

Important Questions 2010 Class-XII (History)

PART A

- Q. 1. What were the limitations of Ain-i-Akbari?
- Q. 2. What were the features of Kitab-ul-Hind?
- Q. 3. Why women were considered as an important resource in the mughal empire/
- Q. 4. Why Montesquieu developed the idea of oriental despotism in Asia?
- Q. 5. How chronicles commissioned by Mughal Empire are an important source for studying court?

PART B

- Q. 6. Why did Ibn-Batuta find cities in the subcontinent full of exciting opportunities?
- Q. 7. What kind of relations were their between nayakas, rayas and king?
- Q. 8. Compare the work of ibn batuta and François bernier.
- Q. 9. Examine the development in sculpture and architecture associated with the rise of Vaishnavism and shaivism
- Q. 10. Describe the social conditions of India as described by Al-Beruni?
- Q. 11. Discuss whether the term 'Royal center' is an appropriate description for the part of the city for which it is used?
- Q. 12. What type of relations were there between the mughals, ottomans and Jesuits
- Q. 13. Describe the features of Mughal administration
- Q. 14. Why did Ibn- Batuta find cities in the subcontinent full of exciting opportunities?
- Q. 15. How Mughal chronicles show the power of Mughal kingdom?
- Q. 16. Mention the socio-political-religious features of Alvars and Nayanars

PART C

- Q. 17. What led to the development of Sufi and chishti silsila?

OR

Mention the popular practices of Islam

- Q. 18. How akbar-nama and badshashnama give a description about the mughal Zamindars?

OR

Mention the agrarian structure of Mughal Empire.

SECTION D

- Q. 19. Read the passage and answer the following

THE ONE LORD

Here is a composition attributed to Kabir;

Tell me brother, how can there be

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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 Hazarat.

Gold may be shaped into rigs and bangles.

Isn't it gold all the same?

Distinctions are only words we invent.....

Kabir says they are both mistaken.

Neither can find the only Ram. One

Kills the goat, the other cows.

They waste their lives in disputation.

- a. what is kabir's argument against the distinction made between gods of different communities?
- b. In which language his poetry was compiled?
- c. Name the three major work of kabir

OR

REVERANCE FOR THE JOGI

Here is an excerpt from a letter written by Aurangzeb to a Jogi in 1661-62: The possessor of the sublime station, Shiv Murat, Guru Anand Nath Jio! May your Reverence remain in peace and happiness ever under the protection of Sri Shiv Jio! A piece of cloth for the clock and a sum of twenty five rupees which have been sent as an offering will reach (Your Reverence)... Your Reverence may write to us whenever there is any service which can be rendered by us.

- a. Who is a Jogi?
- b. Identify the deity worshipped by the Jogi?
- c. How does Aurangzeb help the jogi?
- d. What is the relationship between the ruler and the saints?

Q. 20. Read and answer the following.

On Horse and on foot

This is how Ibn Battuta described the postal system:

In India the postal system is of two kinds : The horse-post called 'Uluq', is run by royal horses stationed at distance of every four miles. The Foot-post has three stations per mile. It is called 'dawa', that is, one third

Of a mile ... Now, at every third of a mile there is a well populated village, Outside which are three pavilions in which sit men with girded loins ready to start. Each of them carries a rod, two cubits in length with copper

Bells at the top. When the courier starts from the city, he holds the letter in one hand and the rod with its bells on the other; and he runs as fast as he can. When the men in the pavilion hear the ringing of bell they

get ready. As soon as the courier reaches them one of them takes the letter from his hand and runs at the

top speed shaking the rod all the While until he reaches the next dawa. And the same process continues Till the letter reaches its destination. This foot-person is quicker than the horse-post; and often it is used to transport the fruits of Khurasan which are much desired in India.

- Name the two kinds of postal systems.
- Explain how the foot post worked.
- Why does Ibn-Battuta think that the postal system in India was efficient?
- How did the State encourage merchants in the 14th century? 1

O R

This is perhaps one of the most poignant descriptions by Bernier;

At Lahore I saw a most beautiful young widow sacrificed, who could not, I think, have been more than 12 years of age. The poor little creature appeared more dead than alive when she approached the dreadful pit; the agony of her mind cannot be described; but 3 to 4 of brahmanas, assisted by an old woman who held her under the arm, forced the unwilling victim towards the fatal spot, seated her on the wood, tied her hands and feet, lest she should run away, and in that situation the innocent creature was burnt alive. I found it difficult to repress my feelings and to prevent their bursting forth into clamorous and unavailing rage.....

- what is the description given by Bernier
- What were the other problems related with women?
- Why certain women embraced death cheerfully?
- why European travelers and writers often highlighted the treatment of women as a crucial marker of difference between western and eastern society

Q. 21. Read and answer the following

TRADE BETWEEN THE HILL TRIBES AND THE PLAINS

This is how Abul Fazl describes the transactions between the hill tribes and the plains in the suba of Awadh ;

From the northern mountains quantities of goods are carried on the backs of men, of stout ponies and of goats, such as gold, copper, lead , musk, tails of the cow, honey, chuk, pomegranate seeds, ginger, long pepper, borax, turmeric, wax, woolen stuffs, wooden ware merlins and other articles. In exchange they carry back white and colored clothes, amber, salt, astofoetida, ornaments, glass and earthen ware.

- What are the modes of transport described in the passage?
- Why do you think they were used?
- Explain what each of the articles brought from the plains to the hills may have been used for
- How the life of tribal people transformed?

OR

- What according to the Bernier, were the problems faced by peasants in the subcontinent?
- What description he gave on Hindustan?
- What contemporary debates were there in Europe concerning state and society?

PART E

Q. 22. On the Given Map of India

- Mark and name any two important cities on the west coast
- Mark and name two kingdoms of southern India

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c. Mark and name one area of tension between Mughals and Safavid empire

Q. 23. Mark the extension of Aurangzeb's reign, 1707