

ISE Board Class 12, 2026 History Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :100	Total questions :13
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The paper is divided into Section A and Section B.
2. Section A includes objective-type, short answer, and long answer questions.
3. All questions in Section A are compulsory.
4. Section B contains elective questions based on the chosen topic.
5. Answers must be written legibly within the word limit.
6. Use of unfair means or electronic devices is prohibited.
7. Follow the correct format and instructions for each section.

1(i). In 2017, the 75th Anniversary of a historic Indian Movement was commemorated. Identify the movement.

- (a) The JP Movement
- (b) The Quit India Movement
- (c) The Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) The Movement for Women's Rights

(ii) Which one of the following features of the Mizo movement was SIMILAR to that of the Naga movement?

- (a) It began in the 1960s.
- (b) Mizoram acquired statehood in the 1980s.
- (c) It involved a prolonged armed conflict with the Indian government.

(d) A peace settlement between the Mizo leader and the Indian government ended decades of insurgency and established stability.

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(v) Appeasement as a diplomatic policy was followed by Britain and France with the objective of:

- (a) avoiding war with aggressive nations at any cost.
 - (b) encouraging economic cooperation for mutual benefit.
 - (c) checking the spread of communism in western Europe.
 - (d) establishing friendly relations with the neighbouring countries.
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(vi) Which one of the following statements is NOT true about the Movements for Women's Rights in the USA and India? ----- [1]

- (a) Both demanded the end to domestic violence against women.
 - (b) They protested against the traditional notion that a woman's place was at home.
 - (c) They emphasised the importance of achieving gender equality and equal opportunities.
 - (d) Both the movements highlighted the complete dependence of women on men for economic support.
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(vii) Which one of the following battles during the Second World War proved to be a turning point in the fight for control of the Pacific? ----- [1]

- (a) Stalingrad
 - (b) El Alamein
 - (c) Midway Island
 - (d) Battle of Britain
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(viii) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read the two statements carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion: The Truman doctrine made it clear that the USA had no intention of returning to isolation as it had done after the First World War.

Reason: The USA was committed to a policy of containing communism throughout the world.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
 - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
 - (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
 - (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.
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(ix). The _____ Mission Proposals, condemned by Gandhi as a "postdated cheque on a failing Bank", were rejected by the Congress.

(x). The signatories of the Sykes-Picot Pact were Britain and _____

(xi). Who was the author of *The Historic Eight Documents*?

Chau Mau Mafam

(xii). Name the activist who died after a fifty-six day hunger strike demanding the creation of a Telugu-speaking state.

(xiii). What was the title of the report filed by the Committee on the status of Indian women in 1974?

(xiv). Which country's takeover by the Communists destroyed the 'bridge' between the East and West Europe and completed the 'iron curtain'?

(xv). One of the reasons for the defeat of the Axis Powers in the Second World War was the tactical errors made by them. Mention any one serious tactical mistake made by Japan.

(xvi). In the context of America's foreign policy, what was the significance of the formation of NATO (1949)?

2 (i). Discuss any four steps taken by Subhash Chandra Bose to revive and reorganise the Indian National Army after taking over as its Supreme Commander.

2 (ii). Name the resolution that the All India Congress Committee passed on the 8th August, 1942. Why did Gandhi demand complete freedom immediately?

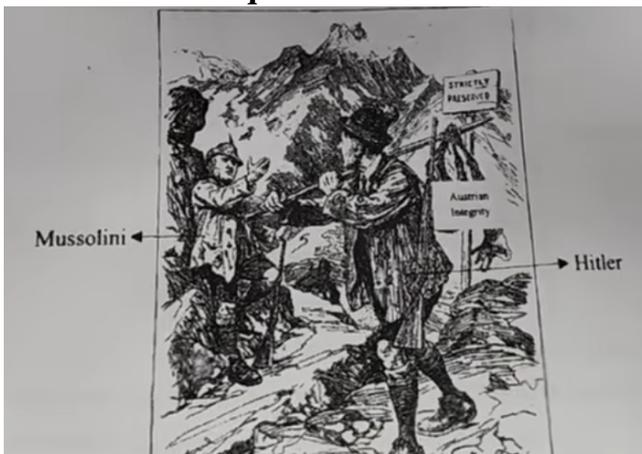
3. In the context of India's First General Elections (1952), discuss *any four* steps followed by the Indian Election Commission during the preparation process, to establish India's first democratic government.

4. "There comes a time in the life of every nation when it stands on the crossroads of History and must choose which way to go," Lal Bahadur Shastri.

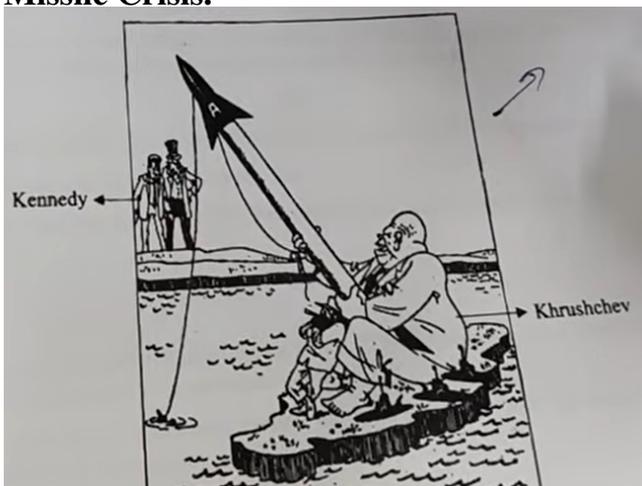
Enumerate any four contributions of Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, with reference to the path he chose to fulfil his vision of a socialist, democratic and prosperous India.

5. For the first time since independence, the Congress party was defeated in the elections of 1977 and a new party came into power at the Centre. In this context, discuss *any four* measures adopted by the newly established non-Congress government to restore the civil liberties of the people of India.

6. The cartoon titled *Good Hunting* by Bernard Partridge, depicting Hitler and Mussolini, reflects a major shift in Italy's foreign policy after 1934. Study it carefully and answer the question that follows.



8. Refer to the given image depicting Kennedy and Khrushchev during the Cuban Missile Crisis.



- (i) Explain any two diplomatic measures that were taken to defuse this situation.
 - (ii) Discuss any two significant consequences that followed.
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9 (i). 'Kwame Nkrumah was both a visionary and a victim of his own ideals.' In this context, evaluate *any four* reasons for Nkrumah's overthrow by a militia coup in 1966.

10 (i). With reference to Kashmir as the bone of contention between India and Pakistan, analyse any four causes of the first Indo-Pak War of 1947-48.

10 (ii). Discuss any four consequences of this War to highlight how the unresolved issue of Kashmir continues to be a flash point in Indo-Pak relations.

10 (iii) (a). In the context of the Sino-Indian War of 1962, answer the following questions: (a) Discuss any four causes of the War.

10 (iii) (b). In the context of the Sino-Indian War of 1962, answer the following questions: (b) How did the outcome of the War impact the Congress leadership?

11. According to famous historian Ramachandra Guha, "The Emergency was a script jointly authored by Indira Gandhi and Jayaprakash Narayan." In the context of the above statement, analyse the roles played by both the leaders in the events leading up to the Emergency of 1975.

12 (i). In the brief period between August 1988 and December 1991, communism in Eastern Europe was dramatically swept away. In this context, discuss *any four* events leading to the downfall of communism in East Germany.

12 (ii). Analyse *any four* political developments that eventually led to the disintegration of the USSR.

13 (i) (a). The Egyptian President Colonel Nasser was aggressively in favour of Arab unity and independence. In this context, discuss any four hostile measures adopted by him to counter the increasing Anglo-French control of the Suez Canal.

13 (i) (b). Examine America's role in escalating tensions that eventually led to the outbreak of the Suez War of 1956.
