

# XII HISTORY

# HSE

# PREVIOUS YEARS QUESTIONS

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**Chapter wise previous years questions  
March/Say/Improvement Examinations (2016 - 2021)**

PREPARED BY

**SUJITH K, HSST HISTORY, GHSS CHAYOTH, KASARAGOD**

# Theme 1.Bricks, Beads and Bones

## MARCH 2016

1.'Indus valley people were excellent in craft production'.-To substantiate this statement, prepare an essay. (8)

Area to be included:

- Archaeological evidence
- Centres of production
- Procured materials

## SAY 2016

2. The relics excavated in Mohenjo Daro draws the picture of a planned urban centre in olden days. Explain (8)

The pointed mentioned below should be included:

- citadel
- Lower Town
- Drainage system
- Domestic architecture

3. Explain the importance of archaeological excavations done in the Indus valley in reconstructing the history of our nation. (8)

The contributions of the following persons should be considered:

- Alexander Cunningham
- S R Rao
- John Marshall

## MARCH 2017

4.'There is sufficient archaeological evidence to prove that Harappan Civilization was an urban civilization'. Do you agree? Substantiate your argument (8)

## SAY 2017

5. Give any two features of Harappan script (3)

6. Analyze the role of Archaeologists in the discovery of Harappan civilization (5)

## MARCH 2018

7. Identify the following places and mark them on the outline map of India provided :(4)

- The Harappan site in Haryana from where the terracotta models of plough found.
- The Harappan site from where the remains of water reservoirs found.
- The Harappan site from where the evidence of a ploughed field found.
- The Harappan site from where the remains of Great Bath found.

8.Point out any two methods used by archaeologists to trace the social differences in Harappa.(2)

9. Write any three reasons for the decline of Harappan culture.(3)

SAY 2018

10. The problems of archaeological interpretation are evident in attempts to reconstruct the religious practices of Harappans. Substantiate with any three examples. (3)
11. Explain the features of town planning in Mohenjodaro (5)

MARCH 2019

12. Who was the Director - General of the Archaeological Survey India at the time of discovery of the Harappan Civilization? (1)

- a) R.E.M Wheeler      b) S.N.Roy      c) John Marshall      d)Rakhal Das Banerji

13. Point out any two objects that indicate the religious belief of the Harappan people (2)

14. Analyze the features of urbanism in Mohenjodaro.Areas to be considered: (8)

- Drainage system
- Domestic architecture
- Citadel
- Great Bath

SAY 2019

15. The site where Daya Ram Sahni discovered Indus seals (Map) (1)

16. Write any two features of Harappan script.(2)

17. Explain the various ways adopted by the Harappans to procure raw materials for craft production (5)

MARCH 2020

18. Why Mohenjodaro is considered as a planned urban centre? Explain.(8)

SAY 2020

19. Match column 'A' with appropriate items from column 'B':

A	B
1. Harappa	Copper
2. Mohenjodaro	Water reservoir
3. Khetri	Cemetery
4. Dholavira	Palace

20. Assess the causes for the decline of the Harappan Civilization.(4)

21. Analyse the features of the Harappan civilization based on the following hints.(8) Hints :

- Mohenjodaro – A planned urban centre
- Craft production

MARCH 2021

22. Find the relation between the two parts of item (a) and fill in the blanks of item (b) accordingly. (5)

- (i) (a) Traces of Canal : Shortughai  
(b) Remains of water reservoir : \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) (a) Banawali : Haryana  
(b) Kalibangan : \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) (a) Shortughai : Lapis lazuli  
(b) Khetri : \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) (a) Magan : Oman

- (b) Dilmun : \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) (a) Terracotta models of plough : Banawali  
(b) Great Bath: \_\_\_\_\_
23. Write any two features of Harappan Script.(2)
24. How can we find out the social differences in Harappa?(2)
25. How did the archaeologists identify the centres of craft production in Harappa?(3)
26. Point out any four causes of the decline of Harappan Civilization.(4)
27. Explain the town planning system existed in Mohenjodaro. (8)

Hints :

- Citadel
- Lower Town
- Drainage system
- Domestic architecture

### SAY 2021

28. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: (5)
- (i) In Harappa the archaeologists found evidence of ploughed field at :  
(a) Nageshwar (b) Kalibangan  
(c) Chanhudaro (d) Banawali
- (ii) Traces of canals have been found at the Harappan site of :  
(a) Shortughai (b) Rangpure  
(c) Chanhudaro (d) Kot-Diji
- (iii) Which among the following Harappan site was the centre of making shell objects ?  
(a) Rakhigarhi (b) Nageshwar  
(c) Rangpur (d) Dholavira
- (iv) In Harappa water reservoirs were found in :  
(a) Lothal (b) Cholistan  
(c) Dholavira (d) Balakot
- (v) Remains of Millet are found from the Harappan sites in :  
(a) Rajasthan (b) Haryana  
(c) Punjab (d) Gujarat
29. Write any two features of the Harappan script. (2)
30. Examine the burial system of the Harappan people.(2)
31. Summarise the features of weights and measures used by the Harappan people.(3)
32. Write any four causes for the end of the Harappan Civilization.(4)
33. Bring out the features of Urbanism in Mohenjodaro. (8)

Hints :

- Lower Town
- The Citadel
- Drainage System

## Theme2.Kings, Farmers and Towns

### MARCH 2016

1. What you mean by Mahajanapadas? Examine how Magadha became most powerful among them. (8)
2. Write a note on Punch Marked coins (2)
3. Analyse the content of Prashasti Inscriptions in the light of Allahabad (Prayag) Prashasti (2)

**SAY 2016**

4. Choose the answer from the given alternatives :( 4)
- (a) Founder of the Mauryan Empire  
(Asoka, Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara, Bimbisara)
- (b) Who authored the work, Mudrarakshasam?  
(Chanakya, Vishakhadatta, Panini, Banabhatta)
- (c) The Girnar inscription was related to the Shaka king----  
(Rudradaman, Kanishka, Gotamiputra Satakarni, Harshavardhana)
- (d) Who deciphered Brahmi script in 1838?  
(Alexander Cunningham, James Prinsep, William Jones, Charles Wilkins)

**MARCH 2017**

5. Examine the nature of state and kingship in early India. (C 600 BCE to 600 CE) (8)
6. What you meant by Inscription? Name the scripts in which the earliest inscriptions were written in India (2)
7. Examine the main features of coins that were circulated in India from 6<sup>th</sup> C BCE to 1<sup>st</sup> CCE (2)

**SAY 2017**

8. Find out the relationship of item 'A' and complete item 'B' accordingly (4)

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
A. Magadha	: Rajagriha
B. Anga	: .....
A. Megasthenese	: Indica
B. Chanakya	: .....
A. Gold coins	: Kushans
B. Land grants	: .....
A. Harisena	: Samudragupta
B. Banabhatta	: .....

**MARCH 2018**

9. Why Magadha became prominent among the 16 Mahajanapadas? Write any three reasons. (3)
10. Explain the views of Megasthenese on the military administration of the Mauryas (4)

**SAY 2018**

11. Match Column (A) with appropriate from Column (B) (4)

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
(i) Prayaga Prashasti	- Piyadassi
(ii) James Prinsep	- Harisena
(iii) Arthashastra	- Ashoka
(iv) Dhamma Mahamatta	- Kautilya

12. Write any two means by which the rulers of ancient India claimed high status (2)

### MARCH 2019

13. The Mauryan Emperor who is known as “Piyadasi” (1)

- a) Chandragupta Maurya
- b) Samudra Gupta
- c) Bimbisara
- d) Asoka

14. Name any two literary works which are used by historians to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire (2)

15. What are the limitations of inscriptional evidences? (3)

### SAY 2019

16. The major Rock Edict site of Asoka in Gujarat (Map)(1)

17. The major Rock Edict site of Asoka that is located Southern most (Map)( 1)

18. The Second capital of Magadha (Map) (1)

19. Who deciphered Brahmi Script? How did he identify Devanampiya as Asoka, the Mauryan ruler? (3)

### MARCH 2020

20. Identify the following places and mark them on the outline map of ancient India provided.(4)

- The capital of the Mauryas
- The early capital of Magadha
- Any two provincial centres of the Mauryas



21. Write a short note on Prayaga Prashasti (2)

### SAY 2020

22. Point out any two limitations of inscriptional evidences (2)

23. What are the different sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan empire? (4)

### MARCH 2021

24. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given below: ( 5)

(i) The earliest capital of Magadha:

- (a) Taxila (b) Rajagriha (c) Ujjayini (d) Tosali

(ii) Megasthenes was an ambassador from:

- (a) Greece (b) China (c) Iran (d) France

(iii) The title ‘devaputra’ was adopted by :

- (a) The Mauryas (b) The Guptas (c) The Kushanas (d) The Shakas

(iv) ‘Prayaga Prashasti’ was composed by

- (a) Kautilya (b) Megasthenes (c) Asoka (d) Harishena

(v) The first coins bearing the names and images of rulers were issued by :

- (a) Yaudheyas (b) Indo-Greeks (c) Kushanas (d) Guptas

25. Write any three limitations of inscriptional evidences.(3)

26. Analyse the main features of Mauryan administrative system. (8)

Areas to be considered:

- Sources
- Five major political centres

- Military administration
- Asoka's Dhamma

**SAY 2021**

27. Match Column 'A' with appropriates from Column 'B' :(5)

A	B
Megasthenese	Court poet of Samudragupta
Kautilya	Dhamma
Harisena	Greek Ambassador
Ashoka	Daughter of Chandragupta II
Prabhavati gupta	Arthashastra

28. Analyse the causes for the rise of Magadha as a powerful Mahajanapada. (3)

29. Evaluate the administrative system of the Mauryans. (8)

Hints:

- Sources
- Political centres
- Military rule
- Ashoka's Dhamma

## Theme 3 Kinship, Caste and Class

**MARCH 2016**

1. List out different kinds of marriages existed in ancient India (4)
2. How you distinguish between the concepts 'Varna' and 'Jati'? (2)

**SAY 2016**

3. What is the importance of Mahabharata to identify the nature of kinship relations among the ruling classes in ancient India (2)
4. What is the hint we get about the lineage of the dynasty from the name Gotami putra Satakarni? (2)

**MARCH 2017**

5. What all should be taken into consideration while accepting the Mahabharata as a source to write history? (2)
6. Prepare an account of social differentiation in early India and state how it affected the lower caste people (5)

**SAY 2017**

7. Write a short note on Dharmashastras (2)

**MARCH 2018**

8. Write any two elements to be considered while analyzing the text like Mahabharata (2)

9. Match column 'A' with appropriates from column 'B' (4)

A	B
Hastinapura Excavation	Gotami Putra-Siri-Satakarni
Sudarsana Lake	V S Sukthankar
Satavahana	B B Lal
Critical Edition of Mahabharata	Rudradaman

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10. Choose the answer from the given alternatives :(4)

- (i) The person connected with the critical edition of the Mahabharata:  
(B.B. Lal,R.E.M Wheeler,Dayam Ram Sahni,V S Sukthankar )
- (ii) The dynasty of Gotmai -Putra-Siri-Satakarni :  
(Kushans,Shakas,Satavahanas,Mauryas)
- (iii) The ruler who rebuilt the Sudarshana Lake:  
(Rudradaman, Gotmai -Putra-Siri-Satakarni,Prabhavati Gupta,Yudhishtira)
- (iv) The archaeologist connected with Hastinapura excavation:  
(V.S Sukthankar,B.B.Lal,John Marshall,Cunningham)

[MARCH 2019](#)

11. What are the elements that are to be considered by historians when analyzing texts like Mahabharata? (4)

[SAY 2019](#)

12. Why is Mahabharata called a 'dynamic text'? (3)

13. Explain four Varnas and their occupations mentioned in Dharmashastras(4)

[MARCH 2020](#)

14. Term 'Suvarnakara' means: (1)

- a) Merchants      b) Forest dwellers
- c) Goldsmiths      d) Peasants

15. Who among the following was a Chinese Buddhist monk?(1)

- a) Fa Xian      b) Zarathustra
- c) Megasthenese      d) Aristotle

16. Distinguish between exogamy and endogamy (2)

17. Point out the ideal occupations of the four varnas of ancient India (4)

[SAY 2020](#)

18. Why do we consider Mahabharata as a dynamic text? (2)

[SAY 2020](#)

19. Varna was one of the criteria for regulating access to wealth in ancient India. Substantiate.(3)

[MARCH 2021](#)

20. What are the elements to be considered by the historians while analysing texts like Mahabharata? Explain (5)

21. List out the four Varnas mentioned in the Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras. Explain their 'ideal occupations'. (5)

SAY 2021

22. Explain the features of the ideal of patriliney. (5)

23. Discuss the rules of marriage existed during the period of the Mahabharata (5)

## Theme 4 Thinkers, Beliefs and Buildings

MARCH 2016

1. Name the following Buddhist sites and mark on the outline map provided :(4)

- a. The site received help from Sultan Jehan Begum to preserve and protect.
- b. The place from which Walter Elliot collected sculptures
- c. The city in which Buddha born
- d. The Buddha attained enlightenment

SAY 2016

2. Sanchi is very important in the history of art and architecture of India-Examine the validity of the statement (3)

3. Describe the main features of Jainism (2)

MARCH 2017

4. Write a note on the teachings of Buddha (3)

SAY 2017

5. Buddha's first speech occurred in Saranath near Varanasi. He talked about the essentials of life. According to him sorrow is one of the fundamental truths of life. Describe his analysis of sorrow and remedies of the same.

The points mentioned below should be included :( 8)

- Buddha's early life
- Enlightenment
- Sutta Pitaka
- Buddhist followers

6. The 6<sup>th</sup> century BC is a period of cultural developments in the history of world as well as in the history of India. Do you think so? Substantiate. (8)

The points mentioned below should be included

- Vedic sacrifices
- Agriculture and trade
- Buddhism and Jainism
- Saranath and Sanchi

MARCH 2018

7. The ideas of Mahayana Buddhism reflect changes from the principles of Buddha. Substantiate. (3)



A	B
Zarathustra	Thirthankara
Kong Zi	Iran
Plato	Lumbini
Buddha	China
Mahavira	Greece

19. Mention any two places associated with the life of Buddha (2)  
 20. Write a short note on Mahayana Buddhism.(2)  
 21. Briefly explain the structure of a stupa.(3)  
 22. Examine the main ideas of Jainism.(4)

[SAY 2021](#)

23. Find the relation between the two parts of item (a) and fill in the blanks of item (b) accordingly: (5)

- (i) (a) Kong zi : China  
 (b) Zarathustra : \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) (a) Bodh Gaya : Buddha attained enlightenment  
 (b) Saranath : \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iii) (a) Birth place of Buddha : Lumbini  
 (b) Buddha attained nirbana : \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iv) (a) Mahayana : Great vehicle  
 (b) Hinayana : \_\_\_\_\_  
 (v) (a) Mahaprajapati Gotami : Buddha's foster mother  
 (b) Ananda : \_\_\_\_\_

24. Write any two features of the structure of the stupa.(2)  
 25. What is Kutagarashala ? (2)  
 26. Bring out the features of Mahayana Buddhism.(3)  
 27. Evaluate the teachings of the Buddha.(4)

## Theme 5. Through the Eyes of Travellers

[MARCH 2016](#)

1. What information can be drawn from the writings of travellers regarding the state of women and slaves during the medieval period?(4)

[SAY 2016](#)

2. Explain the contribution of Al Biruni and Francois Bernier to reconstruct our history (4)

[MARCH 2017](#)

3. Name the book of Al Biruni and detail how it represents medieval Indian Society (4)

[SAY 2017](#)

4. Match the column A with column B

**A**

- A. Ibn Battuta
- B. Francois Bernier
- C. Al Birunui
- D. Duarte Barbosa

**B**

- French Travellers
- Kitab ul Rehla
- Portuguese travellers
- Kitab ul Hind

5. The cruel system of Sati which prevailed in Medieval India is depicted in the records of foreign travellers. Quote one or two examples. (3)

**MARCH 2018**

6. What information do you get from the travelogues regarding the slaves and women of medieval India (4)
7. Kitab-ul-Hind and Rihla gives us ample information regarding Medieval Indian Society; especially about the Caste System and the Cities. Substantiate the statement.(8)

**SAY 2018**

8. After comparing to Europe, Bernier produced a picture of the 'Denigrate East' and it further influenced the western theorists. Elucidate (8)

**MARCH 2019**

9. Accounts of the Ibn Battuta provide a clear picture of the medieval Indian cities and slavery system. Elucidate (5)

**SAY 2019**

10. Prepare a short note on Kitab ul Hind (2)
11. Bernier's "Travels in the Mughal Empire" gives fundamental differences between Mughal India and Europe on the question of land ownership. What difference did he point out? (3)

**MARCH 2020**

12. How did Francois Bernier compare 'East and West'? (2)
13. How did Ibn Battuta describe the Indian cities? (4)
14. Al Biruni's account is a major source for understanding medieval Indian history. Explain. (8)

Hints:

Early life

Kitab-ul-Hind

Description of the Caste system

**SAY 2020**

15. Elucidate the geometric structure adopted by Al-Biruni in his descriptions.(3)
16. How did Francois Bernier describe the land ownership in Mughal India? (3)
17. How did Ibn Battuta describe the cities and the system of communication existed in India?(5)

**MARCH 2021**

18. Explain the views of Ibn Battuta on medieval Indian Cities.(4)
19. How did Francois Bernier compare the East and the West? (4)
20. Evaluate the accounts of Al-Biruni regarding medieval India. (8)

Hints:

- Early life

- The Kitab-ul-Hind
- The barriers faced by Al-Biruni
- Description of the caste system

**SAY 2021**

21. Discuss Al-Biruni's description of the caste system in India. (4)  
 22. How did Francois Bernier compare 'East' and 'West'? (4)  
 23. Examine the features of the accounts of Ibn Battuta about medieval Indian society. (8)

Areas to be considered:

- An early globe-trotter.
- The coconut and the paan.
- Indian Cities.
- Communication

## Theme 6 Bhakti Sufi Traditions

**MARCH 2016**

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options :(4)
- 'Nalayiradivya prabandham' is a composition by (Tantric sects, Alwars, Nayanars, Lingayaths)
  - The credit for introducing 'Qaul' with qawwali goes to (Jahanara, Dara Shikoh, Amir Khusrau, Kabirdas)
  - Basavanna led Bhakti movement in (Orissa, Maharashtra, Andhra, Karnataka)
  - Dargah of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya situated in (Ajmer, Ajodhan, Delhi, Faizabad)
2. Illustrate the special features of Chishti devotionalism (4)

**SAY 2016**

3. "Bhakti movement was a revolt against caste rigidity" - Comment (2)

**MARCH 2017**

4. Who were the Sufis? Name at least two different Sufi orders (4)  
 5. Find the correct answer for the following questions (4)
- Among the following which one is not true in the case of Virasaivas?
    - They are followers of Basavanna
    - They worship Siva in his manifestation on Linga
    - They were also known as Lingayats
    - They cremate dead bodies
  - Among the following which one is not true of Baba Guru Nanak?
    - He laid the foundation for Khalasa Panth
    - He advocated Nirguna form of Bhakti
    - He did not wish to establish a new religion
    - He was born in Punjab
  - Kabir was a
    - Trader
    - Magician

- 3) Poet-saint  
 4) Court-painter  
 d) Find the most appropriate meaning of the word Dargah  
 1) Monastery  
 2) Tomb-shrine  
 3) Medieval court  
 4) Education centre

SAY 2017

6. 'Sufism is a religion of love'-Comment (2)  
 7. Describe the important teachings of Kabirdas, Guru Nanak, Mirabai (3)

MARCH 2018

8. Who was the leader of Virashaivas? Why they were known as 'Lingayats'? (2)

SAY 2018

9. Define Ziyarat and Qawwali (2)  
 10. Write a short note on Guru Gobind Singh (2)  
 11. Illustrate the relation between Sufis and the State (5)

MARCH 2019

12. Match column 'A' with appropriate from column "B" (4)

A	B
Alvars	Vachanas
Nayanars	Abhangs
Virashaivas	Nalayira Divyaprabandham
Sants	Tevaram

13. Describe 'Ziyarat' and 'Qawwali' (2)

SAY 2019

14. Match Column (A) with appropriate from Column (B) (4)

(A)	(B)
i) Jangama	Pilgrimage to Sufi Saints tomb
ii) Zimmi	Heroes of Siva
iii) Lingayat	Wandering monks
iv) Ziyarat	Protected non-Muslims

15. Evaluate the role of Khanqahs and Silsilas in the growth of Sufism (4)

MARCH 2020

16. Match Column (A) with appropriate from Column (B) (4)

(A)	(B)
-----	-----

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| (a) Mirabai          | Shabad       |
| (b) Baba Guru Nanak  | Gharib Nawaz |
| (c) Basavanna        | Bhajans      |
| (d) Khwaja Muinuddin | Lingayats    |

[SAY 2020](#)

17. Evaluate the importance of the Virashaiva tradition in Karnataka.(4)

[MARCH 2021](#)

18. Explain Ziyarat and Qawwali (3)

19. Briefly explain the Virashaiva tradition in Karnataka (5)

[SAY 2021](#)

20. Briefly describe the life in the Chishti Khanquah.(3)

21. State the features of the Virashaiva tradition in Karnataka.(5)

## Theme 7. An Imperial Capital Vijayanagara

[MARCH 2016](#)

1. Find out the relation of Col. Mackenzie with the historical city of Hampi (2)

2. Give a description of fortification in Vijayanagara that even impressed Abdur Razzak, the traveller (4)

[SAY 2016](#)

3. Describe the importance of Hampi in South Indian history (4)

[MARCH 2017](#)

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4. Write a brief note on the architectural marvels under Vijayanagara (2)

[SAY 2017](#)

5. 'The rule of Krishnadevaraya was characterized by expansion and consolidation'- Discuss (4)

6. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (1)

- a) The ancient city, Hampi situated on the banks of the river----  
( Kaveri, Godavari, Tungabhadra, Ganga)

[MARCH 2018](#)

7. Illustrate the features of the main buildings in the Royal Centre of Vijayanagara (5)

[SAY 2018](#)

8. 'The amara-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire'. Elucidate (4)

[MARCH 2019](#)

9. Analyse the importance of trade in the Vijayanagara empire (3)

10. Analyse the features of 'amara-nayaka' system of the Vijayanagara empire (4)

[SAY 2019](#)

- 11.(a) Vijayanagara emperor: Rayas  
 (b) Military commanders of Vijyanagara:..... (1)
12. Krishnadevaraya's rule was characterized by expansion and consolidation of Vijyanagara Empire. Substantiate (4)

MARCH 2020

13. Write any two features of Mahanavami dibba.(2)  
 14. Who were the Amara-nayakas ? Elucidate their duties. (3)

SAY 2020

15. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: (4 )
- (i) Identify the building which is situated in the sacred centre of the Vijayanagara empire.  
 (a) Mahanavami dibba (b) Hazara Rama temple  
 (c) Lotus Mahal (d) Virupaksha temple
- (ii) Who was the leader of the Vijayanagara empire in the battle of RakshasiTangadi ?  
 (a)Krishnadeva Raya (b) Harihara  
 (c) Rama Raya (d) Bukka
- (iii) Name the first dynasty that ruled the Vijayanagara empire.  
 (a) Saluva dynasty (b) Tuluva dynasty  
 (c) Aravidu dynasty (d) Sangama dynasty
- (iv) Who discovered the ruins of Hampi ?  
 (a) Walter Elliot (b) Colin Mackenzie  
 (c) Krishnadeva Raya (d) Nicolo de Conti

16. Elucidate what is amara-nayaka system (2)

MARCH 2021

17. Briefly explain about the Mahanavami dibba.(4)  
 18. Analyse the features of the fortifications in Vijayanagara.(5)  
 19. Examine the temple architecture of Vijayanagara with special mention to Virupaksha and Vitthala temples (5)

SAY 2021

20. Examine the features of the Mahanavami dibba.(4)  
 21. Explain the significance of Gopurams and Mandapas in the Vijayanagara period.(5)  
 22. Examine the importance of fortifications and roads in the Vijayanagara period. (5)

## Theme 8 Peasants, Zamindars and the State

MARCH 2016

1. Describe the status of Zamindars under Mughal agrarian order (4)

SAY 2016

2. Explain the importance of land revenue in the Mughal fiscal system (5)

MARCH 2017

3. In what way Ain-i-Akabari is important to understand political structure of the Mughal Empire? (4)
4. Match Column A with Column B: (4)

A	B
---	---

1.Jangli	Absolute Peace
2.Jizya	Abul Fazl
3.Sulh-i-kul	Forest dwellers
4.Akbar Nama	Religious tax

5. Do you think that the villages during the Mughal period were 'little republics'? Substantiate your argument with evidence.(4)

### SAY 2017

6. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (2)
- The village headman of medieval period was known as----  
(Muqqdam,Grihasti,Rajshahi,Patwari)
  - Who authored the work,'Ain-i-Akabari'?  
(Akbar,Abul Fazl,Jahangir,Babur)

### MARCH 2018

7. Find the relation between the two parts of item'a'and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly (4)

- Panchayt headman :Muqqadam
  - Village Accountant :.....
- Mallahzadas : Sons of boatmen
  - Holalkhoran :.....
- Land revenue assessed : Jama
  - Land revenue collected :.....
- The Ming : China
  - The Safavids:.....



8. What do you mean by 'Jins-i-Kamil'referred in Mughal sources and give two examples (2)

### SAY 2018

9. Examine the role of village panchayats in Mughal Agrarian Society (4)

### MARCH 2019

10. Write the difference between 'Jama' and 'Hazil' (2)
11. Describe the role played by women in Mughal agrarian society (4)

### SAY 2019

12. Find the relation between the two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly (3)

- Peasants who were residents of the village in which they held their lands:Khud Kashta
  - No-resident cultivators belonged to other village:.....
- Village accountant : Patwari
  - Village headman:.....

- iii) a) The First book of Ain-i-Akhbari: Manzil Abadi  
 b) The Second book of Ain-i-Akhbari: .....

13. What are the factors which elevated the status of zamindars in the Mughal agrarian society? (5)

#### MARCH 2020

14. Elucidate the difference between Khud-Kashta and Pahi-Kashta. (2)  
 15. Discuss the structure and functions of the Village Panchayat during the Mughal period (4)

#### SAY 2020

16. Differentiate between Khud-kashta and Pahi-kashta. (2)  
 17. Analyse the features of the land revenue system existed in India during the Mughal rule. (4)

#### MARCH 2021

18. Define 'Khud-Kashta' and 'Pahi-Kashta'. (2)  
 19. What is the meaning of the term 'jins-i Kamil'? Give an example. (2)

#### SAY 2021

20. Distinguish between Khud – Kashta and Pahi – Kashta. (2)  
 21. Define 'Jama' and 'Hazil'. (2)

## Theme 9. Kings and Chronicles

#### MARCH 2016

1. Match Column A with Column B: (4)

A	B
1. Akbar	Humayun Nama
2. Shah Jahan	Alamgir
3. Aurangzeb	Jarokha Darsan
4. Gulbadan Begum	Red Fort, Delhi

#### SAY 2016

2. 'Akbar the great is a symbol of religious tolerance' - Do you agree? Why? (3)  
 3. Link Column A with B (4)

A	B
a) Akbar Nama	Badshah Nama
b) Shah Jahan	Humayun Nama
c) Alamgir Nama	Abul Fazl
d) Gulbadan Begum	Aurangzeb

#### SAY 2017

4. Find the odd one out (4)
- a) Babur, Jahangir, Sher Shah, Akbar  
 b) Red Fort, Taj Mahal, Qutub Minar, Juma Masjid

- c) Babur Nama, Humayun Nama, Badshah Nama, Akbar Nama  
d) Sultana Raziya, Nurjahan, Mumtaz Mahal, Gulbadan Begum

5. Write a note on Abdul Hameed Lahori (2)

### MARCH 2018

6. 'The daily routine and special festivities associated with the Mughal court was an expression of the power of the emperor'. Analyze the validity of the statement (8)

### SAY 2018

7. Describe the process of manuscript production in the Mughal Court. Illustrate the features of two manuscripts (8)

### MARCH 2019

8. "Chronicles commissioned by the Mughal emperors are an important source for studying the empire and its court". Based on this statement explain the following (8)

- Stages of production of Chronicles
- Akbar Nama
- Badshah Nama

### SAY 2019

9. Analyse the features of Mughal administration based on the following hints (8)

- a) Recruitment of Mughal nobility
- b) Mansabdari system
- c) Provincial Administration

### MARCH 2020

10. Point out the difference between Zat and Sawar. (2)

11. Who wrote the Akbar Nama? Write a short note on it (5)

12. Discuss the capital cities and courts of the Mughal period. (8)

### SAY 2020

13. Why did Akbar implement the ideal of Sulh-i-kul? (2)

14. Explain the features of the provincial administration of the Mughal empire. (5)

15. Explain the features of chronicles with special reference to the Akbar Nama and the Badshah Nama. (8)

### MARCH 2021

16. Name the authors of Akbar Nama and Badshah Nama. (2)

17. Examine the features of Mughal provincial administration (4)

### SAY 2021

18. Explain any two stages of manuscript production in the Mughal court. (2)

19. Write a short note on Akbar Nama (4)

## Theme 10. Colonialism and Countryside

### MARCH 2016

1. Where did the Account books burning incidents take place? Why?(4)
2. Arrange the following events in Chronological order (4)
  - a) Deccan Riots Commission
  - b) Permanent Settlement
  - c) The Azamgarh Proclamation
  - d) The Fifth Report

[SAY 2016](#)

3. Write a short note on Francis Buchanan (2)

[MARCH 2017](#)

4. In what way Paharia and Santhal resistance are significant in the modern history of India?(4)
5. Examine the difference between Zamindari and Ryotwari systems (2)

[SAY 2017](#)

6. Who prompted the Santhals to rise in rebellion against the British?(4)

[MARCH 2018](#)

7. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)
  - Santhal Revolt
  - Fifth Report
  - Deccan Riots
  - Permanent Settlement



[SAY 2018](#)

8. Who were the Jotedars? How did their emergence weaken the Zamindars?(4)

[MARCH 2019](#)

9. Why the zamindars defaulted on payments? Write any two reasons (2)
10. Compare the “Permanent settlement” and “Ryotwari Settlement” introduced by the British in India (4)

[SAY 2019](#)

11. How did the Santhals reach the Rajmahal hills? Explain any two consequences of it (4)
12. Who were Jotedars? (2)

[MARCH 2020](#)

13. Find the relation between the two parts of item (a) and fill in the blanks of item (b) accordingly
  - i.a.Hoe : Paharias (1)
  - b.Plough:.....
  - ii.a.Dikus : Moneylenders (1)
  - b.Jotedars:.....
14. What is ryotwari system? Mention its features.(3)

SAY 2020

15. Prepare a brief note on the importance of the Deccan Riots Commission.(2)  
 16. Why did the Zamindars fail to pay the revenue demand of the British?(2)

MARCH 2021

17. Who were Jotedars ? Elucidate.(2)  
 18. Why did the zamindars of Bengal default on revenue payments?(2)

SAY 2021

19. How did the Jotedar's become more powerful in the rural areas of Bengal ?(2)  
 20. What is fifth report? (2)

## Theme 11.Rebels and the Raj

MARCH 2016

1. How do you evaluate shah Mal as a freedom fighter? (4)

SAY 2016

2. Name the following places and mark them on the outline map of India provided (4)  
 a) The place where Rani Lakshmi Bai fought the revolt  
 b)The place where the 1857 revolt started  
 c) The place Where Nana Saheb led the revolt  
 d)The place where Begum Hazrat Mahal fought the revolt  
 3.'The revolt of 1857 expressed the communal harmony of Indian tradition'. Do you agree? Substantiate.(4)

MARCH 2017

4. Name the following places of importance in 1857 revolt and mark them in the given map of India (4)  
 a) The cantonment town from where the revolt began  
 b)The place where Rani Lakshmi Bai led the struggle  
 c) The place from where Shah Mal organized peasants to rebel against the British  
 d)The town where Nana Saheb organized the resistance  
 5. Do you think that rumours really played important role for the outbreak of 1857 rebellion? Why? (2)

SAY 2017

6. Name the following places and mark them on the outline map of India provided (4)  
 a) The place where Rani Lakshmi Bai fought the revolt  
 b)The place where the 1857 revolt started  
 c) The place Where Nana Saheb led the revolt  
 d)The place where Begum Hazrat Mahal fought the revolt  
 7.'Rumours and prophecies played an important role in the Revolt of 1857'-Comment (4)

MARCH 2018

8. Do the visual representations tell us the story of the revolt of 1857? How these representations were analyzed by the historians? (8)

### SAY 2018

9. Write any two methods adopted by the British to suppress the Revolt of 1857.(2)

10. Rumours played an important role in the Revolt of 1857.Why did people believe in the rumours?(4)

11. Analyse the reasons for the widespread of the Revolt of 1857 particularly in Awadh. Why the peasants, taluqdars and sepoys joined the revolt? (8)

### MARCH 2019

12. The native kingdom that was called “the nursery of the Bengal Army” (1)

- a) Awadh b) Kanpur c) Delhi d) Jhansi

13. Identify the following places related to the Revolt of 1857 and mark them on the outline map of India provided (4)

- i) The place where Begum Hazrat Mahal led the fight against the British  
ii) The place where Nana Sahib led the Revolt  
iii) The place where Kunwar Singh led the Revolt  
iv) The centre of the revolt where Rani Lakshmi Bai assumed leadership

14. The Revolt of 1857 was particularly widespread in Awadh.Analyse the reasons (5)



15. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (4)

i) The painting ‘Relief of Lucknow’ is related to:

- a) Joseph Noel Paton  
b) Thomas Jones Barker  
c) Benjamin Bailey  
d) Leonardo da Vinci

ii).The Governor General who described Awadh.”a cherry that will drop into our mouth one day”

- a) Lord Canning  
b) Lord Mountbatten  
c) Lord Dalhousie  
d) Lord Warren Hastings

iii) ‘In Memoriam’ is associated to:

- a) Miss wheeler  
b) Joseph noel paton  
c) Thomas Jones Barker  
d) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan

iv).The leader of the revolt of 1857 at Kanpur

- a) Bahadurshah II  
b) General Bakth Khan  
c) Shah Mal  
d) Nana Saheb

16. Mention any two measures adopted by the British to suppress the revolt of 1857(2)  
17. Explain the following factors which contributed to the outbreak of the revolt of 1857 (8)  
a) Annexationist policy of the British.  
b) Rumours and prophecies  
c) Role of leaders

#### MARCH 2020

18. Find the relation between the two parts of item (a) and fill in the blanks of item (b) accordingly

- i. a. Arrah :Kunwar Singh (1)  
b. Kanpur:.....  
ii. a. Bahadur Shah :Delhi (1)  
b. Shah Mal :.....

19. Examine the role of rumours and prophecies in the revolt of 1857.(4)  
20. Prepare a short note on images related to the revolt of 1857 (4)

#### SAY 2020

21. Why did different sections of people revolt against the British in 1857? Areas to be considered (8)
- Leaders of the Revolts
  - Rumours and Prophecies
  - Awadh in Revolt

#### MARCH 2021

22. Mark the following places on the outline map of ancient India provided. (5)  
a. Delhi b. Meerut c. Kanpur d. Jhansi e. Lucknow  
23. Name any two leaders of the Revolt of 1857.(2)  
24. Write a short note on the images related to the Revolt of 1857.(3)

#### SAY 2021

25. Mark the following places related to the revolt of 1857 on the outline map of ancient India provided : ( 5)  
(i) Kanpur  
(ii) Meerut  
(iii) Delhi  
(iv) Jhansi  
(v) Awadh  
26. Write the names of any two leaders of the revolt of 1857.(2)  
27. How did the nationalist movement in India get inspiration from the Revolt of 1857?(3)

## Theme 12. Mahatma Gandhi and the Nationalist Movement

#### MARCH 2016

1. Salt Sathyagraha was a unique event in the history of freedom struggle in India. Substantiate with causes and effects.(8)

#### SAY 2016

2.'The upholding of value based politics was the contribution of Gandhi.'-Do you agree? Illustrate your argument with examples (8)

The points mentioned below should be included

- Gandhian ideals
- Truth and Non- violence
- Satyagraha
- Non-Co-operation Movement and
- Chauri-chaura incident

3. Discuss the importance of Civil Disobedience Movement in India's freedom struggle.

The points mentioned below should be included :(8)

- Dandi March
- All India Effect
- Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- Round Table Conferences

### MARCH 2017

4. Analyse the ways through which Mahatma Gandhi transformed Indian National Movement from being an elite movement to that of a popular movement (8)

### SAY 2017

5. Discuss the role of Non-Cooperation Movement introduced by Gandhi in the history of the National Movement (8)

The points mentioned below should be included

- Gandhian ideals
- Early struggles
- Non-Co-operation Movement
- Chauri-chaura incident

6. In 1930, Gandhi walked from Sabarmati to Dandi, with his disciples for violating the Salt Laws of the British Government. Discuss the importance of the event in the history of the Independence Movement of our country. (8)

The points mentioned below should be included

- Civil Disobedience Movement
- Dandi March
- Salt Satyagraha in other places
- Impact

### MARCH 2018

7. The Salt Sathyagraha was notable for at least three reasons. The first one is that it brought Gandhi to world attention.' Write the other two reasons

8. Lahore Session of Indian National Congress (1929) was significant for two things. What are they?(2)

9. Write any two limitations of oral history.(2)

10. Suggest any three sources materials for knowing Mahatma Gandhi.(3)

11.'QuitIndia Movement was a mass movement'. Substantiate (5)

### SAY 2018

12. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)

- Quit India Movement
- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Salt Satyagraha
- Chauri-Chaura incident

13. Assess the early political initiatives of Mahatma Gandhi which elevated him as a National Leader (3)

14. 'The Salt Satyagraha was notable for at least three reasons'. What are they? (3)

### MARCH 2019

15. Chandran Devanesan has remarked that South Africa was the “making of the Mahatma”. Do you agree? Why? (2)

16. After Champaran Satyagraha Gandhiji involved in two Satyagrahas in Gujarat. Which are they? (2)

17. “Mahatma Gandhi transformed Indian National Movement into a mass movement.” Substantiate the statement on the basis of the following hints (8)

- Non-Cooperation Movement
- Salt Satyagraha
- Quit India Movement

### SAY 2019

18. Evaluate the role played by Mahatma Gandhi in the Non-Co-operation and Civil Disobedience movements. (8)

### MARCH 2020

19. Explain the role of Gandhiji in India's freedom struggle. (8)

Areas to be considered:

- Early Struggles
- Non-Cooperation Movement
- Salt Satyagraha

### SAY 2020

20. Evaluate the role of Mahatma Gandhi in India's National Movement. Areas to be considered (8)

- Non-Cooperation Movement
- Salt Satyagraha

### MARCH 2021

21. Prepare a short note on the two early campaigns of Mahatma Gandhi in Gujarat. (2)

22. Evaluate the background of Jallianwala Bagh massacre. (4)

23. Analyse the major struggles of Mahatma Gandhi for India's freedom. (8)

Hints :

- Non co-operation movement
- Salt Satyagraha
- Quit India

### SAY 2021

24. Describe the provisions of the Rowlatt Act. (2)

25. Assess the importance of the Dandi March. (4)

26. How did Gandhiji transform Indian National Movement into a mass movement? Explain. (8)

Hints :

- (a) Early activities
- (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (c) Salt Satyagraha
- (d) Quit India Movement

## Theme 13. Understanding Partition

### MARCH 2016

1. Analyse the circumstances that made partition of India inevitable and prepare an essay (8)
2. How did Second Round Table Conference become a failure? (2)
3. Describe the term 'Communalism' (2)

### MARCH 2017

4. How do you perceive partition of India? What were its effects? (8)

### SAY 2017

5. 'Communalism led to the partition of India in 1947'-Explain with examples (4)

### MARCH 2018

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6. Evaluate how the partition of India affected women (4)

### SAY 2018

7. Write a note on 'Direct Action Day' (2)

### MARCH 2019

8. Who wrote “ Sare Jahan Se Achha Hindustan Hamara”? (1)  
a) Rabindranath Tagore b) Muhammad Iqbal c) Rehmat Ali d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
9. Write a short note on Cabinet Mission (3)

### SAY 2019

10. Explain the Cabinet Mission Plan (2)
11. Point out any two strengths of oral history (2)

### MARCH 2020

12. Illustrate the merits and demerits of oral history (3)

### SAY 2020

13. Arrange the following in chronological order: (4 )

- Visit of Cabinet Mission
- Beginning of the Quit India Movement
- Creation of Bangladesh

- First Provincial Election

MARCH 2021

14. List out the main recommendations of the Cabinet Mission.(4)

SAY 2021

15. Describe the features of Oral History.(4)

## Theme 14.Pre-modern Kerala & Theme 15 Kerala Towards modernity

MARCH 2016

1. Examine the nature of Naduvazhi Swarupams which emerged in Kerala during the medieval period (4)

2. Find the relation between the two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly (4)

- |                       |   |                   |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| a) Benjamin Bailey    | : | CMS               |
| b) Herman Gundert     | : | .....             |
| a) Mavilathodu        | : | Pazhassi Raja     |
| b) Mannadi            | : | .....             |
| a) Atmavidyasangham   | : | Vagbhatanantha    |
| b) Samatva Smajam     | : | .....             |
| a) Siva Satakam       | : | Sreenarayana Guru |
| b) Prachina Malayalam | : | .....             |



SAY 2016

3 Discuss the important features of Sangam Society (4)

4. Examine the principles upheld by Sree Narayana Guru (4)

MARCH 2017

5.'The Transformation of Kerala into a modern democratic state was an effect of various civil rights and anti-caste movements'. Do you agree with the statement? Explain (4)

6. Choose the correct answer from the given options :(4)

- a) Among the five Tinais, Mullai stands for
- 1) Pastoral Zone
  - 2) Wetland
  - 3) Hill tracts
  - 4) Coastal zone
- b) Among the following who is considered as the leader of Kurichia Revolt of 1812?
- 1) Unni Mooppan
  - 2) Pazhassi Raja
  - 3) Rama Namby
  - 4) Emmen Nair
- c) What is meant by Kaccam
- 1) Ritual custom

- 2) Medieval law
- 3) A kind of clothing
- 4) Hooligans
- d) Name the place where Vasco da Gama landed first
  - 1) Vizhinjam
  - 2) Ponnani
  - 3) Kochi
  - 4) Kappad

### SAY 2017

- 7. What is meant by Tinai concept? (2)
- 8. What was the historical importance of the Treaty of Srirangapattanam in 1792?(2)
- 9. Discuss the important socio-reform ideas of Srinarayana Guru.(4)

### MARCH 2018

- 10. Choose the correct answer from the given options :(4)
  - i) The British established spice plantation in Kerala at:
    - a) Nilambur
    - b) Ancharakandi
    - c) Bepore
    - d) Tirur
  - ii) The Newspaper 'Rajyasamacharam' is associated with;
    - a) Herman Gundert
    - b) Benjamin Bailey
    - c) Rev. Mead
    - d) Arnos Pathiri
  - iii) 'Mavilathodu' is associated with:
    - a) Velu Thampi Dalawa
    - b) Saktan Thampuran
    - c) Pazhassi Raja
    - d) Rama Namby
  - iv) Atmavidyasangham was founded by
    - a) Vaikunda Swamikal
    - b) Chattampi Swamikal
    - c) Ayyan Kali
    - d) Vaghbhatananda

### SAY 2018

- 11. Find the relation between the two parts of item 'a' and fill in the blanks of item 'b' accordingly (4)

- 1.a. Kurinji : Hilly forest region
- b. Mullai : .....
- 2. a. Tarisappalli Copper Plate : Mar Sappir Iso

b. Jewish Copper Plate :.....

3. a. Tax from Brahmin village : Attaikol

b. Tax from temple or village :.....

4. a. Kunhali Marakkar : Portuguese

b. Marhtandavarma :.....

12. Analyse the roots of Malayali identity based on language and territory (4)

### MARCH 2019

13. Prepare a short note on Sangam Society (4)

14. Arrange the following in chronological order (4)

- Abolition of slavery in Travancore
- Malabar rebellion
- Pazhassi revolt
- Kundara proclamation

### SAY 2019

15. Explain the multiple subsistence forms of five Tinai's mentioned in Sangam Literature

16. Arrange the following in chronological order : (4)

- Guruvayur Satyagraha
- Kundara Proclamation
- Paliyam Satyagraha
- Vaikom Satyagraha

### MARCH 2020

17. Arrange the following in chronological order: (4)

- Formation of the Kerala State
- Guruvayur Satyagraha
- Punnapra – Vayalar outbreak
- Temple Entry Proclamation

18. Explain the Tinai's mentioned in the Sangam poems (4)

### MARCH 2020

19. Find the relation between the two parts of item (a) and fill in the blanks of item (b) accordingly. (4)

(i) (a) Velu Thampi Dalawa : Travancore

(b) Paliath Achan : \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) (a) Samatva Samajam : Vaikunda Swamikal

(b) Atmavidya Sangham : \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) (a) Siva Satakam : Sree Narayana Guru

(b) Atmanutapam : \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) (a) Nivarthana Movement : C. Kesavan

(b) Pattini Jatha : \_\_\_\_\_

### SAY 2020

20. Prepare a note on the exchange of goods existed in ancient Kerala (4)

### MARCH 2021

21. Arrange the following in chronological order: (5)

- Vaikom Satyagraha
- Kundara Proclamation
- Pazhassi Revolt
- Paliyam Satyagraha
- Kurichiya Revolt



22. Mention the names of two epics of the post Sangham Period.(2)

23. What do you mean by 'Kaccam' ? Give an example.(2)

24. Name any two social reformers of Kerala.(2)

25. Prepare a short note on the Temple Entry Proclamation in Travancore.(3)

### SAY 2021

26. Arrange the following in chronological order : ( 5)

(i) Shanar agitation

(ii) Kurichiya Revolt

(iii) Pazhassi Revolt

(iv) Guruvayur Satyagraha

(v) Malabar Rebellion

27. Give the names of any two Tinais in the Sangam period.(2)
28. Prepare a short note on Sanketam. (2)
29. Assess the importance of Kundara proclamation.(2)
30. Examine the historical importance of temple entry proclamation in Travancore.(3)

