

**St. Mary's School, Dwarka**  
**Holiday Homework**  
**Class - XII**  
**Subject: History**

**General instructions:**

- (i) **Attempt all questions.**

**Worksheet – 1**

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|---|---|
| 1. Explain the terms, 'Saddle querns'.  | 1 |
| 2. Write the raw materials required for craft production in the Harappan civilisation.                            | 1 |
| 3. What were the differences in the techniques adopted by Marshall and Wheeler in studying Harappan civilization? | 3 |
| 4. What were the differences in the techniques adopted by Marshall and Wheeler in studying Harappan civilization? | 3 |
| 5. How do inscription help in reconstruction of history?  | 3 |
| 6. Explain main features of Ashoka's Dhamma?  | 3 |
| 7. Explain the role of the sub-committees for coordinating military activities.                                   | 3 |
| 8. How can you say that the Harappan culture was an urban one? Explain with examples.                             | 8 |

**Worksheet 2**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. What are megaliths?  | 1 |
| 2. Who were Kushanas?   | 1 |
| 3. Why Mahabharata is considered a colossal epic?                                 | 3 |
| 4. What were three strategies adopted by the Brahmins for enforcing Social norms? | 3 |
| 5. How new jatis were grouped?  | 3 |
| 6. What was the Budha Sangha? Discuss its characteristics.                        | 3 |
| 7. How Buddhist text were prepared and preserved?                                 | 3 |
| 8. How rules of marriage were followed in early societies?                        | 8 |

**Worksheet – 3**

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|--|---|
| 1. What do you mean by Tri -ratna?   | 1 |
| 2. What do you mean by "Dharma Chakra Pravartana"?                                       | 1 |
| 3. What was the more complex social reality which Bernier's notice in the Mughal Empire? | 3 |

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|---|----|
| 4. Explain how the foot post worked according to Ibn- Battuta.  | 3. |
| 5. Compare and contrast the perspectives from which Ibn Battuta and Bernier wrote their accounts of their travels in India. | 3  |
| 6. Discuss the picture of urban centres that emerges from Bernier's account.  | 3  |
| 7. Describe the causes of the rise of Bhakti movement?  | 3  |
| 8. Describe the social, religious, cultural influences & importance of Bhakti movement?                                     | 8  |

### **Worksheet 4**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The term great and little traditions were coined by which sociologist?                                       | 1 |
| 2. The Virashaivas Movement in Karnatka led by which person?  | 1 |
| 3. Describe the Social condition of India as described by Al-Biruni in the 12th Century                         | 3 |
| 4. Describe the extent to which Bernier's account enables historians to reconstruct contemporary rural society. | 3 |
| 5. Explain with examples what historians meant by the integration of cults?                                     | 3 |
| 6. Why Bhakti and Sufi thinkers adopted a variety of language to express their opinions?                        | 3 |
| 7. Analyze the relations which existed between the Chisti Sufi Saints and the State.                            | 3 |
| 8. Describe the main features of Life in Shaikh Nizamuddin's Khanqah.   | 8 |

### **Project Work**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Project work will help students:

- To develop skill to gather data from a variety of sources, investigate diverse view points and arrive at logical deductions.
- To develop skill to comprehend, analyze, interpret, evaluate historical evidence and understand the limitation of historical evidence.
- To develop 21st century managerial skills of co-ordination, self-direction and time management.
- To learn to work on diverse cultures, races, religions and lifestyles.
- To learn through constructivism-a theory based on observation and scientific study.
- To inculcate a spirit of inquiry and research.
- To communicate data in the most appropriate form using a variety of techniques.

- To provide greater opportunity for interaction and exploration.
- To understand contemporary issues in context to our past.
- To develop a global perspective and an international outlook.
- To grow into caring, sensitive individuals capable of making informed, intelligent and independent choices.
- To develop lasting interest in history discipline.

### **GUIDELINES:**

I. Students should prepare project of about 45-50 pages for CBSE assessment. The project should be prepared according to the guidelines already issued in class.

The project should include the following sections:

1. Cover page- Displaying the topic.
2. Acknowledgement – Thanking the people or institution that has helped you in completion of your project.
3. Certificate- Mentioning your name and the name of teacher under whose supervision you have completed your work.
4. Index- Giving the list of contents with page numbers.
5. Introduction- Giving the purpose and importance of a study.
6. Chapters- Give a title to each chapter along with details and pictures.
7. Conclusion- What do you learn from your study?
8. Bibliography- Showing the sources from where you have gathered information.

Present the following in your project report:

- a. Data/Statistical Analysis/Map work
- b. Analysis/Explanation and interpretation
- c. Bibliography

## ASSESSMENT

Allocation of Marks (20)

The marks will be allocated under the following heads:

Project Synopsis	2 Marks
Timeline/explanation and interpretation /Map work	5 Marks
Visual/overall presentation	4 Marks
Analysis/ Data/Statistical analysis	4 Marks
Bibliography	1 Mark
Viva	4 Marks
Total	20 Marks

Projects should be in groups only. Students can use primary as well as secondary sources for the research work.

Choose any one of the following topics:

- i. Harappa Civilization - Town planning and artefacts
- ii. Mahabharata through the eyes of a reader.
- iii. Buddhism – Path to enlightenment
- iv. Jainism.
- v. India -Through the Eyes of Travellers - Al-Biruni, Ibn Battuta and Bernier
- vi. Understanding the Bhakti and Sufi Movement in India
- vii. Life of Mughal through paintings
- viii. Glimpses inside Mughals Imperials Household
- ix. Divine Apostle of Guru Nanak Dev
- x. The ‘Brahm Nirupam’ of Kabir – A journey to Ultimate Reality
- xi. The Partition of India in 1947
- xii. Capital city – Hampi
- xiii. Revolt of 1857- Vision of unity behind the first war of Independence
- xiv. Colonial Cities-Bombay, Madras and Calcutta
- xv. Mahatama Gandhi and National movement.
- xvi. The process behind the framing of the Indian Constitution.