

Practice Paper Term 2

Class - XII

History (Code: 027)

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- i. *This Question paper is divided into four sections-Section A, B, C and D*
- ii. *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii. **Section-A:** *Question no. 1 to 4 are Short Answer type questions of 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*
- iv. **Section-B:** *Question no. 5 to 7 are Long Answer type questions, carrying 6 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words.*
- v. **Section-C:** *Question no. 8 and 9 are Case Based questions, carrying 4 marks each with subparts.*
- vi. **Section-D:** *Question no. 10 is map based, carrying 2 marks*
- vii. *There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*
- viii. *In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, 'wherever necessary.'*

S.NO.	SECTION - A Short Answer Type Questions	3x4=12M
Q.No.		अंक Marks
1.	Describe any three ideals which were emphasized in the objective resolution in the Constituent Assembly?	3
2.	<p>Examine the causes of Santhal rebellion against money lenders, zamindars and the Colonial State. (Any three)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>After the Permanent Settlement, however, zamindars regularly failed to pay the revenue demand and unpaid balances accumulated'. Critically analyze the statement.</p>	3
3.	<p>'The 1857 rebel proclamations repeatedly appeal to all the sections of the Indian population for unity and coexistence under the Mughal empire.'</p> <p>Explain any three ways adopted by them for unity.</p>	3
4.	How the initiatives in Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad marked Gandhiji out as a nationalist leader with deep sympathies for the poor?	3
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6x3=18

SECTION - B
Long Answer Type Questions

5.

What do the pictures reveal about the Revolt of 1857? How do historians analyze these paintings?

6.

'Gandhi transformed the Indian National movement into mass movement.'
Elucidate the statement with suitable examples.

OR

Explain the significance of 1929 Lahore Session of Congress .Discuss the guidelines laid down by Gandhi to celebrate the Independence Day on 26 January 1930.

7.

"The power of the Mughal kings came directly from God." Logically Corroborate the statement in light of the principle of divine light.

OR

Highlighting the ideals and court customs of the Mughal court. Compare its administration with the present Indian governance.

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SECTION - C
Case Based Questions

4x2=8

8.

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.

Travels of the Badshah Nama

Gifting of precious manuscripts was an established diplomatic custom under the Mughals. In emulation of this, the Nawab of Awadh gifted the illustrated Badshah Nama to King George III in 1799. Since then it has been preserved in the English Royal Collections, now at Windsor Castle. In 1994, conservation work required the bound manuscript to be taken apart. This made it possible to exhibit the paintings, and in 1997 for the first time, the Badshah Nama paintings were shown in exhibitions in New Delhi, London and Washington.

Source from *The Kings and Chronicles*, Theme9, pg-231, NCERT Unit-II

8.1 What is a manuscript?

8.2 Why did Nawab of Awadh gift manuscript to King George III?

8.3 Who wrote Badshah nama and whose reign is it related to?

1+1+2=4

9.

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.

We have never asked for privileges

Hansa Mehta of Bombay demanded justice for women, not reserved seats, or separate electorates. We have never asked for privileges. What we have asked for is social justice, economic justice, and political justice. We have asked for that equality which alone can be the basis of mutual respect and understanding, without which real cooperation is not possible between man and woman.

Source from Theme-15 —“Framing the Constitution’ PG-422 NCERT

9.1 Who demanded justice for women?

9.2 How can a real cooperation be possible between man and woman?

9.3 What demands were put forward for women in the constituent Assembly?

1+1+2=4

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SECTION - D

Map Skill Base Question

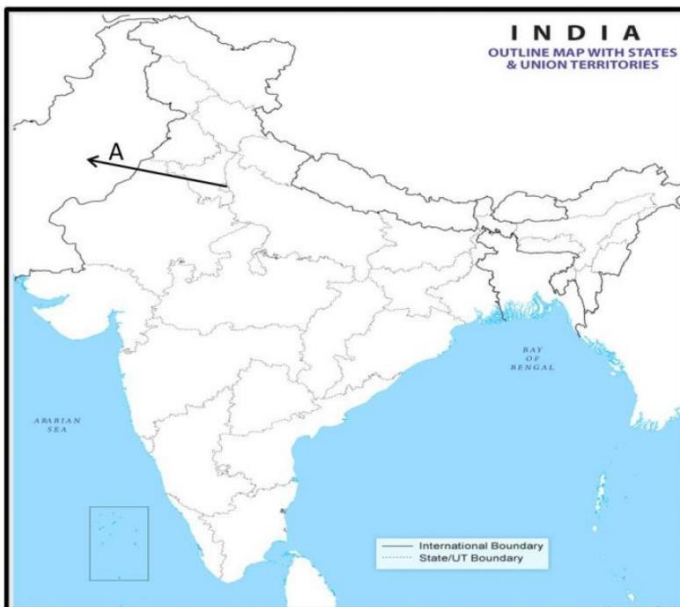
10.

a) On the given political outline map of India, locate and label ANY ONE of the following with appropriate symbol:

- I. The place where violence erupted and after which Gandhiji called off Non Cooperation Movement in 1922.
- II. The place where Gandhiji made his first major public appearance in 1916.

b) On the same outline map of India, a place related to the centers of the Revolt of 1857 is marked as A. Identify it and write its name on the line drawn near them.

1+1=2



Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10

Q. No. 10 : Write the names of any two territories under Akbar in Rajasthan.

OR

Write the names of any two places related with Indian National Movement.

