CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

HISTORY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 93

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **39 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 25** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **26 to 33** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **34 to 39** 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 king's official's kid

Here is an excerpt from the account of Megasthenes:

Of the great officers of state, some . . . superintend the rivers, measure the land, as is done in Egypt, and inspect the sluices by which water is let out from the main canals into their branches, so that every one may have an equal supply of it. The same persons have charge also of the huntsmen, and

are entrusted with the powers of rewarding or punishing them according to their deserts. They collect the taxes, and superintend the occupations connected with land; as those of the woodcutters, the carpenters, the blacksmiths, and the miners.

(1) Who was Megasthenes?

[1 Marks]

(2) How does this description help understand the king's administrative role?

[2 Marks]

(3) How were the roles of supervisory officers important?

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

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

Peasants on the move

This was a feature of agrarian society which struck a keen observer like Babur, the first Mughal emperor, forcefully enough for him to write about it in the Babur Nama, his memoirs: In Hindustan hamlets and villages, towns indeed, are depopulated and set up in a moment! If the people of a large town, one inhabited for years even, flee from it, they do it in such a way that not a sign or trace of them remains in a day and a half. On the other hand, if they fix their eyes on a place to settle, they need not dig water courses because their crops are all raingrown, and as the population of Hindustan is unlimited it swarms in. They make a tank or a well; they need not build houses or set up walls . . . khas-grass abounds, wood is unlimited, huts are made, and straightaway there is a village or a town!

(1) What is Babur Nama?

[1 Marks]

(2)

How did the peasants meet the needs of water ?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Explain the distinctive features of agrarian society.

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

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

" We are not going just to copy"

This is what Jawaharlal Nehru said in his famous speech of 13 December, 1946 : My mind goes back to the various Constituent Assemblies that have gone before and of what took place at the making of the great American nation when the fathers of that nation met and fashioned out a Constitution which has stood the test of so many years, more than a century and a half, and of the great nation which has resulted, which has been built up on the basis of that Constitution. My mind goes back to that mighty revolution which took place also over 150 years ago and to that Constituent Assembly that met in that gracious and lovely city of Paris which has fought so many battles for freedom, to the difficulties that the Constituent Assembly had and to how the King and other authorities came in its way, and still it continued. The House will remember that when these difficulties came and even the room for a meeting was denied to the then Constituent Assembly, they betook themselves to an open tennis court and met there and took the oath, which is called the Oath of the Tennis Court, that they continued meeting in spite of Kings, in spite of the others, and did not disperse till they had finished the task they had undertaken. Well, I trust that it is in the solemn spirit that we too are meeting here and that we, too, whether we meet in this chamber or other chambers, or in the fields or in the market-place, will go on meeting and continue our work till we have finished it

(1)

Which was the revolution discussed by Nehru in the passage ?

[1 Marks]

(2)

Which qualities of the American Constitution are highlighted by Nehru ?

[1 Marks]

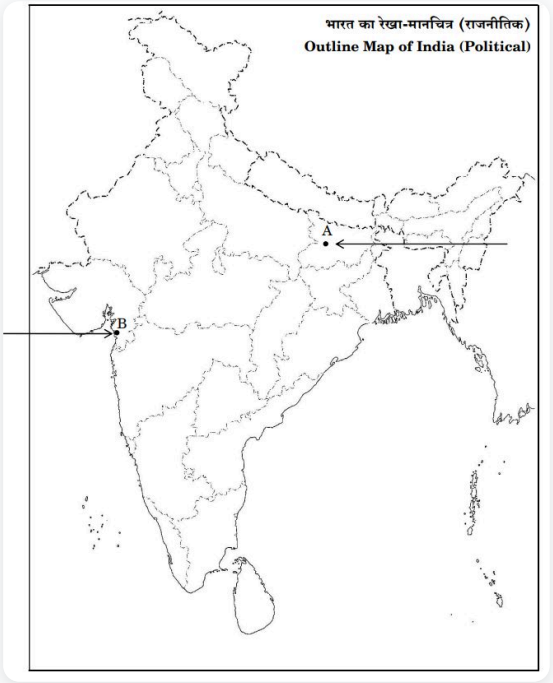
(3)

What was the 'Oath of the Tennis Court'?

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

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



(1)

Kalibangan a mature Harrapan site

[1 Marks]

(2)

Ajmer a territory under Akbar

[1 Marks]

(3)

Bharhut an important Buddhist site

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name any mature Harappan site in Rajasthan.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Mention any two places which were under the control of the British in 1857.

[2 Marks]

(6)

Vijayanagara Capital of Krishanadeva Raya's empire

[1 Marks]

(7)

Mention any one Buddhist site in Southern India.

[1 Marks]

(8)

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 names on the lines drawn near them.

[2 Marks]

(9)

Name any one capital city of the Mughal Empire.

[1 Marks]

(10)

Name the capital of Vijayanagara Empire.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 5. Banawali, an ancient site of Harappan culture, is located in which of the following modern Indian state?

[1 Marks]

(A) Punjab

(B) Haryana

(C) Himachal Pradesh

(D) Uttarakhand

Question 6. Who among the following was the first Director General of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)?

[1 Marks]

(A) S.N. Roy

(B) John Marshall

(C) Daya Ram Sahni

(D) Alexander Cunningham

Question 7.

Identify the character of the Mahabharata for the following information:

- Was a nishad;
- Considered Dronacharya as his Guru;
- Gave his right thumb to Dronacharya as Guru dakshina.

[1 Marks]

(A) Nakul

(B) Eklavya

(C) Ghatotkatch

(D) Sahdeva

Question 8.

Who among the following is believed to have spoken these words? "Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation."

[1 Marks]

(A) Ananda

(B) Buddha

(C) Sigala

(D) Mahavira

Question 9.

Which of the following statements is correct about Prabhavati Gupta?

[1 Marks]

(A) She was a Gupta Queen.

(B) She had no access to resources.

(C) She was the daughter of Chandragupta II.

(D) She donated land to elites.

Question 10.

Which of the following statements are true regarding Buddha?

(i) Buddha was the son of a chief of Sakya clan.

(ii) He had a sheltered upbringing within the Sangha.

(iii) He was informed of the harsh realities of life.

(iv) He was deeply anguished when he saw an old man and a sick man.

[1 Marks]

(A) (i) and (ii)

(B) (i) and (iv)

(C) (ii) and (iv)

(D) (ii) and (iii)

Question 11. Who among the following founded the Mauryan Empire?

[1 Marks]

(A) Ashoka

(B) Kautilya

(C) Vikramaditya

(D) Chandragupta Maurya

Question 12.

Match List I with List II:

[1 Marks]

	List I (Saints)		*List II (Traditions)*
i.	Andal	1.	Sufi
ii.	Basavanna	2.	Lingayat
iii.	Karaikkal Ammaiyar	3.	Alvar
iv.	Baba Farid	4.	Nayanar

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

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

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

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

Question 13. Who among the following travellers belonged to Portugal?

[1 Marks]

(A) Ibn Battuta

(B) Duarte Barbosa

(C) Marco Polo

(D) Al-Biruni

Question 14.

Which of the following statements regarding Francois Bernier are correct?

(i) He was a doctor, philosopher, and historian.

(ii) He came to the Mughal Empire in search of opportunities.

(iii) He became physician to Prince Dara Shikoh.

(iv) Bernier traveled during Aurangzeb's reign.

[1 Marks]

(A) (i), (ii), and (iii)

(B) (i), (ii), and (iv)

(C) (ii), (iii), and (iv)

(D) (i), (iii), and (iv)

Question 15. The Mughal administrative system had an apex, a military cum bureaucratic apparatus _____ which looked after civil and military affairs.

[1 Marks]

(A) Mansabdari system

(B) Iqta system

(C) Amara-nayaka system

(D) Ijaredari system

Question 16.

Rearrange the following in chronological order:

(i) Saluva commanders replaced by Tuluvas,

(ii) Orissa subdued by Krishnadeva Raya,

(iii) Battle of Talikota,

(iv) Harihara and Bukka founded Vijayanagara.

[1 Marks]

(A) iv, ii, i, iii

(B) iv, i, iii, ii

(C) iv, i, ii, iii

(D) iv, iii, ii, i

Question 17. In which of the following places is the Brihadishvara temple situated?

[1 Marks]

(A) Bijapur

(B) Belur

(C) Vijayanagara

(D) Thanjavur

Question 18.

Assertion (A) : Our major source to know agrarian history of 16th and 17th centuries is the chronicle known as Ain-i-Akbari.

Reason (R) : This text meticulously recorded the arrangements made by the state to ensure cultivation, collect revenue and relations between state and zamindars

[1 Marks]

(A) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A.

(B) A is false, but R is true.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) Both A and R are true, and R explains A.

Question 19. Who among the following was the Emperor at Delhi during the 1857 Revolt?

[1 Marks]

(A) Birjis Qadr

(B) Aurangzeb

(C) Farukh Siyar

(D) Bahadur Shah

Question 20.

Match the events:

[1 Marks]

	List I (Event)		*List II (Correlation)*
i.	Fifth Report	1.	Zamindari system
ii.	Deccan Riot Commission	2.	Santhal's land
iii.	Damin-i-koh	3.	Cotton boom
iv.	American Civil War	4.	Ryotwari system

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

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

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

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

Question 21. Who among the following was considered a political mentor by Gandhiji?

[1 Marks]

(A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(B) Lala Lajpat Rai

(C) Dadabhai Naoroji

(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Question 22.

Arrange the following in sequence:

(i) Gandhiji's call for Non-Cooperation

(ii) Gandhiji's Kheda Satyagraha

(iii) Gandhiji's Champaran Satyagraha

(iv) Gandhiji's speech in Banaras Hindu University

[1 Marks]

(A) ii, iv, i, iii

(B) iii, i, iv, ii

(C) iv, iii, ii, i

(D) i, ii, iii, iv

Question 23. Who served as Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?

[1 Marks]

(A) B.N. Rao

(B) K.M. Munshi

(C) B.R. Ambedkar

(D) S.N. Mukherjee

Question 24. Which language did Gandhiji emphasize as the national language?

[1 Marks]

(A) Hindi

(B) Hindustani

(C) English

(D) Sanskrit

Question 25. Who led the Revolt of 1857 from Arrah, Bihar?

[1 Marks]

(A) Kunwar Singh

(B) Nana Saheb

(C) Tatya Tope

(D) Shah Mal

Section C

Question 26. Describe the distinct views of archaeologists on the Central authority of Harappa.

[3 Marks]

Question 27. Why is the mid-first millennium BCE often considered as the turning point in world history? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 28. Why was Buddha considered as one of the most influential teachers of his time? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Question 29.

The vey choice of the site of Vijayanagar was inspired by the existence of the shirnes of impressive shrines of Virupaksa and Pampadevi. Justify the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 30. Explain the views of Ibn Battuta on Indian cities.

[3 Marks]

Question 31. Explain how Bernier found the crown ownership of land as being harmful for both the state and its people in the Mughal Empire.

[3 Marks]

Question 32. How did the Britishers suppress the Revolt of 1857? Explain with examples.

[3 Marks]

Question 33. The Salt March was a notable event in the Indian freedom movement. Examine the statement.

[3 Marks]

Section D

Question 34.

"According to Brahmanical theory, only Kshatriyas could be kings in the early states, however several other ruling lineages probably had different origins in the statement with examples from ancient India.

[8 Marks]

Question 35.

"Given the diversity of the sub-continent , there have been populations in early states, whose social practices were not influenced by the Brahmanical ideas ." Explains the statement .

[8 Marks]

Question 36. Explain the philosophy and teachings of Guru Nanak Dev.

[8 Marks]

Question 37. Explain the beliefs and practices of Sufism.

[8 Marks]

Question 38. Examine how jotedars became a powerful figure in rural areas of Bengal during the end of the 18th century.

[8 Marks]

Question 39. Examine the causes for the failure of zamindars to pay the revenue demand during the last decades of the 18th century.

[8 Marks]