

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

HISTORY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 88

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **34 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 4** are case based questions
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **5 to 20** are multiple choice questions
- v. **Section C** – questions number **21 to 28** are short answer
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **29 to 34** 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 carefully and answer the questions that follow:

What the silk weavers did.

Here is an excerpt from the inscription, which is in Sanskrit:

Some are intensely attached to music (so) pleasing to the ear; others, being proud of (the authorship of) a hundred excellent biographies, are conversant with wonderful tales; (others), filled with humility, are absorbed in excellent religious discourses; ... some excel in

their own religious rites; likewise by others, who were self-possessed, the science of (Vedic) astronomy was mastered.

(1) How was love for music expressed in the inscription?

[1 Marks]

(2) In what ways did the various talents mentioned in the inscription contribute to the overall fabric of society?

[2 Marks]

(3) How did individuals demonstrate their mastery in the science of Vedic astronomy?

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

How tanks were built ?

How tanks were built? About a tank constructed by Krishnadeva Raya, Paes wrote:

The king made a tank ... at the mouth of two hills so that all the water which comes from either one side or the other collects there; and, besides this, water comes to it from more than three leagues (approximately 15 kilometres) by pipes which run along the lower parts of the range outside. This water is brought from a lake which itself overflows into a little river. The tank has three large pillars handsomely carved with figures; these connect above with certain pipes by which they get water when they have to irrigate their gardens and rice-fields. In order to make this tank the said king broke down a hill ... In the tank I saw so many people at work that there must have been fifteen or twenty thousand men, looking like ants ...

(1) Why did Krishnadeva Raya construct a tank?

[1 Marks]

(2) In what ways was the water from the tanks used?

[2 Marks]

(3) Why did Krishnadeva Raya choose the location at the mouth of two hills for building the tank?

[1 Marks]

Question 3.

Read the given source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Nawab has left

Another song mourned the plight of the ruler who had to leave his motherland: Noble and peasant all wept together and all the world wept and wailed Alas! The chief has bidden adieu to his country and gone abroad.

(1) What was the immediate impact of the removal of the Nawab?

[1 Marks]

(2) Why was there emotional upheaval at the dethroning and departure of the Nawab?

[1 Marks]

(3) How did the annexation of Awadh fit into the British colonial strategy? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

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

(1)

Dholavira – a Harappan site

[1 Marks]

(2)

Meerut Pillar – a site of Asokan inscription

[1 Marks]

(3)

Vijayanagara

[1 Marks]

(4)

Bijapur

[1 Marks]

(5)

On the same political outline map of India, two places related to British control in 1857 are marked as A and B. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

[2 Marks]

(6)

Name the capital city of Vijayanagara Empire.

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name any one Harappan site.

[1 Marks]

(8)

Mention any two cities which were under the British control during 1857.

[2 Marks]

(9)

Mention any one Buddhist site.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Mention any one neighbouring state of the Vijayanagara Empire.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5.

Which of the following options are correct regarding Magadha ?

- I. Magadha was the most powerful Mahajanapada.
- II. Rajgaha was the capital of Magadha.
- III. Magadha was in a semi-arid area.
- IV. Magadha was rich in natural resources.

[1 Marks]

(A) I, II and III are correct

(B) I, II and IV are correct

(C) I, III and IV are correct

(D) I, III and IV are correct

Question 6.

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option :

[1 Marks]

(A) 1-(ii), 2-(iv), 3-(iii), 4-(i)

(B) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)

(C) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)

(D) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)

Question 7.

In which of the following texts were Buddha's teachings compiled ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Kalpsutta

(B) Sutta Pitaka

(C) Uttaradhyayana Sutta

(D) Rigveda

Question 8.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the given options :

The Harappan site of _____ is located in present day Rajasthan.

[1 Marks]

(A) Lothal

(B) Kalibangan

(C) Manda

(D) Rakhigarhi

Question 9.

Assertion (A) : Ibn Battuta found Indian agriculture very productive.

Reason (R) : The soils were fertile which allowed the farmers to produce two crops a year.

[1 Marks]

(A) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

Question 10.

Identify the person with the help of following information :

- He was a famous engineer, surveyor and cartographer.
- He was appointed the first Surveyor General of India in 1815.

[1 Marks]

(A) Alexander Greenlaw

(B) John Marshall

(C) Colin Mackenzie

(D) R.E.M. Wheeler

Question 11.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

[1 Marks]

(A) A

(B) D

(C) B

(D) C

Question 12.

Which one of the following tribes was engaged in overland trade between India and Afghanistan and in the villages and towns in Punjab during the Mughal era ?

[1 Marks]

- (A) Ahoms
- (B) Lohanis
- (C) Koch
- (D) Mundas

Question 13.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

[1 Marks]

- (A) A
- (B) D
- (C) B
- (D) C

Question 14.

Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option from the following :

[1 Marks]

- (A) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)
- (B) 1-(iii), 2-(ii), 3-(iv), 4-(i)
- (C) 1-(iv), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(i)
- (D) 1-(ii), 2-(iii), 3-(iv), 4-(i)

Question 15.

Who among the following initiated the task of preparing the critical edition of Mahabharata ?

[1 Marks]

(A) D.N. Jha

(B) V.S. Sukthankar

(C) Irawati Karve

(D) Ram Karan Sharma

Question 16.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the given options : The land which was annually cultivated for each crop in succession was called _____ in the Mughal Empire.

[1 Marks]

(A) Polaj

(B) Banjar

(C) Chachar

(D) Parauti

Question 17.

Who among the following belonged to a Moderate group of Indian National Congress ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Bipin Chandra Pal

(B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(C) Gopal Krishan Gokhale

(D) Lala Lajpat Rai

Question 18.

“Khoob ladi mardani, woh to Jhansi wali rani thi.”

Who among the following has written these lines and portrayed Laxmi Bai as a symbol to resist injustice ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Sarojini Naidu

(B) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan

(C) Suryakant Tripathi Nirala

(D) Harivansh Rai Bachchan

Question 19.

Who among the following introduced the 'Objectives Resolution' in the Constituent Assembly on 13th December, 1946 ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Vallabh Bhai Patel

(B) Vallabh Bhai Patel

(C) Rajendra Prasad

(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Question 20.

Which of the following were discussed in the Constituent Assembly for making a strong government at the Centre ?

Choose the correct option from the following.

I. Planning for the well-being of the country.

II. To establish strong administration at the state level.

III. To mobilise available economic resources.

IV. To defend the country against foreign aggression.

[1 Marks]

(A) I, III and IV

(B) II, III and IV

(C) I, II and III

(D) I, II and IV

Section C

- Question 21.** Explain the methods of irrigation used by the Harappans at different sites.
[3 Marks]
- Question 22.** Explain how burials help in understanding the social and economic differences amongst the people in Harappan civilization.
[3 Marks]
- Question 23.** Analyse the various sources to know about the Mauryan Empire.
[3 Marks]
- Question 24.** Explain how Ibn Battuta described the Indian cities.
[3 Marks]
- Question 25.** How did Mughals organize their land revenue system? Explain.
[3 Marks]
- Question 26.** Describe the role of Gandhiji as a social reformer.
[3 Marks]
- Question 27.** Explain the activities of the national movement in India during 1905 to 1907.
[3 Marks]
- Question 28.** Explain the attributes of a loyal citizen as defined by G.B. Pant.
[3 Marks]
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Section D

- Question 29.** Examine the main features of the Stupa at Sanchi and the role of the rulers of Bhopal in preserving it.
[8 Marks]
- Question 30.** Examine the major teachings of Buddha and explain why Buddhism grew rapidly during the time of Buddha.
[8 Marks]
- Question 31.** Explain the ideas of Alvars and Nayanars. Elucidate how they established their relations with the states.
[8 Marks]
- Question 32.** Explain the causes of the growth of Sufism and also explain the Sufis relations with the state.

[8 Marks]

Question 33. Examine the factors that influenced the implementation of the Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its consequences.

[8 Marks]

Question 34. "The jotedars became powerful figures in many areas of North Bengal during the end of the 18th century." Examine the statement.

[8 Marks]

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