



HISTORY

BOOKS - XII BOARDS PREVIOUS YEAR

DELHI 2013

Delhi 2013 Set I

1. Who was Cunningham ? Mention any one account used by him to locate the early settlements of Harappa civilization.



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2. Which dynasty did Krishnadeva Raya belong to ? Mention any one of his expansion and consolidation policies.



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3. Why is 'objectives resolution' of Nehru considered a momentous resolution ? Give any two reasons.



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4. 'The most unique feature of Mohenjodaro was the planned urban centre.' Support the statement with examples.



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5. "The Mahabharata is a good source to study the Kinfolk's values of ancient times." Justify this statement with suitable arguments



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6. "The principle of ahimsa and renunciation emphasized by Jainism Support the statement with has left its mark." Lord Mahavira's and Renunciation is a fundamental messages.



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7. How do the modetn historians explain the development of Magadha as the most powerful Mahajanpada? Explain.



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8. "Beenier's ownership influenced western theorists like French philosopher Montesquieu and German Kar Marx." Justify it with suitable arguments.



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9. Explain the features of Islamic religion which contributed to its spread through the subcontinent.



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10. In what ways have the daily routine and special festivities associated with the Mughal court conveyed a sense of power of the Mughal emperor? Explain



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11. Why did the Fifth Report become the basis of intense debate in England? Explain.



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12. How have the different kinds of available sources helped the historians in reconstructing the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the national movement that was associated with it ? Explain.



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13. The colonial cities offered new opportunities to women during the 19th

century." Support the statement with facts,



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14. Read the value-based passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Navab Wajid Ali Shah was dethroned and exiled to Calcutta on the plea that the region was being disy overned' The British government also wrongly 1ped that Wajid Ali Shah was an ruker. On the contrary, he was widely loved, and when he left his beloved

Lucknow, there were many who followed him all the way to songs of lament. The widespread sense of grief and loss at the Nauab's exile was recorded by many contemporary observers. One of them wrote: The life was gone out of the body, and the body of his town had been left lifeless.. there was no street or market and house which did not wail out the cry of agony in separation of Jan-i-Alam."

One folk song bemoaned that "the honourable English came and took the country",

(Angrez Bahadur ain, mulk lai linho)

Why did people bemoan and show an emotional upheaval at? Explain.

What human values are revealed in the above passage ?"



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15. Explain why Abdur Razzak, a Perisian Ambassador, was greatly impressed fortification of Vijaynagar Empire during the 15'th century.



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16. Explain the ways through which Mughal village Panchayats and village headmen regulated rural Society.



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17. Explain how Indian partition was a culmination of communal politics that started developing in the opening decades of the 20th century.



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18. Explain how the Constitution of India protects the rights of the Central Government and the States.



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19. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

A ryot petitions

This is an example of a petition from a ryot of

the village of Mirajgaon, Taluka Karjat, to the
Collector, Ahmednagar Deccan Riots
Commission: The sowkars (sahukars) have of
late begun to oppress us. As we cannot eat
enough to defray our household expenses, we
are actually forced to beg of them to provide
us with money, clothes and grain,, which we
obtain from them not without great difficulty,
nor without their compelling us to enter into
hard conditions in the, bond. Moreover, the
necessary clothes and grain are not sold to us
at cash rates.. The prices asked from us are
generally twenty-five or fifty per cent more

than demanded from customers making ready money payments. The produce of our fields is also taken by the sowkars, who at the time of removing it assure us that it will be credited to our account, but they do not actually make any mention of it in the accounts. They also refuse to pass us any receipts for the produce so removed by them.

What kind of injustice was experienced by the ryots?



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Why was the harvest taken away by the money

lenders and why was it not credited to the peasant's account?



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Give details on the commission that investigated petitions and grievances of the concerned people.



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22. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

Ordinary life in extraordinary times

What happened in cities during the, months of Revolt ? How did people live, through those months of tumult ? How was normal life affected ? Reports from different cities tell us about the breakdown in routine activities.

Read these reports from the Delhi Urdu Akhbar, 14 June, 1857:

The same thing is true for vegetables and saag (spinach). People have been found to complain

that even kaddu (pumpkin) and baingan (brijal) cannot be found in the bazars. Potatoes and arvi (yam) when available are of stale and rotten variety, stored from before by fassighted kuajeas fuegetable-grewere)- From the gardens inside the city does reach a few places but the poor and the middle class can only lick their lips-and watch them (as they are earmarked for the select)

...There is something that else needs attention which is causing a lot of damage that the water-carriers have stopped filling water.

Poor Shurfas (gentility) are seen carrying

water in On their shoulders and only then the necessary to the people which is pails house old tasks such as cooking, etc. can take place. The haalkhors (righteous) have become haramkhors (corrupt), many mohallas have not been able to earn for several days and if this situation continues then decay, death and disease will combine together to spoil the city's air and an over the city and even to areas epidemic will spread all adjacent and around.

Explain what happened in Delhi city during the months of the 1857 Revolt?



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How did the routine activities disturb the people?



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25. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

"Moistening the rose garden of fortune"

In this extract Abul Fazl gives a vivid account of how and from whom he collected his information: ... to Abul Fazl, son of Mubarak.. this sublime mandate was given. "Write with

the pen of sincerity the account of the glorious events and of our dominion-conquering victorics... Assuredly, I spent much labour and research in collecting the records and narratives of His Majesty's actions and I was a long time interrogating the servants of the State and the old memberS of the illustrious family. I examined both prudent, truth-speaking old men and activeminded, right actioned young ones and reduced their statements to writing. The Royal commands werei sued to the provinces, that those who from old service remembered, with certainty

or with admninicle of doubt, the events of the past, should copy out -the notes and memoranda and transit them to the court.

(Then) a second command shone forth from the holy Presence-chamber-, to wit--that the materials which had been collected should be ... recited in the royal hearing and whatever mighe have-to be written down afterwards, should be introduced into the noble volume as a supplement, and that such details a account of the minuteness of the inquiries and the nehutiac of affairs, (which) could not then be brought to an end, should beinserted

afterwards at my leisure Being relieved by this royal order-the interpreter of the Divine ordinance- from the secret anxiety of my heart, I proceeded to reduce into writing the rough draughts (drafts) which were void of the grace of arrangement and style. I obtained the chronicle of events beginning at the Nineteenth Year of the Divine Era, when the Record Office was established by the enlightened intellect of His Majesty, and from its rich pages, I gathered the accounts of many events. Great pains too, were taken to procure the or copies of most of the orders which had

be en issued to the provinces from the
Accession up to the present-day... I also took
much trouble to incorporate many of the
reports which ministers and high officials had
submitted, about the affairs of the empire and
the events of foreign countries. And my
labour-loving soul was satiated by the ab
aratus of inquiry and research. I also exerted
to collect the rough notes and memoranda of
sagacious and well-informed men. By these
means, I constructed a reservoir for irrigating
and moistening the rose garden of fortune.

(The Akbarnama)

Who was Abul Fazl?



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Enumerate the sources he used to compile his work.



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Name any two administrative and two literary projects compiled by him at the order of Emperor Akbar.



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28. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Kings and traders Kishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijaynagar, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the *Amukavyaya*. About traders

he wrote.

Acting should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported ...

He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner.

Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and

allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

Who was the most famous ruler of Vijaynagar
Kum pue



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Mention the name and theme of the work compiled by him.



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Why do you think the King was interested in encouraging trade? Example.



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31. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Buddhism In practice

This is an excerpt from the Suman Pitaka and contains the advice given by the Buddha to a wealthy householder named Sigala in five ways should a master look after his servants and employees...by assigning their work according to their strength, by supplying them with food and wages, by tending them in sickness, by sharing delicacies with them and by granting leave at times... In five ways should the clansmen look after the needs of Samanas (those who have renounced the world) and Brahmanas-by affection in act and speech and mind, by keeping open house to them and

supplying their worldly needs. There are similar instructions to Sigala about how to behave with his parents, teacher and wife.

What advice was given by Buddha to Sigala regarding relationship between a master and his servants and employees?



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supplying their worldly needs. There are similar instructions to Sigala about how to behave with his parents, teacher and wife.

List the instructions given by Buddha to the clansmen for Samanas and Brahmanas.



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According to you what suggestion Buddha would have advocated regarding parents and teachers?



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34. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

A divine order?

To justify their claims, Brahmans often cited a

verse from a hymn in the Rigveda known as the Purusha Sukta, describing the sacrifice of Purusha, the primeval man. All the elements of the universe, including the four social categories, were supposed to have emanated from his body:

The Brahmins were his mouth, of his arms were made the Kshatriyas. His thighs became the Vaishyas, of his feet the Shudras were born.

How does Rigveda describe the sacrifice of Purusha?



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According to Rigveda how did the elements of universe and four social categories emanate?



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How did the Brahmins enforce these norms ?



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37. On the given political outline map of India mark and name the following: (a) Kuru (b) Rajgir (c) Magadha (d) Avanti (e) Ujjain



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38. On the given political outline map of India, mark and name the following: (a) Golconda (b) Vijayanagar (c) Mysore (d) Quilon (e) Tirunelveli



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39. On the given political map of India five centres of the Revolt of 1857 are masked as 1,2,3,4 and 5 Identify them and write their name in the line given against each on the map.



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