



## CBSE Sample Paper for Class 12 History 2023-24

# CBSE

## HISTORY (027)

### SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

### CLASS-XII 2023-2024


**Time Allowed: 3hrs**

**Maximum Marks:80**

#### General Instructions:

1. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A** – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.
4. **Section C** - Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words
5. **Section D** – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
6. **Section-E** - Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A		1 x 21
S. No	OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS	Marks
Q. 1.	<b>Which one of the following was the main demand of the Khilafat movement?</b> a. Dominion status for India b. Self-rule to India c. Restoration of Caliphate of Turkey d. Revival of orthodox culture of Islam	1
Q. 2	<b>Which of the following issues did not contribute to the spread of the Revolt of 1857?</b>	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Issue of cartridges</li> <li>b. Conversion of Indians to Christianity</li> <li>c. Mixing of bone dust in flour</li> <li>d. Dishonouring the Hindu woman</li> </ul>	
Q. 3	<p><b>Who among the following was the best known ruler of the Satavahana Dynasty?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Yagnasri Satakarni</li> <li>b. Simuka Satakarni</li> <li>c. Gotami-puta Siri- Satakarni</li> <li>d. Vashisthaputra Satakarni</li> </ul>	1
Q. 4	<p><b>Identify the picture from the given options</b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Options.</div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Terracota figure of a sathavahana ruler</li> <li>b. Ashoka fighting Kalinga war.</li> <li>c. Terracota figure depicting a scene from Mahabaratha.</li> <li>d. A sculpture depicting Krishna advising Arjuna.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE: The following question is for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of Question number 4.</b></p> <p><b>The didactic (informative) sections of Mahabharata were added in 200-400 CE. Which text do they largely resemble?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sutta Pitaka</li> <li>b. Manusmriti</li> <li>c. Rigveda</li> <li>d. Upanishads</li> </ul>	1
Q. 5	<b>Fill in the blanks.</b>	1



	<p>Ashoka erected a pillar at ----- to mark that he had visited that place.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sarnath</li> <li>Sanchi</li> <li>Bodh Gaya</li> <li>Lumbini.</li> </ol>	
Q. 6	<p><b>Consider the following statements regarding Harappan Culture and choose the correct option.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The most unique feature was the development of urban centres.</li> <li>The settlements were divided into two sections i.e. the citadel and the lower town.</li> <li>Drainage system was ordinary and unplanned.</li> <li>Roads were not laid out along a grid pattern.</li> </ol> <p><b>Options</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only (i) is correct.</li> <li>Only (i) and (ii) are correct.</li> <li>Only (ii) and (iii) are correct.</li> <li>Only (iii) and (iv) are correct.</li> </ol>	1
Q 7	<p><b>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), mark your answer as per the codes given below.</b></p> <p><b>Assertion (A)</b> Asoka inscribed his messages to his subjects and officials on stone surfaces.</p> <p><b>Reason (R)</b> He wanted to proclaim what religion should be followed by all.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</li> <li>Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A</li> <li>A is true, but R is false</li> <li>A is false, but R is true</li> </ol>	1
Q 8	<p><b>Identify the craft centers related to the Harapan civilization with the help of the given information.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Both are near the coast.</li> <li>➤ They were specialized for making shell objects.</li> </ul> <p><b>Options.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chanhudaro and Mahenjadarro</li> <li>Nageshwar and Balakot</li> <li>Harappa and Lothal</li> <li>Bharuch and Dholavira</li> </ol>	1
Q 9	<p><b>Who wrote the book Kitab-ul-Hind?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ibn Battuta</li> </ol>	1



	<p>b. Al- Biruni</p> <p>c. Francois Bernier</p> <p>d. Abdur Razzaq</p>											
Q 10	<p><b>Choose the correct option from the following statements with reference to the Magadha empire.</b></p> <p>a. Initially Pataliputra was the capital of Magadha.</p> <p>b. Chandra Gupta was one of the early rulers of Magadha who ruled in 6 BCE.</p> <p>c. Magadha became the most powerful Mahajanapada in 6 BCE</p> <p>d. Ashoka was the founder of Mauryan dynasty.</p>	1										
Q 11	<p><b>Read the following statements carefully and identify the place where this Dargah is located from the given options.</b></p> <p>i. It is a Dargah of the Shaikh Moinuddin Chishti.</p> <p>ii. Akbar visited this place many times.</p> <p>a. Delhi</p> <p>b. Mehrauli</p> <p>c. Ajmer</p> <p>d. Fatehpur Sikri</p>	1										
Q 12	<p><b>Which one of the following country was the source of cotton after the break of the American Civil War in 1861?</b></p> <p>a. America</p> <p>b. Africa</p> <p>c. India</p> <p>d. Sri Lanka</p>	1										
Q 13	<p><b>Match the list 1 with list 2 and select the correct pair by using the codes given below.</b></p> <table><thead><tr><th>List 1</th><th>List 2</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a. Lord Cornwallis</td><td>1.Observer</td></tr><tr><td>b. Augustus Cleveland</td><td>2.Economist</td></tr><tr><td>c. Francis Buchanan</td><td>3.Governor General of Bengal</td></tr><tr><td>d. David Ricardo</td><td>4.Policy of Pacification</td></tr></tbody></table> <p><b>Options</b></p>	List 1	List 2	a. Lord Cornwallis	1.Observer	b. Augustus Cleveland	2.Economist	c. Francis Buchanan	3.Governor General of Bengal	d. David Ricardo	4.Policy of Pacification	1
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	<p>a. 2, 2, 4, 3.</p> <p>b. 3, 1, 2, 4,</p> <p>c. 3, 4, 1, 2.</p> <p>d. 2, 4, 4, 1</p>	
Q 14	<p><b>Who among the following led the flag of the Revolt of 1857 against the British in Bihar?</b></p> <p>a. Nana Sahib</p> <p>b. Maulvi Ahmadullah</p> <p>c. Kunwar Singh</p> <p>d. Birjis Qadr</p>	1
Q 15	<p>The _____ was the amount assessed and _____ was the amount collected by the Mughal Kings as land revenue.</p> <p><b>Choose the correct answer from the given options.</b></p> <p>a. Iqta and jagir</p> <p>b. Jama and Hasil</p> <p>c. Naqdi and Iqta</p> <p>d. Zabti and Jama</p>	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $= 1$
Q 16	<p><b>Who among the following travelled in the Vijayanagar empire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century and was greatly impressed by the fortification of the empire?</b></p> <p>a. Daurte Barbosa</p> <p>b. Colin Mackenzie</p> <p>c. Abdur Razzak</p> <p>d. Domingo Paes</p>	1
Q 17	<p><b>Abu'l Fazl was a court historian of which the following Mughal emperor?</b></p> <p>a. Humayun</p> <p>b. Akbar</p> <p>c. Babur</p> <p>d. Jahangir</p>	1
Q 18	<p><b>Fill in the blanks from the given options: -</b></p> <p><b>Dussehra festival was held with great prestige and power in -----</b></p> <p>a. Hazara Rama Temple</p> <p>b. Virupaksha Temple</p> <p>c. Lotus Mahal</p>	1



	d. Mahanavami Dibba.	
Q 19	<b>Why was the task of defining minority rights in the Constituent Assembly difficult? Choose the correct option from the following: -</b> a. Different groups had different demands regarding rights. b. British did not want to include it in the constitutional frame work. c. Gandhiji opposed the idea of special rights for some sections. d. Rights of people in Princely states were ambiguous.	1
Q 20	<b>Identify the name of the person from the information given below.</b> a. He was born at Tangier in one of the most respectable and educated family. b. He considered experience gained through travel as a source of knowledge than books. c. He had travelled to midle east and few trading ports on the coast of East Africa. d. He wrote a book named Rihia <b>Options</b> a. Ibn Battuta b. Francois Bernier c. Al Biruni d. Domingo Paes	1
Q 21	<b>Gandhiji asked for the remission of taxes for the peasants in which of the following movement?</b> a. Rowlatt satyagraha b. Champaran Satyagraha c. Kheda Satyagraha d. Salt Satyagraha	1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>3 x 6</b> <b>=18</b>
Q 22	<b>Describe any three features of the burial sites in Harappa?</b> <b>OR</b> <b>Describe any three features of the 'Great Bath' used in the Harappan settlements.</b>	3
Q 23	<b>Critically examine the limitations of the inscripational evidence in understanding political and economic history of India.</b>	3



Q 24	“India had unique system of communication during the 14th century” Examine the statement made by Ibn Battuta.	3
Q 25	Analyse the main features of Amara nayaka system which was introduced in the Vijayanagar Empire.	3
Q 26	Burdwan auction had a strange twist and was considered a big public event in 1797. Explain the statement.	3
Q 27	<p>The relationship of the sepoys with the superior white officers underwent a significant change in the years preceding the uprising of 1857” Support the statement with examples.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>“A cherry that will drop into our mouth ne day”, who made this remark? (1) Explain the series of events that eventually led the cherry to fall into the mouth of the British (2)</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3</p>
<b>SECTION C</b> <b>LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>3 x 8 =</b> <b>24</b>
Q 28	<p>The Mahabharata is an invaluable source available to historians to study social practices and norms in early societies. Justify the statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Mahabharata is considered as one of the richest texts of the subcontinent in this context, what elements do historians consider when they analyse texts? Explain this with reference to the text of Mahabharata.</p>	8
Q 29	<p>Examine the evidence that suggests land revenue was important for the Mughal Fiscal system.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the condition of zamindars in Mughal agrarian society.</p>	8
Q 30	<p>“The Quit India Movement genuinely a mass movement”. Justify the statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Examine the different kinds of sources from which the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the National movement could be reconstructed.</p>	8
<b>SECTION D</b> <b>SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS</b>		<b>3 x 4 =</b> <b>12</b>
Q 31	Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:	4



	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The world beyond the palace</b></p> <p>Just as the Buddha's teachings were compiled by his followers, the teachings of Mahavira were also recorded by his disciples. These were often in the form of stories, which could appeal to ordinary people. Here is one example, from a Prakrit text known as the Uttaradhyayana Sutta, describing how a queen named Kamalavati tried to persuade her husband to renounce the world:</p> <p>If the whole world and all its treasures were yours, you would not be satisfied, nor would all this be able to save you. When you die, O king and leave all things behind, dhamma alone, and nothing else, will save you. As a bird dislikes the cage, so do I dislike (the world). I shall live as a nun without offspring, without desire, without the love of gain, and without hatred ... Those who have enjoyed pleasures and renounced them, move about like the wind, and go wherever they please, unchecked like birds in their flight ... Leave your large kingdom ... abandon what pleases the senses, be without attachment and property, then practise severe penance, being firm of energy ...</p> <p><b>31.1</b> Identify the person who persuaded the king to renounce the world.</p> <p><b>31.2</b> "Oh king, dhamma alone and nothing else will save you"-. What does the word "dhamma" signifies and whose teachings was followed by the disciple.</p> <p><b>31.3</b> Under which context the following statement "unchecked like birds in their flight..." was told by the disciple of Mahavira?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>1</b></p>
Q 32	<p><b>Read the source given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>A demon?</b></p> <p>This is an excerpt from a poem by Karaikkal Ammaiyar in which she describes herself: The female Pey (demoness) with . . . bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach, red haired and jutting teeth lengthy shins extending till the ankles, shouts and wails while wandering in the forest. This is the forest of Alankatu, which is the home of our father (Shiva) who dances ... with his matted hair thrown own in all eight directions, and with cool limbs.</p> <p><b>32.1.</b> How beauty has been personified by Karaikal Ammaiyar?</p> <p><b>32.2.</b> "Bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach", "Shouts and wails". State the reason behind the poet's condition in the excerpt given.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>2</b></p>





	<b>32.3</b> Examine the phrase “With his matted hair thrown in all eight directions “	<b>1</b>
Q 33	<p><b>Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:</b></p> <p><b>“The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind”</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>(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?</p> <p><b>CAD, VOL.V</b></p> <p><b>33.1.</b> ‘They have left a legacy behind “who is referred as’ They’ ‘in this statement.</p> <p><b>33.2.</b> What do you infer from the statement they have left the legacy behind?</p> <p><b>33.3.</b> Identify the ultimate message stressed by Sardar Valla Bhai Patel in his speech.</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>SECTION E</b></p> <p align="center"><b>MAP BASED QUESTION</b></p>		<b>Marks</b> <b>5</b>
	<p><b>34.1</b> On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:</p> <p>a. Kalibangan, a Harappan site</p> <p>b. Agra, a territory under Babur, Akbar, and Aurangzeb</p> <p>c. Sanchi, a Buddhist site.</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>d. Ajanta, a Buddhist site</p> <p><b>34.2.</b> On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B, which are the centres of Indian National movement. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p>



**Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No.34**

**34.1. (a)** Mention any two sites of Harrapan period. (2)

**34.2. (a)** Mention any one Territory under Ashokan empire. (1)

**OR**

**(b)**Where is Brihadishvara temple located? (1)

**34.3.** Mention any two centres of the Gandhian movement (2)