

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

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40
SET:1

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.*
- vii. **Section-D:** *Question no. 10 is map based, carrying 2 marks.*
- viii. *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.*

SECTION A (3 MARKS EACH)

1. Describe the factors that led to the breaking down of negotiated peace between the hill folk and the settled cultivators in the areas of Rajmahal hills in the last decades of the eighteenth century.

OR

Explain how the power of the jotedars within a village was more effective than that of the zamindars.

2. “The dispossession of taluqdars (of Awadh) meant the breakdown of an entire social order”. Critically examine the statement.

3. The discussions within the Constituent Assembly were also influenced by the opinions expressed by the public. Examine the statement.

4. “Gandhiji was as much a social reformer as he was a politician.” Explain.

SECTION B (6 MARKS EACH)

5. “The rumours in 1857 began to make sense when seen in the context of the policies pursued by the British from late 1820’s”. Support the statement with evidence.

6. “Chronicles commissioned by the Mughal emperors are an important source for studying the empire and the its court”. Critically examine the given statement.

OR

Explain the role played by women of the imperial household in the Mughal Empire.

7. Describe how Gandhiji knitted the Non-cooperation movement as a popular movement.

OR

Describe the different sources from which we can reconstruct the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the nationalist movement.

SECTION C

Case Based questions

8. Read the source below and answer the questions that follow:

Darbar-i Akbari

Abu'l Fazl gives a vivid account of Akbar's darbar:

Whenever His Majesty (Akbar) holds court (darbar) a large drum is beaten, the sounds of which are accompanied by Divine praise. In this manner, people of all classes receive notice. His Majesty's sons and grandchildren, the grandees of the Court, and all other men who have admittance, attend to make the kornish, and remain standing in their proper places. Learned men of renown and skilful mechanics pay their respects; and the officers of justice present their reports. His Majesty, with his usual insights, gives orders, and settles everything in a satisfactory manner. During the whole time, skilful gladiators and wrestlers from all countries hold themselves in readiness, and singers, male and female, are in waiting. Clever jugglers and funny tumblers also are anxious to exhibit their dexterity and agility.

8.1. What do you understand by the term 'kornish'?

(1)

8.2. Who was Abul Fazl ? (1)

8.3. How do we know that the emperor occupied the central position in the court? (2)

9. Read the source below and answer the questions that follow:

“We want removal of our social disabilities.”

Dakshyani Velayudhan from Madras argued:

What we want is not all kinds of safeguards. It is the moral safeguard which gives protection to the underdogs of this country.. I refuse to believe that seventy million Harijans are to be considered as a minority...what we want is the.. immediate removal of our social disabilities.

9.1. Why did Veluyudhan refuse to consider Harijans as a minority? (1)

9.2. During the national movement who had demanded for separate electorates for the Depressed classes and who had strongly opposed it? (1)

9.3 What were some of the social disabilities suffered by the Depressed castes? (2)

Section-D
Map Skill Based Question

10.a) On the given political outline map of India, locate and label ANY ONE of the following with appropriate symbol:

i) The place where the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre took place. (1)

OR

ii) The place from where Gandhiji began the Salt March on 12th March, 1930. (1)

b) On the same outline map of India, a place related to the centres of the Revolt of 1857 is marked as **A**. Identify it and write its name on the line drawn near it. (1)

