

NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
(Senior Secondary, Affiliated To CBSE)
School Block, Jain Nagar, Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi – 81
MOCK TEST, 2020 -21
SUBJECT – History
CLASS -XII

TIME : 3 hrs

MM : 80

General Instructions:

- Section A: Question numbers 1 to 16 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark and should be answered in one word or one sentence each (Attempt any 15)
- Section B: Question numbers 17 to 19 are Case Based/ Source Based having Multiple Choice questions.
- Section C: Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Question 20 to 23)
- Section D: Answer to questions carrying 8 marks (Question 24 to 26)
- Section E: Question number 27 to 29 are Source-based questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section F: Question number 30 is a Map question is of 5 marks.

Section A

Attempt any 15 questions.

Q1 Ancient Mesopotamian texts refer to copper coming from a place called 'Magan'. Which place were they referring to?

Q2 Whom did Ashoka appoint to spread the message of dhamma?

Q3 Read the following information and mention the context in which the statement is connected-

“ Many Kushana rulers also adopted the title ‘ devaputra’ or ‘son of God’.”

Q4 Which among the following was a strategy adopted by the Brahmanas to enforce the varna order?

- A) assert that varna order was a human creation
- B) advised kings to punish those who violated these norms
- C) persuaded people that their status was determined by birth
- D) persuaded people that their status was determined by occupations they practised

Q5 Correct the following statement and rewrite it:

According to Jainism, asceticism and the middle path are required to free oneself

from the cycle of Karma.

Q6 Identify the Bhakti tradition which favoured widow remarriage.

- A) Alvars
- B) Nayanars
- C) Lingayats
- D) Siddhas

Q7 What is the source to know about the Virashaiva tradition in Karnataka? 1

Q8 Differentiate between 'Nayaks' and the 'Amara-nayaka

Q9 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion(A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Archaeologists suggest that in the north-eastern corner of the urban core rich traders lived.

Reason (R): Numerous tombs, mosques, and fine Chinese porcelain have been found here.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct
- D) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct

Q10 With which Mughal Emperor can we associate ' Alamgir Nama'?

- A) Aurangzeb
- B) Shah Jahan
- C) Humayun
- D) Jahangir

Q11 The two artists, Mir Saiyyad Ali and Abdus Samad were brought from Iran to the Mughal court by Emperor_____

Q12 Show how the powers of jotedars were more effective than that of zamindars? 1

Q13 Match the following:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| (i) Delhi | (a) Birjis Qadr |
| (ii) Kanpur | (b) Kunwar Singh |
| (iii) Arrah | (c) Bahadur Shah |

(iv) Lucknow (d) Nana Sahib

Options:

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

A) (b) (c) (a) (d)

B) (c) (d) (b) (a)

C) (a) (b) (c) (d)

D) (a) (b) (c) (a)

Q14 Mahatma Gandhi illustrated his tactical wisdom by picking on salt monopoly .Which of the following statement (s) is/ are correct to prove this?

- 1.State monopoly over salt was deeply unpopular.
- 2.People were forbidden from making salt for even domestic use.
- 3.Salt was not an essential item.

Choose the correct option:

A) (1) and (2) only

B) (2) and (3) only

C) (1), (2) and (3)

D) (2) only

Q15 Who among the following declared- Separate Electorate was a 'poison that has entered the body politic of our country'?

A) G. B.Pant

B) Sardar Patel

C) R. V. Dhulekar

D) Begum Aizaz Rasul

Q16 Explain the term swadeshi.

SECTION B

Q17

Read the following excerpt from the Prayaga Prashasti carefully and answer any three questions :

This is an excerpt from the Prayaga Prashasti:

He was without an antagonist on earth; he, by the overflowing of the multitude of (his) many

good qualities adorned by hundreds of good actions, has wiped off the fame of other kings with the soles of (his) feet; (he is) Purusha (the Supreme Being), being the cause of the prosperity of the good and the destruction of the bad (he is) incomprehensible; (he is) one whose tender heart can be captured only by devotion and humility; (he is) possessed of compassion; (he is) the giver of many hundred-thousands of cows; (his) mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering; (he is) resplendent and embodied kindness to mankind; (he is) equal to (the gods) Kubera (the god of wealth), Varuna (the god of the ocean), Indra (the god of rains) and Yama (the god of death)...

a) This inscription is known as a prashasti because

- (i) it is composed in praise of its patron
- (ii) it is composed by a court poet
- (iii) it is treasured as an important account of its patron
- (iv) it is composed in Sanskrit

b) This excerpt mentions (he is) equal to (the Gods)..... This projects what element of kingship?

- (i) means of claiming high status by identifying with a variety of deities
- (ii) means of claiming themselves god like
- (iii) means of claiming a number of titles
- (iv) All of the above

C Consider the following statements :

a) Histories of rulers have been reconstructed from literature, coins and inscriptions including prashastis like the one in the excerpt.

b) While historians often attempt to draw factual information from such a composition, those who composed and read them often treasured them as works of poetry rather than as accounts that were literally true. This excerpt is an example of such a case.

Choose the correct option:

- (i) Both (a) and (b) are correct.
- (ii) Only (b) is correct.

Q18 Study this Mughal painting entitled Jahangir's dream carefully and answer the questions.



a) This Mughal painting is given the name of Jahangir's dream because:

- (i) It shows the two rulers Jahangir and Safavid Shah Abbas in a friendly embrace which was Jahangir's desire
- (ii) It gave a sense of authenticity to a scene which was fictional as the two rulers had never met
- (iii) An inscription on this miniature records that Jahangir commissioned Abu'l Hasan to render in painting a dream the emperor had recently
- (iv) All of the above

b) The animals seen in the painting stand for:

- (i) a realm in which both the strong (lion) and the weak (lamb) exist in harmony
- (ii) an ideal world where animals and humans live together
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) None of the above

c) The globe beneath the feet of both the emperors suggests:

- (i) the dream of Jahangir (the world seizer) to conquer the whole world by embracing his rival Shah Abbas.

- (ii) the globe is used by the painter to provide depth to the painting
- (iii) the globe is representing the ideal world of humans and animals existing together
- (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)

Q19 Study this extract of the Fifth Report and answer the following questions:

Referring to the condition of zamindars and the auction of lands, the Fifth Report stated:

The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction. In the native year 1203, corresponding with 1796-97, the land advertised for sale comprehended a jumma or assessment of sicca rupees 28,70,061, the extent of land actually sold bore a jumma or assessment of 14,18,756, and the amount of purchase money sicca rupees 17,90,416. In 1204, corresponding with 1797-98, the land advertised was for sicca rupees 26,66,191, the quantity sold was for sicca rupees 22,74,076, and the purchase money sicca rupees 21,47,580. Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country. Such were the rajahs of Nuddea , Rajeshaye , Bishenpore (all districts of Bengal) , ... and others , the dismemberment of whose estates at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instances presented difficulties to the revenue officers, in their efforts to preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment.

a) Choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country.

Reason (R): The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction.

- (i) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (ii) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (iii) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (iv) R is correct but A is wrong.

b) What are the officials who wrote the Fifth Report trying to show through these figures?

- (i) Maladministration, corruption and misrule by the East India Company officials
- (ii) Drawback of the system of Permanent Settlement
- (iii) Inefficiency in revenue collection
- (iv) Only (ii) and (iii)

c) Long term generalisations from these figures of two years may lead to misinterpretation of the actual situation. How?

(i) As these were the years when zamindars faced problems.

(ii) There could be exaggeration of facts.

(iii) Both (i) and (ii).

(iv) None of the above.

SECTION C

Q20 Explain the sources used by historians to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire.

Q21 "The nobility was recruited consciously by the Mughal rulers from diverse ethnic and religious groups". Justify.

Q22 "The battle between the hoe and plough was a long one." Substantiate the statement with reference to the Santhal and Paharias of Raj Mahal Hills during the 18th century.

Q23 "Rumours circulate only when they resonate, with the deep fears and suspicion of the people". How was this statement true in the context of the Revolt of 1857?

SECTION D

Q24 Explain the most important idea of Jainism and its impact on Indian thinking.

OR

"Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation". In light of this statement explain the teachings of Buddhism.

Q25 Identify the rituals and practices associated with the Mahanavami Dibba, a structure in the Royal Centre of Vijayanagara Empire.

OR

Outline the distinctive features of the Virupaksha temple and the Vitthala temple in the Royal Centre of Vijayanagara Empire.

Q26 Examine the different kinds of sources from which the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the National movement could be reconstructed.

OR

"The Quit India Movement genuinely a mass movement". Justify.

SECTION E

Q27 Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The most ancient system yet discovered

About the drains, Mackay noted: "It is certainly the most complete ancient system as yet discovered." Every house was connected to the street drains. The main channels were made of bricks set in mortar and were covered with loose bricks that could be removed for cleaning. In some cases, limestone was used for the covers. House drains first emptied into a sump or cesspit into which solid matter settled while wastewater flowed out into the street drains. Very long drainage channels were provided at intervals with sumps for cleaning. It is a wonder of archaeology that "little heaps of material, mostly sand, have frequently been found lying alongside drainage channels, which shows ... that the debris was not always carted away when the drain was cleared".

FROM ERNEST MACKAY, *Early Indus Civilisation*, 1948.

27.1) Enumerate one reason, why, Mackay states that "it is certainly the most complete ancient systems yet discovered"

27.2) Define the term 'grid pattern' of the Lower town and state one of its features.

27.3) Describe the features of the domestic drainage system.

Q28 Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The pilgrimage of the Mughal princess Jahanara, 1643

The following is an excerpt from Jahanara's biography of Shaikh Muinuddin

Chishti, titled *Munis al Arwah* (The Confidant of Spirits):

After praising the one God ... this lowly faqira (humble soul) Jahanara ... went from the capital Agra in the company of my great father (Emperor Shah Jahan) towards the pure region of incomparable Ajmer ... I was committed to this idea, that every day in every station I would perform two cycles of optional prayer ...

For several days ... I did not sleep on a leopard skin at night, I did not extend my feet in the direction of the blessed sanctuary of the revered saving master, and I did not turn my back towards him. I passed the days beneath the trees.

On Thursday, the fourth of the blessed month of Ramzan, I attained the happiness of

pilgrimage to the illuminated and the perfumed tomb ... With an hour of daylight remaining, I went to the holy sanctuary and rubbed my pale face with the dust of that threshold. From the doorway to the blessed tomb I went barefoot, kissing the ground. dome, I went around the light-filled tomb of my master seven times.

.... Finally, with my own hand I put the finest quality of itar on the perfumed tomb of the revered one, and having taken off the rose scarf that I had on my head, I placed it on the top of the blessed tomb ...

28.1) Do you know of another instance, when the Dargah was patronised by royal visitors?

28.2) Evaluate the concept of ziyarat, in the context of the source.

28.3) Classify the ways by which the devotees, showed their reverence, at the Dargah.

Q29 Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

What should be the qualities of a national language ?

A few months before his death Mahatma Gandhi reiterated his views on the language question:

This Hindustani should be neither Sanskritised Hindi nor Persianised Urdu but a happy combination of both. It should also freely admit words wherever necessary from the different regional languages and also assimilate words from foreign languages, provided that they can mix well and easily with our national language.

Thus our national language must develop into a rich and powerful instrument capable of expressing the whole gamut of human thought and feelings. To confine oneself to Hindi or Urdu would be a crime against intelligence and the spirit of patriotism.

HARIJANSEVAK, 12 OCTOBER 1947

29.1) Explain the term 'multicultural language '.

29.2) What were the characteristics of the national language, in context to the source.

29.3) " The report of the Language Committee, promoted the spirit of patriotism ".Give reasons

SECTION F

30 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

- a) Lothal, a mature Harappan site
- b) Sanchi, a major Buddhist site
- c) Agra, a territory under Babur, Akbar, and Aurangzeb
- d) Calcutta, a main centre of the revolt 1857
- e) Dandi