



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)

SET-A

CLASS: XII

DATE: 17/12/2025

NAME:

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 80

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

1. Awadh was annexed into the British empire in [1]
a) 1856 b) 1855
c) 1854 d) 1853
2. What is the meaning of the term Damin-i-Koh? [1]
a) Land of Britishers b) Land of Jotedars
c) Land of Paharias d) Land of Santhals
3. The most Splendid stupa was at . [1]
a) Amravati b) Bhoomra
c) Shahjidheri d) Sanchi
4. Identify the picture from the given options: [1]



- a) A Gupta coin
- b) A Kushana coin
- c) A Mughal coin
- d) A Yaudheya coin

5. In the eastern regions, intermediate pastoral and fishing castes like the acquired the status of peasants. [1]

- a) Ahirs and Gujars b) Sadgops and Kaivartas
c) Rayas and Naykas d) Virashaivas and Lingayats

6. Arrange the following dynasties of Vijayanagara Empire in chronological order:

- i. Sangama ii. Aravidu
iii. Tuluva iv. Saluva

Choose the correct option.

[1]

- a) i, iv, iii and ii b) iv, i, ii and iii
c) i, iii, iv and ii d) ii, i, iii and iv

7. Assertion (A): The earliest textual references to Khwaja Muinuddin's dargah date to the fourteenth century and it was evidently popular.

[1]

Reason (R): The austerity and piety of its royal visitors, the greatness of their Shaikh, and the patronage of spiritual successors made it popular.

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

8. Identify the given image from the following options:

[1]



- a) Jagannatha in the centre b) Balarama in centre
c) Jagannatha in extreme right d) Balarama in extreme right

9. Consider the following statements related to the cause of the 1857 revolt and select the right one. [1]

- a) It was a great disparity in salaries between the Indian and European soldiers
b) the Indian sepoys were treated with contempt by their European officers
c) the sepoys were sent to distant parts of the empire but were not paid any extra allowance
d) All of these

10. Consider the following facts about Krishnadeva Raya:

- i. Krishnadeva Raya ruled between 1509 and 1529, the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalayada.
ii. Krishnadeva Raya's rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.
iii. This was the time when the land between the Tungabhadra and Krishna rivers (the Raichur doab) was acquired (1512), the rulers of Orissa were subdued (1514) and severe defeats were inflicted on the Sultan of Bijapur (1520).

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

[1]

- a) i and ii b) All of these
c) Only i d) i and iii

11. Identify the name of the person from the information given below.

[1]

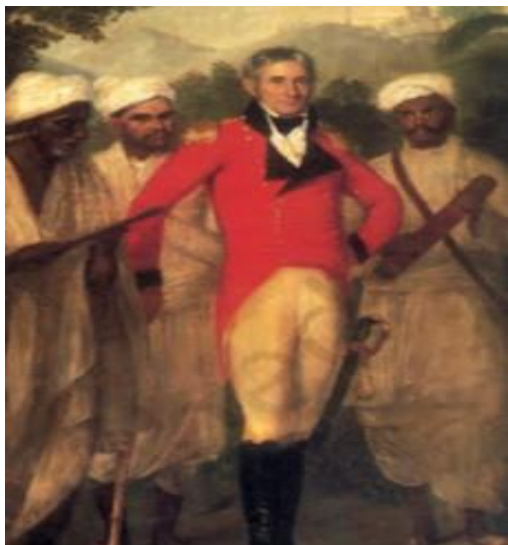
- i. He was a notable European gentleman with a great interest in ancient buildings.
 ii. He extensively examined the ruins at Sanchi Kanakhera, including stone sculptures, statues of the Buddha, and an ancient gateway.
 iii. He stayed in the area for several weeks, took drawings of the site, deciphered inscriptions, and conducted shaft excavations.
 iv. He documented the results of his investigations in an English work, sharing his findings and insights with others.
- a) Walter Elliot b) Colin Mackenzie
 c) Alexander Cunningham d) H.H. Cole
12. Indian Constitution come into force on- [1]
 a) 26 Jan 1950 b) 26 Jan 1946
 c) 15 Aug 1947 d) 15 Aug 1950
13. Which among the following is correctly matched? [1]
 LIST I LIST II
 (Varanas) (Occupation)
 A. Brahmanas Make gifts
 B. Kshatriyas Receive gifts
 C. Vaishyas Pastoralism
 D. Shudras Agriculture
 a) Shudras - Agriculture b) C. Vaishyas - Pastoralism
 c) B. Kshatriyas - Receive gifts d) A. Brahmanas - Make gifts
14. A highly advanced water management system of Harappan times has been unearthed at [1]
 a) Kalibangam b) Alamgirpur
 c) Dholavira d) Lothal
15. -----, which had once mocked Gandhiji's physical size and seemingly non-rational ideas, now compared his martyrdom to that of----- [1]
 a) The New York Times, George Washington
 b) Time magazine, Abraham Lincoln
 c) The Guardian, Martin Luther King Jr.
 d) The Washington Post, Nelson Mandela
16. Who among the following had made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates? [1]
 a) B. Pocker Bahadur b) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar
 c) S. N. Mukherjee d) Jawaharlal Nehru
17. What do you understand by the term Khud-Kashta? [1]
 a) Head of jati panchayat b) Revenue collectors
 c) Non-resident cultivators d) Peasants who were residents of the village
18. Choose the correct place from the given options:
 Finished products such as beads from-----were taken to the large urban centres such as Mohenjodaro and Harappa. [1]
 a) Nageshwar and Balakot b) Dholavira and Lothal
 c) Chanhudaro and Lothal d) Rakhigarhi and Kalibangan
19. What is the meaning of the term Taluq? [1]
 a) Identity of Villagers b) Measurement of revenue

- c) Profit from Investment d) A territorial unit

20. Which of these is the most important Dharmashastra? [1]

- a) Rigveda b) Yajurveda
c) Manusmriti d) Mahabharata

21. Identify the given image from the following options: [1]



- a) Domingo Paes b) Warren Hastings
c) Lord Cornwallis d) Colin Mackenzie

Section B

22. According to Manusmriti, what was the methods for women to acquire wealth? [3]

OR

What were the basis of criticism of the Varna system?

23. Describe the role played by women in agricultural production during the Mughal period. [3]

24. Why did the British introduce different land revenue system in different parts of the country ? [3]

25. State any two laws made by the British which caused uproar among the people in 1857. [3]

26. What have been the methods used to study the ruins of Hampi over the last two centuries? In what way do you think they would have complemented the information provided by the priests of the Virupaksha temple? [3]

27. What indicates town-planning of the Mohenjodaro? [3]

OR

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

Section C

28. Give information about Francois Bernier and other writers who visited India after 1500 C.E. [8]

OR

Explain the observations of Ibn-Battuta about the cities of India, with special reference to Delhi.

29. Which methods were adopted by Asoka in bringing unity in the country? [8]

OR

What is the importance of the emergence of Gupta age in Indian history?

30. With Salt Satyagraha Gandhiji tried to mobilize a wider discontentment against the British rule. Analyse the statement with reference to causes and events. [8]

OR

Briefly describe the progress (events) of Indian National Movement from March 1940 till 1945.

Section D

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

A Prayer to Agni

Here are two verses from the Rigveda invoking Agni, the god of fire:

"bring, O strong one, this sacrifice of ours to the gods, O wise one, as a liberal giver.

Bestow on us, O priest, abundant food. Agni, obtain, by sacrificing, mighty wealth for us.

Procure, O Agni, forever to him who prays to you (the gift of) nourishment, the wonderful cow, May a son be ours, offspring that continues outline

Verses such as these were composed in a special kind of Sanskrit, known as Vedic Sanskrit. They were taught orally to men belonging to priestly families.

- i. Why was Vedic Sanskrit significant? (1)
- ii. Explain any two Vedic traditions of religious beliefs and practices. (1)
- iii. Why were sacrifices performed during Vedic Period? (2)

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

The Chaturvedins (Brahmana versed in the four Vedas) and the outcaste

This is an excerpt from a composition of an Alvar named Tondaradippodi, who was a Brahmana: You (Vishnu) manifestly like those servants who express their love for your feet, though they may be born outcastes, more than the Chaturvedins who are strangers and without allegiance to your service.

- i. What do you know about Chaturvedin? (1)
- ii. Who were considered as outsiders? (1)
- iii. What were the main functions of the outcaste? (2)

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

"We are not going just to copy"

This is what Jawaharlal Nehru said in his famous speech of 13 December, 1946:

My mind goes back to the various Constituent Assemblies that have gone before and of what took place at the making of the great American nation when the fathers of that nation met and fashioned out a Constitution which has stood the test of so many years, more than a century and a half, and of the great nation which has resulted, which has been built up on the basis of that Constitution. My mind goes back to that mighty revolution which took place also over 150 years ago and to that Constituent Assembly that met in that gracious and lovely city of Paris which has fought so many battles for freedom, to the difficulties that the Constituent Assembly had and to how the King and other authorities came in its way, and still it continued. The House will remember that when these difficulties came and even the room for a meeting was denied to the then Constituent Assembly, they betook themselves to an open tennis court and met there and took the oath, which is called the Oath of the Tennis Court, that they continued meeting in spite of Kings, in spite of the others, and did not disperse till they had finished the task they had undertaken. Well, I trust that it is in the solemn spirit that we too are meeting here and that we, too, whether we meet in this chamber or other chambers, or in the fields or in the market-place, will go on meeting and continue our work till we have finished it.

- i. Which was the revolution discussed by Nehru in the passage? (1)
- ii. Which qualities of the American Constitution are highlighted by Nehru? (1)
- iii. What was the Oath of the Tennis Court? (2)

Section E

34. i. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following:

- a. Topra, Pillar inscription

[5]

- b. Delhi, a Mughal territory
- c. Bardoli, a centre of National Movement.

OR

Magadha, a Mahajanapada

- ii. On the same outline map, two places have been marked as A and B which are Mature Harappan sites. Identify them and write their correct names.

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Name:

Grade:

