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 :

The orders of the king

Thus speaks king Devanampiya Piyadassi:

In the past, there were no arrangements for disposing affairs, nor for receiving regular reports. But I have made the following (arrangement). Pativedakas should report to me about the affairs of the people at all times, anywhere, whether I am eating, in the inner apartment, in the bedroom, in the cow

pen, being carried (possibly in a palanquin), or in the garden. And I will dispose of the affairs of the people everywhere.

(1) Who was referred to as Devanampiya Piyadassi?

[1 Marks]

(2) How did Devanampiya's approach differ from past arrangements regarding the handling of affairs?

[1 Marks]

(3) In what way did Devanampiya receive reports and disposed of the affairs of the people?

[2 Marks]

Question 2.

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

The One Lord

Here is a composition attributed to Kabir :

Tell me, brother, how can there be

No one lord of the world but two?

Who led you so astray? God is called by many names:

Names like Allah, Ram, Karim, Keshav, Hari, and Hazrat.

Gold may be shaped into rings and bangles.

Isn't it gold all the same?

Distinctions are only words we invent...

(1) How did Kabir describe the ultimate reality?

[1 Marks]

(2) How does Kabir's philosophy contribute to a broader understanding of spiritualism?

[1 Marks]

(3) How has Kabir advocated an inclusive and compassionate view of humanity?

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

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

charkha

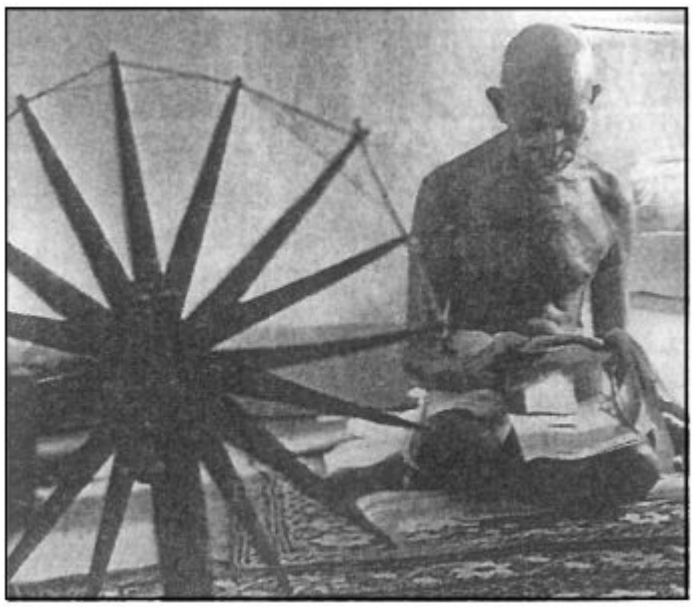
Charkha Mahatma Gandhi was profoundly critical of the modern age in which machines enslaved humans and displaced labour. He saw the charkha as a symbol of a human society that would not glorify machines and technology. The spinning wheel, moreover, could provide the poor with supplementary income and make them self-reliant.

What I object to, is the craze for machinery as such. The craze is for what they call labour-saving machinery. Men go on "saving labour", till thousands are without work and thrown on the open streets to die of starvation. I want to save time and labour, not for a fraction of mankind, but for all; I want the concentration of wealth, not in the hands of few, but in the hands of all.

YOUNG INDIA, 13 NOVEMBER1924

Khaddar does not seek to destroy all machinery but it does regulate its use and check its weedy growth. It uses machinery for the service of the poorest in their own cottages. The wheel is itself an exquisite piece of machinery.

YOUNG INDIA, 17 MARCH 1927



(1) Why was Gandhiji critical of machines?

[1 Marks]

(2) Why was the wheel considered an exquisite piece of machinery?

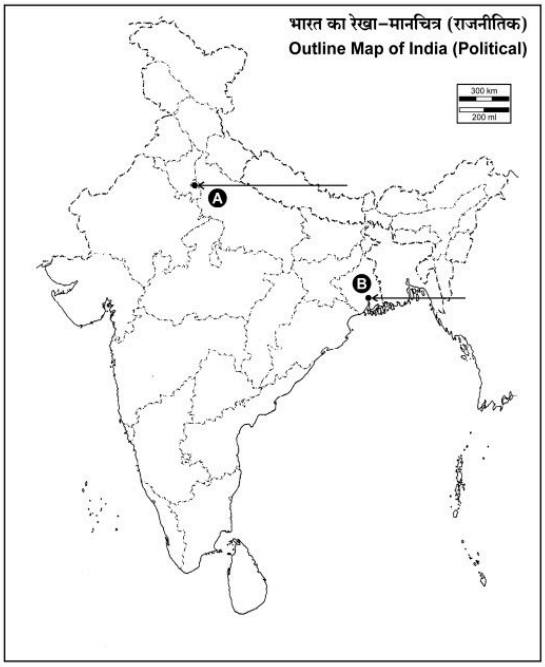
[1 Marks]

(3) How did Gandhiji glorify charkha?

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

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



(1)

Amravati – Buddhist site

[1 Marks]

(2)

Varanasi – Ancient city

[1 Marks]

(3)

Vijayanagara – An Empire of 14th century

[1 Marks]

(4)

Orissa - Territory of 14th century

[1 Marks]

(5)

On the same political outline map of India two places related with the centres of revolt of 1857 one marked as A and B. Identify them and write their names on the lines marked near them.

[2 Marks]

(6)

Mention any one Buddhist site of India.

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name any one ancient city located in the central region of India.

[1 Marks]

(8)

Name any one neighbouring state of Vijayanagara empire.

[1 Marks]

(9)

Name the capital city of Vijayanagara empire.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Mention any two centres of the Indian National Movement.

[2 Marks]

Section B

Question 5. Who among the following was the first Director General of Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.)?

[1 Marks]

(A) S.N. Roy

(B) Daya Ram Sahni

(C) Alexander Cunningham

(D) John Marshall

Question 6.

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

[1 Marks]

Column-I (Harappan Sites)	Column-II (Present region)
I. Manda	a. Gujarat
II. Rakhigarhi	b. Rajasthan
III. Nageshwar	c. Haryana
IV. Kalibangan	d. Jammu

(A) IV-b,II- d,III-c,I- a

(B) II-a,I- b, IV- d ,III-c

(C) I-d, II-c III-a,IV b

(D) I-c, IV-a,III- b,II- d

Question 7.

Arrange the following events in a chronological order and choose the correct option:

I. Beginning of Gupta rule

II. End of Mauryan Empire

III. Rise of Pallavas in Tamil Nadu

IV. Rise of Harshavardhana as a king of Kannauj

[1 Marks]

(A) II, I, III and IV

(B) IV, I, II and III

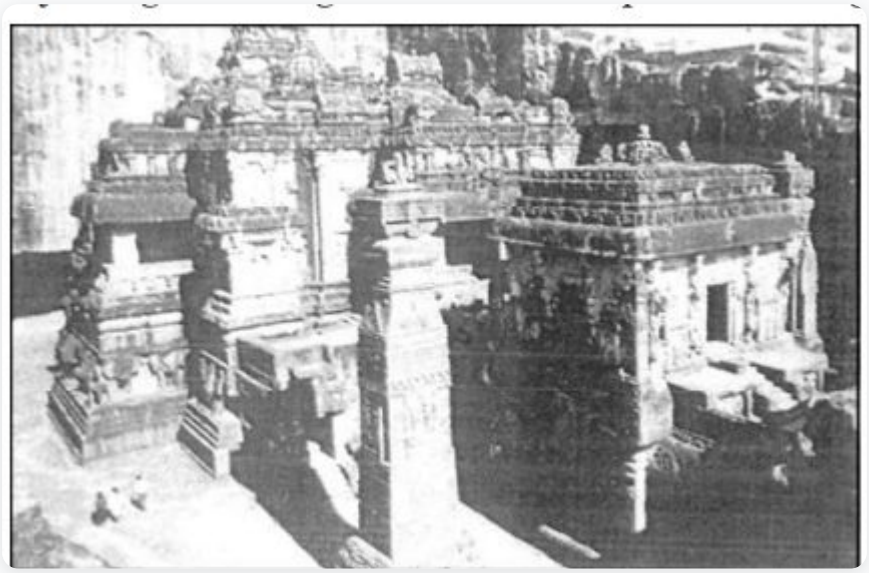
(C) III, IV, I and II

(D) I, III, II and IV

Question 8.

Identify the given image of ancient temple from the given options :

[1 Marks]



(A) Brihedeshwara Temple

(B) Kailashnath Temple

(C) Mahabalipuram Temple

(D) Deogarh Temple

Question 9.

Who among the following ancient scholar belonged to Greece ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Zarathustra

(B) Lao-Tse-tung

(C) Aristotle

(D) Kang zi

Question 10.

Write the appropriate option from the given in your answer sheet. The first Sermon of the Buddha was delivered at _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) Sarnath

(B) Bodh Gaya

(C) Sanchi

(D) Amravati

Question 11.

Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of following information :

- He was the son of Bheema.
- He belonged to Rakshasa clan from maternal

[1 Marks]

(A) Duryodhan

(B) ghatotkach

(C) bheeshama

(D) abhimanyu

Question 12.

Assertion (A) : The sixth century BCE is often regarded as a major turning point in early Indian history.

Reason (R) : This was an era associated with early states, cities, use of iron, development of coinage and growth of Buddhism and Jainism.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 13.

Identify the name of a woman devotee of early Bhakti tradition with the help of information given below :

- She was a devotee of Lord Shiva.
- She adopted a path of extreme asceticism to attain her goal.

[1 Marks]

(A) Andal

(B) Mirabai

(C) Karraikal Ammaiyar

(D) Muktabai

Question 14.

Which one of the following option is NOT correct regarding the contemporaries of Vijayanagara empire ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Establishment of the Gajapati Kingdom of Orissa

(B) Emergence of Sultanates of Bijapur

(C) Establishment of the Sultanates of Malwa

(D) Rise of the Chalukyas in Karnataka

Question 15.

Choose the correct statement from the following options with reference to Vijayanagara empire :

[1 Marks]

(A) This empire was founded by the rulers of Saluva dynasty.

(B) This empire became powerful after the death of Krishnadeva Raya.

(C) The battle of Talikota proved disastrous for Vijayanagara empire

(D) Their land revenue system was taken from Mansabdari system.

Question 16.

Match Column-I with Column-II regarding Vijayanagara empire and choose the correct option :

[1 Marks]

Column-I (Travellers who visited Vijayanagara Empire)		Column-II (Country they belonged)	
I.	Nicolo de Conti	a.	Persia
II.	Abdur Razzak	b.	Portugal
III.	Duarte Barbosa	c.	Italy
IV.	Afanasi Nikitin	d.	Russia

(A) I-c ,II-a, III-b, IV-d

(B) I-b, II-d, III-a, IV-c

(C) I-a, II-c, III-d, IV-b

(D) I-d, II-b, III-c, IV-a

Question 17.

Which one of the following was not a major factor that accounted for the constant expansion of agriculture in the Mughal state ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Availability of labour

(B) Abundance of land

(C) Mobility of peasants

(D) Availability of tractors

Question 18.

With reference to the land revenue system of the Mughals, match Column-I with that of Column-II :

[1 Marks]

Column-I	Column-II
I. Jama	a. The amount actually collected
II. Khet Batai	b. After cutting the crops, putting it in heaps and divided equally
III. Lang Batai	c. Field is divided when it is sown for levying revenue
IV. Hasil	d. The amount of revenue assessed

(A) I-b, II-a, III-c, IV-d

(B) I-c, II-a, III-d, IV-b

(C) I-b, II-a, III-d, IV-c

(D) I-d, II-c, III-b, IV-a

Question 19.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ? 1 Sufi teachers Location of Dargah

[1 Marks]

Sufi teachers	Location of Dargah
(A) Shaikh Moinuddin Chishti	– Ajodhan (Pakistan)
(B) Khwaja Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki	– Agra
(C) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya	– Delhi
(D) Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj-i-Shakar	– Ajmer

(A) D

(B) B

(C) C

(D) A

Question 20.

Who among the following proposed a ‘Policy of Pacification’ with the Paharias in 1770 in Bhagalpur ?

[1 Marks]

(A) William Hodge

(B) George Chinray

(C) Augustus Cleveland

(D) Captain C

Question 21.

Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the correct option.

I. Limitation Law passed by the British

II. Starting of Permanent Settlement in Bengal

III. Santhal Rebellion

IV. Ryotwari settlement in Bombay Deccan

[1 Marks]

(A) II, III, I and IV

(B) II, IV, III and I

(C) III, IV, I and II

(D) I, II, III, and IV

Question 22.

Select the significance of 26 November, 1949 in relation to the Constituent Assembly from the following options :

[1 Marks]

(A) Formation of the Drafting Committee

(B) Commencement of the Constituent Assembly

(C) Signing of Constitution by the Constituent Assembly.

(D) Designing of the National Flag of India

Question 23.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

[1 Marks]

List-I (Regions)		List -II (Leaders of the Revolt of 1857)
(A)	Kanpur	– Kunwar Singh
(B)	Bihar	– Gonoo
(C)	Lucknow	– Birjis Qadr
(D)	Singhbhum	– Nana Saheb

(A) C

(B) A

(C) B

(D) D

Question 24.

Which of the following terms is used to describe Gandhiji's philosophy of 'Non-violence' ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Swaraj

(B) Sarvodaya

(C) Boycott

(D) Satyagraha

Question 25.

Identify the name of a British official from the information given below.

- He adopted policies of reforming Indian society by introducing western education.
- He established laws to abolish Sati system.
- He permitted remarriage of Hindu widows

[1 Marks]

(A) Lord Ripon

(B) Lord William Bentinck

(C) Lord Wellesley

(D) Lord Mountbatten

Question 26.

On whose advice among the following did Gandhiji attempt to visit British India and learn about the land and its people ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Lala Lajpat Rai

(B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(C) Bipin Chandra Pal

(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Section C

Question 27. Explain how did archaeologists identify the centres of craft production of the Harappan age

[3 Marks]

Question 28. The most distinctive feature of Harappan cities was carefully planned drainage system. Explain the statement

[3 Marks]

Question 29. According to Jaina teachings, the birth and rebirth is shaped through Karma. Explain the statement

[3 Marks]

Question 30. Analyse how the ruins of Hampi were brought to light in 1800 by Colin Mackenzie

[3 Marks]

Question 31. Explain why were women considered an important resource in agrarian society during sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

[3 Marks]

Question 32. Analyse how Santhals settled in the periphery of Raj Mahal hills in the beginning of nineteenth century

[3 Marks]

Question 33. How did the rumours play a role in moving the people to revolt against the British during 1857? Explain

[3 Marks]

Question 34. Why were the British so keen to acquire Awadh? Explain

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 35. In the ancient India, the Kingship was not only with Kshatriyas but also with Non-Kshatriyas. Explain the statement with examples.

[8 Marks]

Question 36. In the ancient Indian subcontinent there were populations beyond the influence of Brahminical idea of four Varnas. Explain this statement with examples.

[8 Marks]

Question 37. Examine Bernier's description of Crown ownership of land and lack of private property during Mughal India.

[8 Marks]

Question 38. Examine Ibn-Battuta's views on Delhi & Daulatabad during his travels.

[8 Marks]

Question 39. Why did some members of Constituent Assembly argue for a strong Centre? Explain.

[8 Marks]

Question 40. Explain the important role played by some members in the Constituent Assembly.

[8 Marks]
