



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST-1, 2025-26

HISTORY 027

MARKING SCHEME

Class: XII

Date: 30.06.25

Admission no:

Time: 1hr

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

General Instructions:

- I. Question paper comprises four Sections – A, B, C and D. There are 13 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Section A – Question 1 to 6 are MCQs of **1 mark** each.
- III. Section B – Question no. 7 to 10 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying **2 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40-60 words.
- IV. Section C - Question no. 11 and 12 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying **3 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80-100 words.
- V. Section D – Question no.13 is Long Type Question, carrying **5 marks**. Answer to this question should not exceed 120-150 words.
- VI. There is no overall choice in the question paper.

SECTION-A

Q1. Which ancient Indian text provides insights into the Varna system and social hierarchy? 1

- a. Arthashastra
- b. Manusmriti
- c. Ramayana
- d. Mahabharata

Ans- b. Manusmriti

Q2. The "jajmani" system involved: 1

- a. Agricultural labor
- b. Craftsmanship
- c. Patron-client relationships
- d. Religious rituals

Ans- c. Patron-client relationships

Q3. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and reason (R). Read these statements and choose the correct answer from the given options- 1

Assertion (A): Historians often use textual traditions to understand changes in economic and political life.

Reason (R): These texts lay down norms of social behaviour or describe and comment on social situations and practices.

Options:

- a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- d. A is wrong but R is correct.

Ans- a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

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

- government during this time? 1
- a. Arthashastra
 - b. Bhagavad Gita
 - c. Upanishads
 - d. Dharma Shastras

Ans- a. Arthashastra

- Q5. Hagiography is the biography of a/an: 1
- a. King
 - b. Brahmin
 - c. Scholar
 - d. Saint

Ans- (d) Saint

- Q6. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and reason (R). Read these statements and choose the correct answer from the given options- 1

Assertion (A): From earliest times, people tend to regard certain places as sacred.

Reason (R): These included sites with special trees or unique rock, or sites of awe-inspiring natural beauty.

Options:

- a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- d. A is wrong but R is correct.

Ans. (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

SECTION-B

- Q7. Critically examine the duties as laid down in Manusmriti for the chandalas. 2

Ans. I. They had to live outside the village.

II. They had to use discarded utensils.

III. They had to dispose off the bodies.

IV. They could not walk in villages and cities.

- Q8. Mention two ideal occupations of Brahmanas according to Dharmashastras. 2

Answer: According to the Dharmashastras, the two ideal occupations of Brahmanas were as follows:

I. To study and teach Vedas.

II. To perform sacrifices and receive gifts.

- Q9. Explain the term 'Tipitaka'. 2

Ans- Tipitaka literally means three baskets to hold different types of texts.

The main features of it are:

I. The Vinaya Pitaka included rules and regulations for those who joined the Sangha.

II. The Sutta Pitaka included the teachings of the Buddha.

III. The Abhidhamma Pitaka dealt with philosophical matters.

- Q10. Give any two reasons for the popularity of Buddhism. 2

Ans- I. Buddha preached his message in the local language of the people which was easy to understand.

II. Buddhism did not believe in elaborate ceremonies into which Hinduism had sunk. These ceremonies were very complicated and costly. All these ceremonies led to superstitions and made men turn to other religions for solace.

SECTION-C

- Q11. Explain how you will prove that the text of Mahabharata was a dynamic one. 3

Answer: I. The growth of the Mahabharata did not stop with the Sanskrit version.

II. Over the centuries, version of the epic were written in a variety of languages.

III. Several stories found their way into the epic.

IV. The central story of the epic was often retold in different ways.

Q12. Discuss the role of the begums of Bhopal in preserving the stupa at Sanchi. 3

Ans: I. Begums of Bhopal made a great contribution to the preservation of the Stupa of Sanchi.

II. Shahejahan Begum and her successor Sultan Jahan Begum of Bhopal were the rulers of Bhopal.

III. They made generous grants to the preservation of the Stupa of Sanchi.

IV. A museum was built near the stupa by Sultan Jahan Begum.

SECTION-D

Q13. The Mahabharata is a good source to study the social value of ancient times. Prove it. 5

Ans: I. The Mahabharata gives a vivid description.

II. Emphasized patriliney succession.

III. It tells the relation between the caste and the occupation.

IV. Vivid description of the caste system and interrelation.

V. Provides evidence to patriarchal society.

VI. Kanyadan was considered an important religious duty of the father.

VII. Different types of marriage were practised.
