

**B-1-X**

Total No. of Questions : 13]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 7

**12<sup>th</sup>ARF(SZ)JKUT2024-25**
**301-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 ( $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$  marks).
- (vi) Section-F contains Map work of 5 marks.

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## Section-A

(Very-Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. Do as directed :

(i) Archaeologists trace social differences in Harappan society through the study of :

~~(A)~~ Burials

(B) Coins

(C) Animals

(D) Trade

(Choose the correct one)

(ii) Grains found at Harappan sites include wheat. (True/False)

(iii) The script used in most Ashokan inscriptions is (Brahmi/  
Sanskrit). (Tick the correct one)

(iv) In Ancient India, sons could claim the resources of their father under the ..... (Fill in the blank)

(v) In its present form, the number of verses in Mahabharata is around :

(A) 1,00,000

(B) 2,00,000

(C) 5,00,000

~~(D)~~ None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(vi) The Sufis generally lived in (Khanqahas/Palaces).

(Tick the correct one)

(vii) Agricultural lands were enclosed within the fortified area in Hampi. (True/False)

(viii) Deccan Riots Commission Report was presented to the British Parliament in the year ..... . (Fill in the blank)

(ix) The leaders of the Revolt of 1857 included :

- (A) Bahadur Shah Zafar (B) Rani Jhansi  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

(Choose the correct one)

(x) Greased Cartridge hurt the feelings of Indian Sepoys. (True/False)

### Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. (i) List any one of the problems faced by the epigraphists.  
(ii) Mention any one point of importance of gender differences in early societies.

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- (iii) Who were the Sharia Sufis ?
- (iv) Find out the places where the Revolt of 1857 had spread.
- (v) Recall any one step British used to quell the uprising of 1857.
- (vi) Which language Gandhi thought should be the national language ? Give any one reason Gandhi had in its favour.

### Section-C

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

- 3. Summarize some of the distinctive features of Mohenjo Daro.
- 4. Trace the salient features of Mahajanapadas.
- 5. Describe the teachings of either Kabir or Guru Nanakji and the ways in which there have been transmitted.
- 6. How were the water requirements of Vijayanagara met ?
- 7. The Jotedar was a powerful figure in many areas of rural Bengal. Why ?
- 8. What were the ideals expressed in the Objective Resolution ?

**Section-D**

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

8 each

9. To what extent does the knowledge of Buddhist literature help in understanding the sculpture at Sanchi ?

*Or*

Discuss, how and why were the Stupas built ?

10. The lives of the forest dwellers were transformed in the 16th and 17th centuries. How ?

*Or*

Examine the role played by the Zamindars in Mughal India.

11. The dialogues at the Round Table Conference were inconclusive.

Why ?

*Or*

How was Non-cooperation a form of protest ?

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**Section-E****(Passage Based Question)**

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

**The Imperial Karkhanas**

Bernier is the only historian who provides a detailed account of the working of the Imperial Karkhanas or Workshops.)

(Large halls are seen at many places, called Karkhanas or workshops for the artisans.) In one hall, (embroiders) are busily employed, superintended by a master. In another, you see the (goldsmiths); in a third (painters); in a fourth (varnishers) in lacquer work, in a fifth (joiners, tailors and shoe-makers); in a sixth, (manufacturers of silk, brocade and fine muslins ..... .

**Questions :**

- (i) Who has provided the detailed account of the Karkhanas ?
- (ii) Where were the Karkhanas located ?
- (iii) Name some of the artisans working in these Karkhanas.

1,2,2

**Section-F**

**(Map Work)**

5

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

- (i) Lothal
- (ii) Ajmer
- (iii) Delhi
- (iv) Amritsar
- (v) Calcutta