



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
PRE BOARD-1 EXAMINATION, 2025-26

HISTORY (027)

CLASS: XII
DATE: 12/11/2025
NAME:

DURATION: 3 Hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 80
ROLL NO: -----

General Instructions:

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.

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.

SECTION-A 1X21=21

Q1. Match the following:

1

Site	Findings
I. Balakot	a. Water Reservoir
II. Mohenjodaro	b. Citadel not walled off
III. Lothal	c. Priest King
IV. Dholavira	d. Shell

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

Q2. Identify the ruler of the Mauryan dynasty with the help of following information:

1

I. One of the most famous rulers known from Buddhist texts.

II. Referred to as Piyadassi and Devanampiya.

- (A) Chandragupta Maurya (B) Bindusara
(C) Ashoka (D) None of these

Q3. Match the following and select the correct option.

1

1 List I	List II
1. Endogamy	a. It is the practice of a woman having several husbands.
2. Exogamy	b. It refers to marriage within a unit – this could be a kin group, caste, or a group living in the same locality.
3. Polygyny	c. It refers to marriage outside the unit.

4. Polyandry d. It is the practice of a man having several wives.

Options:

A. 1 - b, 2- c, 3 -d, 4- a

B. 1 - a, 2- d, 3 -c, 4- b

C. 1 - c, 2- b, 3 -d, 4- a

D. 1 - d, 2- a, 3 -b, 4- c

Q4. Identify the given image from the following options.

1



Options:

A. A terracotta sculpture depicting a scene from the Mahabharata

B. A sculpture from Amaravati depicting Buddha leaving the palace

C. A chief and his follower-stone sculpture

D. Sandstone sculpture of a Kushana king

Q5. 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?

1

A. Ashokavadana

B. Vinaya Pitaka

C. Sutta Pitaka

D. Dipavamsa

Q6. These trees are among the most peculiar trees in kind and most astonishing in habit. They look exactly like date-palms, without any difference between them except that the one produces nut as its fruits and the other produces dates.

Which of the following traveller gave this description?

1

A. Ibn Battuta

B. Al-Biruni

C. Duarte Barbosa

D. Megasthenes

Q7. Consider the following statements and select the incorrect option from the following:

1

I. Al-Beruni was well-versed in several languages.

II. Al-Beruni was taken to Ghazni by Sultan Mahmud as a hostage.

III. Al-Beruni compared East and West, criticising India.

Options:

(A) I

(B) II

(C) III

(D) None of these

Q8. Kabir, a prominent figure in the Bhakti tradition, emphasized:

1

(A) Strict adherence to caste norms

(B) Ritualistic ceremonies

(C) Unity of God and rejection of rituals

(D) Expansion of political power

Q9. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

1

Assertion (A): Lingayats did not practice funerary rites such as cremation, prescribed in the Dharmashastras.

Reason (R): Lingayats believe that on death the devotee will be united with Shiva and will not return to this world.

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (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

Q10. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Amara-nayaka system? 1
A. The Amara-nayakas belonged to Bijapur.
B. Amara is believed to be derived from the Hindi word samara,
C. The amara-nayakas were independent and never sent tribute to the king.
D. They were Military commanders who got territories to govern by the Raya.

Q11. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option. 1

Assertion (A): Local communities of merchants were known as kudirai Chettis.

Reason (R): Kudirai Chettis were also known as horse merchants.

Options:

- A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (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

Q12. Identify which of the following statements is correct about Ain-i-Akbari? 1
(A) Sipah-Abadi is related to civil and military administration.
(B). Mulk-Abadi gives information about the fiscal aspect of the state
(C). Manzil-Abadi is related to the royal household
(D) All of these

Q13. Consider the following statements regarding the criteria of classification of lands under Akbar.
1. Polaj is land which is annually cultivated for each crop in succession and is never allowed to lie fallow.
2. Parauti is land left out of cultivation for a time that it may recover its strength.
3. Chachar is land that has lain fallow for three or four years.
4. Banjar land was also called jins-i-kamil.

Which of the following statements is/are correct? 1
A. 1, 2, 3, 4 B. 1, 2, 3 C. 1, 2, 4 D. 2, 3, 4

Q14. The land estates of the Zamindars could be auctioned in the conditions: 1
(A) Failing to pay the revenue regularly.
(B) Failing to improve the agricultural land.
(C) Abusing the raiyats and their female members of the family.
(D) Failing to give Nazaranas and precious gifts to Taluqdars of his zamindars.

Q15. Who was Augustus Cleveland? 1
(A) The Governor General of the company.
(B) The Collector of Bhagalpur.
(C) The most powerful English Zamindar of Rajmahal hills.
(D) None of the above.

Q16. Choose the correct chronological order of the events following events out of the options given below: 1

1. The sepoys arrived at the gates of the Red Fort early in the morning.
2. They first seized the bell of arms and plundered the treasury.
3. Late in the afternoon of 10 May 1857, the sepoys in the cantonment of Meerut broke out in mutiny.
4. Awadh was formally annexed to the British Empire.

Options:

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4 B. 2, 1, 3, 4 C. 3, 2, 1, 4 D. 4, 3, 2, 1

Q17. . What was the significance of the proclamation issued by Bahadur Shah II during the Revolt of 1857? 1

(A) Declaring war against the British
 (B) Announcing the formation of a new state
 (C) Symbolic gesture of Mughal rule restoration
 (D) Seeking support from foreign powers

Q18. Name the historian who remarked that South Africa was the making of the Mahatma. 1

A. Sumit Sarkar B. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay
 C. Chandran Devanesan D. David Hardiman

Q19. Arrange the following: 1

I. Direct action day. II. Chauri-Chaura incident.
 III. Proclamation of Purna Swaraj. IV. Boycott of Simon Commission.

Options:
 (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (B) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
 (C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) (D) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

Q20. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the making of the Constituent Assembly? 1

(A) The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected on the basis of the provincial elections of 1946.
 (B) The Muslim League and the Congress had equal representatives in the Constituent assembly.
 (C) The Assembly had representatives of the princely states.
 (D) The total membership of the Constituent Assembly was 300.

Q21. One among the following group initially refused to join the Constituent Assembly, as they believed that it was a British creation. 1

Choose the correct option:
 A. Socialists B. Tribals C. Backward Classes D. Anglo-Indian

SECTION-B 3X6=18

Q22. How do archaeologists trace socio-economic differences in Harappan society? What are the differences that they notice? 3

Q23. What were the elements of the practice of Sati that drew the attention of Bernier? 3

OR

Compare and contrast the perspectives from which Ibn Battuta and Bernier wrote their accounts of their travels in India.

Q24. What were the similarities and differences between the Be Sharia and Ba Sharia Sufi traditions? 3

Q25. Examine the evidence that suggests that land revenue was important for the Mughal fiscal system. 3

Q26. Why were Jotedars a powerful figure in many areas of rural Bengal? 3

Q27. Discuss the evidence that indicates planning and coordination on the part of the rebels. 3

SECTION-C 8X3=24

Q28. Discuss the development in sculpture and architecture associated with the rise of Vaishnavism and Shaivism. 8

OR

Explain the significance of stupas in ancient Indian society by discussing how stupas were constructed and the reasons behind their construction.

Q29. In what way did Mahatma Gandhi transform the nature of the national movement? 8

OR

Analyze the perceptions of Mahatma Gandhi among the peasant communities in India. Explain the reasons behind their support.

Q30. Evaluate how different groups in the Constituent Assembly defined and debated the idea of 'minority'. How did their understanding reflect their concerns about representation, identity, and rights in independent India? 8

OR

What were the arguments in favour of greater power to the provinces?

SECTION-D 4X3=12

Q31. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

In praise of Samudragupta

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, he 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).

31.1 Who wrote the above Prashasti? State the importance of Prashasti? 1

31.2 Mention any three qualities of the ruler described in the excerpt. 1

31.3 How far are these values shown by the rulers, relevant in the contemporary society? Explain. 2

Q32. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Draupadi's Questions

Draupadi is supposed to have asked Yudhishthira whether he had lost himself before staking her. Two contrary opinions were expressed in response to his question. Once, that even if Yudhishthira had lost himself earlier, his wife remained under his control, so he could stake her. Two that an unfree man (as Yudhishthira 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.

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

32.2 What was the implication of her questions? 1

32.3 What makes Draupadi's question admirable? 2

Q33. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

King and Traders

Krishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft

in Telugu known as the Amuktamalyada. About traders he wrote : A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported. He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner... Make the merchants of

distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

- 33.1 Explain the responsibilities of king mentioned by Krishnadeva Raya. 1
33.2 Mention the name and theme of the work compiled by him. 1
33.3 Why do you think the king was interested in encouraging trade? Explain. 2

SECTION-E 5X1=5

- Q34. On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols: 5
i. Chanhudaro
ii. Ujjayini
iii. Golconda

On the same outline map, two places have been marked as **a** and **b** which are centres of the Revolt of 1857 and the National movement of India. Identify, them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Name:

Grade:

