

Class 12 - History Important 1 Mark Questions and Answers

List of Questions and Answers

1. The first Director-General of A.S.I. (Archaeological Survey of India) was _____.

- a) R. E. M. Wheeler
- b) Alexander Cunningham
- c) Sir John Marshall

(Chapter 1 : Bricks, Beads and Bones - The Harappan Civilisation)

Ans: b) Alexander Cunningham

2. Jain teachers were called _____.

- a) Tirthankaras
- b) Bhikkhus
- c) Brahmanas

(Chapter 4 : Thinkers, Beliefs and Buildings - Cultural Developments)

Ans: a) Tirthankaras

3. Mirabai was a devotee of _____.

- a) Shiva
- b) Jagannath
- c) Krishna

(Chapter 6: Bhakti- Sufi Traditions - Changes in Religious Beliefs and Devotional Texts)

Ans: c) Krishna

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4. In 1565, Rama Raya, the Chief Minister of Vijayanagara was defeated by the combined armies of Bijapur, Ahmadnagar and Golconda at the battle of _____.

- a) Panipat
- b) Plassey
- c) Talikota

(Chapter 7 : An Imperial Capital Vijayanagara)

Ans: c) Talikota

5. Name the author of the chronicle "Ain-i-Akbari".

(Chapter 8 : Peasants, Zamindars and the State - Agrarian Society and the Mughal Empire)

Ans: Abu'l Fazl.

6. Where did Gandhiji make his first public appearance in 1916 after returning from South Africa?

(Chapter 13: Mahatma Gandhi and the Nationalist Movement - Civil Disobedience and Beyond)

Ans: His first major public appearance was at the opening of the Banaras Hindu University (BHU) in February 1916.

7. The center of Craft Production in Harappan Civilization was _____.

- (a) Dholavira**
- (b) Chanhudaro**
- (c) Kalibangan.**

(Chapter 1 : Bricks, Beads and Bones - The Harappan Civilisation)

Ans: Chanhudaro

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8. Name any two centres for making shell objects in the Harappan Civilisation.

(Chapter 1 : Bricks, Beads and Bones - The Harappan Civilisation)

Ans: Nageshwar and Balakot

9. Define a votive inscription.

(Chapter 2 : Kings, Farmers and Towns - Early States and Economies)

Votive inscriptions are inscriptions that record gifts made to religious institutions. They have details like name of the donor, its occupation and also about people who lived in towns: washing folk, weavers, scribes, carpenters, potters, goldsmiths, blacksmiths, officials, religious teachers, merchants and kings.

10. The special officers appointed to spread the message of Dhamma by Asoka were known as _____.

(Chapter 2: Kings, Farmers and Towns - Early States and Economies)

Ans: dhamma mahamatta

11. From among the following which one depicts the correct meaning of the term Jins-i-kamil concerning crops in Mughal India?

- a) Paddy crop**
- b) Perfect crop**
- c) Pulses**
- d) Crop grown in the arid zone.**

(Chapter 8 : Peasants, Zamindars and the State - Agrarian Society and the Mughal Empire)

Ans: b) Perfect crop

12. Choose the correct option:

The European traveller who has given a detailed description of the

practice of Sati.

- a) Jean Baptiste Tavernier
- b) Manucci
- c) Francois Bernier
- d) Roberto Nobili

(Chapter 5 : Through the Eyes of Travellers - Perceptions of Society)

Ans: c) Francois Bernier

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13. Name the traveller for whom the term, globe-trotter, is used.

(Chapter 5: Through the Eyes of Travellers - Perceptions of Society)

Ans: Ibn Battuta

14. With which of the following responsibilities Mir Bakshi was the officer in Akbar's reign?

- a) Revenue Collection
- b) Payment of salaries
- c) Head of the military administration
- d) Head of Nobility

(Chapter 9: Kings and Chronicles - The Mughal Courts)

Ans: c) Head of the military administration

15. Mention one reason why Qandahar was a bone of contention between the Safavids and the Mughals.

(Chapter 9: Kings and Chronicles - The Mughal Courts)

The fortress-town had initially been in the possession of Humayun, reconquered in 1595 by Akbar. While the Safavid court retained diplomatic relations with the Mughals, it continued to stake claims to Qandahar.

16. Give the meaning of the term "Antyaja".

(Chapter 5: Through the Eyes of Travellers - Perceptions of Society)

Ans: It means : born outside the system

Answers coming soon for below questions.

17. Cite one reason for mapping of the cities by the colonial government.

18. In which place did Rani Lakshmi Bai assume leadership of the revolt of 1857 ?

19. What were the followers of Jainism called?

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20. Choose the correct option:

Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death as

- A. Buddha and his disciples taught in Prakrit.**
- B. Importance was given to rituals in Buddhism.**
- C. People were dissatisfied with existing social practices.**
- D. Only men were allowed into the Sangha.**

21. Identify which of the following aspects is NOT common to both Bhakti movement and Sufi movement?

- A. Personal love for God.**
- B. Worship of idols**
- C. Mysticism**
- D. Visit to holy shrines**

22. Find out from the following pairs which one is correctly matched.

- A. Akbar Nama : Abdul Hamid Lahori**
- B. Badshah Nama : Zahiruddin Babur**
- C. Humayun Nama : Gulbadan Begum**
- D. Babur Nama : Abul Fazl Allami**