

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN (AHMEDABAD REGION)	
PRE BOARD EXAMINATION (2018-19)	
CLASS-XII	
SUBJECT - HISTORY	
TIME ALLOWED – 3hrs	Max.Marks-80
MARKING SCHEME	

Q1.	Four sources – 1) Indica written by Megasthenes 2) Arthshastra written by Kautilya 3) Mudra Rakshash written by Vishaka Dutta 4) The inscription of Ashoka etc .	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ =2
Q2.	Characteristics of the towns – 1) Densely populated 2) Most of them were prosperous etc .	1x2 =2
Q3.	Railways bring a change – 1) Decline of old towns located near rivers and old routes . Eg: Mirzapur 2) Development of railway towns like Jamalpur , Wailtair etc . OR Role of Lottery Committee – 1) Raising funds for development of towns 2) Roads , drainage etc. , were developed etc.	1x2 =2
Q4.	Aspects of domestic architecture – 1) Houses centered on a courtyard with rooms on all sides 2) Concerned for privacy – no windows on the ground level 3) No direct view of the interior from the entrance 4) Houses had bathrooms etc.	1x4 =4
Q5.	Epigraphists were the scholars who study the inscriptions . Problems – 1) Faintly engraved letters 2) Damaged or missing letters 3) Not sure about the meaning of the words etc.	1+3 =4
Q6.	Significance of Mahanavami dibba – 1) Built on a massive platform at the height of 40 ft. 2) Rituals associated with Hindu festival Mahanavami were performed 3) Dances , wrestling etc. , were performed before the king and guests	1X4=4

	4) King also inspected his army and the armies of Nayakas	
Q7.	<p>Importance of Sulh - i - Kul -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Guiding force of Akbar's religious policy 2) It meant peace to all 3) Emphasised on unity of truth 4) Respect for all religions etc. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Importance of painted image -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Enhanced the beauty of the book 2) Visual expression of the theme 3) Possess special power of communicating ideas 4) Abul Fazl described painting as a magical art etc. 	1x4 =4
Q8.	<p>Subsidiary alliance devised by Lord Wellesley in 1798.</p> <p>Terms and conditions :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) British army was stationed in the state of ally 2) The ally provided resources to maintain the army 3) The British assured protection to the ally etc. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Affect of the American Civil War :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Supply of American cotton stopped 2) Farmers of Deccan were encouraged to grow cotton 3) Farmers were given credit by moneylenders to grow cotton . Later credit stopped and condition of ryots were miserable 4) Rebellion of ryots in Deccan 	1+3 =4 1x4 =4
Q9.	<p>Different arguments -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) They required special attention and safeguards 2) They were deprived and backward 3) To remove untouchability and marginalization 4) To provide them access to education etc. 	1x4 =4
Q10.	<p>Gender differences -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Society was based on pateriliny 2) Women have to give up their father's gotra after marriage 3) They had no access to property 4) Women could not hoard valuables without the permission of their husband 5) Only sons were considered important for the continuity of the family 6) Marriage of daughter was at the wish of their parents 7) Family property was divided among sons 8) There were some exceptions among Satavahanas and in the case of Prabahavati etc . 	1x8 =8
Q11.	<p>Role of Panchayat -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To prepare village account 2) To ensure cast boundaries 	1x8 =8

	<p>3) To levy taxes 4) To impose fine 5) To give punishment 6) To regulate marriages 7) To mediate between villagers and zamindars 8) To mediate for compromise between communities etc .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Factors for expansion of trade –</p> <p>1) Political stability 2) Discovery of sea routes 3) Friendly reallion with Safavid , Ottoman empire etc . 4) Internal peace and political integration 5) Attention to roads and communication 6) Proper taxation system 7) Issue of silver rupees 8) Increasing demands of Indian textiles , silk , salts , spices etc. , in the world market</p>	
Q12.	<p>Transformation of nature of the national movement by Mahatma Gandhi –</p> <p>1) Attention to the poor peasants 2) Attention to the textile workers and artisan 3) Promotion of Hindu – Muslim unity 4) The idea of truth and non – violence for mass mobilisation 5) Participation of women 6) Removal of untouchability 7) Promotion of Khadi 8) Anti - liquor movement etc.</p>	1x8 =8
Q13.	As Per Source	7
Q14.	As Per Source	7
Q15.	As Per Source	7
Q16.	As Per Map	5