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 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) How did Mughal paintings exhibit decorative elements?

[1 Marks]

(2) Why did Abul-Fazl credit Bihzad and the works of the Europeans?

[1 Marks]

(3) How does this source reflect the personal inclination of the Emperor towards the paintings?

[2 Marks]

Question 2.

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

Shah Mal Shah Mal lived in a large village in pargana Barout in Uttar Pradesh. He belonged to a clan of Jat cultivators whose kinship ties extended over chaurasee des (eighty-four villages). The lands in the region were irrigated and fertile, with rich dark loam soil. Many of the villagers were prosperous and saw the British land revenue system as oppressive: the revenue demand was high and its collection inflexible. Consequently cultivators were losing land to outsiders, to traders and moneylenders who were coming into the area. Shah Mal mobilised the headmen and cultivators of chaurasee des, moving at night from village to village, urging people to rebel against the British. As in many other places, the revolt against the British turned into general rebellion against all signs of oppression and injustice. Cultivators left their fields and plundered the houses of moneylenders and traders. Displaced proprietors took possession buildings, destroyed the bridge over the river, and dug up metalled roads partly to prevent government forces from coming into the area, and partly because bridges and roads were seen as symbols of British rule. They sent supplies to the sepoys who had mutinied in Delhi and stopped all official communication between British headquarters and Meerut. Locally acknowledged as the Raja, Shah Mal took over the bungalow of an English officer, turned it into a also set up an amazingly effective network of intelligence. For a period the people of the area felt that firangi raj was over, and their raj had come. Shah Mal was killed in battle in July 1857.

(1) Why did Shah Mal raise his voice against the Britishers?

[1 Marks]

(2) How did Shah Mal support rebels of the Revolt of 1857?

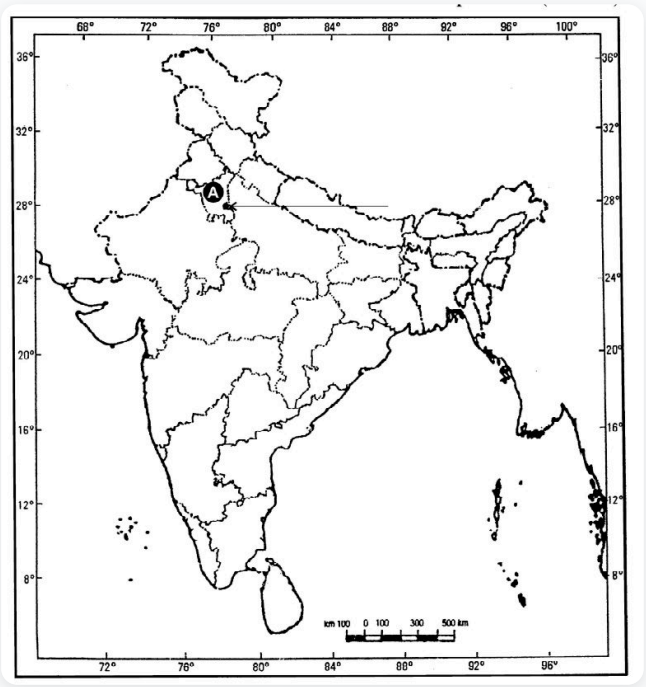
[1 Marks]

(3) How did Shah Mal show his network of intelligence?

[2 Marks]

Question 3.

On the given poltical outline map of India , located and label any one of the following with appropriate symbol.



(1)

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

[1 Marks]

(2)

The place where Gandhiji withdrew Non-Cooperation Movement.

[1 Marks]

(3)

The place where Gandhiji started Satyagraha for the planters of Gujarat.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Name any one capital city of the Mughal Empire.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Mention any one place related to the centre of the Revolt of 1857.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name the State where the Jallianwala Bagh event took place.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 4.

Mention any three sources to know about the revolt of 1857 ?

[3 Marks]

Question 5.

Analyse the policies adopted by the British towards Paharias of Rajmahal Hills during the eighteenth century.

[3 Marks]

Question 6.

Examine the role of Francis Buchanan as an extraordinary observer of British East India Company.

[3 Marks]

Question 7.

" The constituent assembly expressed the aspiration of the social reforms of the 19th century." Explain the statement.

[3 Marks]

Question 8.

How did the role of Lal-Bal-Pal of Congress convey the All-India character of their struggle ?

[3 Marks]

Section C

Question 9. Analyse the different arguments made in favour of the strong Centre in the Constituent Assembly of India.

[6 Marks]

Question 10.

"Mughals had diplomatic relationships and conflict with their neighbouring poltical powers " Explain the statement

[6 Marks]

Question 11.

" The non-coopration movement was one of the Gandhiji's first organized acts of large scale Satyagraha for swaraj". Explain the statement with suitable example.

[6 Marks]

Question 12.

"Akbar framed the vision and applied his sulh-i-kul policy for maintaining peace and harmony in the society." Explain the statement.

[6 Marks]

Question 13.

"The Salt Satyagraha gained worldwide attention and started the nationwide Civil Disobedience Movement." Elucidate the statement with suitable examples.

[6 Marks]