

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, TINSUKIA REGION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26
SUBJECT: HISTORY (027)
CLASS: XII
QP12HIS02PB25

Maximum Marks:80

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- 1) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- 3) Section B – Question no. 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words.
- 4) Section C - Question no 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words
- 5) Section D – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- 6) Section-E - Question no. 34 is Map based, carrying 5 marks that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
- 7) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- 8) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section A (1x21=21)

1. The Great Bath' & 'The Great Granary' belong to which site
- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (A) Kalibangan | (B) Harappa |
| (C) Mohenjo-Daro | (D) Lothal |

2. Consider the following statements and select the incorrect one.
- (A) The Indus Valley Civilisation is also called the Harappan culture.
(B) The Harappans ate a wide range of plants only.
(C) Traces of canals have been found at the site of Shortughai.
(D) A water reservoir was found in Dholavira.

3.Fill in the blank:-

Sangam is a literature oflanguage.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| (A) Tamil | (B) Malayalam |
| (C) Sanskrit | (D)None of the above |

4 **Who was the author of *Arthashastra*?**

- A.Ashoka
B.Megasthenes
C.Kautilya
D. Banabhatta

5. were women who entered in sangha and became teacher of Dhamma and attained liberation.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| (A) Bodhisattvas | (B) Bikshunis | (C) Theri's | (D) Nuns |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|

6. Consider the following statements:

1. Each gotra was named after Vedic seer.
2. Women were expected to give up their fathers gotra and adopt that their husband after marriage.
3. Number of varna was four.
4. Number of jati was fixed and it was based on occupation.

Choose the correct statements:-

- (A) 1,3 and 4 (B) 1,2 and 3 (C) 1 and 2 (D) 2,3 and 4

7. According to which Buddhist text Asoka distributed portions of the Buddha's relics to every important town and ordered the construction of stupas over them?

- (A) Ashokavadana (B) Sutta Pitaka
(C) Mahaparinibbana Sutta (D) Vessantara Jataka

8. Identify the character with given information: -

Identify the correct group describing types of land revenue systems under Akbar.

- A. Zamindari, Jagirdari, Mahalwari
B. Ryotwari, Iqta, Sufiwari
C. Zabti, Nasaq, Kankut
D. Barid, Naib, Muqaddam

9. Match the following:-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Jean-Baptiste Tavernier | (a) England |
| (ii) Antonio Monserrate | (b) Portugal |
| (iii) Duarte Barbosa | (c) France |
| (iv) Peter Mundy | (d) Spain |
- (A) i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d (B) i – c, ii – a, iii – b, iv – d
(C) i – c, ii – d, iii – b, iv – a (D) i – d, ii – a, iii – b, iv – c

10. Consider the following statements about the Sufi tradition.

1. The disciples of Nizamuddin Auliya addressed him as sultan-ul-mashaikh.
2. The sultans set up charitable trusts as endowments for hospices and granted tax-free land.
3. Suharwardi sufi silsila developed during Mughal period in India.
4. Sufis did not depend on jurists to interpret the sharia's.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- (A) 1, 3, 4 (B) 1, 2, 4 (C) 1, 2, 3, 4 (D) 1, 2, 3

11. Complete the sentence:-

Which of the following crops was considered a commercial crop during the Mughal period

- A. Rice B. Wheat C. Cotton D. Barley

12. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The most important feature of the Vijayanagara fortification was its incorporation of the agricultural tracts.

Reason (R): The rulers were well prepared to face the sieges and its consequences.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

13. Which one of the following temples was used only by Vijayanagara rulers and their families?

- (A) The Vitthala Temple (B) The Virupaksha Temple
(C) The Raghunatha Temple. (D) The Hazara Rama Temple

14. What was the village headman called?

- (A) Muqaddam (B) Asarrii (C) Muzarian (D) Riaya

15. Look at the figure and identify the picture-



- (A) Goonu (B) Sidhu Majhi (C) Birsa Munda (D) Sivaramakrishnan

16. Match the following :-

List-I	List-II
I. In memorium	(a) Thomas Jones
II. Relief of Lucknow	(b) Joseph Noel
III. First war of independence	(c) Subhadra kumari
IV. Khoob ladi mardani	(d) Veer Savarkar

Options:-

- | | | | |
|---------|------|-------|------|
| (I) | (II) | (III) | (IV) |
| (A) (b) | (c) | (d) | (a) |
| (B) (c) | (d) | (b) | (a) |
| (C) (b) | (a) | (d) | (c) |
| (D) (b) | (c) | (a) | (d) |

17. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Awadh was called the “Nursery of the Bengal Army”.

Reason (R): The large majority of the sepoys of the Bengal Army were recruited from the villages of Awadh and eastern Uttar Pradesh.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (C) A is true but R is false.
 (D) A is false but R is true.

18. Which two civil servants gave vital assistance in preparing the Constitution?

- (A) BN Rau and SN Mukherjee
 (B) Somnath Lahiri and GB Pant
 (C) TA Ramalingam Chettiar and RV Dhulekar
 (D) Ms G Durgabai and K Santhanam

19. One of the following was not the member of Indian Constitution Assembly:-

(A) R.V. Dhulekar (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Jaipal Singh (D) J. Nagappa

20. Who was the political mentor of Gandhiji?

(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(C) Mahadeva Govind Ranade (D) Rabindranath Tagore

21. Consider the following events:

1. Champaran movement
2. Kheda movement
3. Rowlett Satyagraha
4. Civil disobedience movement

The correct chronological order of these events is:

(A) 1,3,2,4 (B) 2,1,3,4 (C) 1,2,3,4 (D) 3,4,2,1

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS 3X6=18

22. Describe the rules of marriage as per the Brahmanical prescription during c. 600 BCE – 600 CE.

OR

Describe the Brahmanical theory regarding kinship and the ideal occupations of the varna order.

23. “Buddha laid stress on right conduct and values.” In the light of the above message, explain his teachings of life.

24. “Ibn Battuta found Delhi as a city full of exciting opportunities.” Support your answer with evidences given by him.

25. ‘In spite of the limitations, the Ain -i- Akbari remains an extraordinary document of its time’ Explain the statement.

26. Evaluate the main aspects of the Fifth Report on the administration and activities of East India Company, submitted to the British Parliament.

27. “Within the Constituent Assembly of India, the language issue was intensely debated.” Examine the views put forward by members of Assembly on the issue.

OR

The discussions within the Constituent Assembly were also influenced by the opinions expressed by the public”. Examine the statement.

SECTION C

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION 8X3=24

28. Explain the problems faced by archaeologists while excavating the past.

OR

Describe the raw material and techniques used by Harrapan for bead making . How would they have obtained raw materials for it?

29. “Bhakti Movement changed the direction of the medieval religious and social aspect of india. ” under the light of above statement highlight the key features of Bhakti Movement.

OR

With special example of Shiekh Nijamuddin Auliya, analyze the different activities performed by murids in Khankhana of Sufi Saints .

30. “The arrival of Mahatma Gandhi completely transformed the nature of Indian nationalism.”

Explain this statement with reference to his methods of struggle.

OR

Discuss the causes and significance of the Non-Cooperation Movement . How did it mark a new phase in India's freedom struggle?

SECTION D

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS 4x3=12

31. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times

What happened in the cities during the months of the revolt? How did people live through those months of tumult? How was normal life affected? Reports from different cities tell us about the breakdown in routine activities. Read these reports from the Delhi Urdu Akhbar, 14 June 1857:

The same thing is true for vegetables and saag (spinach). People have been found to complain that even kaddu (pumpkin) and baingan (brinjal) cannot be found in the bazaars. Potatoes and arvi (yam) when available is of stale and rotten variety, stored from before by farsighted kunjras (vegetable growers). From the insides of the garden the city, some produce does reach a few places but the poor and the middle class can only lick their lips and watch them (as they are earmarked for the select).

There is something else that needs attention which is causing a lot of damage to the people which is that the water-carriers have stopped filling water. Poor Surface (gentility) are seen carrying water in pails on their shoulders and only then the necessary household tasks such as cooking, etc. can take place. The halalkhors (righteous) have become haramkhors (corrupt), many mohallas have not been able to earn for several days and if this situation continues then decay, death and disease will combine together to spoil the city's air and an epidemic will spread all over the city and even to areas adjacent and around.

- 31.1 From where has this report been taken? 1
- 31.2 How was the normal life of the cities affected? 1
- 31.3 What was the position of vegetable supply in the cities? 2

32. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A sprawling city

This is an excerpt from Domingo Paes's description of Vijayanagara : The size of this city I do not write here, because it cannot all be seen from any one spot, but I climbed a hill whence I could see a great part of it, I could not see it all because it lies between several ranges of hills. What I saw from thence seemed to me as large as Rome, and very beautiful to the sight, there are many groves of trees within it, in the gardens of the houses, and many conduits of water which flow into the midst of it, and in places there are lakes, and the king has close to his palace a palm-grove and other rich fruit-bearing trees.

- (32.i) Who is the author of this excerpt ? 1**
- (32.ii) Why did the author not write about the size of Vijayanagara ?1**
- (32.iii) Write any three features of author's description of Vijayanagara. 2**

33. Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the following questions:

This is an excerpt from the Prayaga Prashasti:

He was without an antagonist on earth; he, by the overflowing of the multitude of (his) many good qualities adorned by hundreds of good actions, has wiped off the fame of other kings with the soles of (his) feet; (he is) Purusha (the Supreme Being), being the cause of the prosperity of the good and the destruction of the bad (he is) incomprehensible; (he is) one whose tender heart can be captured only by devotion and humility; (he is) possessed of compassion; (he is) the giver of many hundred-thousands of cows; (his) mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering; (he is) resplendent and embodied kindness to mankind; (he is) equal to (the gods) Kubera (the god of wealth), Varuna (the god of the ocean), Indra (the god of rains) and Yama (the god of death)...

33.1 He was without an antagonist on earth; he, by the overflowing of the multitude of (his) many good qualities adorned----- . Who was he in the given excerpt? 1

33.2 By whom this Prayag Prashasti was composed? 1

33.3 This excerpt mentions (he is) equal to (the Gods) This projects what element of kingship? 2

SECTION E
MAP BASED QUESTION 1X5=5

34.1 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

I) Indraprastha

II) Bodhgaya, a major Buddhist site

III) Bijapur

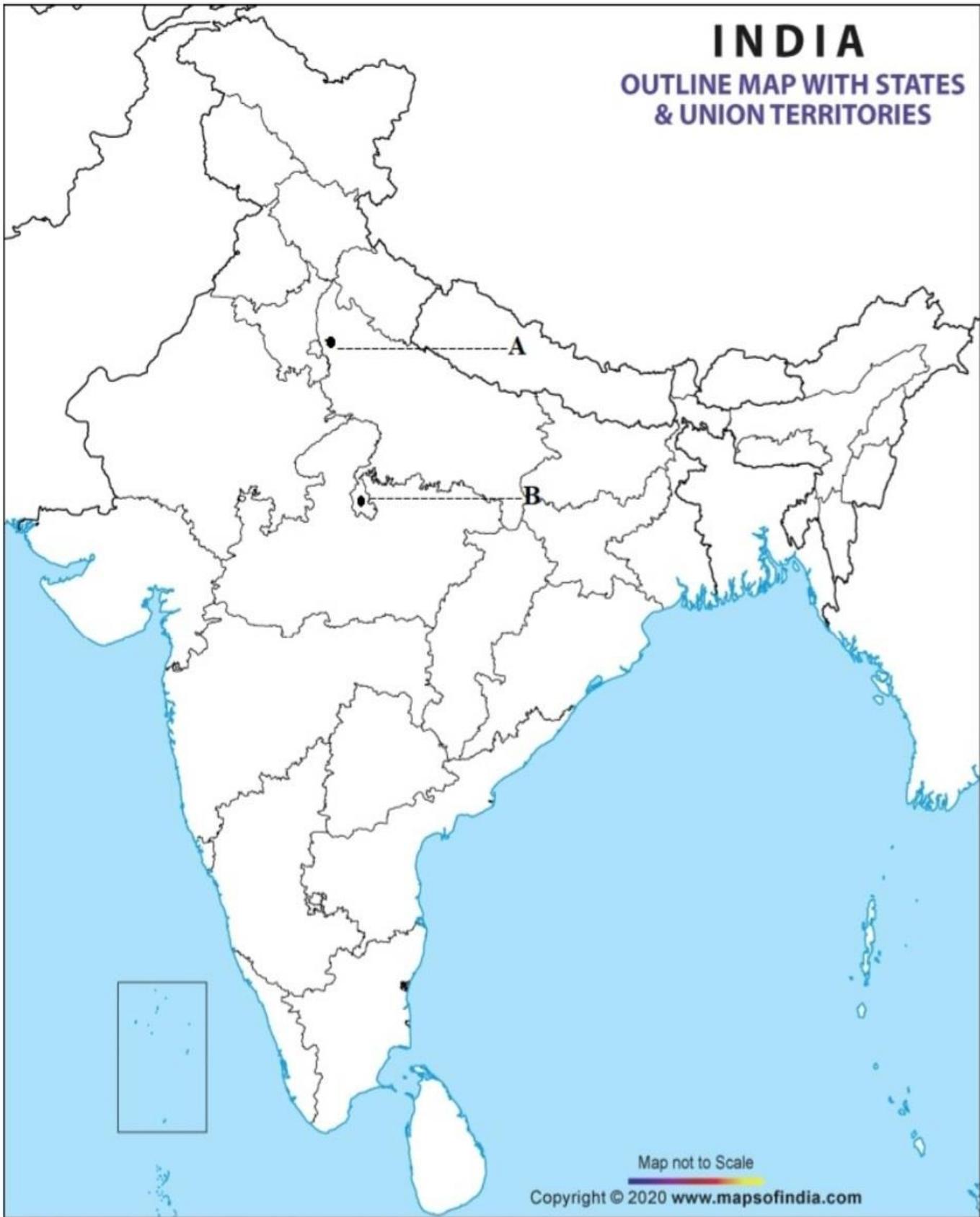
OR

Golkonda, Deccan Sultanate

34.2 On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B, which are related with 1857 revolt. Identify, them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES



Map not to Scale

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