

# CBSE Class 12 History

## Model Question Paper (SET – 6)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

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### **Section A – MCQs (1×20 = 20 Marks)**

**All questions are compulsory**

1. The site of Kalibangan is located in present-day:
  - (a) Gujarat
  - (b) Rajasthan
  - (c) Punjab
  - (d) Haryana
  
2. The Sabha and Samiti were institutions of:
  - (a) Mauryan period
  - (b) Gupta period
  - (c) Vedic period
  - (d) Mughal period
  
3. The Arthashastra was written by:
  - (a) Ashoka
  - (b) Chanakya
  - (c) Kalidasa
  - (d) Harsha
  
4. The Prayag Prashasti describes achievements of:
  - (a) Ashoka
  - (b) Chandragupta Maurya
  - (c) Samudragupta
  - (d) Harsha
  
5. The Meenakshi Temple is located at:
  - (a) Madurai
  - (b) Thanjavur
  - (c) Hampi
  - (d) Konark

6. The Mughal capital was shifted to Delhi by:
  - (a) Babur
  - (b) Akbar
  - (c) Shah Jahan
  - (d) Aurangzeb
  
7. The Battle of Plassey was fought between:
  - (a) British & Mir Qasim
  - (b) British & Siraj-ud-Daulah
  - (c) British & Tipu Sultan
  - (d) British & Nawab of Awadh
  
8. The Ryotwari system was mainly implemented in:
  - (a) Bengal
  - (b) Madras & Bombay
  - (c) Punjab
  - (d) Bihar
  
9. The Ilbert Bill controversy occurred in:
  - (a) 1883
  - (b) 1857
  - (c) 1905
  - (d) 1919
  
10. The Lucknow Pact was signed between:
  - (a) INC & Muslim League
  - (b) Congress & British
  - (c) Gandhi & Ambedkar
  - (d) Bose & Nehru
  
11. The Simon Commission Report was published in:
  - (a) 1930
  - (b) 1927
  - (c) 1942
  - (d) 1935
  
12. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in:
  - (a) 1931
  - (b) 1930
  - (c) 1942
  - (d) 1928
  
13. The Government of India Act 1919 introduced:
  - (a) Dyarchy

- (b) Federalism
  - (c) Partition
  - (d) Dominion Status
14. The Harappan Civilization was first discovered at:
- (a) Mohenjodaro
  - (b) Harappa
  - (c) Lothal
  - (d) Kalibangan
15. The Brihadaranyaka Upanishad is associated with:
- (a) Vedic literature
  - (b) Mughal period
  - (c) British period
  - (d) Gupta period
16. The INA trials were held at:
- (a) Red Fort
  - (b) Bombay
  - (c) Lahore
  - (d) Kolkata
17. The Mountbatten Plan led to:
- (a) Partition of India
  - (b) Federal government
  - (c) Dominion Status only
  - (d) Military rule
18. The first President of the Constituent Assembly was:
- (a) B.R. Ambedkar
  - (b) Rajendra Prasad
  - (c) Nehru
  - (d) Patel
19. The Indus Valley Civilization is also known as:
- (a) Vedic Civilization
  - (b) Harappan Civilization
  - (c) Gupta Civilization
  - (d) Mauryan Civilization
20. The Civil Disobedience Movement was launched in:
- (a) 1920
  - (b) 1930

(c) 1942

(d) 1919

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### **Section B – Very Short Question (2×6 = 12 Marks)**

21. What is Historiography?
  22. Who was Akbar?
  23. Define Mahalwari system.
  24. What was the Cripps Mission?
  25. Name two leaders of Revolt of 1857.
  26. What is Sovereignty?
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### **Section C – Short Question (3×8 = 24 Marks)**

27. Explain features of Harappan trade.
  28. Describe Mauryan administration.
  29. Explain Mansabdari system.
  30. Write causes of Quit India Movement.
  31. Describe impact of Western education.
  32. Explain role of Gandhi in Champaran.
  33. Write features of Gupta art and culture.
  34. Describe communal tensions before Partition.
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### **Section D – Long Question (5×4 = 20 Marks)**

35. Describe town planning of Harappan Civilization.
  36. Explain causes and consequences of Non-Cooperation Movement.
  37. Discuss Revolt of 1857 in detail.
  38. Explain salient features of Indian Constitution.
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## **Section E – Map Work (4 Marks)**

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

- Kalibangan
- Meerut
- Dandi
- Lahore