

Mid Term Marking scheme  
class XII  
History

1. Give any two views.....Harappan society. (2)

Ans -

- Harappan society was well-planned so it may have been done by authority of the ruling class
- there are views that in Harappa they may have been not one but more rulers for example in Harappa and Mohanjodaro.

2. Mention the internal ----- Buddhist Sanghas. (2)

Ans.

- buddhist Sangha is based on traditions of ganas and Sanghas
- Consensus was arrived at through mutual discussion.
- Decision sometime were taken by vote on the subject.

3. Give reasons for the popularity ----- saints . (2)

Ans

- they adapted themselves successfully to the local environment.
- They adopted many features of Indian devotional traditions and use local language of the people
- They accepted donations in cash and kind.
- These donations were used to fulfil their immediate requirement like food clothes living quarters and ritual necessities which enhanced their moral Authority and popularity.
- They became popular because of their piety, scholarship and miraculous powers.

4. Why was the permanent settlement ----- beyond Bengal? (2)

Ans

- increase in agriculture prices after 1810 which increased the income of the zamindars in Bengal.
- This increase did not increase the income of the company as the settlement was already for 30 years.

5. Was Gandhi Irwin pact? (2)

Ans

- it was signed on 5 March 1931 between Gandhi and Irwin
- The pact was that Gandhi will call off the civil disobedience movement
- All political prisoners would be released
- . The production of salt would be allowed near the coast.
- Gandhiji agreed to participate in the second round table conference in London

6. Give the main features of ----- early India. (3)

Ans

- temples came into existence when stupas were developed at Sanchi.
- Early temples had a small square room which was called Garbhagriha. Having a single door.

- A tall structure over the central shrine called Shikara was built
- The walls of the temple were decorated with beautiful sculpture.
- Temple were made from huge rocks sometime single rock for example the Kailash Nath Temple.

7. Give the teachings of Guru Nanak. (3)

Ans

- he did not believe in caste system
- Considered human service, mutual love and fraternity as a true religion
- He opposed idol worship, yagnas and religious ceremonies.
- His teachings were simple and straightforward and even relevant today.
- He believed in one God and called him rub. He had no gender. Or form.
- Yeah advocated Nirgun bhakti.

8. “ Amara Nayakas system was ———— justify. (3)

Ans

- they were military commanders
- They govern the territory given by the king to them.
- They collected taxes and other dues from the peasants traders and craft men.
- Part of their revenue was kept for their personal use and maintaining horses and elephants.
- They provided efficient fighting force to the ruler of Vijayanagara.
- They also kept some collection of revenue to maintain temples and irrigational works.

9. Explain why Qandahar ———— the mughals. (3)

Ans

- Kandahar Fort was initially under the control of Humayun.
- All conquerors wanted to control Indian sub- continent had to cross Hindu Kush Mountains. So the moguls always wanted to have control over the strategic post of Qandahar
- Safavid Maintain their diplomatic relations with the moguls but always wanted to have claimed over Kandahar. In 1622 CE Safavid besieged Qandahar

10. The power of Jotedars ———— in Bengal? (3)

Ans

- they live in village and had a lot of influence on many villages
- They oppose the efforts of the zamindar to increase the Jama of the village
- They mobilise the raut to deliberately delay the payments of revenue to the zamindar
- They controlled the local trade and money lending.
- They try to purchase The land of the zamindar that was being auctioned.

11. How did the british ———— of Awadh? (3)

Ans

- The forts and the castles of Taluqdar's were demolished and their army was disbanded.
- They were deprived of their land under summery settlement.
- They lost lot of power in respect because of loss of their land.

- The demand of revenue was doubled and this generated a sense of anger among Taluqdar's.
- There freedom was snatched.

12. Distinguish between Virupaksha ————— temples. (6)

Ans

- Virupaksha Temple – was a form of Lord Shiva.
  - It is associated with marriage of Pampa Devi with Lord Shiva.
  - It was built in ninth and 10th century. It had a hall in front of the main shrine constructed by Krishna Deva Raya to mark his accession to the throne.
  - . This hall was used for variety of purpose. Images of gods well placed and special programmes of music dance and drama were held.
  - The swings of deities were also installed in the halls.
  - It had a huge entrance gate called the Gopuram.
  - The central shrine had a mandapas and a porch with long pillars
  - Just chariot streets extended in a straight line till the Gopuram.
  - They were served with stone slabs.
  - They had lines of pillared pavilions where merchants set up their shops
- Vitala Temple— was associated with Lord Vishnu.
- The temple had many conference halls.
  - It was in the shape of a chariot.
  - •It had chariot streets they were in straight line of the Temple Gopuram.
  - The traders set up their shops in the pavilion made of stone slabs.
  - Some unique Gopuram's were built by the local Nayakas

13. Explain how the coming of ————— Indian national movement. (6)

Ans.

- under the leadership of Gandhi the Indian national movement brought farmers labourers and artisans to participate in it.
- Gandhiji lived a simple life which was like a common man.
- He worked on the spinning wheel which inspired many to Break the caste system.
- He tried to mitigate the sufferings of the farmers and other poor people.
- The rumours about his miraculous powers made him very popular.
- Under him many panchayats and Praja mandals were installed which created a feeling of nationalist even among the royal rulers.
- He Emphasised in the use mother tongue then English.
- He also emphasised Hindu Muslim unity to strengthen the Indian national movement.
- Under him many leaders from different sections of the country had become inseparable part of freedom struggle.
- He emphasised the fact that defective society was essential to seek freedom.