

Total number of printed pages:5

NB/XII/HIS/I

**2024**  
**HISTORY**

Full marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

**General instructions:**

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 28 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*  
*Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.*  
*Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.*  
*Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.*  
*Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.*

**N.B:** *Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.*

**Choose the correct answer from the given alternative: 10x1=10**

1. Consider the following statements 1
  - i. Women were not expected to give up their father's gotra on marrying.
  - ii. The members of the same gotra could not marry.(a) Both (i) and (ii) are true                      (b) Only (i) is true  
(c) Only (ii) is true                                      (d) Both (i) and (ii) are false
2. Which of the following is correctly matched? 1
  - (a) Vamsha – Marriage outside the social unit
  - (b) Kula - marriage
  - (c) Monoandry – two husbands at one time
  - (d) Vamsha - lineage
3. "The real message is to be found in the first sermon which he delivered at the Deer Park at Benaras". Who is 'he' referred to? 1
  - (a) Mahavira    (b) Kabir
  - (c) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu                              (d) Buddha
4. Complete the following with the correct option; Polaj-annually cultivated, Parati-occasionally left fallow; Chachar-fallow for about four years, Banjar - \_\_\_\_ 1
  1. Out of cultivation for more than ten years.
  2. Out of cultivation for more than five years.
  3. Out of cultivation for more than two years
  4. Out of cultivation for more than one year.

5. One of the most important chronicles of the Mughals is 1  
(a) Aranayakas (b) Tazikaras  
(c) Malfuzat (d) Ain-i-Akbari
6. Identify the wrong match from the following 1  
(a) Amara Nayaka System – Vijayanagara Dynasty  
(b) Virupaksha temple - Orissa  
(c) Harihara and Bukka Raya – founder of Vijayanagara Dynasty  
(d) Iqta system – Delhi Sultanate
7. Arrange the following dynasty in chronological order; 1  
i. Saluva ii. Sangama iii. Aravidu iv. Taluva  
(a) i, ii, iii, iv (b) ii, i, iv, iii  
(c) iv, iii, ii, i (d) ii, i, iii, iv
8. Complete the following with the correct option: Ibn Batutta-Moroccan traveler, Niccolo Conti-Italian traveler, Marco Polo - \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
(a) Venetian traveler (b) Chinese traveler  
(c) Portuguese traveler (d) Persian traveler
9. Find the correct match from the following. 1  
(a) Permanent Settlement-1875 (b) Santhal Rebellion-1793  
(c) Deccan Riot-1855 (d) Treaty Allahabad-1765
10. Who introduced the Permanent Settlement in Bengal? 1  
(a) Lord Warren Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis  
(c) Lord Willington (d) Lord Canning
11. Mention two reasons why Magadha rose to prominence. 2
12. Give two arguments in favour of the authenticity of the Mahabharata. 2
13. Why is social history called the ‘grassroots history’? 2
14. State any two functions of the village Panchayat. 2
15. The agrarian society considered women as an important source. Justify. 2
16. “He completed his great work “Rihla” and died at the age of seventy three”.  
Identify the writer and the year of completion. 2
17. When did the Deccan Riots Commission present its report? According to the report, what was the chief cause of the riot? 2
18. When was the constitution drafting committee formed? Who was its Chairman? 2

19. Summarise the central teachings of Jainism. 4
20. Describe Al-Biruni's account of the social condition of India. 4
21. Illustrate the ideals expressed in the Objective Resolution. 4
22. Read the source below and answer the questions that follow:

### **Hampi Bazaar**

Portuguese travellers Paes and Nuntiz visited Hampi in the mid-1500's. They gave an account of the Hampi Bazaar thus, "In this street lived many merchants and there you will find all sorts of rubies, diamonds and emeralds, pearls and seed pearls, and cloths that you may wish to buy". They also describe the life of some of the inhabitants of the city and how they are laden in all their finery. "Who is he that could tell of the costliness and the value of what each of these women carries on her person? So great is the weight of the bracelets and gold and jewels carried by them that many of them cannot support themselves, and other women accompany them assisting by supporting their arms". But today the bazaar and the people cut quite a different image. Although coconuts and cheap drinks have replaced the pearls and diamonds, the decay of the city afterwards has not eclipsed the glory of yesterday.

Source: Raghunath: Themes in Indian History

- a. What commodities were sold in the bazaar? (1)
  - b. What is the condition of Hampi Bazaar today? (1)
  - c. Based on the source; how was the life condition of some inhabitants? (2)
23. Read the source below and answer the questions that follow:

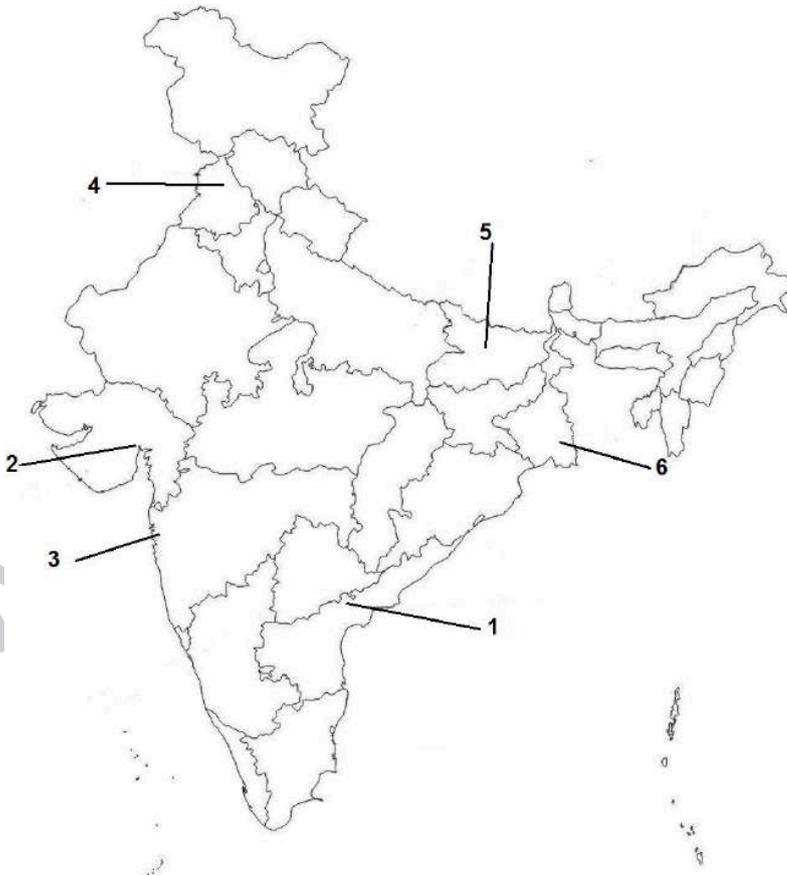
### **Periplus of the Erythraean sea**

An anonymous Greek sailor wrote in his book 'Periplus of the Erythraean sea' about the significant centres of trade and commerce on Malabar coast in southern India in ancient times. He writes "They send large ships to these market-towns on account of the great quantity and bulk of pepper and malabathrum. There are imported here, in the first place, a great quantity of coin: topaz ... antimony, coral, crude, glass, copper, tin, lead ... There is exported pepper, which is produced in quantity in only one region near these markets ... Besides this, there are exported great quantities of fine pearls, ivory, silks cloths ... transparent stones of all kinds, diamonds and sapphires, and tortoise shell"

Source: Raghunath: Themes in Indian History

- a. What does the anonymous Greek sailor write in his book 'Periplus of the Erythraean sea'? (2)
- b. Identify the trading activities of south India. (2)

24. a. Describe any six features of Sufism. 6  
**Or**  
b. Describe the religious effects of the Bhakti Movement.
25. a. Discuss the aims and programmes of the Non-Cooperation Movement. 6  
**Or**  
b. Describe Gandhiji's Dandi March or Salt Satyagraha.
26. a. Describe the story of discovery of Harappan Civilization up to the present times. 8  
**Or**  
b. Describe the history of early urban centres of the Harappan Civilization.
27. a. Give an arguments in favour of the view that the Revolt of 1857 was a sepoy mutiny. 8  
**Or**  
b. Describe the main events of the uprising of 1857 at Lucknow.
28. On the map given below, 6 (six) areas have been numbered as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Name these numbered places which represent the following: 6x1=6



- (a) Dockyard (Harappa)
- (b) Capital of Magadha
- (c) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- (d) Amaravati Stupa
- (e) Origin of the Revolt of 1857
- (f) INC's session 1885

**Question for visually impaired students**

- (a) Where was the Dockyard discovered in Harappan Civilisation? (1)
- (b) What was the Capital of Magadha? (1)
- (c) Where did the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre take place? (1)
- (d) Where is Amaravati Stupa located? (1)
- (e) Name the place where the Revolt of 1857 originated. (1)
- (f) Where was the INC session of 1885 held? (1)

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