BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA

Second Term Examination (28 November 2024)

Class XII (Humanities) Subject - HISTORY (Set-A)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

• Answer all the questions. Some questions have an internal choice. Marks are indicated against each question. This question paper comprises of five sections.

• Section A: Question numbers 1 to 21 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark.

- Section B: Question number 22 to 27 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each, answer should not exceed 100 words.
- •Section C: Question number 28 to 30 are long answer type questions carrying 8 marks each, answer should not exceed 300-350 words.

• Section D: Question number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions carrying 4 marks each.

• Section E: Question number 34 is a Map question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

Section A

- 1. Which two rivers served as source of water for Vijayanagara Kingdom? (d) Krishna, Tungabhadra (c) Ganga, Mahanadi (b) Tungabhadra, Mahanadi
- (a) Krishna, Ganga 2. Consider the following statements regarding the Lotus Mahal:

A) Lotus Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the royal centre, so named by British travellers in the 19th Century.

B) One suggestion, found in a map drawn by Mackenzie, is that Lotus Mahal may have been a council chamber, a place where king met his advisers.

C) Lotus Mahal had nine towers – a high central one, and eight along the sides.

D) The Lotus Mahal is otherwise called the Kamal Mahal or Chitragni Mahal. It is one of only a handful few astonishing buildings in Hampi that had not been damaged or destroyed amid the attack on the city.

Which of the following statement(s) is/ are correct d) All of the above

b) A, B, C

a) A, B

3. Reason/Assertion Assertion (A): The rulers took initiative in constructing, repairing and maintaining temples.

Reason (R): It however, did not help in winning public support.

c) A, B, D

For each part choose from the following:

- a) Both A and R are true but 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
- 4. Who introduced Zamindari system?
- b) Lord Wellesley c) Lord Cornwallis d) Lord William Bentinck a) Lord Clive
- 5. When was fifth report introduced in the British Parliament?
- a) 1770 b) 1813 c) 1858 d) 1795
- 6. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- a) Mutiny A collective disobedience of rules and regulations within armed forces.
- b) Revolt A rebellion of people against established authority and power.

c) Firangi – A term of Turkish origin is used in Urdu and Hindi, often in derogatory sense to designate foreigners.

d) Bell of arms – A storeroom in which weapons are kept.

7. Match the following:

Column I		Column II	
i) Delhi	a)	Birjis Qadr	
ii) Kanpur	b)	Kunwar Singh	
iii) Arrah	(c)	Bahadur Shah	
iv) Lucknow	d)	Nana Sahib	

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- a) i b, ii c, iii a, iv db) i c, ii d, iii b, iv ac) i a, ii b, iii c, iv dd) i d, iii b, iii c, iv a
- 8. Who was the prominent leader in Jagdishpur, Bihar during the Revolt of 1857?
 - a) Begum Hazrat Mahal
- b) Rani Laxmi Bai
- c) Kuwar Singh
- d) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- 9. "In Memoriam" was dedicated by the artist to Christian heroism" of British Ladies in India during the Mutiny of 1857? Who was the artist of this famous art?
- a) Henry Lawrence
- b) Thomas Jones Barber c) Francie Grant d) Joseph Noel Paton

- 10. Who wrote the book 'The Bunch of Old Letters?
 - a) Feroz Gandhi b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Jawahar Lal Nehru d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- 11. According to Gandhi's service of the poor is the
- a) Service of society

- b) service of God c) Service of humanity d) Service of disabled
- 12. Which of these conferences was held in November 1930?
- a) First Round Table Conference
- b) Second Round Table Conference
- c) Third Round Table Conference
- d) Fourth Round Table Conference
- on August 16, 1946 to get rid of 'British salvery and 13. Direct Action Day Hartal called by the _ contemplated future caste - Hindu domination'
 - a) Mulsim League
- b) Congress
- c) CSP
- d) CPI
- 14. The Constitution of India was framed by the Constituent Assembly under:
 - a) August Offer of 1940
- b) Cripps proposal of 1942
- c) The Cabinet mission plan of 1946 d) The Shimla Conference of 1945
- 15. Who among the following felt that rights of the states and reallocation of power is necessary to strengthen the position of states and centre?
 - a) Gandhi
- b) K. Santhanam
- c) N.G Ranga
- d) T.A. Ramalingam
- 16. Identify the two persons shown in the picture
 - a) Rajender Prasad and B.R. Ambedkar
 - b) Rajendra Prasad and J.L. Nehru
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar
 - d) J.L. Nehru and Rejendra Prasad



- 17. From the following which one depicts the correct meaning of the term Jins i Kamil concerning crops in Mughal India?
 - a) Paddy crop
- b) Perfect crop
- c) Pulses
- d) Crops grown in arid zone

18. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
i) Amil Guzar ii) Mandals iii) Patwari iv) Diwan	a) Accountant b) Revenue Collector c) Panchayat Headman d) Supervisor

Options:

a)
$$i - d$$
, $ii - c$, $iii - b$, $iv - a$

b)
$$i - b$$
, $ii - d$, $iii - a$, $iv - c$
d) $i - b$, $ii - c$, $iii - a$, $iv - d$

c)
$$i - a$$
, $ii - b$, $iii - c$, $iv - d$

d)
$$i - b$$
, $ii - c$, $iii - a$, $iv - d$

19. Reason/Assertion

Assertion (A): The abundance of land, available labour and the mobility of peasants were three factors that accounted for the constant expansion of agriculture.

Reason (R): There were crops which required additional water

For each part choose from the following:

- a) Both A and R are true but 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
- 20. Which one of the following statement is not appropriate about Ain-i-Akbari?
 - a) It was written by Abul Fazl
 - b) It was a gazatter of the empire
 - c) Its data was uniformly collected from all the provinces
 - d) It was sponsored and commissioned by Akbar.
- 21. Colonial rule was first established in ____
- a) Bengal
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Kanpur
- d) Bombay

SECTION-B

- 22. Why did British annex the territory of Awadh?
- 23. Explain the authorities and functions of Jati Panchayats.
- 24. Explain how the Amara Nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire.
- 25. What were the findings of the Deccan Riots Commission Report?

OR

Why did Santhals rebel against British Rule?

- 26. Why did N.G. Ranga feel that the minorities should be interpreted in economic terms?
- 27. Give a brief description of the Second Round Table Conference held in London.

SECTION-C

28. Examine the visual representations of the revolt of 1857 that provoked a range of different emotions and reactions.

"The East India Company had reorganized the Zamindars' importance but wanted to control and regulate Explain the steps taken by them to subdue their authority in the 18th Century.

29. Examine the role played by Zamindars in Mughal India during 16th and 17th Centuries.

Explain the reasons for the decline of Vijayanagara Empire.

30. How was the centre made more powerful and strong by the Constituent Assembly?

Wherever Gandhi went rumours spread of his miraculous powers. Explain with examples.

SECTION-D

31. Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions: The Importance of Boundaries

"The size of this city I do not write here, because it cannot all be seen from any one spot but I climbed a hill Giving the description of Vijaynagar, Domingo writes, whence I could see a great part of it. I could not see it all because it lies between several ranges of hills. What I saw from thence seemed to me as large as Rome and very beautiful to the sight, there are many groves of trees within it, in the gardens of the houses and many conduits of water which flows into the midst of it and in places there are lakes and the king has close to his palace a palmgroove and other rich fruit bearing trees."

- (i) Why Paes could not write about the size of the city?
- (ii) What was his impression about the size of the city?
- (iii) What did he like about the city?

On arrival at Supa on Saturday 15 May, I learnt of the disturbance. One house of a money-lender was burnt down; 32. Read the following passage and answer the following questions: about a dozen were forcibly broken into and completely gutted of their content. Account papers, bonds, grains, country cloth were burnt in the street where heaps of ashes are still to be seen. The Chief constable apprehended 50 persons. Stolen property worth₹2,000 was recovered. The estimated loss is over ₹ 25,000. Moneylenders claim it is over 1 lakh.

- (i) What had happened to the house of the money lender on 15 May, 1875?
- (ii) Describe the pattern that was seen in places where this revolt spread.
- (iii) How did the British react?

33. Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions:

Govind Vallabh argued that in order to become loyal citizens, people had to stop focusing only on community and

"For the success of democracy one must train himself in the art of self-discipline. In democracies, one should care less for himself and more for others. There cannot be any divided loyalty. All loyalties must exclusively be centred round the state. If in a democracy, you create rival loyalties or you create a system in which any individual or group, instead of suppressing his extravagance, cares nought for larger or other interests, then democracy is doomed."

Questions

(i) Explain the qualities of a good citizen.

(ii) Explain why all loyalities must be centred round the state.

(iii) Examine the circumstances which may lead democracy to a doom.

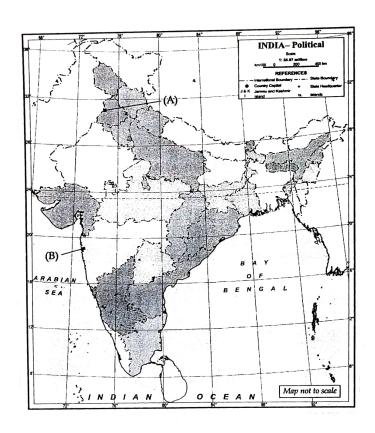
(5)

- 30.A) Locate and label the following on the map of India.
- i) Bidar a city under Vijayanagar Empire

OR

- i) Tirunelveli a city under Vijayanagar Empire ii) Agra a territory under Babur, Akbar and Aurangzeb

- ii) Calcutta, a Main Centre of the Revolt 1857
- iii) Dandi
- B) On the given political outline map of India, two places which are centres of the National Movement. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.



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Section A

- 1. According to Gandhi's service of the poor is the
- a) Service of society
- b) service of God
- c) Service of humanity d) Service of disabled

2. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
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Options:

a)
$$i-d$$
, $ii-c$, $iii-b$, $iv-a$ b) $i-b$, $ii-d$, $iii-a$, $iv-c$

b)
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c)
$$i - a$$
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- 7. Who introduced Zamindari system?
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Which of the following statement(s) is/ are correct

- a) A, B
- b) A, B, C
- c) A, B, D
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10. Reason/Assertion

Assertion (A): The rulers took initiative in constructing, repairing and maintaining temples.

Reason (R): It however, did not help in winning public support.

For each part choose from the following:

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"The East India Company had reorganized the Zamindars' importance but wanted to control and regulate them." Explain the steps taken by them to subdue their authority in the 18th Century.

SECTION-D

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Ouestions

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33. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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Ouestions

- (i) What had happened to the house of the money lender on 15 May, 1875?
- (ii) Describe the pattern that was seen in places where this revolt spread.
- (iii) How did the British react?

SECTION-E

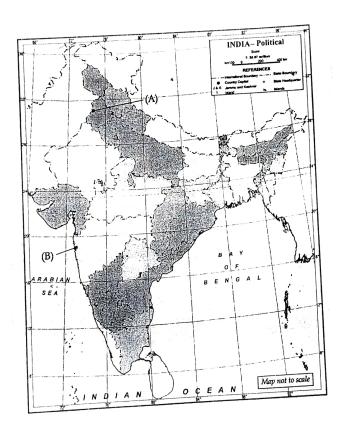
30.A) Locate and label the following on the map of India.

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- i) Tirunelveli a city under Vijayanagar Empire
- ii) Agra a territory under Babur, Akbar and Aurangzeb

- ii) Calcutta, a Main Centre of the Revolt 1857
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B) On the given political outline map of India, two places which are centres of the National Movement. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.



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