AISSCE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2021-22 TERM II CLASS XII HISTORY

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- 1. This question paper is divided into four sections- A,B,C and D.
- 2. All questions are compulsory.
- 3. **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.
- 4. **Section-B**: Question no. 5 to 7 are Long Answer type questions of 6 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words.
- 5. Section C: Question no. 8 and 9 are Case Based questions of 4 marks each with subparts.
- 6. *Section D* : Question no. 10 is map based, carrying 2 marks.

SI.	SECTION A	3x4=12
no.	Short Answer Type Questions	
1	Write a short note on the Santhal Revolt.	3
2	Write any three significance of Civil Disobedience Movement.	3
3	Who devised Subsidiary Alliance? Write any two provisions of Subsidiary	
	Alliance.	
4	What do you know about Permanent Settlement?	3
	Or,	
	Why Permanent Settlement was was not extended to any other parts of the	
	subcontinent?	

	SECTION B	6x3=18
	Long Answer Type Questions	
5	How the Akbar Nama and the Badshah Nama help in reconstructing the	6
	history of the medieval India?	
6	Write the causes of Revolt of 1857.	6
	Or,	
	Discuss the annexation of Awadh.	
7	What do you know about the Objective Resolution?	6
	Or,	Or,
	Discuss the report of language committee presented in the Constituent	4+2
	Assembly. Write the opinion of R V Dhulekar in this regard.	

	SECTION			
	Case Based Questions			
8	Mughal Capital	1+1+2= 4		
	The heart of the Mughal Empire was its capital, where the court assembled. The capital cities of the Mughals frequently shifted during the 16 th and 17 th centuries. Babur took over the Lodi capital of Agra, though during the four years of his reign the court was frequently on the move. During the 1560s, Akbar had the fort at Agra constructed with red sandstone quarried from the adjoining regions.			
	In the 1570s he decided to build a new capital, Fatehpur Sikri. One of the reasons prompting this may have been that Sikri located on the direct road to Ajmer, where the dargah of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti had become an important pilgrimage centre. The Mughal emperor entered into close relationship with the sufis of the Chishti silsila. In 1585 the capital was transferred to Lahore to bring the North-West under greater control and Akbar closely watched the frontier for 13 years.			
	8.1 Write the capital of Lodis.			
	 (1) 8.2 In which year Babur established Mughal Empire in India? (1) 8.3 What was the reason for transferring of Capital to Lahore during the reign of Akbar? (2) 			
9	Separate Electorate	1+1+2= 4		
	I believe separate electorate will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated forever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral part of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept them aloof in an air tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breadth. The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.			
	 9.1 Who said the above given statement in the Constituent Assembly? (1) 9.2 Why did G B Pant believed that separate electorate would be suicidal for the minorities? (1) 			
	9.3 What do you mean by separate electorate? (2)			

10	SECTION D		1+1=2
	Map Skill Based Question		
	On the given political map of India, locate and label the follow appropriate symbol:	ing with	
	1. Fatehpur Sikri	(1)	
	2. The place where Revolt of 1857 started.	(1)	