

Practice Questions 2021-22

Class XII

Term 2

Subject: History (027)

Time: 2 hours

Max. marks: 40

General instructions:

1. This Question paper is divided into four sections-Section A, B, C and D.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. **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.
4. **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.
5. **SECTION C:** Question no. 8 and 9 are Case Based questions, carrying 4 marks each with subparts.
6. **Section D:** Question no. 10 is map based, carrying 2 marks.
7. 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
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A
Short Answer Type Questions
[3X4 = 12]

1. Explain the various perspectives that were discussed by the members of the Constituent Assembly from 1946-1950 about the depressed castes.
[3]
2. Give three differences between the roles that Zamindars and *Jotedars* played in the Permanent Settlement revenue system of Bengal of the 18th century.
[3]

OR

Describe how the British transformed the Santhals into settled agriculturalists in the 19th century.

[3]

3. *'The mutiny in the sepoy ranks quickly became a rebellion. There was general defiance of all kinds of authority and hierarchy.'*

Elaborate with examples of how sepoys organised themselves to rebel against the British in 1857.

[3]

4. Explain by giving three examples of how Mahatma Gandhi gained followers and became a mass leader in India.

[3]

SECTION B

Long Answer Type Questions

[6X3 = 18]

5. Explain in detail the different steps the Britishers took to suppress the rebellion of 1857.

[6]

OR

"A whole world of nationalist imagination was woven around the revolt."

Elaborate by giving three examples of how the revolt is interpreted in the nationalist imaginaries.

[6]

6. Critically examine how the coming of Mahatma Gandhi changed the nature of the Indian National Movement.

[6]

7. List any six expectations which Mughals had from their nobles.

[6]

OR

Rajiv bought Akbar Nama at the station while waiting for his train. Describe the various things that Rajiv will learn about Akbar's empire from this book.

[6]

SECTION C

Case Based Questions

[4X2 = 8]

8. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

'In court, status was determined by spatial proximity to the king. The place accorded to a courtier by the ruler was a sign of his importance in the eyes of the emperor. Once the emperor sat on the throne, no one was permitted to move from his position or to leave without permission.'

(a) Write the name of a courtier who was part of the Mughal courts. (1)

(b) Explain one key discussion that took place in Mughal courts. (1)

(c) Explain the roles played by the courtiers in the Mughal empire. (2)

[4]

9. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

'On 13 December 1946, Jawaharlal Nehru introduced the "Objectives Resolution" in the Constituent Assembly. It was a momentous resolution that outlined the defining ideals of the Constitution of Independent India and provided the framework within which the work of constitution-making was to proceed.'

(a) Write about the concerns that Jaipal Singh of the Constituent Assembly raised regarding the Objectives Resolution. (1)

(b) Write one pledge that was guaranteed to all citizens by the Objectives Resolution. (1)

(c) Explain why the ideals of the Objectives Resolution were used to frame the Indian constitution. (2)

OR

(d) Write the names of two groups whose authority would have been challenged because of the ideals of the Objectives Resolution. (2)

[4]

SECTION D
Map Skill Base Question
[1+1 = 2]

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



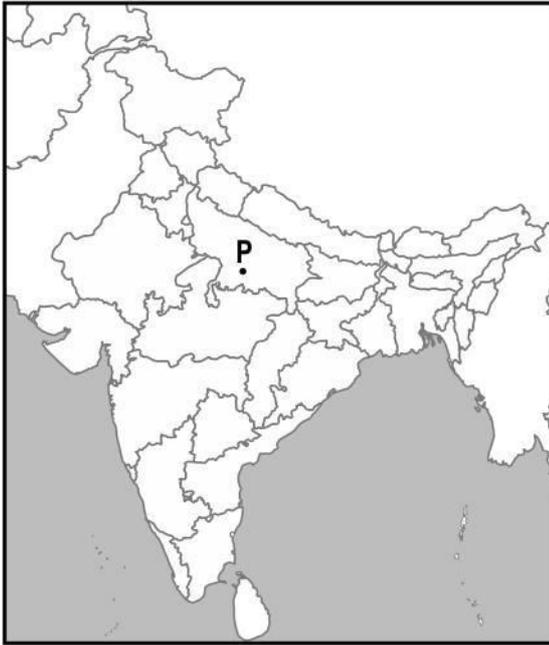
(i) The northern state in India where Rowlatt Satyagraha was adopted by most people of that state.

OR

(ii) The state from where Gandhi started the campaign of Salt Satyagraha and successfully broke the salt law.

[1 mark]

b) The map given below highlights a key center marked as P, where a revolt took place in 1857 which was led by Nana Saheb. Identify P.



[1]

Note: The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10

10. a) Write the name of one dynasty with whom the Mughals maintained diplomatic relations.

[1]

b) Explain why the elites and moneylenders were attacked by the rebels during the 1857 revolt.

[1]

*****End of Paper*****