

Total No. of Printed Pages—12

HS/XII/A/Hs/21

2 0 2 1

HISTORY

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 30)

- 1.** Choose and write the correct answer of the following from the given alternatives (any *twenty*) : 1×20=20

(a) The Harappan Civilization was discovered in

(i) 1919

(ii) 1921

(iii) 1923

(2)

- (b) The first Harappan site to be excavated was
- (i) Mohenjo-daro
 - (ii) Lothal
 - (iii) Harappa
- (c) The Harappans established contacts with the people of the Khetri region for procuring
- (i) copper
 - (ii) silver
 - (iii) gold
- (d) The most important of all the Mahajanapadas was
- (i) Kashi
 - (ii) Koshala
 - (iii) Magadha
- (e) The 'Prayaga Prashasti' was composed in Sanskrit by
- (i) Kautilya
 - (ii) Harishena
 - (iii) Megasthenes

(3)

(f) Gautama Buddha gave his first sermon at the Deer Park at

(i) Sarnath

(ii) Bodh Gaya

(iii) Kusinagara

(g) Non-injury (Ahimsa) to living beings is central to

(i) Buddhist philosophy

(ii) Jaina philosophy

(iii) Hindu philosophy

(h) The non-resident cultivators who belonged to one village and cultivated lands in other villages were generally known as

(i) Patel

(ii) Khud-Kashta

(iii) Pahi-Kashta

(i) Tobacco was a new crop that came to be raised from the 17th century in

(i) North India

(ii) South India

(iii) West India

(4)

(j) In Bengal, the Zamindars paid the artisans daily allowance and diet money which came to be described as the

(i) Watan

(ii) Miras

(iii) Jajmani system

(k) Who founded the Mughal Empire in India?

(i) Akbar

(ii) Babur

(iii) Shah Jahan

(l) The *Badshah-namah* was written by

(i) Abul Fazl

(ii) Abdul Hamid Lahori

(iii) Gulbadan Banu Begum

(m) The Deccan Riots Report was presented to the British Parliament in

(i) 1877

(ii) 1878

(iii) 1879

(5)

(n) The Ryotwari system was introduced in

(i) Bengal

(ii) Bombay Deccan

(iii) Bihar

(o) Assam's first British administrator was

(i) Major Francis Jenkins

(ii) Moffat Mills

(iii) David Scott

(p) In 1939, the Assam Company was launched in

(i) India

(ii) London

(iii) China

(q) The first grammar of Assamese language was written by

(i) Nathan Brown

(ii) Miles Bronson

(iii) William Williams

(6)

(r) The immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 was the

(i) British policy of annexation

(ii) introduction of greased cartridges

(iii) socio-religious cause

(s) The Revolt at Kanpur was led by

(i) Bakht Khan

(ii) Kunwar Singh

(iii) Nana Sahib

(t) The British imposed subsidiary alliance on Awadh in

(i) 1801

(ii) 1802

(iii) 1803

(u) The first Indian leader to start an agitation for political reforms was

(i) Derozio

(ii) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(iii) Dadabhai Naoroji

(7)

(v) In February, 1922, a procession of 3000 peasants was fired upon by the police at

(i) Chauri-chaura

(ii) Jallianwala Bagh

(iii) Dandi

(w) Gandhiji saw the Charkha as a

(i) symbol of unity

(ii) symbol of integrity

(iii) symbol of human society

(x) The Resolution of 1940 was drafted by

(i) Sikandar Hayat Khan

(ii) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

(iii) Muhammad Iqbal

(y) On 30th January, 1948, Gandhiji was shot dead by a young man named

(i) Vallabhbhai Patel

(ii) Nathuram Godse

(iii) Maulana Azad

(8)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False*
(any *ten*) : 1×10=10

- (a) Through Lothal (port) the Harappans established contacts with outside world.
- (b) The Harappan script should be read from left to right.
- (c) Megasthenes was a Greek ambassador to Chandragupta Maurya.
- (d) The Stupa is a Sanskrit word. It means a heap.
- (e) The Mughal State encouraged peasants to cultivate 'Jins-i-Kamil' which means superior crops.
- (f) Women belonging to landed gentry did not enjoy property rights.
- (g) In the early twentieth century, Henry Beveridge translated the *Akbar-namah* into English.
- (h) Supa, a village in Poona District, was the starting point of the Deccan Riots.

(9)

- (i) The Santhals were both cultivators and gatherers who lived on forest produce and shifting cultivation.
- (j) In pre-British days, the village economy was not self-sufficient.
- (k) The American Baptist Missionaries served in Nagaland for 83 years.
- (l) During the Revolt of 1857, the rebellious soldiers proclaimed Bahadur Shah as the Emperor of India.
- (m) The Lucknow Session of the Congress, 1916 saw the unity between the Congress and the All India Muslim League.
- (n) The Salt Satyagraha was the first major movement that Gandhi led against the British.
- (o) On 26th November, 1949, Dr. Ambedkar signed the Constitution as the President of the Assembly.

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

3. Answer any *ten* questions in 2 or 3 sentences each :
2×10=20

- (a) List the materials used to make beads in the Harappan Civilization.

(10)

- (b) What are Harappan Seals?
- (c) What were the main reasons for Magadha's prominence as an empire?
- (d) What were the Rajasuya and Ashvamedha sacrifices?
- (e) What were the functions of the village Headman of the Mughal society?
- (f) Who was Shah Jahan?
- (g) What is calligraphy?
- (h) What is the meaning of Damin-i-koh?
- (i) Write about the Treaty of Yandaboo, 1826.
- (j) What was the Waste Land Grant Rule of 1838?
- (k) Name the storm centres of the Revolt of 1857.
- (l) Why did the Indian National Congress boycott the Simon Commission?

(11)

(m) Write about the Second Round Table Conference (September, 1931).

(n) Mention the recommendations of the Cabinet Mission (1946).

(o) Who was Dr. Ambedkar?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

4. Answer Question No. (j) and any *three* from the rest :

(a) Describe the Harappan city planning and architecture. 12

(b) Write an essay on the Mauryan administration. 12

(c) Describe the life and teachings of Gautama Buddha. 6+6=12

(d) Describe the *Ain-i-Akbari*. What were its limitations? 7+5=12

(e) Why is Akbar considered the greatest of the Mughal Emperors of India? 12

(12)

- (f) What were the causes of non-payment of revenue by the Zamindars of Bengal? 12
- (g) How did the British promote Tea Plantation in Assam? 12
- (h) What were the immediate consequences of the Annexation of Awadh in 1856? 12
- (i) Give an account of the Quit India Movement (1942). 12
- (j) Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 7×2=14
- (i) The Sanchi Stupa
 - (ii) The role of the Zamindars in the Mughal Empire
 - (iii) The Mughal Chronicles
 - (iv) The Paharias
 - (v) Meghalaya
 - (vi) The Indian National Congress—Objectives and Method of Political Work (1885–1905)
 - (vii) The Indian Constituent Assembly

★ ★ ★