



# 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?



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2. Mention any two steps taken by the Mughals to create the revenue as an administrative apparatus.



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



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



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



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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.



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

Mughal Imperial household.



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8. Examine how the Ricardo's idea of landownership was introduced in the "Bombay



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



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**10.** Discuss how and why were stupas built ?



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**11.** Why was the south-western part of Vijaynagar designated settlement as Royal Centre ? Explain.



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**12.** Explain the role played by zamindars in Mughal India.



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**13.** How did the Constituent Assembly seek 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 these animals and carts did not belong to him. In cases of conflict, these deeds could be enforced through the court. The following is the text of a deed that a peasant signed in November 1873, from the records 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 absence of a receipt I shall not contend that the hire had 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:

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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

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What NATS the deed of hire ? Explain.



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**16.** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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Rupees four a month, and obtain a receipt in your own handwriting. In the absence of a receipt I shall not contend that the hire had been paid.

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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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:

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



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**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: (blanket/rug) has been made bybiikkhuitistobakepe for fat-least)-six years If- after 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 case a bhikkhu arriving at a family residence presented with cakes or cooked grain-meal, he may accept 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 lodging 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.



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**21.** Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow

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Why were these rules framed ?



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What was the sangha ? Explain?



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**24.** On the given political outline India, locate and label the following:

(a) Kalibangan

(b) Aghashwar



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**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.



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