



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**

**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**



**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**

**PRE BOARD-2 EXAMINATION 2024-25**

**HISTORY (027)**

**CLASS: XII**

**DURATION: 3 Hrs.**

**DATE: 9/12/2024**

**MAX. MARKS: 80**

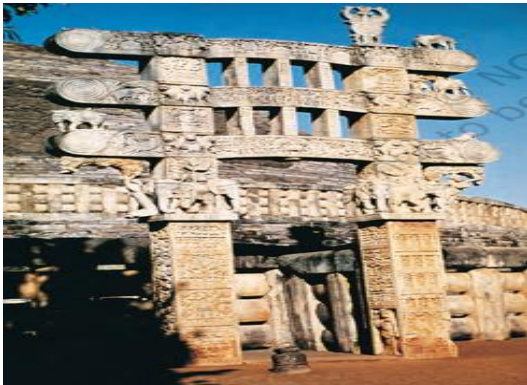
**General Instructions:**

1. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
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. The 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. The 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 include 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 a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
8. In addition, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

<b>Section A</b>		
1	Who among the following painted <b>In Memoriam</b> ? a) Colin Campbell b) Joseph Noel c) Hanery Havelock d) Thomas Jones Barker	<b>[1]</b>

2	<p>Which of the following was the primary characteristic of the Ryotwari system implemented by the British in <b>Bombay Deccan</b> ?</p> <p>a) The Britishers settled revenue directly with the peasants</p> <p>b) Lands were given to the Jotedars to promote equality</p> <p>c) Collective ownership of land by village community</p> <p>d) Indirect revenue collection through zamindars</p>	<b>[1]</b>
3	<p>Who provided money for the preservation of the Sanchi Stupa?</p> <p>a) Rulers of Bhopal</p> <p>b) Archaeological Survey of India</p> <p>c) John Marshall</p> <p>d) Archaeologist H.H. Cole</p>	<b>[1]</b>
4	<p>Identify the ruler of ancient India with the help of the given information and choose the correct option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He got the title of Devanampiya.</li> <li>• He distributed a portion of Buddha's relics for stupas.</li> <li>• He was the first ruler who inscribed messages on rocks and pillars.</li> </ul> <p>a) Rudradaman</p> <p>b) Samudragupta</p> <p>c) Asoka</p> <p>d) Harshavardhana</p>	<b>[1]</b>
5	<p>There are _____ daftars (parts) of Ain.</p> <p>a) Three</p> <p>b) Four</p> <p>c) Six</p> <p>d) Five</p>	<b>[1]</b>
6	<p>Which of the following statement is correct regarding Krishnadeva Raya?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. He was famous for his literary skills.</li> <li>2. He composed Amuktamalyada in Telugu.</li> </ol>	<b>[1]</b>

	<p>3. He was characterised by expansion and consolidation.</p> <p>4. He belonged to Saluvas dynasty.</p> <p>a) (ii), (iii) and (iv)</p> <p>b) (i) and (ii)</p> <p>c) (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>d) (i), (ii) and (iv)</p>	
7	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Shankaradeva emerged as one of the leading proponents of Vaishnavism in Assam, and his teachings were often known as the Gita Bhagavati Purana.</p> <p><b>Reason (R) :</b> His teachings were based on the Bhagavad Gita and the Bhagavata Purana, focused on absolute surrender to the supreme deity, Vishnu.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
8	<p>Identify a religious figure born in Punjab with the help of the given information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He was born in a Hindu merchant family in a village called Nankana Sahib.</li> <li>• He advocated a form of nirguna bhakti and rejected external practices of religions.</li> </ul> <p>a) Guru Gobind Singh</p> <p>b) Baba Farid</p> <p>c) Baba Guru Nanak</p> <p>d) Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale</p>	[1]
9	<p>Which of the following is one of the social reasons for 1857 revolt?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The English could not establish any social relationship with the Indians.</li> <li>2. The racial arrogance of the British created a difference between the rulers and the ruled.</li> <li>3. Both (i)and(ii)</li> <li>4. The company's trade policy destroyed Indian handicrafts.</li> </ol> <p>a) (iv)</p> <p>b) (ii)</p>	[1]

	<p>c) (ii)i</p> <p>d) (i)</p>	
10	<p>Consider the following statements regarding water resources in the Vijayanagara Empire and choose the correct option.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vijayanagara is located in a natural basin formed by the river Kaveri.</li> <li>2. The Hiriya Canal was built by kings of the Mauryan dynasty.</li> <li>3. Embankments were built along streams to create reservoirs in Vijayanagara.</li> <li>4. The Kamalapuram tank was an important water storage facility in Vijayanagara.</li> </ol> <p>a) Only (ii) and (iv) are correct.</p> <p>b) Only (i) and (ii) are correct.</p> <p>c) Only (ii) is correct.</p> <p>d) Only (iii) and (iv) are correct.</p>	[1]
11	<p>Identify the given image from the following options:</p>  <p>a) The eastern gateway, Kesaria</p> <p>b) The eastern gateway, Sanchi</p> <p>c) The eastern gateway, Amaravati</p> <p>d) The eastern gateway, Dhamekh</p>	[1]
12	<p>Select the significance of 26 November, 1949 in relation to the Constituent Assembly from the following options:</p> <p>a) Commencement of the Constituent Assembly</p> <p>b) Formation of the Drafting Committee</p> <p>c) Designing of the National Flag of India</p>	[1]

	d) Signing of Constitution by the Constituent Assembly.											
13	<p>Which among the following is correctly matched?</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">LIST I Varanas</th> <th style="text-align: center;">LIST II Occupation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Brahmanas</td> <td>Make gifts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Kshatriyas</td> <td>Receive gifts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Vaishyas</td> <td>Pastoralism</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Shudras</td> <td>Agriculture</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) D. Shudras - Agriculture  b) C. Vaishyas - Pastoralism  c) B. Kshatriyas - Receive gifts  d) A. Brahmanas - Make gifts</p>	LIST I Varanas	LIST II Occupation	A. Brahmanas	Make gifts	B. Kshatriyas	Receive gifts	C. Vaishyas	Pastoralism	D. Shudras	Agriculture	<b>[1]</b>
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C. Vaishyas	Pastoralism											
D. Shudras	Agriculture											
14	<p>Indus areas were fertile because of the</p> <p>a) Rotation of crops  b) Annual inundation in the Indus river  c) Use of green manure  d) Use of fertilizers</p>	<b>[1]</b>										
15	<p>On the advice of _____, Gandhiji spent a year travelling around British India, getting to know the land and its peoples.</p> <p>a) Tilak  b) Gokhale  c) Naoroji  d) Nehru</p>	<b>[1]</b>										
16	<p>Which one of the following subjects is <b>not</b> a part of three list formula of Indian Federalism?</p> <p>a) Concurrent subjects  b) Union subjects  c) Residuary subjects</p>	<b>[1]</b>										

	d) State subjects	
17	<p>Which one of the following tribes was engaged in overland trade between India and Afghanistan and in the villages and towns in Punjab during the Mughal era?</p> <p>a) Mundas b) Ahoms c) Koch d) Lohanis</p>	[1]
18	<p>Choose the correct place from the given options:</p> <p>_____ were specialised centres for making shell objects - including bangles, ladles and inlay.</p> <p>a) Rakhigarhi and Kalibangan b) Dholavira and Lothal c) Nageshwar and Balakot d) Harappa and Mohenjodaro</p>	[1]
19	<p>Why couldn't ryots pay dues to the Zamindars?</p> <p>a) Both Bad harvest and Low prices b) High prices c) Low prices d) Bad harvest</p>	[1]
20	<p>Read the following statements carefully and identify the mother goddess from the given options.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. She is a local mother goddess associated with the hills located at the rocky northern end of the city on the banks of the Tungabhadra River.</li> <li>2. According to local tradition, she performed penance in the hills in order to marry Virupaksha.</li> </ol> <p>a) Pampa devi b) Chamundi Devi c) Bhuvaneshwari Devi d) Parvati Devi</p>	[1]

21	Which of these rulers followed Endogamy? a) Pandavas b) Mauryas c) Cholas d) Satavahanas	[1]
<b>Section B</b>		
22	Discuss whether kings in early states invariably were Kshatriyas.  OR Explain how Brahmins evolved different strategies to enforce social norms of varna order.	[3]
23	How were the Panchayat formed during the 16th and 17th centuries?	[3]
24	Which revenue system was introduced in the Bombay Deccan? What were its features?	[3]
25	Explain how did the mutinies begin in 1857?	[3]
26	What do you know about Kamalapuram tank?	[3]
27	Describe briefly what was found in burials at the Harappan sites.  OR Explain how did archaeologists identify the centres of craft production of the Harappan age.	[3]
<b>Section C</b>		
28	Discuss about the travellers, other than Al - Biruni, Ibn Battuta and Bernier, who travelled to India and wrote their accounts.  OR Give information about Francois Bernier and other writers who visited India after 1500 C.E.	[8]
29	Discuss the use of Brahmi and Kharosthi script and the method to decipher it.  OR <b>Magadha became the most powerful Mahajanapada between 6<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> centuries BCE. Justify the statement.</b>	[8]
30	<b>Mass participation played an important role in the success of the Non - Cooperation Movement.</b> Justify the statement.  OR Explain the causes and events of the Salt Satyagraha.	[8]
<b>Section D</b>		

31	<p><b>Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: Rules for monks and nuns:</b> These are some of the rules laid down in the Vinaya Pitaka:</p> <p>When a new felt (blanket/rug) has been made by a bhikkhu, it is to be kept for (at least) six years. If after less than six years he should have another new felt (blanket/rug) made, regardless of whether or not he has disposed of the first, then " unless he has been authorised by the bhikkhus - it is to be forfeited and confessed.</p> <p>In case, a bhikkhu arriving at a family residence is presented with cakes or cooked grain - meal, he may accept two or three bowlfuls if he so desires. If he should accept more than that, it is to be confessed. Having accepted the two or three bowlfuls and having taken them from there, he is to share them among the bhikkhus. This is the proper course here.</p> <p>Should any bhikkhu, having set out bedding in a lodging belonging to the sangha - or having had it set out - and then on departing neither put it away nor have it put away or should he go without taking leave, it is to be confessed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the importance of Vinaya Pitaka? (1)</li> <li>2. Explain the rules of sharing as mentioned here. (1)</li> <li>3. Why do you think men and women joined sangha? Give two reasons. (2)</li> </ol>	[4]
32	<p><b>Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: Shastras or devotion?</b> This is a verse composed by Appar, a saint: O rogues who quote the law books, Of what use are your gotra and kula? Just bow to Marperu's lord (Shiva who resides in Marperu, in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu) as your sole refuge.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appar was a follower of which bhakti tradition? (1)</li> <li>2. Name the book in which his teachings were compiled. (1)</li> <li>3. What are the similarities between Appar and Tondaradipodi towards Brahamans? (2)</li> </ol>	[4]
33	<p><b>Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow: What should the qualities of a national language be?</b> A few months before his death Mahatma Gandhi reiterated his views on the language question:</p> <p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the views of Gandhiji about the qualities of the national language we should have. (1)</li> </ol>	[4]



	<p>2. Explain what Congress had accepted by 1930 about the shape of our national language. (1)</p> <p>3. Explain what qualities the Hindustani language possesses. (2)</p>	
	<b>Section E</b>	
34	<p>1. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">a. Shakas.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">b. Kot Diji, Mature Harappan sites.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">c. Benaras, a centre of the Revolt of 1857</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Gandhara, a Mahajanapada</p> <p>2. On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B which are Major Buddhist Sites. Identify them and write their correct names.</p>	<b>[5]</b>

