

CBSE Class 12 HISTORY

Model Question Paper (SET – 1)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section A – MCQs (1×20 = 20 Marks)

All questions are compulsory

1. Who composed the Rigveda?
 - (a) Kings
 - (b) Brahmanas
 - (c) Aryans
 - (d) Women sages
2. The Great Bath was found at:
 - (a) Harappa
 - (b) Mohenjodaro
 - (c) Lothal
 - (d) Kalibangan
3. The capital of the Mauryan Empire was:
 - (a) Taxila
 - (b) Pataliputra
 - (c) Ujjain
 - (d) Vaishali
4. Who issued the Edicts on pillars and rocks?
 - (a) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (b) Ashoka
 - (c) Bindusara
 - (d) Samudragupta
5. The Chola rulers were famous for:
 - (a) Cave temples
 - (b) Bronze sculptures
 - (c) Rock edicts
 - (d) Coins

6. Who wrote the Akbarnama?
 - (a) Badauni
 - (b) Abul Fazl
 - (c) Ibn Battuta
 - (d) Al-Biruni

7. The Permanent Settlement was introduced by:
 - (a) Lord Cornwallis
 - (b) Lord Wellesley
 - (c) Lord Dalhousie
 - (d) Lord Curzon

8. The Revolt of 1857 began at:
 - (a) Delhi
 - (b) Kanpur
 - (c) Meerut
 - (d) Jhansi

9. Who led the Salt March?
 - (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Sardar Patel

10. The Indian National Congress was founded in:
 - (a) 1885
 - (b) 1905
 - (c) 1919
 - (d) 1942

11. Who was the founder of the Mauryan dynasty?
 - (a) Ashoka
 - (b) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (c) Harsha
 - (d) Bimbisara

12. The Quit India Movement was launched in:
 - (a) 1930
 - (b) 1935
 - (c) 1942
 - (d) 1946

13. Who built the Brihadeshwara Temple?
 - (a) Rajaraja I

- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Shah Jahan

14. The Cabinet Mission came to India in:

- (a) 1942
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1947

15. Who translated the Upanishads into Persian?

- (a) Dara Shikoh
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Aurangzeb

16. The Non-Cooperation Movement started in:

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1920
- (c) 1930
- (d) 1942

17. The Indus Valley Civilization is also known as:

- (a) Vedic Civilization
- (b) Harappan Civilization
- (c) Mauryan Civilization
- (d) Gupta Civilization

18. The Ilbert Bill controversy occurred during the tenure of:

- (a) Lord Ripon
- (b) Lord Lytton
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Lord Dalhousie

19. Who was the last Mughal Emperor?

- (a) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Shah Alam
- (d) Akbar II

20. The Round Table Conferences were held in:

- (a) Delhi
- (b) London

- (c) Bombay
 - (d) Calcutta
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Section B – Very Short Answer (2×6 = 12 Marks)

- 21. What is Archaeology?
 - 22. Define Dharma.
 - 23. What was Mansabdari system?
 - 24. What was Subsidiary Alliance?
 - 25. What is Nationalism?
 - 26. What was the Salt Satyagraha?
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Section C – Short Answer (3×8 = 24 Marks)

- 27. Describe features of Harappan towns.
 - 28. Explain Ashoka's Dhamma.
 - 29. Write features of Mughal administration.
 - 30. Causes of the Revolt of 1857.
 - 31. Explain the role of Mahatma Gandhi in national movement.
 - 32. Describe Permanent Settlement.
 - 33. Explain Bhakti Movement.
 - 34. Discuss importance of Indian Constitution making process.
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Section D – Long Answer (5×4 = 20 Marks)

- 35. Discuss the causes and consequences of the Revolt of 1857.
 - 36. Explain the Civil Disobedience Movement.
 - 37. Describe Harappan trade and economy.
 - 38. Discuss the Partition of India and its impact.
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Section E – Map Work (4 Marks)

39. On the given outline map of India, locate and label:

- Harappa
- Dandi
- Delhi
- Jhansi