CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

HISTORY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 94

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **40 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 26** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **27 to 34** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **35 to 40** 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 following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Buddhism in practice

This is an excerpt from the Sutta Pitaka, and contains the advice given by the Buddha to a wealthy house holder named Sigala:

In five ways should a master look after his serva ntsand employees.... by assigning them work according to their strength, by supplying them with food and wages,by tending them in sickness; by

sharing delicacies with the man dby granting leave at times...

In five ways should the clansmen look after the needs of samanas (those who have renounced the world)andBrahmanas:byaffectioninact and speech and mind, by keeping open house to them and supplying their worldly needs.

There are similar instructions to Sigala about how to behave with his parents,teacher and wife.

(1) Explain the significance of Sutta Pitaka in Buddhism.

[1 Marks]

(2)

What was the advice given by Buddha to Sigala on how to behave with his parents and teachers ?

[2 Marks]

(3) How did Buddha advise the wealthy householders to be humane and ethical?

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

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

A language with an enormous range

Al-Biruni described Sanskrit as follows :

If you want to conquer this difficulty (i.e.to learnSanskrit),you will not find it easy,because the language is of an enormous range,both in words and inflections ,something liketheArabic,calling one and the same thing by various names, both original and derivative, and using one and the same word for a variety of subjects, which, in order to be properly understood,must be distinguished from each other by various qualifying epithets.

(1) How did Al-Biruni’s observations about Sanskrit contribute to cross-cultural understanding?

[1 Marks]

(2) In what ways did Al-Biruni compare Sanskrit to Arabic?

[2 Marks]

(3) What motivated Al-Biruni to study Sanskrit?

[1 Marks]

Question 3.

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

A ryot petition

This is an example of a petition from a ryot of the village of Mirajgaon, Taluka Karjat, to the Collector, Ahmednagar, Deccan Riots Commission:

The sowkars (sahukars)....have of late begun to oppress us.As we cannot earn enough todefray our household expenses,we are actually forced to beg of the to provide us with money ,clothes and grain, which we obtain from them not with out great difficulty, nor with out their compelling us to enter into hard conditions in the bond. Moreover the necessary clothes andgrain are notsold tous at cash rates. Theprices asked from us are generally twenty-five or fifty per cent more than demanded from customer smaking readymoney payments... The produce of our fields is also taken by the sowkars, who at the time of removing it assure us that it will be credited to our account ,but they do not actually make any mention of it in the accounts. They also refuse to pass us any receipts for the

(1) Explain any two features of the Ryotwari system.

[2 Marks]

(2) Why was the harvest taken away by the money-lenders?

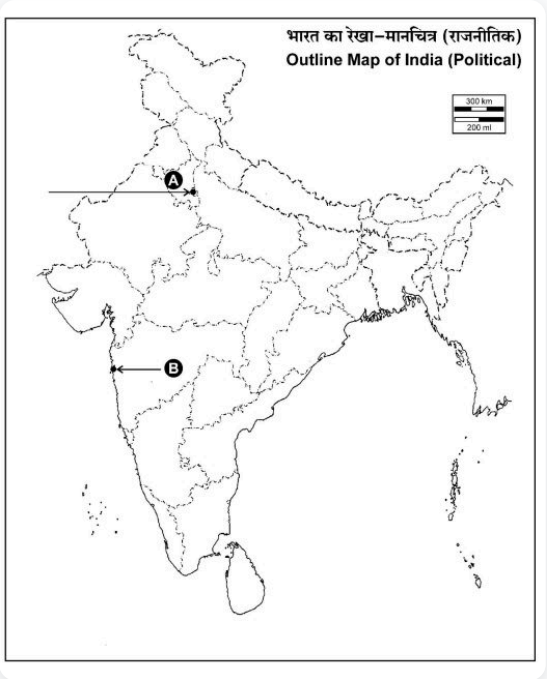
[1 Marks]

(3) In what ways did the money-lenders oppress the ryots?

[1 Marks]

Question 4.

On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate signs :



(1)

Banawali - A matured Harappan Site

[1 Marks]

(2)

Bharhut - A Buddhist Site

[1 Marks]

(3)

On the same 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.

[2 Marks]

(4)

Delhi – Territory under Mughal's control

[1 Marks]

(5)

Agra – Territory under Mughal's control

[1 Marks]

(6)

Mention any two Harappan Site.

[2 Marks]

(7)

Mention any one territory under Mughal's control.

[1 Marks]

(8)

Mention the name of the Capital of Vijay nagar Empire.

[1 Marks]

(9)

Name any two centres of Indian National Movement.

[2 Marks]

Section B

Question 5.

Which one of the following is the correct statement regarding Harappan Culture?

[1 Marks]

(A) Most of the Harappan sites were located in semi-arid lands.

(B) Irrigation was probably not required for agriculture at the Harappan sites.

(C) No trace of canals have been found at the Harappan sites.

(D) The Iron-tipped Ploughshare was used at the Harappan sites.

Question 6.

Who among the following was an ex-army official and worked as Director General of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)?

[1 Marks]

(A) John Marshall

(B) Alexander Cunningham

(C) R.E.M. Wheeler

(D) R.D. Banerjee

Question 7. Which one of the following is not a true statement regarding Harappan Script?

[1 Marks]

(A) This script remains undeciphered till date.

(B) This script was written from left to right.

(C) It was not alphabetic.

(D) It has too many signs between 375 and 400.

Question 8.

Identify the following picture from the given options:

[1 Marks]



(A) Jahanara Begum

(B) Shahjahan Begum

(C) Sultan Jahan Begum

(D) Ruksar Begum

Question 9. In which of the following states is Sanchi Stupa located?

[1 Marks]

(A) Uttar Pradesh

(B) Madhya Pradesh

(C) Arunachal Pradesh

(D) Andhra Pradesh

Question 10. The practice of _____ means a man having several wives.

[1 Marks]

(A) Exogamy

(B) Polygyny

(C) Polyandry

(D) Endogamy

Question 11.

Arrange the following in chronological order:

I. Rule of Ashoka,

II. Invasion of Alexander,

III. Rule of Gupta dynasty,

IV. Rise of Chalukyas in Karnataka.

[1 Marks]

(A) II, I, III, IV

(B) IV, II, I, III

(C) III, IV, II, I

(D) I, III, II, IV

Question 12.

Assertion (A) : In the Eighth Century, the Kailashnath Temple was carved out of mountain.

Reason (R) : King Ashoka had given the directive to create artificial caves by cutting into the mountains to resemble temples.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) (A) is not true but (R) is true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is true but (R) is untrue.

Question 13.

Identify the medieval globe-trotter with the help of the following information :

- Before he set-off for India he made pilgrimage trips to Mecca before1332-33 C.E.
- The Delhi Sultan Muhammad Bin Tughlaq made him Qazi or the judge of Delhi.

[1 Marks]

(A) Ibn Batuta

(B) Seydi Ali Reis

(C) Abd-al-Razzak

(D) Al-Biruni

Question 14. Who among the following Sikh Gurus compiled ‘Adi Granth Sahib’?

[1 Marks]

(A) Guru Nanak Dev Ji

(B) Guru Arjun Dev Ji

(C) Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji

(D) Guru Gobind Singh Ji

Question 15. Choose the correct option regarding Virashaiva tradition:

[1 Marks]

(A) This tradition emerged in Karnataka.

(B) They are the followers of Vishnu.

(C) They believed in the theory of rebirth.

(D) They practice funerary rites.

Question 16.

Read the following information carefully and choose the correct location for this dargah from the given options.

[1 Marks]

(A) Ajmer

(B) Agra

(C) Fatehpur Sikri

(D) Delhi

Question 17.

Which Mughal rural society term is correctly matched?

[1 Marks]

(Rural - people)	(Profession)
(A) Raiyat	Boatsman
(B) Mallah	Banker
(C) Shroff	Peasant
(D) Mansabdar	Military-Bureaucrat

(A) Mallah - Banker

(B) Mansabdar - Military-Bureaucrat

(C) Raiyat - Boatsman

(D) Shroff - Peasant

Question 18.

Match column-I with column-II and choose the correct option:

[1 Marks]

Column-I (Temple)		Column-II (Region)	
I	Brihadeswara	A	Vijayanagar
II	Channekeshwar	B	Tanjavur
III	Hazara Ram	C	Tamil Nadu
IV	Chidambaram	D	Belur

(A) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B

(B) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A

(C) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A

(D) I-B, II-D, III-C, IV-A

Question 19.

Identify the forest tribe during sixteenth and seventeenth century with the help of following information :

- In Assam these Tribal Chiefs became kings.
- They rendered military service in exchange of land.
- They declared their monopoly on catching wild elephants.

[1 Marks]

(A) Lohani tribe

(B) Santhal tribe

(C) Ahom tribe

(D) Munda tribe

Question 20.

Identify the primary purpose of Britishers to implement Permanent Settlement in Bengal. Choose the best suitable option from the following:

[1 Marks]

(A) To empower peasants of the region.

(B) To abolish land ownership in the region.

(C) To provide financial stability to British govt.

(D) To increase agricultural productivity of Jotedars.

Question 21. Leader of the 1857 revolt from Bihar:

[1 Marks]

(A) Shahmal

(B) Kunwar Singh

(C) Gonoo

(D) Nana Saheb

Question 22.

Who among the following described the following line for Kingdom of Awadh ? “A cherry that will fall into our mouth one day.”

[1 Marks]

(A) Lord Dalhousie

(B) Lord Canning

(C) Lord Cornwallis

(D) Lord Wellesley

Question 23. Where did the 1857 mutiny begin on 10th May?

[1 Marks]

(A) Barrackpore

(B) Delhi

(C) Meerut Cantt

(D) Lucknow

Question 24.

Who among the following moved the resolution in the Constituent Assembly that the Indian National Flag be horizontal tricolour of saffron, white and dark green in equal proportions with a wheel in navy blue in the centre?

[1 Marks]

(A) Rajendra Prasad

(B) Jawaharlal Nehru

(C) B.R. Ambedkar

(D) Vallabhbhai Patel

Question 25.

Identify the member of Constituent Assembly with the help of information given below :

(i) He was a member of drafting committee of constitution.

(ii) He was a lawyer.

(iii) He gave crucial inputs in drafting of constitution.

(iv) He belonged to Madras(Chennai).

[1 Marks]

(A) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar

(B) S.N. Mukherjee

(C) B.N. Rau

(D) K.M. Munshi

Question 26.

Which of the following movements was broadened by 'Lal-Bal-Pal' and conveyeditastheall-India character of their struggle from1905-1907? 1

[1 Marks]

(A) Gadar Movement

(B) Swadeshi Movement

(C) Satyagraha Movement

(D) Peasant Movement

Section C

Question 27. Explain the strategies adopted by Harappans to procure raw material for their craft production.

[3 Marks]

Question 28. Explain how archaeologists have been able to reconstruct dietary practices of the Harappans.

[3 Marks]

Question 29. How was patriliny system important among the elite families from sixth century BCE onwards? Explain with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 30. "Baba Guru Nanak Dev ji advocated a form of 'Nirguna Bhakti'. Substantiate the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 31. “Ain-i-Akbari is considered a major source for the agrarian history of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.” Examine the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 32. Under what circumstances did Bahadur Shah Zafar bless the rebellion of 1857? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 33. Explain any three sources to know about the Revolt of 1857.

[3 Marks]

Question 34. “The draft constitution provided for three lists of subjects on the issue of federalism.” Explain the statement with examples.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 35. ‘The sixth century BCE was a period of emergence of early states, empires and diverse thoughts in the early Indian history.’ Justify the statement.

[8 Marks]

Question 36. ‘Although inscriptions provide strong evidence for reconstructing history, there are limitations to these evidences.’ Justify the statement.

[8 Marks]

Question 37. Examine the main reasons for the rise and decline of the Vijayanagara empire.

[8 Marks]

Question 38. Examine the distinctive aspects of the fortification of the Vijayanagara empire.

[8 Marks]

Question 39. Explain the reasons behind Gandhiji’s decision to initiate the Salt Satyagraha and why this movement became a significant event.

[8 Marks]

Question 40. Explain why the ‘Quit India Movement’ was considered a mass movement.

[8 Marks]
