

B-1-X

Roll No

Total No. of Questions : 13]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 7

**12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024
1101-X
HISTORY**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

This Question Paper contains six Sections.

- (i) Section-A contains 10 Very Very Short Answer Type Questions of 1 mark each ($1 \times 10 = 10$ marks).
- (ii) Section-B contains 6 Very Short Answer Type Questions of 2 marks. Each to be answered in 20 to 30 words ($2 \times 6 = 12$ marks).
- (iii) Section-C contains 6 Short Answer Type Questions of 4 marks. Each to be answered in 100 to 150 words ($4 \times 6 = 24$ marks).
- (iv) Section-D contains 3 Long Answer Type Questions of 8 marks. Each to be answered in 150 to 200 words ($8 \times 3 = 24$ marks).
- (v) Section-E contains one Passage having 1 question of 1 mark and 2 questions of 2 marks. Each to be answered in 20 to 30 words ($1 + 2 + 2$ marks).
- (vi) Section-F contains Map work of 5 marks.

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024—1101-X

B-1-X

Turn Over

Section-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) **Food items** of the Harappans included :

(A) Wheat

(B) Barely

(C) Lentil

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct one)

(ii) Socio-economic differences in the Harappan society are traced through studying burials. (True/False)

(iii) Under patriliney (~~sons~~/daughters) could claim the resources of their fathers. (Tick the correct one)

(iv) Rajagaha was the capital of ~~...~~ (Fill in the blank)

(v) The composition of Mahabharata is attributed to a sage named

(A) Rishi Vyasa

(B) Bimbsara

(C) M.S. Vats

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(vi) Sufis generally conversed with the people in the local languages.

(~~True~~/False)

(vii) The requirements of water in were met by the river Tungabhadra.

(Fill in the blank)

(viii) Jotedars in Bengal controlled :

(A) Trade

(B) Money lending

(~~C~~) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(ix) Rebels took measures to ensure Hindu-Muslim unity during the Revolt of 1857.

(~~True~~/False)

(x) Important sources for the study of National Movement are

(Fill in the blanks)

Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. (i) ~~Kings~~ in early states were invariably Kshatriyas. Mention in brief.

- (ii) Describe any *one* feature of Mahajanapadas.
- (iii) List any *one* evidence that indicates planning and coordination among the rebels of 1857.
- (iv) Mention any of the teachings of Kabir.
- (v) The British took steps to quell the uprising of 1857. Recall any *one* such step. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
- (vi) Mahatma Gandhi thought Hindustani should be the National Language. Why ? Give any *one* reason.

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

- 3. The drainage system in Harappan cities indicates town planning. Give reasons.
- 4. List some of the problems faced by epigraphists.
- 5. Trace the similarities and the differences between the be-Sharia and ba-Sharia Sufi Traditions.

6. Highlight the significance of the rituals associated with the Mahanavami dibba.
7. The Santhals rebelled against the British Rule. Why ?
8. What were the ideals expressed in the objectives resolution ?

Section-D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

8 eac

9. Discuss how and why were the Stupas built ?

Or

Discuss the development in sculpture and architecture associated with the rise of Vaishnavism and Shaivism.

10. Examine the role played by the Zamindars in Mughal India.

Or

Discuss the ways in which Panchayats and village headmen regulated the rural society.

Turn Over

11. Non-Cooperation was a form of protest. How ?

Or

In what way did Mahatma Gandhi transform the nature of National Movement ?

Section-E

(Passage Based Question)

12. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

On Horse and On Foot

This is how Ibn Battuta describes the postal system :

In India, the postal system is of two kinds. The horse-post, called Uluq, is run by royal horses stationed at a distance of every four miles. The foot-post has three stations per mile, it is called dawa, that is one-third of a mile Now, at every third of a mile, there is a well-populated village :

- (i) Identify the kinds of postal system in India.
- (ii) What is Uluq ? How did it work ?
- (iii) What was the foot-post called ? How many stations were there per mile ?

Section-F

(Map Work)

5

13. On an outline Map of India, locate and label the following places :

(i) Magadha

(ii) Agra

(iii) Hampi

(iv) Delhi

(v) Calcutta

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B-1-Y

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12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024

1101-Y

HISTORY

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- (vi) Section-F contains Map work of 5 marks.

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024—1101-Y

B-1-Y

Turn Over

Section-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) The first site of the Harappan civilisation was discovered at :

- (A) Mohenjo-daro (B) Harappa
(C) Lothal (D) Banwali

(Choose the correct one)

(ii) The Harappans traded with the Mesopotamians. (True/False)

(iii) The most powerful state to emerge was (Avanti/Magadha).

(Tick the correct one)

(iv) Mahabharata describes a feud between Kauravas and

(Fill in the blank)

(v) The types of marriages in Ancient India included :

- (A) Endogamy (B) Exogamy
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(vi) The verses of the Kabir Bijak are attributed to famous Saint Kabir. (True/False)

(vii) The Vijayanagara Empire was established in the year
(Fill in the blank)

(viii) The Permanent settlement was introduced in (Bengal/Delhi).
(Tick the correct one)

(ix) The revolt of 1857 proved :

- (A) Successful (B) Failure
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(x) The rebels declared Bāhadur Shah as the ruler of India.

(True/False)

Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

✓ 2. (i) State any *one* agricultural practice of Ancient India.

- (ii) Briefly define the Buddhist theory of social contract.
- ~~(iii)~~ List some of the major teachings of Baba Guru Nanak.
- ~~(iv)~~ What did the rebels of 1857 want ? Mention in brief.
- ~~(v)~~ Mention the religious beliefs that shaped the events of 1857.
- (vi) Recall any *one* of the historical forces that shaped the vision of the Constitution.

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

- 3. ~~The~~ drainage system in Harappan cities indicates town planning.
Give reasons. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
- 4. ~~List~~ some of the problems faced by epigraphists.
- 5. ~~Trace~~ the similarities and the differences between the be-Sharia and ba-Sharia Sufi Traditions.

6. Highlight the significance of the rituals associated with the Mahanavami dibba.
7. The Santhals rebelled against the British Rule. Why ?
8. What were the ideals expressed in the objectives resolution ?

Section-D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

8 each

9. Discuss how and why were the Stupas built ?

Or

Discuss the development in sculpture and architecture associated with the rise of Vaishnavism and Shaivism.

10. Examine the role played by the Zamindars in Mughal India.

Or

Discuss the ways in which Panchayats and village headmen regulated the rural society.

Turn Over

12th ARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1101-Y

B-1-Y

11. Non-Cooperation was a form of protest. How ?

Or

In what way did Mahatma Gandhi transform the nature of National Movement ?

1

Section-E

(Passage Based Question)

12. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

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This is how Ibn Battuta describes the postal system :

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- (i) Identify the kinds of postal system in India.
- (ii) What is Uluq ? How did it work ?
- (iii) What was the foot-post called ? How many stations were there per mile ?

1,2,2

Section-F

(Map Work)

5

13. On an outline Map of India, locate and label the following places :

- (i) Lothal
- (ii) Chittor
- (iii) Hampi
- (iv) Delhi
- (v) Calcutta

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B-1-Z

Turn Over

Section-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

I. Do as directed :

(i) Animal bones found at Harappan sites included those of :

(A) Cattle

(B) Sheep

(C) Goat

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct one)

(ii) Lothal was the port city of the Harappans. (True/False)

(iii) The number of Mahajanapadas in Ancient India was

(Fill in the blank)

(iv) Mahabharata was written in :

(A) Sanskrit

(B) Persian

(C) Urdu

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(v) Dharmaśāstras laid down rules for the occupations of the four varnas.

(True/False)

(vi) Guru Nanak was born in the year

(Fill in the blank)

(vii) The fortification in Hampi encircled :

(A) City

(B) Forests

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(viii) American Civil War led to increase of cotton exports from India. (True/False)

(ix) The Revolt of 1857 began from the place called

(Fill in the blank)

(x) The causes of the Revolt of 1857 included :

(A) Social

(B) Economic

(C) Military

(D) All of these

(Choose the correct one)

Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. (i) Mention any *one* feature of the Mauryan Administration.

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B-1-Z

Turn Over

(ii) Patriliney seems to have been important among the elite families.

Give any *one* reason

(iii) Some major beliefs and practices characterised Sufism. List any *one* of these.

(iv) Identify the leaders of the Revolt of 1857.

(v) Recall any *one* reason for the Revolt of 1857 being widespread in Awadh.

(vi) Briefly state how was the term minority defined by the different groups.

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

3. The drainage system in Harappan cities indicates town planning.
Give reasons.
4. List some of the problems faced by epigraphists.
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B-1-Z

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(Long Answer Type Questions)

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B-1-Z

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(Map Work)

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