Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Ahmedabad Region

Pre Board II Examination 2025-26 for Class XII

SUBJECT :HISTORY (027) SET A

TIME-3 HOURS **M.M=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.
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

1. Who among the following was the best-known ruler of the Satavahana Dynasty? 1
   A. Yagnasri Satakarni B.Simuka Satakarni
   C.Gotami-putra Siri- Satakarni D. Vashisthaputra Satakarni

2. Who among the following had issued the first gold coins in the first century CE? 1
   A. The Yaudheyas B. The Parthians C.The Guptas D.The Kushanas

3. Which among the following was used in warfare by the Vijayanagar Empire during the 14th century? 1
   A. Musket B.cannon C. sword D.stone

4. Identify the Sikh guru who first compiled the Adi Granth, which later expanded into the Guru Granth Sahib. 1
   A. Guru Arjan Dev B.Guru Nanak Dev C. Guru Gobind Singh D. Guru Tegh Bahadur

5. Which one of the following was the main demand of the Khilafat movement? 1
   A. Dominion status for India B. Self-rule to India
   C.Restoration of Caliphate of Turkey D.Revival of orthodox culture of Islam

6. "Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation." Identify the essence of the words of Buddha from the options given below: 1

A. One should connect to inner being B.One should live life of brahmacharya
C. One should focus and express feelings D.One should spread religion everywhere.

7. The local merchants of the Vijayanagara Empire who participated in the trade of horses were called----------: 1

A. Gajapati B. Mahanayakas C. Kudirai Chettis D.Narapati

8. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

Assertion (A): The Revolt of 1857 in India was a spontaneous uprising with no clear leadership or organised strategy.

Reason (R): The participants came from diverse backgrounds and regions and lacked centralised coordination

A. A is true but R is false.
B. B. A is false but R is true.
C.Both A and R are true and R explains A.
D.Both A and R are true but R does not explain A.

9. The Harappan Civilisation had trade contacts with distant lands as well. In this respect, which of the following statements is CORRECT? 1

A. Trade contacts were established with the Mediterranean region through Suez Canal.
B. Metal currency was the primary medium of trade exchange with distant lands.
C. Texts from Mesopotamia mention Harappan links with modern day Bahrain.
D. Most Harappan crops were obtained through trade with distant lands

.

10. Identify the name of the person from the information given below. 1

A.He was born at Tangier in one of the most respectable and educated family.
B. He considered experience gained through travel as a source of knowledge than books.
C. He had travelled to middle east and few trading ports on the coast of East Africa.
D. He wrote a book named Rihla .

A. Ibn Battuta
B. Francois Bernier
C. Al Biruni
D. Domingo Paes

11. Which among the following actions were adopted by followers of Gandhian Nationalism? 1

A. Encouraging people to learn English
B. Giving hate speech against the Indian minorities
C. Mobilising people to form an army against the British
D. Breaking unfair laws that the British had imposed on Indians

12. Ashoka erected a pillar at---------- to mark that he had visited that place. 1

A. Sarnath B. Sanchi C. Bodh Gaya D. Lumbini.

13. Who wrote the book Kitab-ul-Hind? 1

C. Ibn Battuta (B) Al- Biruni (c) Francois Bernier (D. Abdur Razzaq

14. Which one of the following countries was the source of cotton after the out break of the American Civil War in 1861? 1

A. America B. Africa C. India D. Sri Lanka

15. Who among the following was the author of book 'The Story of Indian Archaeology'? 1

A. R E M Wheeler B. John Marshall C. S.N. Roy D. Rakhal Das Bannerjee

16. Which among the following is Correctly matched? 1

List I	List II
CENTRE	LEADER
A. Delhi	Nana Saheb
B. Kanpur	Kunwar Singh
C. Arrah	Bahadur Shah
D. Lucknow	Birjis Qadr

17. From which of the following regions Ahom rulers belonged to? 1

A. Delhi B.Orissa C. Ajmer D.Assam

18. Why was the task of defining minority rights in the Constituent Assembly difficult? 1
Choose the correct option from the following: -

A. Different groups had different demands regarding rights
B. British did not want to include it in the constitutional frame work.
C. Gandhiji opposed the idea of special rights for some sections.
D. Rights of people in Princely states were ambiguous.

19. Abu'lFazl was a court historian of which the following Mughal emperor? 1

A. Humayun B. Akbar C. Babur D.Jahangir

20. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1
Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A): Rich ryots and village headmen – Jotedars and Mandals – wanted the Zamindars to be in trouble.
Reason (R): The greater part of rural credit was supplied by the Jotedars, not by the Zamindars who administered rural territory than owning land.

A. A is true but R is false.
B. A is false but R is true.
C. Both A and R are true and R explains A.
D. Both A and R are true but R does not explain

21. Identify the given image from the following options: 1



A. Sculpture of a Gupta king B. Sculpture of a Maurya king
C.Sculpture of a Kushana king D. Sculpture of a Chola king

NOTE: The following question is for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of Question number 21.

Who among the following was the composer of Prayaga Prashasti?

A. Banbhatta B.Charak C. Harishena D. Surdas

SECTION -B

22 22 A. Describe any three features of the 'Great Bath' used in the Harappan settlements. 3

OR

22 B. Describe any three features of Harrapan drainage system.

23. Explain the sources used by historians to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan Empire. 3

24. "The battle between the hoe and plough was a long one." Substantiate the statement with reference to the Santhal and Paharia's of Raj Mahal Hills during the 18th century. 3

25. Analyse the main features of Amara nayaka system which was introduced in the Vijayanagar Empire. 3

26. Give three reasons why Ibn Battuta's travel accounts differ greatly from Al Biruni's travel accounts. 3

27 27 A. "Rumours circulate only when they resonate, with the deep fears and suspicion of the people'. How was this statement true in the context of the Revolt of 1857? 3

OR

27 B. "Through proclamations the rebels of 1857 completely rejected everything associated with British rule or firangi raj". Cite any three aspects to support this statement.

SECTION -C

28 28 A. "Brahmanical norms regarding marriage and occupation were not universally followed in ancient times." Give arguments in support of your answer. 8

OR

28 B. List the non-Kshatriya Kings and write about their policies that challenged the Brahmanical ideas of society.

29 29 A. How did the village panchayat regulate the rural society in the Mughal period? Explain 8

OR

29 B. Examine the condition of zamindars in Mughal agrarian society.

30. 30 A. Examine the different kinds of sources from which the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the National movement could be reconstructed. 8

OR

30 B. "The Quit India Movement genuinely a mass movement". Justify

SECTION D (Source Based Questions)

31 Read the source given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1+2+1 =4

The world beyond the palace.

Just as the Buddha's teachings were compiled by his followers, the teachings of Mahavira were also recorded by his disciples. These were often in the form of stories, which could appeal to ordinary people. Here is one example, from a Prakrit text known as the UttaradhyayanaSutta, describing how a queen named Kamalavati tried to persuade her husband to renounce the world: If the whole world and all its treasures were yours, you would not be satisfied, nor would all this be able to save you. When you die, O king and leave all things behind, dhamma alone, and nothing else, will save you. As a bird dislikes the cage, so do I dislike (the world). I shall live

as a nun without offspring, without desire, without the love of gain, and without hatred …Those who have enjoyed pleasures and renounced them, move about like the wind, and go wherever they please, unchecked like birds in their flight … Leave your large kingdom … abandon what pleases the senses, be without attachment and property, then practise severe penance, being firm of energy

31.1 Identify the person who persuaded the king to renounce the world.

31.2 "Oh king, dhamma alone and nothing else will save you"-. What does the word "dhamma" signifies and whose teachings was followed by the disciple?

31.3 Under which context the following statement "unchecked like birds in their flight…" was told by the disciple of Mahavira?

32. Read the source given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1+2+1 =4

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 own in all eight directions, and with cool limbs.

32.1. How beauty has been personified by Karaikal Ammaiyar?

32.2. "Bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach", "Shouts and wails". State the reason behind the poet's condition in the excerpt given

32.3 Examine the phrase "With his matted hair thrown in all eight directions "

33. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow. 1+1+2 =4

What should be the qualities of a national language?

A few months before his death Mahatma Gandhi reiterated his views on the language question:This Hindustani should be neither Sanskritised Hindi nor Persianised Urdu but a happy combination of both. It should also freely admit words wherever necessary from the different regional languages and also assimilate words from foreign languages, provided that they can mix well and easily with our national language. Thus, our national language must develop into a rich and powerful instrument capable of expressing the whole gamut of human thought and feelings. To confine oneself to Hindi or Urdu would be a crime against intelligence and the spirit of patriotism.
(HARIJANSEVAK, 12 OCTOBER 1947)

33.1) Explain the term 'multicultural language '.

33.2) What were the characteristics of the national language, in context to the source?

33.3) "The report of the Language Committee, promoted the spirit of patriotism" Give reasons.

SECTION -E (MAP BASED QUESTION)

34. 34.1 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols: 3+2=5

a. Kalibangan a Harappan site b. Agra, a territory under Babur, Akbar, and Aurangzeb
c. Sanchi, a Buddhist site. **OR** Ajanta, a Buddhist site

34.2. On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B, which are the centers of Indian National movement.
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

NOTE: **The following question is for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of Question number 34.**

Name any five centres of the freedom movement of India..


A
B