

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

HISTORY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 87

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **35 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 6** are case based questions
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **7 to 21** are multiple choice questions
- v. **Section C** – questions number **22 to 29** are short answer
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **30 to 35** are long answer
- vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

Capturing elephants for the army

The Arthashastra lays down minute details of administrative and military organisation. This is what it says about how to capture elephants:

Guards of elephant forests, assisted by those who rear elephants, those who enchain the legs of elephants, those who guard the boundaries, those who live in forests, as well as by

those who nurse elephants, shall, with the help of five or seven female elephants to help in tethering wild ones, trace the whereabouts of herds of elephants by following the course of urine and dung left by elephants.

According to Greek sources, the Mauryan ruler had a standing army of 600,000 foot-soldiers, 30,000 cavalry and 9,000 elephants. Some historians consider these accounts to be exaggerated.

(1) Who is the author of Arthashastra?

[1 Marks]

(2) How were the elephants traced in the forests?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Why were the elephants captured by Mauryan rulers?

[2 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

Cash or Kind ?

The Ain on land revenue collection :

Let him (the amil-guzar) not make it a practice of taking only in cash but also in kind. The latter is effected in several ways. First, kankut: in the Hindi language kan signifies grain, and kut, estimates.... if any doubt arise, the crops should be cut and estimated in three lots, the good, the middling, and the inferior, and the hesitation removed. Often, too, the land taken by appraisal, gives a sufficiently accurate return. Secondly, batai, also called bhaoli, the crops are reaped and stacked and divided by agreement in the presence of the parties. But in this case several intelligent inspectors are required; otherwise, the evil-minded and false are given to deception. Thirdly, khet-batai, when they divide the fields after they are sown. Fourthly, lang batai, after cutting the grain, they form it in heaps and divide it among themselves, and each takes his share home and turns it to profit.

(1) Explain the meaning of cash.

[1 Marks]

(2) Explain the role of Amil-Guzar.

[1 Marks]

(3) Explain system of lang batai.

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

Read the given source and answer the questions that follow :

"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 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 ?

(1) Why was separate electorate considered mischief?

[2 Marks]

(2) Why did Patel insist on unity?

[1 Marks]

(3) Mention meaning of separate electorates.

[1 Marks]

Question 4.

On the given political outline map of India (on page 23), locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

Question 5.

On the given political outline map of India (on page 23), locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

Question 6.

On the given political outline map of India (on page 23), locate and label the following with appropriate symbols :

(1)

Mathura A place of Ashokan inscription.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Rajgir The capital of early State of Magadha.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Chandragiri Where Aravidu dynasty ruled.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Delhi Capital of Mughal Empire.

[1 Marks]

(5)

On the same map, two centres related to the Revolt of 1857 are marked as A and B. Identify them and write their names on the lines drawn near them.

[2 Marks]

(6)

Which was the capital town of State of Magadha ?

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name one place where Ashokan inscription is found.

[1 Marks]

(8)

Name the capital of Mughal Empire in Uttar Pradesh.

[1 Marks]

(9)

Mention any two centres of Revolt of 1857.

[2 Marks]

(10)

Name the place where Sangam dynasty ruled.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 7. In which of the modern Indian states is Rakhigarhi, an ancient site of Harappan culture, located?

[1 Marks]

(A) Himachal Pradesh

(B) Rajasthan

(C) Haryana

(D) Uttar Pradesh

Question 8. Which one of the following is not a structural feature of a Stupa?

[1 Marks]

(A) Garbhagriha

(B) Chhatri

(C) Gateways

(D) Harmika

Question 9.

Who among the following ruler rebuilt the 'sudarshana lake'?

[1 Marks]

(A) Siri Vijaya Satakarni

(B) Rudradaman

(C) Sakasena

(D) Siri Satakarni

Question 10. In which state is the fifth-century Devgarh temple situated?

[1 Marks]

(A) Bihar

(B) West Bengal

(C) Orissa

(D) Uttar Pradesh

Question 11. Who was the first ruler to inscribe messages to subjects and officials?

[1 Marks]

(A) Chandragupta

(B) Samudragupta

(C) Bindusara

(D) Ashoka

Question 12.

Which of the following statement is not true regarding Ibn Battuta ?

[1 Marks]

(A) He wrote Badshahnama.

(B) He visited Mecca.

(C) He knew Islamic law (Sharia).

(D) He was a Moroccan traveler.

Question 13. Which pair is correctly matched?

[1 Marks]

(A) Francois Bernier - Frenchman

(B) Ibn Battuta - Portuguese

(C) Manucci - Spanish

(D) Duarte Barbosa - Moroccan

Question 14.

Arrange Sikh Gurus chronologically:

- (i) Guru Gobind Singh,
- (ii) Guru Arjan Dev,
- (iii) Guru Har Kishan Dev,
- (iv) Guru Nanak Dev.

[1 Marks]

(A) i, iv, iii, ii

(B) iv, ii, iii, i

(C) ii, iii, iv, i

(D) iii, i, ii, iv

Question 15.

The land was classified into four categories under the rule of Akbar. Which of these four categories was considered the best ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Polaj

(B) Chachar

(C) Parauti

(D) Banjar

Question 16.

Who among the following introduced ' permanent settlement in bengal'?

[1 Marks]

(A) Henry Hardinge

(B) Charles Cornwallis

(C) Thomas Munro

(D) William Bentinck

Question 17.

Who among the following was called as 'frontier gandhi'

[1 Marks]

- (A) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (D) Maulana Azad

Question 18.

Who among the following demanded justice for women in the Constituent Assembly ?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Hansa Mehta
- (B) Jaipal Singh
- (C) T.A. Ramalingam Chettiar
- (D) H.J. Khandekar

Question 19.

Select the correct pair from the following options :

[1 Marks]

- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar - Chairman of Drafting Committee
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru - Lawyer of Constituent Assembly
- (C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad - Passed Objectives Resolution
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi - President of Constituent Assembly

Question 20.

Which of the following option is correctly matched ?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Awadh - Lakshmi Bai

(B) Jhansi – Bahadur Shah

(C) Arrah – Kunwar Singh

(D) Delhi – Wajid Ali Shah

Question 21.

Identify the east india company's officer with the help of following information:

[1 Marks]

(A) Marco Polo

(B) Colin Mackenzie

(C) John Marshall

(D) Francis Buchanan

Section C

Question 22. Explain how the drainage system of Harappan cities indicates town planning. [3 Marks]

Question 23. Explain why the seals and sealings were used by the Harappans. [3 Marks]

Question 24. How is Mahabharata a dynamic text? Explain with examples. [3 Marks]

Question 25. Explain the role of women devotees in the traditions of Alvars and Nayanars. [3 Marks]

Question 26. How did the Chishtis adopt the local languages of India during the Medieval period? Explain. [3 Marks]

Question 27. Explain the distinctive features of Al-Kitab-Ul-Hind. [3 Marks]

Question 28. How did the American Civil War of 1861 affect the lives of Ryots of India? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 29.

" Art and literature high highlighted the importance of Laxmi bai ." support the statement with suitable example.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 30.

" The stupa at sanchi among the best preserved monument of the earliest times." explain the statement

[8 Marks]

Question 31.

Explain the growth of Puranic Hinduism.

[8 Marks]

Question 32. Explain the reasons of apogee and fall of the Vijayanagara Empire.

[8 Marks]

Question 33. Explain the distinctive features of the Royal Centre of Vijayanagara Empire.

[8 Marks]

Question 34. Examine the reasons and outcomes of the Salt Satyagraha.

[8 Marks]

Question 35. Examine the causes and events of Quit India Movement.

[8 Marks]
