

CBSE CLASS 12 HISTORY
ANSWER SHEET
(SET – 6)

SECTION A – MCQs (20×1 = 20 Marks)

1. (b) Rajasthan
 2. (c) Vedic period
 3. (b) Chanakya
 4. (c) Samudragupta
 5. (a) Madurai
 6. (c) Shah Jahan
 7. (b) British & Siraj-ud-Daulah
 8. (b) Madras & Bombay
 9. (a) 1883
 10. (a) INC & Muslim League
 11. (a) 1930
 12. (a) 1931
 13. (a) Dyarchy
 14. (b) Harappa
 15. (a) Vedic literature
 16. (a) Red Fort
 17. (a) Partition of India
 18. (b) Rajendra Prasad
 19. (b) Harappan Civilization
 20. (b) 1930
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SECTION B – Very Short Answer (2 Marks Each)

21. Historiography

Historiography is the study of the writing of history. It deals with methods, interpretations and sources used by historians to reconstruct the past.

22. Akbar

Akbar (1556–1605) was the third Mughal emperor. He established a strong centralized administration and promoted religious tolerance through his policy of Sulh-i-Kul.

23. Mahalwari System

The Mahalwari system was a land revenue system introduced by the British in North-Western Provinces and Punjab, where revenue was collected from villages (mahals) collectively.

24. Cripps Mission

The Cripps Mission (1942) was sent by the British government to offer constitutional reforms to India during World War II. Its proposals were rejected by Indian leaders.

25. Two Leaders of Revolt of 1857

- Rani Lakshmi Bai
- Bahadur Shah Zafar

26. Sovereignty

Sovereignty refers to the supreme authority of a state to govern itself without external interference.

SECTION C – Short Answer (3 Marks Each)

27. Features of Harappan Trade

- Trade with Mesopotamia
 - Use of standardized weights and measures
 - Presence of dockyard at Lothal
 - Export of beads, cotton textiles and pottery
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28. Mauryan Administration

- Centralized monarchy
- Empire divided into provinces

- Efficient bureaucracy
 - Arthashastra as administrative guide
 - Well-organized spy system
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29. Mansabdari System

- Introduced by Akbar
 - Officers given ranks (mansabs)
 - Responsible for maintaining troops
 - Payment in cash or jagirs
 - Helped in maintaining military efficiency
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30. Causes of Quit India Movement

- Failure of Cripps Mission
 - Continued British rule during WWII
 - Demand for complete independence
 - Growing dissatisfaction among Indians
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31. Impact of Western Education

- Spread of modern ideas
 - Rise of nationalism
 - Growth of social reform movements
 - Emergence of educated middle class
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32. Role of Gandhi in Champaran

- Led Champaran Satyagraha (1917)
 - Supported indigo farmers
 - Used non-violent protest
 - Forced British to reduce exploitation
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33. Features of Gupta Art and Culture

- Development of temple architecture
- Ajanta paintings
- Iron Pillar of Delhi

- Growth of Sanskrit literature
 - Golden Age of Indian culture
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34. Communal Tensions Before Partition

- Rise of communal politics
 - Muslim League's demand for Pakistan
 - Direct Action Day (1946)
 - Failure of Cabinet Mission Plan
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SECTION D – Long Answer (5 Marks Each)

35. Town Planning of Harappan Civilization

- Cities built on grid pattern
 - Division into citadel and lower town
 - Advanced drainage system
 - Use of burnt bricks
 - Public buildings like Great Bath
 - Planned streets and houses
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36. Causes and Consequences of Non-Cooperation Movement

Causes

- Rowlatt Act
- Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- Khilafat issue

Consequences

- Mass participation
 - Spread of nationalism
 - Boycott of British goods
 - Withdrawn after Chauri Chaura
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37. Revolt of 1857

Causes

- Doctrine of Lapse
- Economic exploitation

- Religious interference
- Enfield rifle cartridges

Events

- Began at Meerut
- Spread to Delhi, Kanpur, Jhansi

Consequences

- End of Company rule
 - Crown rule began
 - Reorganization of army
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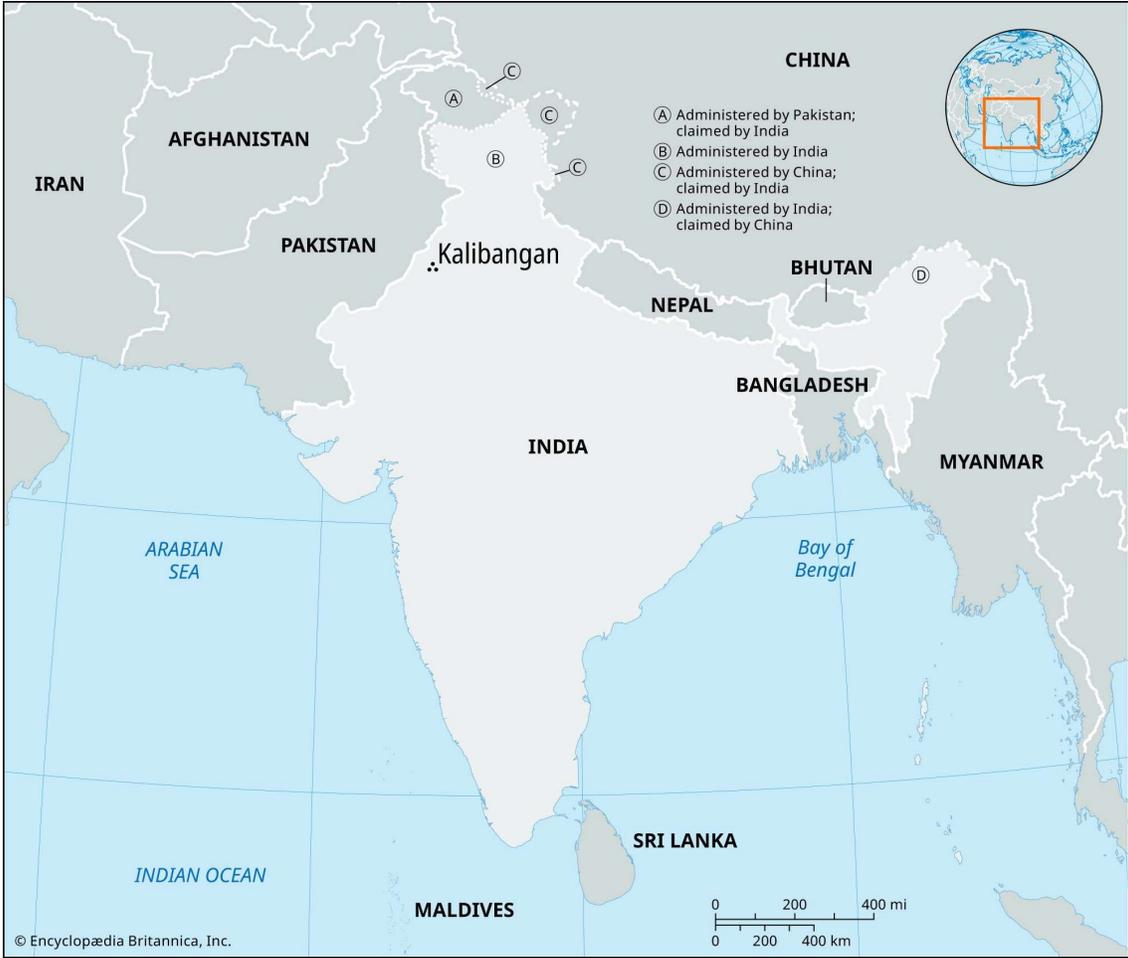
38. Salient Features of Indian Constitution

- Federal structure
 - Parliamentary system
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Secularism
 - Independent judiciary
 - Universal adult franchise
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SECTION E – MAP WORK (4 Marks)

Correct Locations:





M E E R U T

— U T T A R P R A D E S H —



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Labelling Guide:

- Kalibangan → Rajasthan
- Meerut → Uttar Pradesh
- Dandi → Gujarat
- Lahore → Present-day Pakistan