

Kendriya Vidyalaya sangathan Lucknow Region.

First Pre Board Examination (2023-24)

Subject: History, Class. XII

Marking Scheme

1. C. Declaration of Poorna Swaraj.
 2. C. Mangal Pandey initiated the revolt from Awadh.
 3. D. Silk Weavers
 4. A. A sculpture from Sanchi / D. Bodhgaya (Visual Impaired)
 5. A. Tamil
 6. B. 1, 3 and 4
 7. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 8. B. Both (i) and (iv)
 9. C. Francois Bernier
 10. D. The last ruler of the Maurya dynasty was Brihadratha.
 11. A. Fatehpur Sikri
 12. C. 1813
 13. A. 4, 3, 2, 1
 14. C. Lord Dalhousie
 15. C. Mugaddam, Mandal
 16. A. Domingo Paes
 17. C. Turkish
 18. B. Sangam, Saluva, Tuluva, Arvidu
 19. C. 2, 3
 20. D. 1, 2, and 3
 21. C. Salt March
 22. • Wooden plough.
• Terracotta models of the plough.
• Bull info
• Use of Copper Sickles stone blades for Cutting crops.
• Harvesting Tools using stone blades set in wooden handles.
- OR
- Harappan people were skilled in the construction of the drain.
 - Every house had a drain made of burnt bricks.
 - Waste water of the house to the medium sized drain. built in the side street.
 - The medium sized drain would further meet the Sewers constructed along the main street.
 - Normally the drain were about 9 inches in width and one foot deep.
 - Drain were covered and made of burnt bricks.
 23. • Indica of Megasthenese
• Arthashastra.
• Mudrarakshas of Vishakdatta
• Kalpsutra & Bhadrabahu
• Parishista Parvan of Hemchandra
• Digha Nikaya
• Mahavansha / Deepansha
• Puranas
• Inscription of Ashoka
• Coins
 24. • Comparison of the existing varna system in India with the social system of ancient Persia. •
Accept the Brahminist interpretation.
• Reject the recognition of impurity.
• Everything that becomes Impure strives to regain its original state of purity.
 25. • Annual state ritual
• Ten days program.

- Worship of idols.
 - Sacrifice of animals.
 - Commander participation.
 - Organizing many events.
 - Shobha Yatra
 - Formal gift
 - Inspection of the army of Naykas.
26. • By 1832 the vast area was demarcated as Damin-i-koh or Santhal Pargana.
- Santhal land declared
 - The Santhals were to live in this area.
 - Had to do plow farming.
 - Converted himself into permanent farmer.
 - Survey of the whole area.
 - Determination of its boundry by placing pillars all around
27. • Appeal to all section of the society without discrimination of Caste and religion.
- Proclamation were issued by muslim princes and Nawabs.
 - Respect for Hindus sentiments.
 - Glorious Hindu Muslim past.
 - The Emperor's request to the public to participate in this conflict by the king in the name of Mohammad and Mahavir.

OR

- Could not enter into an agreement with or declare war against a third power without permission.
 - Not relation to any other European power.
 - Keeping a British Resident in the Court.
 - Company was responsible to protect the state again internal disturbance and external aggressions.
 - British Contingent was kept in the native state.
 - State was to pay for maintenance of British.
28. • Often people belonging to the same family share food resources, live, work and perform rituals together.
- While familial ties are often regarded as “natural” and based on blood relations whereas others done.
 - Under partriliny, sons could claim the resources of their fathers when the latter died.
 - Vivid description of caste system and interrelation of the different Cast group.
 - Provide evidence to patriarchal Society.
 - Different types & marriage.
 - Contrasting social norms.
 - Decency and humility are introduced.

OR

- The position of untouchables was very pitiable.
 - They were kept at the lowest place in the society.
 - They were compelled to live outside of village.
 - They used discarded utensils
 - They wore clothes worn out by the dead at the time of their death.
 - They wore ornaments made of iron.
 - They were not allowed to move village at night.
 - They had to perform last rite of those dead persons who had no relative.
 - They also acted as the hang-man
29. • Land revenue was the most significance source of state income during the mughal period. • Abul Fazal describe the land revenue as remuneration of sovereignty.
- Diwan or Finance minister who was responsible to Supervise the fiscal system of the empire.
 - Akbar was the first to administrator of land revenue. System efficiently and make it the best system of the period.
 - With the help of able finance minister Rajatodarmal a commendable system was established in the field of land revenue System.

- Three types of land revenue system Zabti, Galla Bakshi and Nasq or Kankut system.
- In Zabti system included measurement of land knowledge of average yield, fixation of cash price and Collection of Land tax.
- Gallabakshi or Batai was three types, Rashi Batai, Khet Batai and Lank Batai.
- Fixing the total production by including good and bad land and determining the share of the state on this basis is called Nasq or Kankut.

OR

- Huge area were covered with forest in the various part of India in 16th and 17th centuries.
 - Forest-dwellers were called Jangli.
 - The term Jungli was used to describe those whose occupations included activities such as hunting, gathering of forest produce and shifting cultivation.
 - As the state required elephants for the Consolidation of mighty army the peskesh levied on the forest people to supply of elephant..
 - The lives of the forest-dwellers led to the spread of Commercial agriculture.
 - Elephant were also captured and sold.
 - Tribes like Punjab Lohanis engaged in overland trade with Afganistan and internal trade in Punjab as well.
 - Social factoctors were also responsible.
 - Many tribal Chiefs became Zamindars, Kings. They recruit people for their own tribes in their Army.
 - The transition from a tribal to a monarchical system had taken place.
30. • It was a passive resistance led by Gandhiji in the Year of 1920.
- It involved the boycott of British goods and cloths.
 - Titles Conferred by the British Court were Surrendered.
 - Council election were bycotted.
 - Indian were requested to bycott, govt school and colleges.
 - The working class went on strike in many towns and cities
 - The countryside was seething with discontent two.
 - Hill tribes in norther Andhra Violated by the forest laws.
 - Farmers in Awath did not taxes.
 - Peasants in Kumaun refused to carry loads of colonial official
 - Gandhiji decided to with draw the Non Cooperation movement due to various incidents of violence perpetrated by the mass, especially the Chauri Chaurd incident in 1922 where the people clashed with the police, setting a police station on fire.

OR

- On 12th March 1930 Gandhij, began the march from Sabarmati and broke the Salt Law by making salt at Dandi and broke it.
 - The Salt march of Gandhij, was reported in the American news magazine Time. In its 1st report on the march the magazine was deeply skeptical of the salt march reaching its destination, But Shortly it changed its view and saluted Gandhi as a saint.
 - It was the 1st nationalist activity in which woenen participated in large numbers.
 - It forced the British the realization that their Raj would not last forever and they would have to devolve some power to the Indians.
 - The Civil Disobedience would be ended by the Indians.
 - It return salt would be allowed for domestic use.
 - The arrested Indian would be released.
 - Gandhiji was allowed to attend the second round table Conference.
31. Source based.
32. Source based.
33. Source based.
34. Map based - Dandi, Champaran.