

India's Number 1 Education App

HISTORY

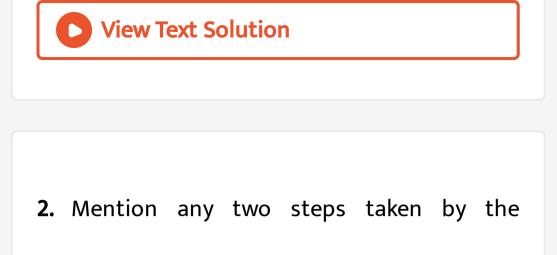
BOOKS - XII BOARDS PREVIOUS YEAR

OUTSIDE DELHI 2013

Outside Delhi 2013 Set I

1. How were Harappan seals and sealings used

to facilitate long distance communication ? What did the sealings convey?



Mughals to create the revenue as an administrative apparatus.



3. Mention any two arguments given by Balakrishan Sharma for greater power to the Centre.



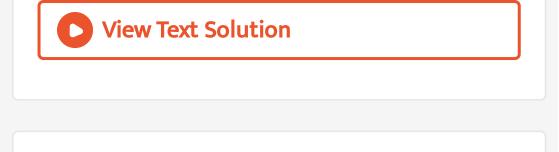


4. "The archaeological records provide immediate answer to the Harappa's central authority," Analyze different views given on the

same.



5. "Historians have used a veriety of sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire." Explain.



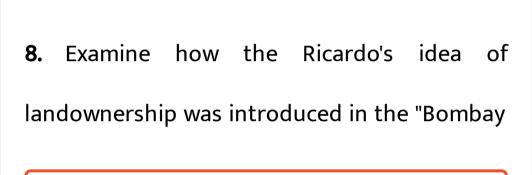
6. "The conception of social pollution intrinsic to the caste system was contrary to the law of nature." Examine Al-Baruni's statement on Indian caste system.



7. Describe how the Humayurnnama' of Gulbadan Begum gives us the glimpses of the

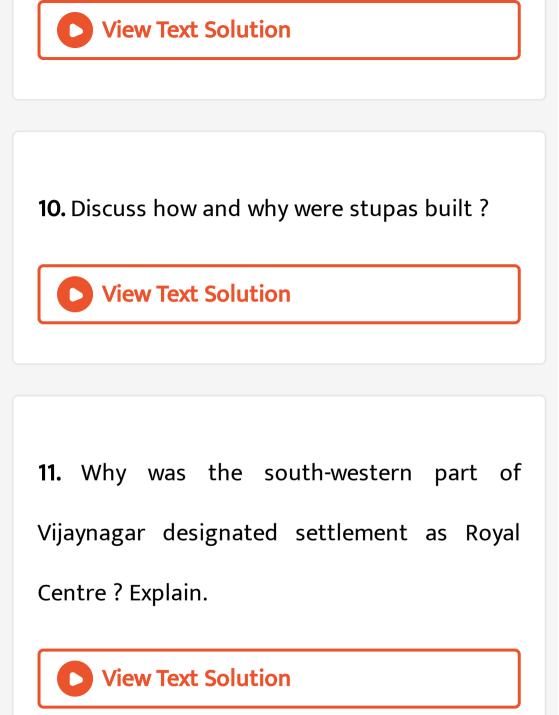
Mughal Imperial household.

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9. "A careful study of census reveals some urbanisation in 19 fascination trends of century." Support the statement with facts



12. Explain the role played by zamindars in Mughal India.View Text Solution

13. How did the Constituent Assembly seck to

resolve the language controversy ? Explain.

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14. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Deeds of hire When debts mounted the peasant was unable to pay back the loan to the moneylender. He had no option but to give over all his possessions-land, carts, and animals - to the moneylender. But without animals he could not continue to cultivate, So, he took land on rt and animals on hire. He now had to pay for the animals which had originally belonged to him. He had to sign a deed of hire stating very clearly that hese animnals and carts did not belong to him. In cases of conflict, these decds could be enforced through the court. The following is the text of a deed that a peasant signe d in November 1873, from the recotds of the Deccan Riots Commission: I have sold to you, on account of the debt due to you, my two carriages having iron axles, with their appurtenances and four bullocks... I have taken under (this) deed the very same you on hire two carriages and four bullocks. I shall pay every month the hire thereof at Rupees four a month, and obtain a receipt in

your own handwriting. In the bsence of a receipt I shall not contend that the hirehad been paid.

How did the peasants pay back the loan to the

moneylender?

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15. Read the following passage carefully and

answer the questions that follow:

Deeds of hire

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to pay back the loan to the moneylender. He had no option but to give over all his possessions-land, carts, and animals - to the moneylender. But without animals he could not continue to cultivate, So, he took land on rt and animals on hire. He now had to pay for the animals which had originally belonged to him. He had to sign a deed of hire stating very clearly that hese animnals and carts did not belong to him. In cases of conflict, these decds could be enforced through the court. The following is the text of a deed that a peasant signe d in November 1873, from the recotds of the Deccan Riots Commission:

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What NATS the deed of hire ? Explain.

16. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Deeds of hire When debts mounted the peasant was unable to pay back the loan to the moneylender. He had no option but to give over all his possessions-land, carts, and animals - to the moneylender. But without animals he could not continue to cultivate, So, he took land on rt and animals on hire. He now had to pay for the animals which had originally belonged to

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What light does the deed of hire throw on the relationship between the peasants and the moneylenders?

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17. Read the following passage carefully answer the questions that follow:

Colin Mackenzie

Born in 1754, Colin Mackenzie became famous as an engineer, surveyor and cartographer. In 1815 he was appointed the first Surveyor General of India, a post he held till his death in 1821. He embarked collecting local histories and surveying historic sites in order to better understand India's past and make governance of the colony easier. He says that "it struggled long under the miseries of bad management. before the south came under the benign influence of the British government". studying Vijaynagar, Mackenzie believed that the East

India Company could gain "much useful information on many of these institutions, laws and customs whose influence still prevails among the various Tribes of Natives forming the general mass of the population to this day"

Who was Colin Mackenzie ? Give introduction.

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18. Read the following passage carefully answer the questions that follow:

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Mention what Mackenzie did to make governance of the colony easier.

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19. Read the following passage carefully answer the questions that follow: Colin Mackenzie Born in 1754, Colin Mackenzie became famous as an engineer, surveyor and cartographer. In 1815 he was appointed the first Surveyor General of India, a post he held till his death in 1821. He embarked collecting local histories and surveying historic sites in order to better understand India's past and make governance of the colony easier. He says that "it struggled long under the miseries of bad management. before the south came under the benign influence of the British government". studying Vijaynagar, Mackenzie believed that the East India Company could gain "much useful information on many of these institutions, laws and customs whose influence still prevails among the various Tribes of Natives forming the general mass of the population to this day"

According to him, what benefits would the East India Company gain after studying Vijaynagar? Explain in brief



20. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow Rules for Monks and Nuns These are some of the rules laid down in the Vinaya Pitaka When a new fel: (blankct/rug) has been made bybiikkhuitistobakepe for fat-least)-six years Ifafter less than six years he should have another new felt (blanket/rug) made, regardless of whether or not he has disposed of the first, then-unless he has been

authorised by the bhikkhus- it is to be forfeited and confessed.

In ase a bhikkhu arriving at a family residence presented with cakes or cooked grain-meal, he may ncc pt two or three bowlfuls if he so desires. If he should accept more than that, it is to be confessed. Having accepted the two or three bowlfuls and having taken them from there, he is to share them among the bhikkhus. This is the proper course here. Should any bhikkhu, having set out bedding in a loding belonging to the sangha -or having had it set out- and then on departing neither put it away nor have it put away, or should he go without taking leave, it is to be confessed. Name any two Buddhist texts in which the rules for the monks have been laid down.



21. Read the following passage carefully and

answer the question that follow

Rules for Monks and Nuns

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22. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow **Rules for Monks and Nuns** These are some of the rules laid down in the Vinaya Pitaka When a new fel: (blankct/rug) has been made by biikkhuitistobakepe for fat-least)-six years Ifafter less than six years he should have another new felt (blanket/rug) made, regardless of whether or not he has disposed of the first, then-unless he has been authorised by the bhikkhus- it is to be

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go without taking leave, it is to be confessed.

What was the sangha ? Explain?



23. Read the following passage carefully and

answer the question that follow

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24. On the given political outline India, locate

and label the following:

(a) Kalibangan

(b)ageshwar





25. On the same map 3 centres of the Revolt of 1857 have been marked as 1, 2 and 3. Identify them and write their names of the lines drawn

near them.



