



HISTORY

BOOKS - XII BOARDS PREVIOUS YEAR

OUTSIDE DELHI 2017

Outside Delhi 2017 Set I

1. Identify any two strategies evolved by Brahmanas to enforce the norms of Varna any Order from c. 600BCE to 600CE.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Examine how the Amara-nayaka system was a political innovation of the Vijaynagar Empire?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. "The relationship between India and Pakistan has been profoundly shaped by the

legacy of partition." Explain any two consequences of it.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Describe the distinctive features of domestic architecture of Mohenjodaro.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Explain the language and coutam of Mahabharata.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Examine the causes that made Al-Baruni visit India.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. How do you think that the chronicles commissioned by the Mughal Emperors are an important source for studying Mughal

Emperors are an important source for studying
Mughal history ?



View Text Solution

8. Examine the events that took place during
1920s and 1930s which consolidated the
communal identities in the country



View Text Solution

9. Describe the different arguments made in favour of protection of depressed classes in the Constituent Assembly.



View Text Solution

10. Explain the agricultural practices followed by the cultivators to increase productivity from c. 60% BCE to 600 CE.



View Text Solution

11. Explain the main features of the Mauryan administration.



View Text Solution

12. Identify the relationship between the Suis and the State from the eighth to the eighteenth century.



View Text Solution

13. Identify the relationship of the Alvars and Nayanars of Tamil Nadu with the State from the eighth to the eighteenth century.



View Text Solution

14. "After introducing the Permanent Settlement in Bengal, the zamidars regularly failed to pay the land revenue demand." Examine the causes and consequences of it.



View Text Solution

15. "A chain of grievances in Awadh linked the prince, taluqdars, peasants and sepoys to join hands in the revolt of 1857 against the British."

Examine the statement.



View Text Solution

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

Buddhism in Practice

his is an excerpt from the Sutta 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... 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 by assigning them wife.

In what ways should a master look after his servants and employees ?



[View Text Solution](#)

17. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Buddhism in Practice

his is an excerpt from the Sutta 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... 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 by assigning them wife.

In what ways should the clansmen look after the needs of samanas?



[View Text Solution](#)

18. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Buddhism in Practice

his is an excerpt from the Sutta 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... 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 by assigning them wife.

Example the main aspects of Buddhist philosophy.



[View Text Solution](#)

19. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Ain on land revenue collection

Let him (the amil-guzar) not make it a practice

of taking only in cash but also in kind. The latter is effected in several ways, First, kankut in the Hindi language kan signifies grain, and kut, estimates. If any doubts arise, the crops should be cut and estimated in three lots, the good, the middling and the inferior, and the hesitation should be removed. Often, too, the land taken by appraisement, gives a sufficiently accurate return. Secondly, batai, also called bhaoli, the crops are reaped and stacked and divided by agreement in the presence of the parties. But in this case several intelligent inspectors are required,

otherwise, the evil minded and false are given to deception. Thirdly, khet-batai, when they divide the fields after they are sown. Fourthly, lang batai, after cutting the grain, they form it in heaps and divide it among themselves, and ceash takes his share home and turns it to profit.

Explain the kankut system of land revenue.



[View Text Solution](#)

20. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Ain on land revenue collection

Let him (the amil-guzar) not make it a practice of taking only in cash but also in kind. The latter is effected in several ways, First, kankut in the Hindi language kan signifies grain, and kut, estimates. If any doubts arise, the crops should be cut and estimated in three lots, the good, the middling and the inferior, and the hesitation should be removed. Often, too, the land taken by appraisement, gives a

sufficiently accurate return. Secondly, batai, also called bhaoli, the crops are reaped and stacked and divided by agreement in the presence of the parties. But in this case several intelligent inspectors are required, otherwise, the evil minded and false are given to deception. Thirdly, khet-batai, when they divide the fields after they are sown. Fourthly, lang batai, after cutting the grain, they form it in heaps and divide it among themselves, and ceash takes his share home and turns it to profit.

How as the land revenue assessed in the case of batai or bhaoli?



[View Text Solution](#)

21. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Ain on land revenue collection

Let him (the amil-guzar) not make it a practice of taking only in cash but also in kind. The latter is effected in several ways, First, kankut in the Hindi language kan signifies grain, and

kut, estimates. If any doubts arise, the crops should be cut and estimated in three lots, the good, the middling and the inferior, and the hesitation should be removed. Often, too, the land taken by appraisement, gives a sufficiently accurate return. Secondly, batai, also called bhaoli, the crops are reaped and stacked and divided by agreement in the presence of the parties. But in this case several intelligent inspectors are required, otherwise, the evil minded and false are given to deception. Thirdly, khet-batai, when they divide the fields after they are sown. Fourthly,

lang batai, after cutting the grain, they form it in heaps and divide it among themselves, and ceash takes his share home and turns it to profit.

Do you think that the land revenue system of the Mughals was flexible ?



[View Text Solution](#)

22. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A rural city?

Read this excerpt on Madras from the Imperial Gazetteer, 1908:

... the better European residencies are built in the midst of compounds which almost attain the dignity of parks, and rice-fields frequently wind in and out between these in almost rural fashion.

Even in the most thickly peopled native quarters such as Black Town and Triplicane, there is little of the crowding found in many other towns.

Where and why were better European residencies built?



[View Text Solution](#)

23. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A rural city?

Read this excerpt on Madras from the Imperial Gazetteer, 1908:

... the better European residencies are built in the midst of compounds which almost attain the dignity of parks, and rice-fields frequently wind in and out between these in almost rural fashion.

Even in the most thickly peopled native quarters such as Black Town and Triplicane, there is little of the crowding found in many other towns.

Explain the condition of black town



[View Text Solution](#)

24. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A rural city?

Read this excerpt on Madras from the Imperial

Gazetteer, 1908:

... the better European residencies are built in the midst of compounds which almost attain the dignity of parks, and rice-fields frequently wind in and out between these in almost rural fashion.

Even in the most thickly peopled native quarters such as Black Town and Triplicane, there is little of the crowding found in many other towns.

State the meaning of gradual urbanisation of Madras (Chennai).



[View Text Solution](#)

25. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following appropriately:

(a) Masulipatanam a territory under British control during 1857

(b) Goa-a territory under the Mughals.



View Text Solution

26. On the same map of India, three places which are major Buddhist sites have been marked as A, and C. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.



View Text Solution

Outside Delhi 2017 Set II

1. Identify any two occupations to be performed by Kshatriyas as per Varna Order



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Examine the outcome of the battle of Rakhasi Tangadi (Talikota).



[View Text Solution](#)

3. What do you know about the authors and the period when Mahabharata was compiled? Explain.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. "India had a unique system of communication during the fourteenth century" Enamáne the statement of Ibn Batuta."



[View Text Solution](#)

5. "The granting of titles to the men of merit was an important aspect of Mughal polity" Explain.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Examine the land revenue system that was introduced in Bombay Deccan. How did the peasants fall into the debt-trap of the moneylenders? Explain.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. "Rumours and prophecies played a part in moving the people into action during the revolt of 1857." Examine the statement with rumours and reasons for its belief.



[View Text Solution](#)

Outside Delhi 2017 Set Iii

1. State whether gender differences were really important in the early societies from c. 600 BCE to 600 CE.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Examine the significance of enclosing agricultural land within the fortified area of the city of Vijaynagar.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Explain how you will prove that the text of Mahabharata was a dynamic one.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Examtne why Bernter described the Mughal towns as the 'Camp Towns'.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. How do you think that Qandahar remained a bone of contention between the Mughals and the Safavids ? Explain



[View Text Solution](#)