



PRINCE ACADEMY

OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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SAMPLE PAPER SET - 02 (2024-25)

SUBJECT : HISTORY (027)

CLASS - XII

TIME : 3:00 Hours

M.M. : 80

General Instructions:

1. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Section D – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

(Section-A)

1. Which of the temples were not built by the Imperial Cholas ?
(a) Chidambaram (b) Thanjavur
(c) Brihadeshwara (d) Gangaikondacholapuram
2. Select the correct statement regarding practices followed by Jaina monks from the statements given below -
(a) Not to abstain from lying. (b) Not to observe celibacy.
(c) To abstain from stealing. (d) All of these
3. Which among the following pairs are incorrect matched -
(a) Satvahanas - Western and Central India (b) Indo-Greek - North West
(c) Yaudheyas - Gujrat - Maharashtra (d) Shakas - Central Asia
4. Which ancient religious text depicts the prevalence of patriliney through its mantras ?
(a) Mahabharata (b) Adi Parvan (c) Rigveda (d) Purusha Sukta
5. Identify which of the following aspects is not common to both Bhakti movement and Sufi movement.
(a) Personal love for God (b) Mysticism
(c) Worship of idols (d) Visit to holy shrines

6. Identify the personality from the given description -
 (i) He developed an interest about India in Ghazni.
 (ii) He translated Patanjali's work on grammar into Arabic.
 (a) Abul Fazl (b) Al-Biruni (c) Ibn-Battuta (d) Bernier
7. Match the following.
- | Sites | Evidence |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| (A) Dholavira | (i) Great Bath |
| (B) Mohenjodaro | (ii) Terracotta Plough |
| (C) Kalibangan | (iii) Plough Field |
| (D) Cholistan | (iv) Reservoir |
- Codes :
- | A | B | C | D | A | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | (b) 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (c) 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | (d) 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
8. Who among the following declared, separate electorate was a, 'poison that has entered the body politics of our country'?
- (a) G B Pant (b) Sardar Patel (c) R U Dhulekar (d) Begun Aizaz
9. In which year HAMPI was declared a world Heritage site by UNESCO ?
- (a) 1984 (b) 1985 (c) 1987 (d) 1986
10. Consider the following statements about Ryotwari system -
 (i) The revenue was directly settled with zamindar.
 (ii) Lands were resurveyed every 20 years.
 Choose the correct answer using the codes given below -
 (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii) (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)
11. aimed at reforming Indian Society by introducing western education, western ideas and western institution.
- (a) William Bentinck (b) Charles Canning (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Dalhousie
12. When did the Chauri Chaura incident take place ?
- (a) 1920 (b) 1921 (c) 1923 (d) 1922
13. The Summary Settlement proceeded to remove the wherever possible.
- (a) Taluqdars (b) Peasants (c) Revenue officers (d) Soldiers
14. Arrange the following in chronological order -
 (i) Reign of Auranzeb (ii) Reign of Jahangir
 (iii) Reign of Akbar (iv) Reign of Shah Jahan
- Options :
- (a) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i) (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (c) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) (d) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
15. Who among the following were the members of the Interim government ?
- (a) Liaquat Ali Khan (b) I. I. Chundrigar (c) Johan Mathai (d) All of these
16. In which congress session did Purna Swaraj demand was raised ?
- (a) Nagpur (b) Calcutta (c) Lucknow (d) Lahore
17. What are 'Gopurams' ?
- (a) Pavillions (b) Gateway (c) Hall (d) Swing
18. Who is the author of 'Padmavat' ?
- (a) Nizamuddin Auliya (b) Jayasi (c) Al-Biruni (d) Ibn-Battuta
19. "Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation." Identify the essence of the words of Buddha from the options given below.
- (a) One should live life of Brahmacharya. (b) One should focus and express feelings.
 (c) One should spread religion every where. (d) One should connect to inner being.

20. **Assertion (A)** - Traces of canals have been found at the Harappan Sites.
Reason (R) - Most Harappan Sites are located in semi-arid lands where irrigation was required for agriculture.
- Codes :-**
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are 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.
21. Identify the picture.



- (a) Reservoir at Dholavira
 (b) A drain in Mohenjodaro
 (c) A wall excavated at Hastinapura
 (d) A stone wall at Vijayanagara

Section - B

22. Discuss the ways through which Gandatindu Jataka describes the relation between the king and his subjects. 3

OR

From the sixth century BCE, land and river routes criss-crossed the subcontinent and extended in various directions. Justify.

23. Describe the communication system during the Tughlaq's reign. 3
 24. Explain the Virashaiva Tradition in Karnataka. 3
 25. Examine the policies adopted by the British towards Paharias during 18th century. 3
 26. What steps did the British take to quell the uprising ? 3
 27. Critically examine the social order of caste hierarchies laid in Dharamshastra & Dharma sutras. 3

OR

Mention any two features of gotra as per the Brahmanical practice. What evidences do we get from the Satvahana inscription regarding the inheritance of gotra ? 1+2=3

Section - C

28. "There are indications of complex decisions being taken and implemented in the Harappan Society." In the light of this statement, explain weather there may have been rulers to rule over the Harappan Society. 8

OR

Describe some of the distinctive features of Harappan civilisation in detail.

29. Analyse the importance and limitations of Ain-i-Akbari as a source of Akbar's reign. 4+4=8

OR

Examine the role played by Zamindars in Mughal India.

30. "Gandhiji had mobilized a wider discontentment against the British rule in the Salt Satyagraha." Elucidate the statement with suitable examples. 8

OR

"The Quit India movement genuinely a mass movement." Justify.

Section - D

31. **The Therigatha**

This unique Buddhist text, part of the Sutta Pitaka, is a collection of verses composed by bhikkhunis. It provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences. Punna, a dasi or slave woman,

went to the river each morning to fetch water for her master's household. There she would daily see a Brahmana performing bathing rituals. One morning she spoke to him. The following are verses composed by Punna, recording her conversation with the Brahmana:

I am a water carrier: Even in the cold I have always gone down to the water frightened of punishment Or the angry words of high class women. So what are you afraid of Brahmana, That makes you go down to the water (Though) your limbs shake with the bitter cold?

The Brahmana replied: I am doing good to prevent evil; anyone young or old who has done something bad is freed by washing in water. Punna said: Whoever told you You are freed from evil by washing in the water?...

In that case all the frogs and turtles Would go to heaven, and so would the water snakes and crocodiles! (Instead) Don't do that thing, the fear of which leads you to the water. Stop now Brahmana! Save your skin from the cold ...

(i) The poem highlight the treatment meted out to the slaves in ancient India. Illustrate with one example. 1

(ii) Compare the teachings of Brahmanism and Buddhism that the poem tries to emphasise. 1

(iii) The poem finds mention in the Sutta Pitaka which literally means "Basket of Discourse." What does it say about the main content of this canon of Buddhist writings? 2

32.

How tanks were built

About a tank constructed by Krishnadeva Raya, Paes wrote: The king made a tank ... at the mouth of two hills so that all the water which comes from either one side or the other collects there; and, besides this, water comes to it from more than three leagues (approximately 15 kilometres) by pipes which run along the lower parts of the range outside. This water is brought from a lake which itself overflows into a little river. The tank has three large pillars handsomely carved with figures; these connect above with certain pipes by which they get water when they have to irrigate their gardens and rice-fields. In order to make this tank the said king broke down a hill ... In the tank I saw so many people at work that there must have been fifteen or twenty thousand men, looking like ants ...

(i) Why were the tanks constructed at the mouth of two Hills? 1

(ii) Mention the source of water to the tanks. 1

(iii) Explain the major usage of water from these tanks. 2

33.

The real minorities are the masses of this country

Welcoming the Objectives Resolution introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru, N.G. Ranga said: Sir, there is a lot of talk about minorities. Who are the real minorities? Not the Hindus in the so-called Pakistan provinces, not the Sikhs, not even the Muslims. No, the real minorities are the masses of this country. These people are so depressed and oppressed and suppressed till now that they are not able to take advantage of the ordinary civil rights.

What is the position? You go to the tribal areas. According to law, their own traditional law, their tribal law, their lands cannot be alienated. Yet our merchants go there, and in the so-called free market they are able to snatch their lands. Thus, even though the law goes against this snatching away of their lands, still the merchants are able to turn the tribal people into veritable slaves by various kinds of bonds, and make them hereditary bond-slaves. Let us go to the ordinary villagers. There goes the money-lender with his money and he is able to get the villagers in his pocket. There is the landlord himself, the zamindar, and the malguzar and there are the various other people who are able to exploit these poor villagers. There is no elementary education even among these people. These are the real minorities that need protection and assurances of protection. In order to give them the necessary protection, we will need much more than this Resolution ...

(i) On which aspect N.G. Ranga has drawn attention? 1

(ii) Mention the gulf that separated the board masses of Indians. 1

(iii) What kind of Protection was needed from the real minority. 2

Section - E

34. (i) On the given political outline map of India, Locate and Label the following with appropriate signs :-

(i) Rajgir 1

(ii) Vijaynagar 1

(iii) Rakhigarhi **OR** Dholavia. 1

(ii) On the same map two places have been marked as A and B, which are the centres of Indian National movement. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2

