



# **B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL PRE BOARD-2 EXAMINATION, 2025-26 **HISTORY (027)** 

**CLASS: XII** DATE: 17/12/2025

NAME:

MARKING SCHEME SET-A **DURATION: 3 Hrs.** MAX. MARKS: 80

**ROLL NO: -----**

#### SECTION A – MCQs $(1 \times 21 = 21 \text{ marks})$

- 1. (a) **1856**
- 2. (d) Land of Santhals
- 3. (d) Sanchi
- 4. (b) A Kushana coin
- 5. (b) Sadgops and Kaivartas
- 6. (a) i, iv, iii, ii
- 7. **(a)**
- 8. (a) Jagannatha in the centre
- 9. (d) All of these
- 10. (b) All of these
- 11. (a) Walter Elliot
- 12. (a) 26 Jan 1950
- 13. (a) Shudras Agriculture
- 14. (c) Dholavira
- 15. (b) Time magazine, Abraham Lincoln
- 16. (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- 17. (d) Peasants who were residents of the village
- 18. (c) Chanhudaro and Lothal
- 19. (d) A territorial unit
- 20. (c) Manusmriti
- 21. (d) Colin Mackenzie

#### **SECTION B – Short Answers** $(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

(Any 3 points = 3 marks)

22. Methods for women to acquire wealth (from Manusmriti)

(Any 3)

- Gifts during marriage (stridhana)
- Gifts from relatives
- Inheritance under specific conditions
- Wealth earned through personal labour
- Gifts received at the birth of a child

OR

Basis of criticism of Varna system

- Rigid hereditary structure
- Inequality & discrimination
- Restricted mobility
- Denial of education/rights to lower varnas

## 23. Role of women in agriculture (Mughal period)

- Participated in sowing, weeding, transplanting
- Engaged in threshing, winnowing
- Cattle-rearing, dairy and household processing
- Worked during peak seasons in fields
- Assisted in harvesting crops

### 24. Why British introduced different land revenue systems?

- Regional diversity in cultivation patterns
- Existing local customs & landholding varied
- Need to maximise revenue efficiently
- Political considerations & ease of administration
- Desire to create loyal landlord classes (zamindars, village headmen, etc.)

#### 25. Laws that caused uproar before 1857 (any 2)

- Doctrine of Lapse
- Religious Disabilities Act, 1850
- Annexation of Awadh
- General Service Enlistment Act, 1856
- Laws interfering with social/religious practices

# 26. Methods to study Hampi's ruins

(Any 3)

- Surveying and documenting architecture
- Archaeological excavations
- Epigraphic and inscriptional study
- Mapping temples, bazaars & streets
- Use of traveller accounts (Portuguese etc.)

## How they complement temple priests' knowledge?

- Priests preserve oral histories & rituals
- Archaeology verifies dates, structures, chronology

#### 27. Town-planning indicators of Mohenjodaro

(Any 3)

- Grid pattern streets
- Advanced drainage system

- Public buildings like Great Bath
- Standardised bricks used
- Division into citadel & lower town

#### OR

#### **Raw materials for Harappan crafts** (Any 3)

- Stone, shell, copper, tin, steatite, lapis lazuli Obtained through:
- Trade with Rajasthan, Afghanistan, Gujarat, Mesopotamia
- Local riverine sources
- Long-distance maritime trade

## **SECTION C – Long Answers (3 \times 8 = 24 marks)**

#### (Content 6 marks + organisation/presentation 2 marks)

28. François Bernier & other European travellers

#### Key points:

- Bernier was a French physician; visited Mughal court (1656–68).
- Compared India with Europe; emphasised absence of private property.
- Wrote *Travels in the Mughal Empire*.
- Described peasantry, women, cities, trade, Mughal administration. Other travellers:
- Tavernier (Jeweller) economic life
- Manucci (Italian) court life
- Niccolao Conti, Duarte Barbosa, etc.

#### OR

#### Ibn Battuta on Indian cities (esp. Delhi)

- Described Delhi as vast, populous, wealthy
- Markets, caravanserais, mosques
- Efficient communication system
- Role of Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- Cosmopolitan culture, merchants, scholars

# 29. Methods adopted by Ashoka to bring unity

- Dhamma policy: tolerance, compassion
- Rock & Pillar edicts for messaging
- Appointment of Dhamma-mahamattas
- Welfare schemes: wells, rest houses
- Non-violence policy; end of aggressive warfare
- Frequent tours to spread dhamma

OR

## Importance of Gupta Age

- Known as "Golden Age"
- Advances in science, mathematics (Aryabhata)
- Flourishing art & architecture (Ajanta, sculpture)
- Strong political unity
- Economic prosperity, trade revival
- Literature: Kalidasa, Sanskrit growth

#### 30. Salt Satyagraha & mobilisation of discontent

- Tax on salt  $\rightarrow$  symbolic of British exploitation
- Gandhiji's Dandi March (1930)
- Mass civil disobedience
- Participation of women
- Breaking salt laws all over India
- Unified peasants, tribals, workers, students
- International attention

#### OR

#### Events of Indian Movement (1940–45)

March 1940 – Lahore Resolution 1942 – Quit India Movement Arrests & repression INA & Subhas Bose RIN mutiny (1946 beginnings) Wartime shortages, famines Cripps Mission (1942), Wavell Plan (1945)

#### **SECTION D** – **Source-based** $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 31. Rigveda Agni hymn
- i. Vedic Sanskrit was significant → Oldest sacred language; used for hymns & rituals. (1)
- ii. Two Vedic traditions
  - Sacrifices (yajnas)
  - Recitation of hymns
  - Worship of nature gods

 $(Any 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$ 

# iii. Why sacrifices were performed?

- To please gods for prosperity
- To gain cattle, sons, wealth
- For social/religious status (2 marks)

## 32. Alvar composition

- i. Chaturvedin  $\rightarrow$  A Brahmana learned in all four Vedas. (1)
- ii. **Outsiders**  $\rightarrow$  Outcastes / people outside Varna system. (1)
- iii. Functions of outcastes (any 2)

- Menial labour
- Removing dead animals
- Cleaning tasks
- Serving upper castes (2)
- 33. Nehru speech "We are not going to copy"
- i. **Revolution mentioned**  $\rightarrow$  French Revolution. (1)
- ii. Qualities of American Constitution
  - Durability
  - Democratic foundation
  - Stability

(1)

- iii. Oath of the Tennis Court
- Members of French National Assembly vowed not to disperse
- Continue meeting until Constitution was framed (2)

#### **SECTION E – MAP (5 marks)**

- 34. (i) Locate & label: (3 marks)
- a. **Topra** Pillar inscription → Haryana
- b. **Delhi** Mughal territory
- c. **Bardoli** Gujarat (centre of national movement)

#### OR

Magadha - Bihar region

- (ii) Identify Mature Harappan sites A & B (2 marks)
  - A: Dholavira
  - B: Nageshwar