KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, TINSUKIA REGION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26
SUBJECT: HISTORY (027)
CLASS: XII
QP12HIS01PB25

TIME: 3hours M. M.: 80

General Instructions:

I. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
II. Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
III. 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.
IV. 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.
V. Section D – Question no. 31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
VI. 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.
VII. 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.
VIII. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

	SECTION : A **खण्ड : क**	
1.	What is the significance of studying artefacts according to the layers in which they were found in? A) The lower layers have artefacts made from precious materials. B) The artefacts in lower layers are subjected to heavy erosion. C) Artefacts in lower layers have only one type of object. D) The lower layers usually have older artefacts.	1
2.	Ashoka erected a pillar at ---------- to mark that he had visited that place. A) Sarnath B) Sanchi C) Bodh Gaya D) Lumbini.	1
3.	The third book of the Ain-i Akbari, mulk-abadi, deals with the (a) administration of the empire. (b) civil administration of the empire. (c) cultural traditions of the empire. (d) fiscal side of the empire.	1
4.	Public goods are those goods that can be accessed by all, irrespective of whether they pay for them or not. Which of the following will DEFINITELY be a Harappan equivalent of public good? A) The courtyard of a Harappan house B) The Lower Town C) The Great Bath D) The Citadel	1

5.	Who among the following led the Flag of the Revolt 1857 against the British in Bihar? A) Nana Sahib B) Maulvi Ahmadullah C) Kunwar Singh D) Birjis Qadr	1
6.	The basic unit of agricultural society during the Mughal period was the (a) Village. (b) Block. (c) Suba. (d) Pargana.	1
7.	Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R) . **Assertion (A):** Archaeologists suggest that in the north-eastern corner of the urban core of Vijayanagara, rich traders lived. **Reason (R):** Numerous tombs, mosques, and fine Chinese porcelain have been found here. A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. D) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct.	1
8.	Which of the following is NOT one of the sixteen mahajanapadas? A) Vajji B) Avanti C) Koshala D) Ayodhya	1
9.	Match the places with the important events in the life of Buddha Events / Places i. Place where he was born — (a) Bodhgaya ii. Place where he attained enlightenment — (b) Kushinagar iii. Place where he gave his first sermon — (c) Lumbini iv. Place where he attained Nirvana — (d) Sarnath A) (i)-(b); (ii)-(d); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(a) B) (i)-(a); (ii)-(d); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(c) C) (i)-(c); (ii)-(d); (iii)-(b); (iv)-(a) D) (i)-(c); (ii)-(a); (iii)-(d); (iv)-(b)	1
10.	A) Which proclamation appealed to "Hindoos and Mohammedans" to join the struggle against British rule during1857? A) Azamgarh Proclamation B)CalcuttaProclamation C)DelhiProclamation D) Lucknow Proclamation	1

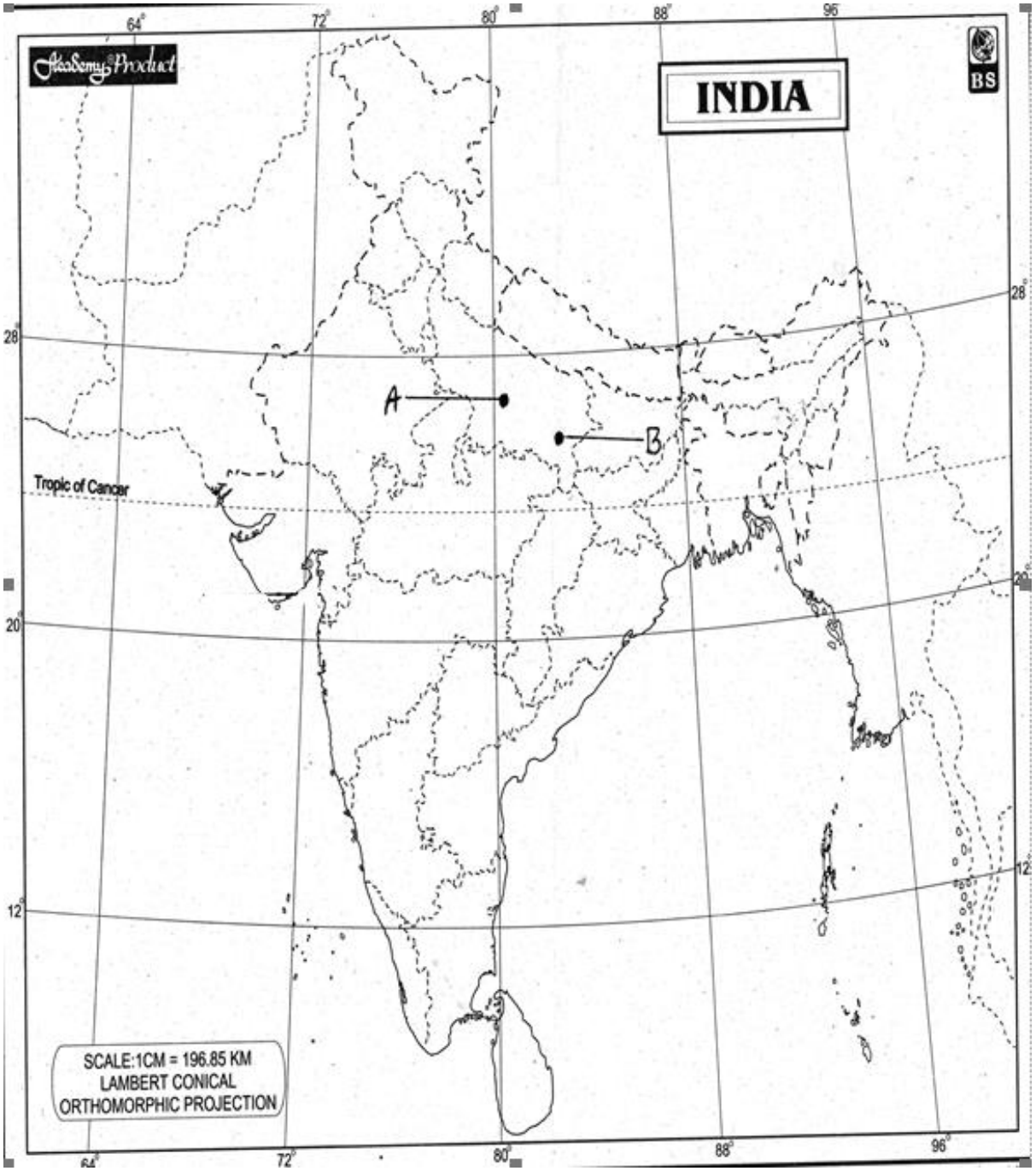
11.	Arrange the following events in chronological order by selecting the correct order from the options. 1. Mutiny starts in Meerut. 2. Subsidiary alliance introduced in Awadh. 3. defeat of British at chinhat. 4. Rani Jhnasi was killed in the battle. The correct chronological order of these events is: A) 4, 3, 2, 1 B) 4, 3, 1, 2 C) 2, 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 1, 4, 3.	1
12.	Study this Gopuram of the Brihadishvara temple at Thanjavur and answer the following question-  The Brihadishvara temple is constructed by rulers from A) Vijayanagara Empire B) Chalukya Dynasty C) Chola Empire D) Hoysala Dynasty Question **<u>For Visually Impaired candidates only:</u>** In lieu of Question number 12. Which one among the following dynasties built the Hiriya canal? A. Sangama dynasty B. Tuluva dynasty C. Saluva dynasty D. Aravidu dynast	1
13.	**Assertion (A):** Mahatma Gandhi thought Hindustani would be the ideal language of communication between diverse communities. **Reason (R):** It could unify Hindus and Muslims and the people of the North and the South. A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R)is the correct explanation of (A) B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. D) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct.	1
14.	Which of the following is correct meaning of Jins-i-Kamil? (a) Perfect corps (b) Perfect crops (c) Perfect Sepoy (d) Perfect administrator	1

15.	Identify the ruler of the Satvahana dynasty with the help of following information: ➢ He claimed to be both a unique Brahmana and a destroyer of the pride of Kshatriyas. ➢ He also claimed to have ensured that there was no intermarriage amongst members of the four varnas. Options: A. Gotami-puta Siri-Vijaya-Satakani B. Gotami-puta Siri Satakani C. Gotami-puta sami-Siri-Yana-Satakani D. Vasithi-puta (sami-)Siri Pulumayi	1
16.	Hansa Mehta was elected as a member of constituent assembly from- A- Delhi B- Kolkata C- Mumbai D- Madras	1
17.	Consider the following statements regarding the Permanent Settlement in Bengal: I. The Permanent Settlement had come into operation in 1793. II. In 1797 there was an auction in Burdwan, during which a number of mahals (estates) held by the Raja of Burdwan were being sold. III. The estates of those who failed to pay were to be auctioned to recover the revenue. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? A) Only I B) I and II C) I and III D) I, II and III	1
18.	'The Bhakti movement in India played an important role in laying the foundation for a reconfiguration of society on more equitable lines.' Which of the following supports this statement? A) The rich were forced to redistribute their wealth to the poor. B) Rituals and practices like idol worshipping were highly encouraged. C) Insisted on using only Sanskrit as their medium to write songs and hymns. D) Women and people from lower castes were acknowledged and accommodated.	1
19.	**Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?** A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) Sardar Patel C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar D) Rajendra Prasad	1
20.	Identify the name of the person from the information given below. i. He was born at Tangier in one of the most respectable and educated family. ii. He considered experience gained through travel as a source of knowledge than books. iii. He had travelled to midle east and few trading ports on the coast of East Africa. iv. He wrote a book named Rihla Options A) Ibn Battuta B) Francois Bernier C) Al Biruni D) Domingo Paes	1
21.	With respect to Buddhism, which of the following is/are CORRECT? i. Buddhist written texts limit themselves to the teachings of Buddha	1

	ii. Gautam Buddha's discourses were attended by women and children as well iii. Buddhist texts such as Dipavamsa originated on account of Buddhism spreading abroad (a) Only ii (b) Only iii (c) Only i and ii (d) Only ii and iii	
22.	Describe the social implications of access to resources during Mahabharata period. OR What do you know about the authors and the period when Mahabharata was compiled? Explain.	
23.	Describe about the sculptural and structural features of Sanchi Stupa.	3
24.	"In spite of it's limitations Ain-E-Akbari is an imminent source to get information about Mughal Administration." Elucidate the statement.	3
25.	Analyse the concept of the Asiatic mode of production as stated by Karl Marx. **OR** Explain Al-Biruni's description of the caste system in India.	3
26.	Analyse the rise of the Jotedars and their significance in rural Bengal during the late 18th century.	3
27.	"Imagine yourself as the President of the Constituent Assembly of India, and suggest how you would have resolved the problem of separate electorates." .	3
	SECTION: C	
28.	Discuss the main features of the Town Planning of Mohenjo-Daro as evident from archaeological findings. OR How did Archaeologists find Socio-Economic differences in Harrapan Society?	8
29.	"Kabir das is not only a Bhakti Poet but a great Social Reformer too." Under the light of above statement summarize the teachings and philosophy of Kabir Das. **OR** Analyse the relation between Sufi saints and state.	8
30.	"The Quit India Movement genuinely a mass movement". Justify the statement. **OR** Explain how the coming of Gandhiji broadened the base of the Indian National Movement?	8
	SECTION: D	
31.	Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow: **In praise of Samudragupta** 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	1+1+ 2=4

	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)… **31.1** Who composed Prayaga Prashasthi ? 31.2 With whom has Samudragupta been compared? 31.3 What are the key features of the persona of Samudragupta mentioned in this source ?	
32.	Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow: **How tanks were built** About a tank constructed by Krishnadeva Raya, Paes wrote: The king made a tank … at the mouth of two hills so that all the water which comes from either one side or the other collects there; and besides this, water comes to it from more than three leagues (approximately 15 kilometres) by pipes which run along the lower parts of the range outside. This water is brought from a lake which itself overflows into a little river. The tank has three large pillars handsomely carved with figures; these connect above with certain pipes by which they get water when they have to irrigate their gardens and rice-fields. In order to make this tank, the king broke down a hill. In the tank I saw so many people at work that there must have been fifteen or twenty thousands men, looking like ants. 1. Explain how the tanks were constructed. 2. Describe the most prominent water works found among the ruins of Hampi? Who built this waterworks? 3. Explain briefly the advantages of constructing tanks	1+1+ 2=4
33.	Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow: "**The real minorities are the masses of this country"** Welcoming the Objectives Resolution introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru, N.G. Ranga said: Sir, there is a lot of talk about minorities. Who are the real minorities? Not the Hindus in the so-called Pakistan provinces, not the Sikhs, not even the Muslims. No, the real minorities are the masses of this country. These people are so depressed and oppressed and suppressed till now that they are not able to take advantage of the ordinary civil rights. What is the position? You go to the tribal areas. According to law, their own traditional law, their tribal law, their lands cannot be alienated. Yet our merchants go there, and in the so-called free market they are able to snatch their lands. Thus, even though the law goes against this snatching away of their lands, still the merchants are able to turn the tribal people into veritable slaves by various kinds of bonds, and make them hereditary bond-slaves. Let us go to the ordinary villagers. There goes the money-lender with his money and he is able to get the villagers in his pocket. There is the landlord himself, the zamindar, and the malguzar and there are the various other people who are able to exploit these poor villagers. There is no elementary education even among these people. These are the real minorities that need protection and assurances of protection. In order to give them the necessary protection, we will need much more than this Resolution ... 33.1 Can we call N.G. Ranga as a 'socialist' after reading this extract? Give suitable arguments to support your answer. 33.2 How did N.G. Ranga relate his plea with the 'Objectives Resolution of Jawaharlal Nehru?	2+1+ 1=4

	33.3 ‘‘The real minorities are the masses of this country.’’ Analyse this statement of N.G. Ranga.	
	SECTION: E	
34.	**34.1** On the given political outline map of India marks and label the following places. A) Amravati OR Sanchi B) Hastinapur C) Hampi, the imperial capital of Krishna Dev Roy. **34.2.** On the given political outline map of India, two places have been marked as A and B. Identify them and write their names. A) A place from where Begum Hazrat Mahal led the revolt of 1857. B) A place where Mahatma Gandhi delivered his first public speech in India. **NOTE: -** The following questions are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates only** in lieu of Q. No. 30. 34.1 Name any three Buddhist sites. 34.2 Name any two capital city of the Mughals.	3+2=5



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