



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



PRE BOARD-3 EXAMINATION, 2025-26 HISTORY (027)

CLASS: XII

SET-A

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

DATE: 12/01/2026

MAX. MARKS: 80

NAME:

ROLL NO: -----

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. 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. 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 includes 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 few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION – A

MCQ TYPE QUESTIONS (1 X 21 = 21)

1. In which of the following sites was found the seated male sculpture of the 'Priest King'
a) Amri
b) Kalibangan
c) Kot diji
d) Mohanjodaro
2. Who among the following is also known as father of Indian Archaeology?
(a) John Marshall
(b) Alexander Cunningham
(c) REM Wheeler
(d) RS Bisht

3. Match the following and choose the correct option:

List I

- A. Kushans
- B. Shakas
- C. Indo-Greeks
- D. Yaudheyas

List II

- i) Copper coins
- ii) Names and images of rulers
- iii) Silver coins
- iv) Gold coins

- a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
- b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)
- c) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
- d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

4. Arrange the following ruling dynasties of Ancient India in correct chronological order:

- (i) Mauryas (ii) Guptas (iii) Nandas (iv) Kushans

Codes:

- a) (iv) ,(ii) , (i) , (iii)
- b) (ii) ,(iii) , (iv) , (i)
- c) (iii) ,(i) , (vi) , (ii)
- d) (iii) ,(ii) , (iv) , (i)

5. Observe the picture and answer the question by choosing the correct option.

Where has this sculpture been found?

- a) Sanchi b) Amravati c) Gandhara d) Deogarh

6. In which type of marriage does a woman have a several husbands?

- a) Endogamy b) Exogamy c) Polygyny d) Polyandry

7. Identify the name of the god with the help of the following information:

- The Aryan war – god is called purandara, the fort-destroyer.
- He was responsible for the destruction of the Harappan Citadels.

Options:

- a) Agni b) Indra c) Varuna d) Soma

8. The chief of the merchant community in urban centres was known as:

- a) Nagarsheth b) Mahajans c) Mulas d) Vaidas

9. Find out from the following pair which one is correctly matched:

- a) Rihla: Francois Bernier
b) Travels in the Mughal Empire: Ibn Batuta
c) Kitab-ul-Hind: Al –Biruni
d) None of these

10. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): The Shrine of Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti attracted a lot of travellers.

Reason (R): It was located on the trade route linking Delhi and Gujarat.

- 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 not correct
d) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct

11. Naam Ghar refers to .

- a) Hall of deity b) Monastery
c) House of the saint d) Prayer halls

12. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): While most temples were located in the sacred centre, there were very less in the royal centre as well.

Reason (R): This was probably meant to be used only by the king and his family.

- 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 not correct
d) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct

13. Which Persian ambassador visited the Vijaynagara Empire?

- a) Domingo Paes b) Nicolo de Conti
c) Abdul Razzaq d) Duarte Barbosa

14. Identify the Jins-i-Kamil crops from the following options

- a) Cotton and Wheat b) Rice and Wheat
c) Cotton and Sugarcane d) Rice and Sugarcane

15. Which one of the following is true?

1. Paharias followed jhum cultivation.
2. They lived in huts within tamarind groves.
3. They collected Mahua flower for food.

Codes:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) Only 1 | b) 2 and 3 |
| c) 1 and 2 | d) 1 and 3 |

16. What was auctioned in Burdwan in 1797?

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| a) Estates | b) Jewelleries | c) Painting | d) Clothes |
|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|

17. Which term refers to a collective disobedience of rules and regulations within Armed forces?

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| a) Revolution | b) Revolt | c) Mutiny | d) Uprising |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

18. "Relief of Lucknow" was painted by

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a) Felice Beato | b) Thomas Jones Barker |
| c) Francis Grant | d) William Prinsep |

19. Who represent the Congress on second round table conference?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Rabindra Nath Tagore | b) S N Banerjee |
| c) Jawahar lal Nehru | d) Mahatma Gandhi |

20. "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny" Who made this speech?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) Mahatma Gandhi | b) Jawahar lal Nehru |
| c) Rajindra Prasad | d) Sardar Patel |

21. Under which act the elections were held in 1937?

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| a) Government of India Act 1909 |
| b) Government of India Act 1919. |
| c) Government of India Act 1935 |
| d) Government of India Act 1942 |

SECTION – B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3X6 = 18)

22. The Archaeological records provided no immediate answer to the Harappan central Authority."Analyse different views given on the same.

OR

How have historians provided new insight into the subsistence strategies of the Harappan culture?

23. "The Mahabharata is a story of changing relationships." Discuss. How did it strengthen the ideal of patriliney?

24. "India had a unique system of communication during the fourteenth century."Examine the statement of Ibn-Battuta.

25. Describe the beliefs of Virashaiva tradition in Karnataka.

26. Explain the role of Swadeshi and Boycott movements in strengthening Indian nationalism.

27. Examine the provision of Subsidiary Alliance system devised by Lord Wellesly in 1798.

OR

'Rumours and prophecies played a part in moving people to action". Examine the statement in the context of 1857.

SECTION – C

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 X 8 = 24)

28. Explain how the ideas of Puranic Hinduism developed in different ways within the tradition.

OR

Critically examine why the stupa at Sanchi survived while Amaravati stupa did not.

29. Explain the role played by Zamindars during 16th and 17th centuries in India.

OR

Describe the Land Revenue System of the Mughal Empire during the reign of Akbar.

30. Explain how Gandhiji's mass appeal was undoubtedly genuine in the context of Indian politics and how it contributed to his success in broadening the basis of Nationalism.

OR

Quit India movement was genuinely a mass movement bringing into its ambit hundreds of thousands of ordinary Indians. Elucidate the statement with suitable examples.

SECTION –D

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS(3 X 4=12)

31. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

How Could Men and Women Acquire Wealth?

For men, the Manusmriti declares, there are seven means of acquiring wealth: inheritance, finding, purchase, conquest, investment, work, and acceptance of gifts from good people.

For women, there is six means: acquiring wealth: what was given in front of the fire (marriage) or the bridal procession, or as a token of affection, and what she got from her brother, mother, or father. She could also acquire wealth through any subsequent gift and whatever her "affectionate" husband might give her.

Answers the following questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) What does Manusmriti say about the paternal estate? | 1 |
| (ii) According to Manusmriti, by which means could the men acquire wealth? | 1 |
| (iii) What were the means for the women to acquire wealth? What was called the Stridhana? | 2 |

32. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A Sprawling City

This is an excerpt from Domingo Paes's description of Vijayanagara:

The size of this city I do not write here, because it cannot all be seen from any one spot, but I climbed a hill whence I could see a great part of it; I could not see it all because it lies between several ranges of hills. What I saw from thence seemed to be as large as Rome, and very beautiful to the sight; there are many groves of trees within it, in the gardens of the houses, and many conduits of water which flow into the midst of it, and in places there are lakes; and the king has close to his palace a palm-grove and other rich fruit-bearing trees.

Answers the following questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) From where has this excerpt been taken? | 1 |
| (ii) Where did the writer see Vijayanagara? Why could he not see it completely? | 2 |
| (iii) How did he like that part of the city which he saw? | 1 |

33. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"The British element is gone, but they have Left the mischief behind"

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said:

It is no use saying that we ask for separate electorates because it is good for us. We have heard it long enough. We have heard it for years, and as a result of this agitation we are now a separate nation ... Can you show me one free country where there are separate electorates? If so, I shall be prepared to accept it. But in this unfortunate country, if this separate electorate is going to be persisted in, even after the

division of the country, woe betide the country; it is not worth living in. Therefore, I say, it is not for my good alone, it is for your own good that I say it, forget the past. One day, we may be united ... The British element is gone, but they have left the mischief behind. We do not want to perpetuate that mischief. (Hear, hear). When the British introduced this element they had not expected that they will have to go so soon. They wanted it for their easy administration. That is all right. But they have left the legacy behind. Are we to get out of it or not?

Answers the following questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) What did Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel say in opposition to the provision of separate electorates? | 1 |
| (ii) What were the evil-effects of the separate electorates? | 1 |
| (iii) What did he say while making an appeal to abolish separate electorates? | 2 |

SECTION – E

MAP BASED QUESTIONS(1 X 5 = 5)

(34.1) On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

- (i) Sanchi – A Stupa
- (ii) Dholavira – Indus Valley Site
- (iii) Lahore -Territory under the Control of Mughals

OR

Thanjavur

(34.2) On the same outline map, two places have been marked as ‘A and B, as the centers of the Revolt of 1857 Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

All the Best

INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

