destruction? [1] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The social activists and policemen wanted to send the girl to Pakistan. 3. How were women viewed? [2] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women were viewed as property • It was believed that bravery lay in the ability to protect the possession of women. 	
9	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions given below</p> <p>Darbar- i Akbari</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the main activities taking place in the Darbar[2]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beating of drums • The officers presented reports • Gladiators • Wrestlers, the jugglers and the tumblers entertained the darbaris who attended the court. 2. Who was Abu'l fazl? [1] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historian of Mughal court • He wrote Akbarnama 3. How were people informed about the court[darbar]? [1] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beating of the drums • Singing divine praise 	
10	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION</p>	1+1=2
	<p>The place where Gandhiji took part in peasant satyagraha in the year 1928. Bardoli. [Gujrat]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The place where Annual Congress Session of congress was held in 1929. Lahore. [Pakistan]</p> <p>The place marked as A where Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was sent into exiled after he was dethroned as the Nawab of Bengal. Calcutta [West Bengal]</p>	