

CBSE Term 2 Exam 2022
Class 12 History Question Paper

<p>रोल नं. _____ Roll No. _____</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"><div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">Series AB5CD/5</div><div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">SET No. 1</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"><div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; text-align: left;">प्रश्न पत्र कोड Q.P. Code</div><div style="font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold; margin-left: 10px;">61/5/1</div></div> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; font-size: 12px;">परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें। Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.</div>
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नोट / NOTE :

- (i) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 13+1 मानचित्र हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 13 printed pages + 1 Map.
- (ii) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- (iii) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 10 प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 10 questions.
- (iv) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- (v) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वान्ह में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

इतिहास
HISTORY

निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे
Time allowed : 2 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 40
Maximum Marks : 40

(P.T.O.)



General Instructions :

Please read the following instructions carefully and strictly follow them :

1. *This question paper contains 10 questions. Marks have been indicated against each question.*
2. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. *This question paper is divided into **FOUR** sections, Section-A, B, C and D.*
4. ***Section A :** Question numbers 1 to 4 are Short-answer type questions of 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*
5. ***Section B :** Question numbers 5 to 7 are Long-answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 150 to 200 words.*
6. ***Section C :** Question numbers 8 and 9 are source based questions carrying 4 marks each.*
7. ***Section D :** Question number 10 is Map based question carrying 2 marks.*
8. *There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in some questions. **Only one** of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*



SECTION A

(Short-Answer Type Questions)

3×4=12

1. Describe the three lists of Federalism provided by the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly. 3

2. (a) "The jotedars were more effective than that of zamindars in the villages." Examine the statement in the context of Permanent Settlement. 3

OR

(b) Examine how the lives of Paharias in the hills of Raj Mahal, were intimately connected to the forests. 3

3. Explain the main provisions of Subsidiary Alliance as devised by Lord Wellesley in 1798. 3

4. Explain the provisions of Irwin-Gandhi pact. Why was it criticised by the radical nationalists ? 2+1=3



SECTION B

(Long-Answer Type Questions)

6×3=18

5. "The British used military power on gigantic scale and passed number of Acts to suppress the Revolt of 1857." Elucidate the statement with suitable examples. 6

6. (a) Describe the circumstances that led to the initiation of Non-Cooperation Movement by Gandhiji. Explain the significance of this movement ? 3+3=6

OR

- (b) Describe the role of Gandhiji as a social reformer and as a Political leader. 2+4=6

- (a) "The paintings in the Mughal Chronicles possess special powers to communicate ideas about the power of king and kingdom." Give arguments to support the statement. 6

OR

- (b) "Few women of the imperial household played a significant role in the Mughal empire." Justify the statement. 6

[P.T.O.]



SECTION C
(Case Based Questions)

4×2=8

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

4

Darbar-i Akbari

Abu'l Fazl gives a vivid account of Akbar's darbar :

Whenever His Majesty (Akbar) holds court (*darbar*) a large drum is beaten, the sounds of which are accompanied by Divine praise. In this manner, people of all classes receive notice. His Majesty's sons and grandchildren, the *grandees* of the Court, and all other men who have admittance, attend to make the *kornish*, and remain standing in their proper places. Learned men of renown and skillful mechanics pay their respects; and the officers of justice present their reports. His Majesty, with his usual insights, gives orders, and settles everything in a satisfactory manner. During the whole time, skillful gladiators and wrestlers from all countries hold themselves in readiness, and singers, male and female, are in waiting. Clever jugglers and funny tumblers also are anxious to exhibit their dexterity and agility.

- (i) How were the people informed about the conduct of the court ?
- (ii) How was the social control exercised in the court ?
- (iii) How did Akbar dispose of the appeals or cases in the court ?

1

1

2



9. Read the source given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

"We are not going just to copy"

4

This is what Jawahar Lal Nehru said in his famous speech of 13 December, 1946 :

We say that it is our firm and solemn resolve to have an independent sovereign republic. India is bound to be sovereign, it is bound to be independent and it is bound to be a republic... Now, some friends have raised the question: "Why have you not put in the word 'democratic' here ?" Well, I told them that it is conceivable, of course, that a republic may not be democratic but the whole of our past is witness to this fact that we stand for democratic institutions. Obviously we are aiming at democracy and nothing less than a democracy. What form of democracy, what shape it might take is another matter. The democracies of the present day, many of them in Europe and elsewhere, have played a great part in the world's progress. Yet it may be doubtful if those democracies may not have to change their shape somewhat before long if they have to remain completely democratic. We are not going just to copy, I hope, a certain democratic procedure or an institution of a so-called democratic country. We may improve upon it. In any event whatever system of government we may establish here must fit in with the temper of our people and be acceptable to them. We stand for democracy. It will be for this House to determine what shape to give to that democracy, the fullest democracy.

- (i) Define the term sovereignty. 1
- (ii) Which constitutions of the countries were referred by the Constitution Assembly ? 1
- (iii) How is democracy explained in this source ? 2



SECTION D
(Map Based Question)

1+1=2

10. (a) On the given political outline map of India mark and label **any one** of the follow with appropriate symbols :

(i) The place where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre happened.

1

OR

(ii) The place where Salt Law was broken by Gandhiji.

1

(b) On the same map, a capital of the Mughal Empire is marked as 'A'. Identify it and name it on the line drawn near it.

1

Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Q.No. 10.

(a) (i) Mention the place where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place.

1

OR

(ii) Name the place where Gandhiji broke the Salt Law.

1

(b) Name any one capital of the Mughal Empire.

1