



# 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

DATE: 12/01/2026

NAME:

SET-A

MS

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 80

ROLL NO: -----

### SECTION A – MCQs (1 × 21 = 21)

Q.No	Answer	Explanation
1	d) Mohanjodaro	'Priest-King' sculpture found at Mohanjodaro.
2	b) Alexander Cunningham	Known as father of Indian Archaeology.
3	b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)	Kushans – Silver coins, Shakas – Names & images of rulers, Indo-Greeks – Gold coins, Yaudheyas – Copper coins
4	c) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)	Chronology: Nandas → Mauryas → Kushans → Guptas
5	c) Gandhara	Gandhara art, Buddhist sculptures.
6	d) Polyandry	Marriage where a woman has multiple husbands.
7	b) Indra	Aryan war-god, destroyer of forts.
8	a) Nagarsheth	Head of merchant community in urban centers.
9	c) Kitab-ul-Hind: Al-Biruni	Al-Biruni wrote Kitab-ul-Hind.
10	a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation	Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti's shrine attracted travelers as it was on the trade route.
11	d) Prayer halls	Naam Ghar = prayer halls (Vaishnavism, Assam).
12	b) Both (A) and (R) correct but (R) not explanation	Temples in royal centers used by royal family; statement is not only reason for few temples.
13	c) Abdul Razzaq	Persian ambassador to Vijayanagara Empire.
14	c) Cotton and Sugarcane	These were the Jins-i-Kamil crops.
15	d) 1 and 3	Paharias followed jhum cultivation and collected Mahua flowers.
16	a) Estates	Estates auctioned in Burdwan in 1797.
17	c) Mutiny	Collective disobedience in armed forces = mutiny.
18	b) Thomas Jones Barker	Painted 'Relief of Lucknow'.
19	d) Mahatma Gandhi	Represented Congress at Second Round Table Conference.
20	b) Jawahar Lal Nehru	Speech: "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny..."
21	c) Government of India Act 1935	Elections held under this Act.

### SECTION B – Short Answer Questions (3 × 6 = 18)

Q22. Archaeological records of Harappan central authority / subsistence strategies

**Expected answer (3 marks):**

- Archaeological evidence gives no definitive proof of central authority.
- Scholars have proposed different views:

- **Unitary state:** cities like Mohenjodaro suggest centralized planning, uniform weights and measures.
- **Decentralized system:** no royal palaces or inscriptions indicate local autonomy.
- **Subsistence strategies:** agriculture (wheat, barley, rice), domestication of animals (cattle, buffalo), fishing, trade networks, craft specialization.

**OR**

- Historians suggest Harappans had sophisticated strategies for survival: urban planning, irrigation, granaries, trade, craft specialization.

Q23. Mahabharata – relationships & patriliney

**Expected answer (3 marks):**

- Mahabharata depicts changing relationships in royal family: rivalries, alliances, and succession disputes.
- Example: Pandavas vs Kauravas, marriage alliances.
- Reinforced **patriliney**: inheritance through male line, importance of sons, legitimacy of succession.

Q24. Communication in 14th century India (Ibn Battuta)

**Expected answer (3 marks):**

- Ibn Battuta praised Indian communication system:
  - Efficient royal postal system.
  - Dawa and Uluq
  - Well-maintained roads and rest houses.
  - Quick transfer of messages over long distances.
- Helped administration and trade.

Q25. Virashaiva beliefs in Karnataka

**Expected answer (3 marks):**

- Devotion to Shiva as universal god.
- Emphasis on **personal devotion** over ritualistic Brahmanical practices.
- Rejection of caste hierarchy, promotion of social equality.
- Community-centered religious practices (Anubhava Mantapa).

Q26. Swadeshi and Boycott movements

**Expected answer (3 marks):**

- **Swadeshi:** promotion of Indian goods to oppose British imports.
- **Boycott:** refusal to buy British goods.
- Mobilized masses, spread nationalist ideas.
- Economic self-reliance and political awareness strengthened Indian nationalism.

Q27. Subsidiary Alliance / 1857 context

**Expected answer (3 marks):**

**Subsidiary Alliance (Lord Wellesley, 1798)**

- Indian ruler keeps British troops in territory.
- Pays for maintenance or cedes territory.
- No independent foreign policy.
- Increased British influence over princely states.

**OR (1857 Rumours & Prophecies)**

- Prophecies of end of British rule motivated revolts.
- Played psychological role in mobilizing peasants and soldiers.

**SECTION C – Long Answer Questions (8 × 3 = 24)**

Q28. Puranic Hinduism / Sanchi vs Amaravati

**Expected answer (8 marks):**

- Puranic Hinduism: Development of sects (Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Shaktism).
- Focus on devotion, rituals, temple worship.
- Regional variations: South India temples vs North India shrines.
- Literature: Puranas, epics codified beliefs.

**OR**

**Sanchi vs Amaravati**

- Sanchi survived due to stone construction, continuous patronage, Buddhist monastic maintenance.
- Amaravati declined due to poor preservation, material decay, local invasions.

Q29. Zamindars / Mughal Land Revenue

**Expected answer (8 marks):**

**Role of Zamindars:**

- Collected revenue from peasants.
- Maintained local law and order.
- Acted as intermediaries between peasants and rulers.
- Influenced social and economic life of villages.

**OR**

**Mughal Revenue System (Akbar)**

- **Zabt system:** land measured, assessed, tax fixed.
- Collection by state or Zamindars.
- Standardized currency, prevented over-taxation.
- Revenue contributed to empire's wealth.

Q30. Gandhi / Quit India Movement

**Expected answer (8 marks):**

**Gandhi's Mass Appeal:**

- Used non-violence, Satyagraha, and personal integrity.
- Appealed to all communities: peasants, workers, women.
  - Spread awareness about independence, unity, and self-reliance.

**OR**

**Quit India Movement:**

- Launched 1942, involved millions of ordinary Indians.
- Mass strikes, protests, underground activities.
- Demonstrated widespread participation and unity against British rule.

**SECTION D – Source Based Questions (4 × 3 = 12)**

Q31. Manusmriti and wealth

- (i) Paternal estate belonged to men (male heirs). – 1
- (ii) Men: inheritance, finding, purchase, conquest, investment, work, gifts. – 1
- (iii) Women: gifts at marriage (bridal procession), gifts from husband, parents, brother; called **Stridhana**. – 2

Q32. Domingo Paes – Vijayanagara

- (i) Source: Domingo Paes, Portuguese traveler – 1
- (ii) Saw city from hill; could not see entire city because hills blocked view – 2
- (iii) Liked it: large, beautiful, many groves, gardens, water conduits, lakes – 1

Q33. Separate electorates (Patel)

- (i) Opposed separate electorates; harmful for unity – 1
- (ii) Evil effects: division, mischief left by British – 1
- (iii) Appeal: move beyond past, promote unity, discard separate electorates – 2

**SECTION E – Map Based Question (5 marks)**

- **34. Self-expression**