

# CBSE Class 12 History

## Model Question Paper (SET – 7)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

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

**All questions are compulsory**

1. The Harappan site of Banawali is located in present-day:
  - (a) Gujarat
  - (b) Haryana
  - (c) Rajasthan
  - (d) Punjab
  
2. The Later Vedic period saw the emergence of:
  - (a) Tribal assemblies
  - (b) Large kingdoms (Mahajanapadas)
  - (c) Mughal Empire
  - (d) Sultanate
  
3. The Rock Edicts of Ashoka were written mainly in:
  - (a) Sanskrit
  - (b) Pali
  - (c) Prakrit
  - (d) Persian
  
4. The Gupta period is often called the:
  - (a) Iron Age
  - (b) Dark Age
  - (c) Golden Age
  - (d) Stone Age
  
5. The Virupaksha Temple is located at:
  - (a) Hampi
  - (b) Konark
  - (c) Madurai
  - (d) Thanjavur
  
6. The Ain-i-Akbari provides details about:
  - (a) Vedic society
  - (b) Mughal administration

- (c) Gupta economy
  - (d) British rule
7. The Battle of Buxar resulted in:
- (a) End of Mughal rule
  - (b) British Diwani rights in Bengal
  - (c) Partition
  - (d) Quit India
8. The Vernacular Press Act was passed during the tenure of:
- (a) Lord Lytton
  - (b) Lord Curzon
  - (c) Lord Dalhousie
  - (d) Lord Wellesley
9. The Swadeshi Movement emphasized:
- (a) Use of foreign goods
  - (b) Boycott of British goods
  - (c) Military revolt
  - (d) Partition
10. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred in:
- (a) Delhi
  - (b) Lahore
  - (c) Amritsar
  - (d) Bombay
11. The Simon Commission was opposed with the slogan:
- (a) Vande Mataram
  - (b) Do or Die
  - (c) Simon Go Back
  - (d) Jai Hind
12. The Round Table Conferences were held in:
- (a) Delhi
  - (b) London
  - (c) Bombay
  - (d) Calcutta
13. The Quit India Movement was launched in the year:
- (a) 1930
  - (b) 1932
  - (c) 1942
  - (d) 1946

14. The Indus Valley Civilization is famous for:
- (a) Iron tools
  - (b) Planned cities
  - (c) Paper making
  - (d) Gunpowder
15. The Nalanda University flourished during the reign of:
- (a) Harsha
  - (b) Ashoka
  - (c) Akbar
  - (d) Sher Shah
16. The Cabinet Mission aimed to create a:
- (a) Separate Pakistan immediately
  - (b) Federal union
  - (c) Military state
  - (d) Dictatorship
17. The first Prime Minister of India was:
- (a) Rajendra Prasad
  - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (c) Sardar Patel
  - (d) B.R. Ambedkar
18. The Satyashodhak Samaj was founded by:
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - (b) Jyotiba Phule
  - (c) Dayanand Saraswati
  - (d) Vivekananda
19. The Harappans used weights made of:
- (a) Iron
  - (b) Stone
  - (c) Gold
  - (d) Wood
20. The Constitution of India was adopted on:
- (a) 15 August 1947
  - (b) 26 November 1949
  - (c) 26 January 1950
  - (d) 24 January 1950

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

21. What is Stratigraphy?
  22. Who was Harsha?
  23. Define Permanent Settlement.
  24. What was the Simon Commission?
  25. Name two leaders of Swadeshi Movement.
  26. What is Democracy?
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### **Section C – Short Question (3×8 = 24 Marks)**

27. Explain features of Harappan craft production.
  28. Describe Ashoka's Dhamma.
  29. Explain Mughal military administration.
  30. Write causes of Swadeshi Movement.
  31. Describe Non-Cooperation Movement.
  32. Explain impact of British economic policies.
  33. Write features of Bhakti movement.
  34. Describe events leading to Partition of India.
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### **Section D – Long Question (5×4 = 20 Marks)**

35. Describe political life of Gupta period.
  36. Explain Revolt of 1857 in detail.
  37. Discuss Civil Disobedience Movement.
  38. Explain making and features of Indian Constitution.
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### **Section E – Map Work (4 Marks)**

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

- Bombay
- Delhi