

**CLASS:--12<sup>TH</sup>, HISTORY, REVISION**

**Q. Read the following text and answer any three of the following questions:**

**Apart from wives, numerous male and female slaves populated the Mughal household. The tasks they performed varied from the most mundane to those requiring skill, tact and intelligence. Slave eunuchs (khwajasara) moved between the external and internal life of the household as guards, servants, and also as agents for women dabbling in commerce.**

**After Nur Jahan, Mughal queens and princesses began to control significant financial resources.**

**Shah Jahan's daughters Jahanara and Roshanara enjoyed an annual income often equal to that of high imperial mansabdars. Jahanara, in addition, received revenues from the port city of Surat, which was a lucrative centre of overseas trade.**

**Control over resources enabled important women of the Mughal household to commission buildings and gardens. Jahanara participated in many architectural projects of Shah Jahan's new capital, Shahjahanabad (Delhi). Among these was an imposing double-storeyed caravanserai with a courtyard and garden. The bazaar of Chandni Chowk, the throbbing centre of Shahjahanabad, was designed by Jahanara.**

**a) "Mughal Empire was very prosperous during the reign of Shah Jahan." Which of the following statement justifies it?**

- i) Nur Jahan began to have control over financial resources**
- ii) Jahanara and Roshanara had a very high annual income.**
- iii) Roshanara spent a large part of her income in building of a caravanserai.**
- iv) Roshanara made a huge profit from the lucrative overseas trade .**

**b) Mughal queens and princesses were able to participate in economic activities despite being confined to the harem because:**

- i) Male slaves helped them in the economic activities**
- ii) Slave eunuchs acted as agents for them**
- iii) Mansabdars were deputed to help them in these activities**
- iv) Female slaves helped them in the economic activities**

**c) "Jahanara Begum defied all stereotypes associated with women ." Which of the following statement justifies this?**

- i) She took complete charge of the Mughal household**

- ii) She participated in domestic conspiracies
- iii) She commissioned and participated in many architectural projects in Shahjanabad
- iv) She controlled significant financial resources

**d) In what way (s) did Jahanara contribute towards the growth of trade?**

- i) By building the port city of Surat.
- ii) By helping Shahjahan in building his capital at Agra
- iii) By building a double storeyed caravanserai in Delhi
- iv) By designing the Chandini Chowk market.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only (i)
- B) Only (i), (ii)
- C) Only (iii) and (iv)
- D) Only (iii)

2. Explain the sources used by historians to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire .

3. "The nobility was recruited consciously by the Mughal rulers from diverse ethnic and religious groups".Justify.

4. "The battle between the hoe and plough was a long one." Substantiate the statement with reference to the Santhal and Paharias of Raj Mahal Hills during the 18th century.

4."Rumours circulate only when they resonate, with the deep fears and suspicion of the people ".How was this statement true in the context of the Revolt of 1857?

5.Explain the most important idea of Jainism and its impact on Indian thinking.

OR

"Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation ". In light of this statement explain the teachings of Buddhism.

6. Identify the rituals and practices associated with the Mahanavami Dibba, a structure in the Royal Centre of Vijayanagara Empire.

OR

Outline the distinctive features of the Virupaksha temple and the Vitthala temple in the Royal Centre of Vijayanagara Empire.

**7. Examine the different kinds of sources from which the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the National movement could be reconstructed.**

**OR**

**“The Quit India Movement genuinely a mass movement”. Justify.**