CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

HISTORY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 45

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **13 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **3 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 3** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **4 to 8** are short answer

v. **Section C** – questions number **9 to 13** are long answer

vi. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

vii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

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

In praise of taswir

Abu'l Fazl held the art of painting in high esteem:

Drawing the likeness of anything is called taswir. His Majesty from his earliest youth, has shown a great predilection for this art, and gives it every encouragement, as he looks upon it as a means both of study and amusement. A very large number of painters have been set to work. Each week, several supervisors and clerks of the imperial workshop submit before the emperor the work done by each

artist, and His Majesty gives a reward and increases the monthly salaries of the artists according to the excellence displayed. ... Most excellent painters are now to be found, and masterpieces, worthy of a Bihzad, may be placed at the side of the wonderful works of the European painters who have attained worldwide fame. The minuteness in detail, the general finish and the boldness of execution now observed in pictures are incomparable; even inanimate objects look as if they have life. More than a hundred painters have become famous masters of the art. This is especially true of the Hindu artists. Their pictures surpass our conception of things. Few, indeed, in the whole world are found equal to them.

(1)

Why did Abu'l Fazl describe painting as a 'magical art'?

[1 Marks]

(2)

How did Abu'l fazl seek to legitimies the art painting?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Why do you think European painters attained worldwide fame ?

[2 Marks]

Question 2.

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

We have never asked for privileges

Hansa Mehta of Bombay demanded justice for women, not reserved seats, or separate electorates.

We have never asked for privileges. What we have asked for is social justice, economic justice, and political justice. We have asked for that equality which alone can be the basis of mutual respect and understanding, without which real cooperation is not possible between man and woman.

(1) How can women be empowered economically?

[1 Marks]

(2) What could be the basis of mutual respect among men and women?

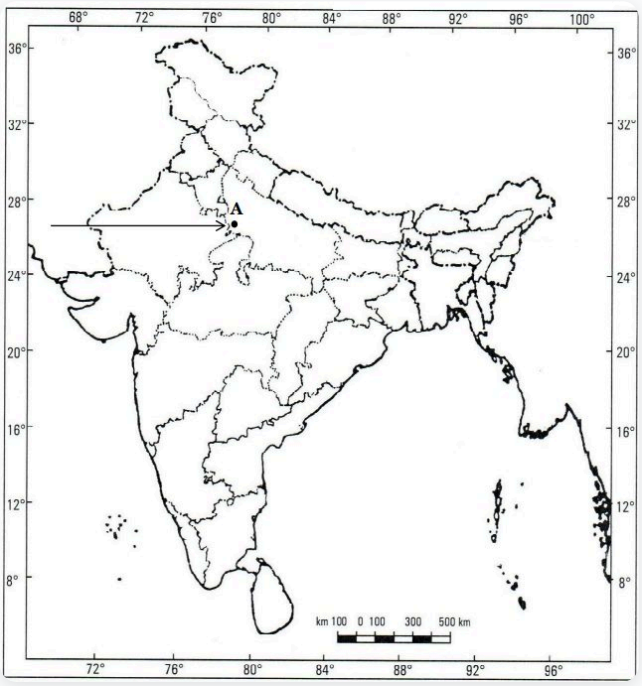
[1 Marks]

(3) Why did Hansa Mehta not demand separate electorates for women?

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

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



(1)

A place where Gandhiji raised his voice for indigo planters.

[1 Marks]

(2)

A place where Nana Saheb joined the Revolt of 1857.

[1 Marks]

(3)

On the same political outline map of India, a place related to the capital city of the Mughal Empire is marked as 'A' identify and write its name on the line drawn near it.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name any one centre of the Revolt of 1857.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name any one place in India which was under the British control in 1857.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name any one capital city of the Mughal Empire.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 4. Describe the views of Gandhiji on the question of National Language.

[3 Marks]

Question 5.

"There were certain considerations in the minds of British officials when they introduced Permanent Settlement in Bengal in 1793." Analyse the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 6. Analyse the reasons for regular failure in paying revenue by the zamindars in the Permanent Settlement.

[3 Marks]

Question 7.

Explain why the Britishers were interested in acquiring the region of Awadh under their control.

[3 Marks]

Question 8. Why had the historian Chandran Devanesan remarked that South Africa made Gandhiji a Mahatma? Explain.

[3 Marks]

Section C

Question 9.

"The proclamations issued in 1857 appealed to everyone to remain united against the British rule." Support the statement with examples.

[6 Marks]

Question 10. Describe the tragic incident of Jallianwala Bagh massacre. What was its impact on the Indian National Movement?

[6 Marks]

Question 11. Describe the role of Gandhiji as a saviour of the Peasants of India.

[6 Marks]

Question 12.

"The Mughal nobility was recruited from diverse ethnic and religious groups." Support the statement with suitable arguments.

[6 Marks]

Question 13.

"Akbar's quest for religious knowledge led to interfaith debates in the Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri." Support the statement with appropriate arguments.

[6 Marks]