

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION , 2023-24

- Please check that this question paper contains **08** printed pages.
- Set number given on the right-hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains **34** questions.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

CLASS- XII

SUB: HISTORY (027)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum 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. 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.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1 x 21

- Q.1 Consider the following statement (s): **1**
- I. Cattle, sheep, goat, buffalo and pig were domesticated by the Harappans for their sustenance.
 - II. Oxen were used for ploughing and two different crops were grown together.
 - III. Water from canals and wells was used for irrigation as most of the sites are located in semi-arid land
- Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct about Harappa Civilisation?
- a. Only I b. Only II c. I & II d. I, II & III
- Q.2 Identify the Indus valley site with the help of following information **1**
- Located in Gujarat
 - Famous for Port
- a. Banawali b. Lothal c. Dholavira d. Shortughai
- Q.3 Which of these is the feature of Harappan Civilisation? **1**
- a. Urban planning b. Drainage system
c. Citadel and Lower town d. All of these
- Q.4 Name the city that was the initial capital of Magadha. **1**
- a. Pataliputra b. Mathura c. Taxila d. Rajagaha
- Q.5 Choose the Correct option relating to "Gahapati" . **1**
- a. Owner, master, head of a house hold
 - b. He exercised control over women, children, slaves and workers.
 - c. Status of urban elite including wealthy merchants.
 - d. All the above.
- Q.6 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R), mark your answer as **1**
per the Codes given below.
- Assertion(A): Hoards of Roman coins have been found from archaeological sites in south India.
- Reason (R): South India was not part of the Roman Empire, but there were close connections through trade
- a. Both the A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b. Both the A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

Q.7 Identity the picture from the given options:

1



- a. Krishna advises Arjuna on the battle field.
- b. Argument between Drona and Arjuna
- c. Arjuna Surrendered before the Mahabharata War.
- d. Krishna advises Duryodhan on the battle field

Q.8 Which of the following statement is correct regarding Al-Biruni's Kitab-ul-Hind?

1

- a. It is in Sanskrit language
- b. It is divided into 100 chapters
- c. It is divided in several subject like religion, Philosophy, festivals etc.
- d. He used such a language which was not easily understandable by other locals.

Q.9 Who wrote 'Travels in the Mughal Empire' ?

1

- a. Al-Biruni
- b. Ibn Battuta
- c. Francios Bernier
- d. Duarte Barbosa

Q.10 Read the following statements regarding Virashaiva movement in India:

1

- I. The Virashaivas emerged in the 12th century in Karnataka under the leadership of Basavanna
- II. They worshipped Shiva in his manifestation as a linga
- III. They did not accept the theory of rebirth
- IV. They were against remarriage of widows

Which of the following statements are correct?

- a. I, II, and III
- b. III, IV and I
- c. I, III and IV
- d. II and IV

Q.11 Consider the following statements and select the correct from the following options:

1

- I. Early Bhakti movements were led by Alvars and Nayanars.
- II. The Alvars were devotees of lord Vishnu.
- III. The Nayanars were devotees of lord Shiva
- IV. Sufis were the part the Christian world

Options

- a. I only
- b. I, II & III
- c. II, III & IV
- d. IV only

Q.12 Which dynasty did King Krishnadeva Raya belong to?

1

- a. Sangama dynasty
- b. Saluva dynasty
- c. Pandya dynasty
- d. Tuluva dynasty

Q.13 According to Mackenzie, the importance of Lotus Mahal in Vijayanagar kingdom was **1**
 a. Royal queens residence b. Place where king met his advisors
 c. It was a ritual place d. Residence of court officials

Q.14 Which of the followings was the first dynasty of Vijayanagar Empire? **1**
 a. Suluva dynasty b. Sangam dynasty
 c. Tuluva dynasty d. Aravidu dynasty

Q.15 Identify the land that is annually cultivated for each crop in succession? **1**
 a. Banjar b. Parauti c. Chachar d. Polaj

Q.16 **Fill in the blank:** **1**
 The panchayat was headed by a headman known as _____
 a. Kamil b. Pir c. Muqaddam d. Asamis

Q.17 **Match the list 1 with list 2 and select the correct pair by using the codes given below.** **1**

List 1	List 2
a. Nana Sahib	1. Bihar
b. Gonoo	2. Lucknow
c. Birjis Qadir	3. Singhbhum
d. Kunwar Singh	4. Kanpur

Options:

- a. 3,4, 1, 2. b. 4,3,1,2. c. 1,2,4,3. d. 4,3,2,1

Q.18 The rebel proclamation in 1857 repeatedly appealed to all sections of the population. Which of the following was not an objective of the revolt of 1857? **1**
 a. Vision of unity b. Search for alternative power
 c. To revive Islamic rule d. Attacking every symbol of British rule

Q.19 “In Memoriam” was dedicated by the artists to the Christian heroism of the “British Ladies in India during the Mutiny of 1857. Who was the artist of this famous art? **1**
 a. Joseph Noel Paton
 b. Henry Lawrence
 c. Francie Grant
 d. Thomas Jones Barker

Q.20 Name the political mentor of Mahatma Gandhi. **1**
 a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 c. Pheroz Saha Mehta
 d. Mahadev Govinda Ranade

Q.21 Separate electorates were a “poison that has entered the body politic of our country”. Identify the meaning of the words of Sardar Patel from the options given below: **1**

- a. It led to one community against another and divided the nation.
- b. It led to one country against the other.
- c. It led to linguistic differences.
- d. It led to caste violence.

SECTION B

3x6 = 18

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

Q.22 Describe the religious beliefs of the Harappan people. 3

OR

Explain any three reasons for the downfall of the Harappan civilization.

Q.23 “Mauryan empire regarded as a major landmark in the early Indian history”. Justify the Statement. 3

Q.24 “Bernier’s description of imperial land ownership influenced Western theorists like French philosopher Montesquieu and German Karl Marx.” Illustrate the statement with suitable arguments. 3

Q.25 Describe the importance of Amar Nayaka system in emergence of Vijayanagar Empire. 3

Q.26 “Within the villages, the power of jotedars was more effective than that of zamindars”. Analyse the statement. 3

Q.27 “The relationship of the sepoys with the superior White Officers underwent a significant change in the years preceding the uprising of 1857”. Examine the statement with examples. 3

OR

“Rumours and prophecies played a part in moving the people into action during the revolt of 1857.” Interpret the statement.

SECTION C

3x8 = 24

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.28 How were the stupas built? Explain the structure of the stupas. 8

OR

“Be lamps unto yourselves as all of you must work out your own liberation.” In the light of this statement explain the teachings of Buddha.

Q.29 Describe the role of Zamindars in Mughal India. 8

OR

Write in detail about the village artisans in India during the Mughal period. Highlight the features of Jajmani system that was related to village artisans.

Q.30 ‘Rowlatt Satyagraha had made Gandhiji a truly national leader.’ Examine the statement with examples. 8

OR

‘There are many different kinds of sources from which we can reconstruct the political career of Gandhiji and the history of the nationalist movement.’ Analyse the statement with examples.

SECTION D

3x4 = 12

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

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

Draupadi’s marriage

Drupada, the king of Panchala, organised a competition where the challenge was to string a bow and hit a target; the winner would be chosen to marry his daughter Draupadi. Arjuna was victorious and was garlanded by Draupadi. The Pandavas returned with her to their mother Kunti, who, even before she saw them, asked them to share whatever they had got. She realised her mistake when she saw Draupadi, but her command could not be violated. After much deliberation, Yudhishthira decided that

Draupadi would be their common wife. When Drupada was told about this, he protested. However, the seer Vyasa arrived and told him that the Pandavas were in reality incarnations of Indra, whose wife had been reborn as Draupadi, and they were thus destined for each other. Vyasa added that in another instance a young woman had prayed to Shiva for a husband, and in her enthusiasm, had prayed five times instead of once. This woman was now reborn as Draupadi, and Shiva had fulfilled her prayers. Convinced by these stories, Drupada consented to the marriage.

- 32.1 What form of marriage was Draupadi's marriage to Pandavas? 1
- 32.2 How does the above passage reveal that mother was considered as the highest Guru by the Pandavas? 1
- 32.3 Drupada did not accede to the idea of Draupadi being common wife of all the Pandavs. How did sage Vyasa convinced him ? 2

Q.32 Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:
A Church in Khambat

This is an excerpt from a farman (imperial order) issued by Akbar in 1598:
 Whereas it reached our eminent and holy notice that the padris (fathers) of the Holy Society of Jesus wish to build a house of prayer (church) in the city of Kambayat (Khambat, in Gujarat); therefore, an exalted mandate ... is being issued, ... that the dignitaries of the city of Kambayat should in no case stand in their way but should allow them to build a church so that they may engage themselves in their own worship. It is necessary that the order of the emperor should be obeyed in every way.

- 32.1 What message did Akbar convey to the people of Gujarat through his order? 1
- 32.2 Which aspect of the religious nature of Akbar does it indicate? 1
- 32.3 In regard to the situation where vast majority of their subjects being non-Muslim, how did the Muslim rulers adapt to this situation? 2

Q.33 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

The real minorities are the masses of this country.

Welcoming the Objectives Resolution introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru, N.G. Ranga said: Sir, there is a lot of talk about minorities. Who are the real minorities? Not the Hindus in the so-called Pakistan provinces, not the Sikhs, not even the Muslims. No, the real minorities are the masses of this country. These people are so depressed and oppressed and suppressed till now that they are not able to take advantage of the ordinary civil rights. What is the position? You go to the tribal areas. According to law, their own traditional law, their tribal law, their lands cannot be alienated. Yet our merchants go there, and in the so-called free market they are able to snatch their lands. Thus, even though the law goes against this snatching away of their lands, still the merchants are able to turn the tribal people into veritable slaves by various kinds of bonds, and make them hereditary bond-slaves. Let us go to the ordinary villagers. There goes the money-lender with his money and he is able to get the villagers in his pocket. There is the landlord himself, the zamindar, and the malguzar and there are the various other people who are able to exploit these poor villagers. There is no elementary education even among these people. These are the real minorities that need protection and assurances of protection. In order to give them the necessary protection, we will need much more than this Resolution.

- 33.1 On which aspect N G Ranga has drawn attention? **1**
33.2 Mention the gulf that separated the broad masses of Indians. **1**
33.3 What kind of protection was needed for the real minority? **2**

SECTION E

5

MAP BASED QUESTION

- Q.34 34.1 On the given map of Europe and North Africa, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:
- a. Lothal- A mature Harappan Site **1**
 - b. Sanchi- A major Buddhist Site **1**
 - c. Meerut- A major center of the Revolt of 1857 **1**
- OR**
- d. Gwalior - A major center of the Revolt of 1857
- 34.2 On the same outline map, two places (Nationalist Movement) have been marked as **A** and **B**. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. **2**

