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 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?

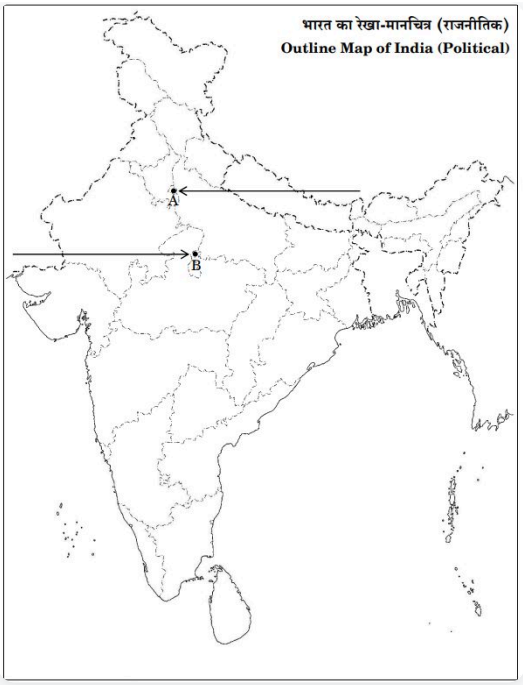
[1 Marks]

(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.

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

I. Rule of Asoka

II. Rule of Mahapadma Nanda

III. Rule of Harshavardhana

IV. Rule of Samudragupta

[1 Marks]

(A) IV, III, I, II

(B) III, II, I, IV

(C) II, I, IV, III

(D) I, III, IV, II

Question 7.

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

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Characters of Mahabharata)		*Column II (Role)*
1.	Duryodhana	(i)	Son of Hidimba
2.	Gandhari	(ii)	Eldest son of Dhritrashtra
3.	Kunti	(iii)	Mother of Pandavas
4.	Ghatotkacha	(iv)	Mother of Duryodhana

(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 8.

Which of the following schools of art is depicted in the given sculpture image of Buddha ?

[1 Marks]



(A) Gothic school of art

(B) Amravati school of art

(C) Gandhara school of art

(D) Mathura school of art

Question 9.

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

[1 Marks]

(A) Kalpsutta

(B) Sutta Pitaka

(C) Uttaradhyayana Sutta

(D) Rigveda

Question 10.

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 11.

Read the following statements regarding Cunningham and choose the correct option :

I. Cunningham was the first Director-General of ASI.

II. He began archaeological excavations in mid 19th century.

III. He brought a military precision to the practice of archaeology.

IV. He used the accounts left by Chinese Buddhist pilgrims.

[1 Marks]

(A) I and IV are correct

(B) I, II and III are correct

(C) I and II are correct

(D) I, II and IV are correct

Question 12.

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 13.

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 14.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Temple)		*Column II (Location)*
(A)	Chidambaram Temple	—	Thanjavur
(B)	Brihadishvara Temple	—	Vijayanagara
(C)	Chennakeshava Temple	—	Belur
(D)	Hazara Rama Temple	—	Tamil Nadu

(A) A

(B) D

(C) B

(D) C

Question 15.

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 16.

Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

[1 Marks]

	Saints		*Their Region*
(A)	Kabirdas	—	Karnataka
(B)	Mirabai	—	Rajasthan
(C)	Basavanna	—	Assam
(D)	Shankaradeva	—	Uttar Pradesh

(A) A

(B) D

(C) B

(D) C

Question 17.

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

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Leaders of the Revolt of 1857)		*Column II (Related Region)*
1.	Kunwar Singh	(i)	Singhbhum
2.	Shah Mal	(ii)	Arrah
3.	Birjis Qadr	(iii)	Barout
4.	Gonoo	(iv)	Lucknow

(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 18.

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 19.

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

[1 Marks]

	Column I (Traveller)		*Column II (Books authored)*
1.	Abu'l Fazl	(i)	*Travels in the Mughal Empire*
2.	Ibn Battuta	(ii)	*Kitab-ul-Hind*
3.	Al-Biruni	(iii)	*Rihla*
4.	François Bernier	(iv)	*Ain-i-Akbari*

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

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

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

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

Question 20.

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 21.

In which of the following districts did the ryots revolt against sahukars of the Ryotwari system ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Poona

(B) Bhagalpur

(C) Barrackpore

(D) Awadh

Question 22.

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 23.

Which of the following statements is not correct regarding ‘Quit India Movement’ ?

[1 Marks]

(A) ‘Independent’ governments were proclaimed in Satara and Medinipur.

(B) Quit India Movement was a mass movement.

(C) Thousands of Indians took part in this movement.

(D) A series of ‘Praja Mandals’ were established in princely states.

Question 24.

‘‘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 25.

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 26.

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 27. Explain the methods of irrigation used by the Harappans at different sites.

[3 Marks]

Question 28. Explain how burials help in understanding the social and economic differences amongst the people in Harappan civilization.

[3 Marks]

Question 29. Analyse the various sources to know about the Mauryan Empire.

[3 Marks]

Question 30. Explain how Ibn Battuta described the Indian cities.

[3 Marks]

Question 31. How did Mughals organize their land revenue system? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 32. Describe the role of Gandhiji as a social reformer.

[3 Marks]

Question 33. Explain the activities of the national movement in India during 1905 to 1907.

[3 Marks]

Question 34. Explain the attributes of a loyal citizen as defined by G.B. Pant.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 35. Examine the main features of the Stupa at Sanchi and the role of the rulers of Bhopal in preserving it.

[8 Marks]

Question 36. Examine the major teachings of Buddha and explain why Buddhism grew rapidly during the time of Buddha.

[8 Marks]

Question 37. Explain the ideas of Alvars and Nayanars. Elucidate how they established their relations with the states.

[8 Marks]

Question 38. Explain the causes of the growth of Sufism and also explain the Sufis relations with the state.

[8 Marks]

Question 39. Examine the factors that influenced the implementation of the Permanent Settlement in Bengal and its consequences.

[8 Marks]

Question 40. ‘‘The jotedars became powerful figures in many areas of North Bengal during the end of the 18th century.’’ Examine the statement.

[8 Marks]
