



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
PRE BOARD-3 EXAMINATION 2024-25
HISTORY (027)



CLASS: XII
DATE: 13/01/2025

DURATION: 3 Hrs.
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.

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following:

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. ASSERTION (A): Rice was not a part of Harappan's diet.

REASON(R): Finds of rice are rare.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, (R) is correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Q3. Identify the ruler of the Mauryan dynasty with the help of following information:

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

Q4. Which ancient Indian text is known for its teachings on statecraft, economic policy, and the art of government during the time?

- (A) Arthashastra (B) Bhagavad Gita
(C) Upanishads (D) Dharma Shastras

Q5. Which among the following is wrongly paired:

- (A) Mahavira : The caste system
(B) Siddhartha Gautama: Suffering and the path to enlightenment
(C) Ashoka: The concept of dhamma
(D) Confucius: Social ethics

Q6. The "Rock and Pillar Edicts" of Ashoka primarily focus on:

- (A) Promoting trade and commerce
(B) Religious tolerance and moral principles
(C) The military conquests of the Mauryan Empire
(D) Tribute to Ashoka's ancestors

Q7. Name the architectural wonder shown in the picture below:



- (A) Gateway of Chennakeshava Temple, Belur
(B) Gateway of Virupaksha Temple, Hampi
(C) Gateway of Brihadishwara Temple, Thanjavur
(D) Gateway of Vitthala Temple, Hampi

Q8. Complete the following with correct option:

- Ibn Batuta : -----, Al-Beruni : Uzbekistan
(A) Morocco (B) France (C) Iran (D) Italy

Q9. Consider the following statements and select the incorrect option from the following:

- 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

Q10. The French philosopher Montesquieu used whose account to develop the idea of oriental despotism?

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

Q11. Kabir, a prominent figure in the Bhakti tradition, emphasized:

- (A) Strict adherence to caste norms
- (B) Ritualistic ceremonies
- (C) Unity of God and rejection of rituals
- (D) Expansion of political power

Q12. In 1565 AD, the Vijayanagara army fought the battle of Rakshasi-Tangadi under

- (A) Krishnadeva Raya (B) Rama Raya (C) Harihara (D) Bukka

Q13. During the Mughal period, what was the hereditary class of revenue collectors known as?

- (A) Zamindars (B) Mansabdars (C) Sufis (D) Artisans

Q14. Identify which of the following statements is correct about Ain-i-Akbari?

- (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

Q15. The land estates of the Zamindars could be auctioned in the conditions:

- (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.

Q16. Who was Augustus Cleveland?

- (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.

Q17. After getting dethroned Wajid Ali Shah was exiled to which place?

- (A) Andaman and Nicobar (B) Agra (C) Lahore (D) Calcutta

Q18. What was the significance of the proclamation issued by Bahadur Shah II during the Revolt of 1857?

- (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

Q19. Dandi March of March-April 1930 is related initially with:

- (A) Salt Satyagraha and breaking of salt law of the British Government.
- (B) Peaceful march and supporting the cause of Khilafat.
- (C) Non-violent demonstration for the Indian women empowerment.
- (D) For preparing ground for Round Table Conferences.

Q20. Arrange the following:

- 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)

Q21. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the making of the Constituent Assembly?

- (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.

SECTION B

22. List the raw materials required for craft production in the Harappan civilisation and discuss how these might have been obtained.

OR

Why do archaeologists and historians find Harappan script enigmatic?

Q23. The rules of the Brahmanical texts were not universally followed in ancient time. Justify giving three evidences.

Q24. Explain with examples what historians mean by the Integration of cults.

OR

Who started the Virashaiva tradition in Karnataka? What were its main principles?

Q25. Examine the condition of zamindars in Mughal agrarian society.

Q26. Differentiate between the conditions of the Paharias and the Santhals under the Colonial rule.

Q27. What steps did the British take to quell the uprising of 1857?

SECTION C

28. Explain how the coming of Mahatma Gandhi broadened the base of the Indian National movement.

OR

Explain the sources from which we can reconstruct the political career of Mahatma Gandhi and the history of National Movement of India.

Q29. Mahanavami Dibba of Vijaynagara was the Centre of elaborate rituals.' Explain the statement with suitable examples.

OR

Explain the rise and fall of Vijayanagar Empire with special reference to the role of Krishna Deva Raya.

Q30. Explain briefly the teachings of Buddha. Illustrate how it was responsible for popularity of Buddhism in comparison to other religions.

OR

Explain the Jaina philosophy and describe the factors which did not allow it to spread much?

SECTION D

Q31. Read the following passage given carefully 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 given carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A Warning for Europe

Bernier warned that if European kings followed the Mughal model, their kingdoms would be very far from being well-cultivated and peopled, so well built, so rich, so polite and flourishing as we see them. Our kings are otherwise rich and powerful and we must avow that they are much better and more royally served.

They would soon be kings of deserts and solitudes, of beggars and barbarians, such as those whom I have been representing (the Mughals)... We should find the great cities and the great Burroughs (boroughs) rendered uninhabitable because of ill air and to fall to mine (ruin) without any bodies (anybody) taking care of repairing them; the hillocks abandoned and the fields overspread with bushes or filled with pestilential marshes (marshes), as hath been already intimated.

- 32.1 In what ways did Bernier condemn Mughal rulers? 1
 32.2 What contrasts do the account of Bernier and Abul Fazl's Ain-i-Akbari? 1
 32.3 "Pride has its fall if power and negligence of duty rules anyone". Explain the statement in relevance to the Bernier's warning. 2

Q33. Read the following passage given carefully and answer the questions that follow.

"I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities"

During the debate on 27 August 1947, Govind Ballabh Pant said:

I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated forever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral part of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept aloof in an air-tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breath ...

The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.

- 33.1 What is 'separate electorate'? 1
 33.2 Why did the minority ask for separate electorate? 1
 33.3 Name the leader who opposed separate electorate and why he did so? 2

SECTION-E

Q34. On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

- i. Bharhut, Major Buddhist Site
- ii. Ujjain
- iii. Ajmer-Territory Under the Control of Mughals OR Surat, British Control in 1857

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

