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| **PB-T2/HIQP/1221/B 14-APR-2022** | | | | | | | |
| **PREBOARD EXAMINATION 3 – TERM II (2021-2022)** | | | | | | | |
| **Subject: HISTORY**  **Grade: XII** | | | **Max. Marks: 40**  **Time:2 Hrs** | | | | |
| **Name:** | | | | **Section:** | | **Roll No:** | |
| *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.*  *vii.* ***Section-D****: Question no. 10 is map based, carrying 2 marks*  *viii. 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.*  *ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.* | | | | | | | |
|  | **Part – A** | | | | | |  |
|  | **Answer all the questions given below**: | | | | | | **3x4=12** |
| 1. | Who introduced the ‘Objective Resolution’ in the Constituent Assembly and why has it been regarded as a momentous resolution? | | | | | | 3 |
| 2. | "After introducing the Permanent Settlement in Bengal, the zamindars regularly failed to pay the land revenue demand." Examine the causes behind this.  Or  The travels and surveys of Buchanan were the basis of development and progress for the British East India Company. Justify this statement by giving suitable examples. | | | | | | 3 |
| 3. | “The national movement in the twentieth century drew its inspiration from the events of 1857.” Support this statement with examples. | | | | | | 3 |
| 4. | “Wherever Gandhiji went rumours spread of his miraculous powers .” Explain with examples. | | | | | | 3 |
|  | **Part-B**  **Long Answer Type Questions** | | | | | | **6x3=18** |
| 5. | Why were the British interested in acquiring the territory of Awadh? Describe the stages in which Awadh was conquered. | | | | | | 2+4=6 |
| 6. | Explain why many scholars have written of the month after the Independence as being Gandhiji’s ‘finest hour’  Or  How was Quit India Movement genuinely a mass movement? Explain. | | | | | |  |
| 7. | Analyse how the Mughal emperor’s Court procedures reflected his status and power.  Or  “Mughal history provides accounts of diplomatic relationship and conflicts with the neighbouring political powers”. Explain with examples. | | | | | |  |
|  | **SECTION C**  **Case Based Questions** | | | | | | **4x2=8** |
| 8. | Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.  The accessible emperor  In the account of his experiences, Monserrate, who was a member of the first Jesuit mission, says: It is hard to exaggerate how accessible he (Akbar) makes himself to all who wish audience of him. For he creates an opportunity almost every day for any of the common people or of the nobles to see him and to converse with him; and he endeavours to show himself pleasant-spoken and affable rather than severe towards all who come to speak with him. It is very remarkable how great an effect this courtesy and affability has in attaching him to the minds of his subjects. | | | | | |  |
| 8.1 | Who was Monserrate? | | | | | | 1 |
| 8.2 | Why has the emperor been regarded as accessible? | | | | | | 3 |
| 9. | Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.  “The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind”  Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel said:  It is no use saying that we ask for separate electorates, because it is good for us. We have heard it long enough. We have heard it for years, and as a result of this  agitation we are now a separate nation … Can you show me one free country  where there are separate electorates? If so, I shall be prepared to accept it. But in  this unfortunate country if this separate electorate is going to be persisted in,  even after the division of the country, woe betide the country; it is not worth  living in. Therefore, I say, it is not for my good alone, it is for your own good that  I say it, forget the past. One day, we may be united … The British element is gone,but they have left the mischief behind. We do not want to perpetuate that mischief. (Hear, hear). When the British introduced this element they had not expected that they will have to go so soon. They wanted it for their easy administration. That is all right. But they have left the legacy behind. Are we to get out of it or not? | | | | | |  |
| 9.1 | Which mischief is being referred to in the source? | | | | | | 1 |
| 9.2 | Why is Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel against this mischief? | | | | | | 1 |
| 9.3 | In what ways did Sardar Patel explain that the British had left the mischief behind? | | | | | | 2 |
|  | **Section-D Map Skill Based Question** | | | | | | 2 |
| 10. | On the given political outline map of India, locate and label ANY ONE of the following with appropriate symbol.   1. The place where Gandhiji broke the Salt Law.   Or  2.The place associated with peasants attacking and torching a police station leading to the calling off of the Non-Cooperation Movement. | | | | | |  |
|  | b) On the same outline map of India, a place related to the centres of the Revolt of 1857 is marked as A. Identify it and write its name on the line drawn near them. | | | | | |  |
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