

QP12HIS02PB24

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, TINSUKIA REGION

2ND PRE BOARD EXAMINATION, 2024 -25

HISTORY (27)

CLASS-XII

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 80

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.
  - **Section A** – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
  - **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.
  - **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
  - **Section D** – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
  - **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.

**Section A**

1. Which of the following option is correct?
  - A. Gandhi ji started Quit India Mission in 1930.
  - B. Gandhiji gave his first speech in Champaran.
  - C. Gandhiji worked as radical nationalist leader.
  - D. Gandhi considered G.K. Gokhale as his political mentor.
2. Read the following information and identify the structure found at a Harappan civilisation site.

It was a large rectangular tank in a courtyard surrounded by a corridor on all four sides. There were two flights of steps on the north and south leading into the tank which was made watertight by setting bricks on edge and using a mortar of gypsum.

  - A. The Great Bath of Mohenjo-Daro.
  - B. Water reservoirs found in Dholavira
  - C. water tank found in Lothal
  - D. None of these.
3. Which of the following pair associated with thinkers and their country is incorrect?

Thinkers	Country
A-Zarathustra	Iran
B- Mahavira and Buddha	India
C-Kong Zi	Japan
D- Plato and Aristotle	Greece
4. Identify the character of Mahabharata with the following information.

He was elder brother of Pandu.  
Since he was blind his younger brother Pandu ascended the throne of Hastinapura.

- A. Bhishma  
C. Dhritarashtra
- B. Shantanu  
D. Bhima

5. Which of the following statement is/are correct about the Ashoka's inscriptions-  
Most of the inscriptions were written in Brahmi script.  
Prakrit language was used in most of the inscriptions.

III. The study of inscription is called palaeography

Options:

- A. All are correct. B. Only I and II are correct.  
C. Only I and III are correct. D. Only II and III are correct.

6- Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): According to Shastras, only Kshatriya could be kings.

Reason (R): The Shungas and Kanvas, the immediate successors of the Mauryas, were Brahmanas.

- 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

7. Which foreign traveller among the followings has been given the title of ' GLOBE TROTTER ' ?

- A. Al- Biruni B. Ibn Batuta C- Abdul Rajjaq D- Duarte Barbosa

8- Read the following information given in the box carefully:

I.His disciples addressed him as sultan-ul-mashaikh.

II His hospice (khanqah) was located on the banks of the river Yamuna in Ghiyaspur.

III Amir Khusrau was among the visitors of his hospice.

Identify the name of sufi saint on the basis of the information given in the box.

- A- Khwaja Muinuddin B. Shaikh Abd'ul Qadir  
C. Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya D. Khwaja Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

9- Read the following statements:

The hall in front of the main shrine in the Virupaksha temple was built by Krishnadevraya.

It was decorated with delicately carved pillars.

Its principal deity was Vitthala, a form of Vishnu generally worshipped in Maharashtra. Which of the above statements are related to the Virupaksha temple?

- A. Only i B. Only I and ii  
C. Only i and iii D. i, ii and iii

10- Read the following statements regarding Alvars and Nayanars.

They led the bhakti movements in c. sixth century.

They travelled from place to place singing hymns in Tamil in praise of their gods.

They identified certain shrines as abodes of their chosen deities.

Alvars were the devotees of Shiva and Nayanars were the devotees of Vishnu. Which of these statements are correct?

- A. i, ii and iii B. ii, iii and iv  
C. i, iii and iv D. i, ii,iii and iv

11- Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason(R):

Assertion-(A)- Many of the nayakas of the Vijayanagara empire established independent kingdoms during the course of the seventeenth century.

Reason-(R)- Many features of the amara-nayaka system were derived from the iqta system of the Delhi Sultanate.

- 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.



20. NUMISMATICS is the study of -

A- Inscription    B- Script    C- Jewellery    D- coin

21. How many DAFTARS are there in AIN -E- AKBARI ?

A- 7                      B- 5                      C- 6                      D- 8

### Section B

22-Write a note on the message of Dhamma according to Devanampiya .

23- Why was DECCON RIOT COMMISSION established ? Highlight the role of the commission in suppression of the RIOTS in DECCAN .

24-How were the Teachings and PHILOSOPHY of BHUDDHISM different from JAINISM ?

25. Explain the features of AMAR-NAYAKA system of Vijaynagara empire.

26. Describe in brief about the role of Village Head Man in Mughal Society .

27. Prophecy played a vital role in the expansion of the revolt of 1857. prove this statement with the help of suitable examples .

### Section C

28 Explain the importance of Non-Cooperation Movement.

OR

Explain the role of MAHATMA GANDHI in the freedom struggle of India .

29. The concept of social pollution intrinsic to the Caste system was against the law of nature ? Do you agree with the statement of Al- Biruni ? Prove your answer with the help of suitable reasons .

OR

Ibn - Batuta found a unique way of communication in Indian Subcontinent . Explain this statement .

30. Write a note on the features of the Town Planning of Indus valley Civilization.

OR

What are the various problems faced by archaeologists while discovering the past ?

### Section D

31- Read the following source carefully and answer the questions based on source .

Draupadi's Questions:

Draupadi is supposed to have asked Yudhisthira whether he had lost himself before staking her. Two contrary opinions were expressed in response to his question. Once, that even if Yudhisthira had lost himself earlier, his wife remained under his control, so he could stake her. Two, that an unfree man (as Yudhisthira was when he had lost himself) could not stake another person. The matter remained unresolved; ultimately, Dhritarashtra restored to the Pandavas and Draupadi their personal freedom.

How did Draupadi's questions unsettle everyone in the assembly? 1

- i) What was the implication of her questions? 1
- ii) What makes Draupadi's question admirable? 2

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

This is an excerpt from a poem by Karaikkal Ammaiyar in which she describes herself : The female Pey (demoness) with ... bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach, red haired and jutting teeth lengthy shins extending till the ankles, shouts and wails while wandering in the forest, this is the forest of Alankatu, which is the home of our father (Shiva) who dances ... with his matted hair thrown in all eight directions, and with cool limbs.

- i) Analyze how Karaikkal Ammaiyar had depicted herself different from the traditional nature of beauty. 1
- ii) Analyze how this composition of Ammaiyar pose a challenge to patriarchal norms. 1
- iii) Analyze any two aspects of renunciation of her social obligations. 2

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

On 13 December 1946, Jawaharlal Nehru introduced the "Objectives Resolution" in the Constituent Assembly. It was a momentous resolution that outlined the defining ideals of the Constitution of Independent India and provided the framework within which the work of constitution-making was to proceed. It proclaimed India to be an "Independent Sovereign Republic", guaranteed its citizens justice, equality and freedom, and assured that "adequate safeguards shall be provided for minorities, backward and tribal areas, and Depressed and Other Backward Classes ... " After outlining these objectives, Nehru placed the Indian experiment in a broad historical perspective. As he spoke, he said, his mind went back to the historic efforts in the past to produce such documents of rights.

- i) Who moved the Objectives Resolution and why? 1
- ii) State the three significance of the Objectives Resolution. 1
- iii) What were some of the features of the Objectives Resolution that were enshrined in the Constitution of India? 2

### Section E

#### Map based questions

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

- I- Khanqah of Moinuddin chisti
- II- Agra-Territory Under the Control of Mughal
- III- Lucknow- a centre of revolt in 1857

(34.2) On the same outline map, two places have been marked as 'A and B, as the centres of releted of Ashoka empire Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

# INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES  
& UNION TERRITORIES



