



DOON GLOBAL SCHOOL
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-25)
CLASS - XII
SUBJECT- HISTORY (027)

TIME – 3Hrs

M. MARKS- 80

GENERAL NSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper consists of 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper is divided into 5 sections- A,B ,C,D and E.
- SectionA- Question number 1 to 21 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark each.
- Section B-Question number 22 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions .Each question carries 3 marks .Write answer to each question in 60 to 80 words .
- Section C-Question number 28 to 30 are Long Answer Type Questions. Each question carries 8 marks. Write answer to each question in 300 to 350 words.
- Section D-Question number 31 to 33 are Source Based Questions having three sub questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- Section E-Question Number 34 is a Map Based Question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. This question carries 5 marks. Attached the map with answer book.
- There is no overall choice. However an internal choice has been provided in Section -B,C and D of the question paper. A candidate has to write answers for only one of the alternatives in such questions.

(Section -A)

(21*1=21)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

- 1-Which one of the following was the main demand of the Khilafat Movement? (1)
(a) Dominion status of India (b) Self rule to India
(c)Restoration of Caliphate of Turkey (d)Revival of the orthodox culture of Islam
- 2-Which of the following issues did not contribute to the spread of revolt of 1857? (1)
(a) Issues of cartridges (b) conversion of Indians to Christianity
(b) Mixing of bone dust in flour (d)dishonouring the Hindu women
- 3-Who among the following was the best known ruler of Satvahana Dynasty? (1)
(a)Yagnasari Satakarni (b)Simuka Satakarni
(c)Gotami- putra Siri- Satakarni (d) Vashistha putra Satakarni
- 4-Identify the following picture from the given options- (1)



- (a) Terracotta figure of Satvahana ruler .
- (b) Ashoka fighting Kalinga war.
- (c) Terracotta figure depicting a scene from Mahabharata.
- (d) A Sculpture depicting Krishna advising Arjuna

NOTE-The following question is for visually impaired candidates in lieu of question number 4.

The didactic (informative) sections of Mahabharata were added in 200-400 CE. Which text do they largely resemble?

- (a) Sutta Pitaka
- (b) Manusmriti
- (c) Rigveda
- (d) Upanishads

5-Fill in the blanks.

(1)

Ashoka erected a pillar at..... to mark that he had visited that place .

- (a) Sarnath.
- (b) Sanchi
- (c) Bodh Gaya
- (d) Lumbini

6-Consider the following statements regarding the Harappan culture and choose the correct option. (1)

- I. The most unique feature was the development of urban centres.
- II. The settlements were divided into two sections that i.e. the citadel and the lower town.
- III. The drainage system was ordinary and unplanned.
- IV. Roads were not laid out along a grid pattern.

Options –

- (a) Only (i) is correct .
- (b) Only (i) and (ii) are correct .
- (c) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (d) Only (iii) and (iv) are correct .

7-Given below are the two statements marked as assertions (A) and reasons(R), mark your answers as per the codes given below .

(1)

Assertion (A): Ashoka inscribed his message to subject and officials on stones surfaces.

Reason (R): He wanted to proclaim what religion should be followed by all.

Options:

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

8-Identify the craft centres related to Harappan civilization with the help of given information. (1)

- Both are near the coast.

•They were specialized for making shell objects.

Options:

- a) Chanhudaro and Mohenjodaro (b)-Nageswar and Balakot
(c)-Harappa and Lothal (d)-Bharuch and Dholavira

9-Who wrote the book Kitab- ul -Hind? (1)

- (a) Ibn Battuta (b)Al-Biruni
(c)Francois Bernier (d)Abdur Razzaq

10-Choose the correct option from the following statements with reference to the Magadha Empire.
(1)

- (a) Initially Patliputra was a capital of Magadha.
(b) Chandragupta was one of the early rulers of Magadha who ruled in 6 BCE.
(c) Magadha became the most powerful Mahajanapada in 6 BCE.
(d) Ashoka was the founder of Mauryan dynasty.

11-Read the following statements carefully and identify the place where this dargah is located from the given options- (1)

- (i) It is a dargah of Sheikh Moinuddin Chishti .
(ii) Akbar visited this place many times.

Options –

- (a) Delhi. (b) Mehrauli (c) Ajmer (d) Fatehpur Sikri

12- Which one of the following country was a source of cotton after the break of American civil war in 1861? (1)

- (a) America (b) Africa (c) India (d) Sri Lanka

13-Match the list one with the list two and select the correct pair by using codes given below- (1)

List -1

- (a)Lord Cornwallis
(b) Augustus Cleveland
(c)Francis Buchanan
(d)David Ricardo

List -2

- 1- Observer
2-Economist
3- Governor General of Bengal
4-Policy of Pacification

Options -

- (a)2,2,4,3 (b)3,1,2,4 (c)3,4,1,2 (d)2,4,4,1

14-Who among the following led the flag of revolt of 1857 against the British in Bihar? (1)

- (a) Nana Sahib (b) Maulvi Ahmadullah
(c)Kunwar Singh (d) Birjis Qadr

15-Thewas amount assessed and thewas amount collected by the Mughal kings as land revenue. (1)

- (a)Iqta and jagir (b)Jama and Hasil
(c)Naqdi and Iqta (d)Zabti and Jama

16-Who among the following travelled in the Vijayanagar Empire in the 15 century and was greatly impressed by the fortification of the Empire? (1)

- (a)Daurte Barbosa. (b) Colin Mackenzie
(c)Abdur Razzak (d) Domingo Paes

17-Abul Fazl was the court historian of which of the following Mughal emperor? (1)

- (a) Humayun. (b) Akbar
(b) Babur (d) Jahangir

18-Fill in the blanks from the given options – (1)

Dussehra festival was held with the great prestige and power in..... .

- (a) Hazara Rama Temple (b) Virupaksha Temple
(c)Lotus Mahal (d) Mahanavami Dibba

19-Why was the task of defining minority rights in the constituent assembly difficult? Choose the correct option from the following: (1)

- (a) Different groups have different demands regarding rights.
- (b) British did not want to include it in the constitutional framework.
- (c) Gandhi oppose the idea of special rights for some sections.
- (d) Rights of people in princely states were ambiguous.

20-Identify the name of the person from the information given below- (1)

- (a) He was born at Tangier in one of the most respectable and educated family.
- (b) He considered experience gain through travel as a source of knowledge than books.
- (c) He had travelled to middle East and few trading ports on the coast of eastern Africa.
- (d) He wrote a book name Rihlah .

Options –

- (a) Ibn Battuta (b) Francois Bernier
- (b) Al-Biruni. (d) Domingo Paes

21-Gandhi ji asked for the remission of taxes for the peasants in which of the following movement?

- (1)
- (a) Rowlatt Satyagraha (b) Champaran Satyagraha
- (c) Kheda Satyagraha. (d) Salt Satyagraha

Section – B

(3 *6 =18)

Short Answer Type Questions

22. Describe any three features of the burial sites and Harappa. (3)

Or

Describe any three features of the 'Great Bath' used in the Harappan settlements.

23. Critically examine the limitations of the inscription evidence in understanding political and economic history of India. (3)

24. India had unique system of communication during the 14th century "Examine the statement made by Ibn Battuta." (3)

25. Analyse the main features of Amara Nayaka system which was introduced in the Vijayanagar Empire. (3)

26. Burdwan auction had a strange twist and was considered a big public event in 1797. Explain the statement (3)

27. The relationship of the sepoy with the superior white officers under went a significant change in the years preceding the uprising 1857". Support the statement with examples.

Or

'A cherry that will drop into our mouth one day', who made this remark ?

Explain the series of events that eventually led the cherry to fall into the mouth of the British . (3)

Section – C

Long Answer Type Questions

(3*8=24)

28. Sabha Bharata is an invaluable source available to installing to study social practices on the norms in the early society. Justify the statement.

Or

Mahabharata is considered as one of the richest text of the subcontinent in this context ,what elements do historians consider when the analyse texts ? Explain with reference to the text Mahabharata. (8)

29.Examine evidence that suggest land revenue was important for the Mughal fiscal system.

Or

Explain the condition of Zamindars in the Mughal Agrarian Society . (8)

30. "The Quit India movement was genuinely a mass movement" . Justify the statement.

Or

Examine the different kinds of sources from which the political career of Gandhiji and the history of national movement could be reconstructed. (8)

Section- D
Source Based Questions

(3*4=12)

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

The world beyond the palace

Just as the Buddha's teachings were compiled by his followers, the teachings of Mahavira were also recorded by his disciples. These were often in the form of stories, which could appeal to ordinary people. Here is one example from a Prakrit text known as Uttaradhyayana Sutta, describing how a queen named Kamlavati tried to persuade her husband to renounce the world :

If the whole world and all its treasures were yours, you would not be satisfied, nor would all this be able to save you. When you die, O king, leave all things behind, dhamma alone, and nothing else, will save you. As a bird dislikes the cage, so do I dislike (the world). I shall live as a nun without offspring, without desire, without the love of gain, and without hatred..... Those who have enjoyed pleasures and renounced them, move about like the wind, and go wherever they please unchecked like birds in their flight..... Leave your large Kingdom, abandon what pleases the senses, be without attachment and property, then practice severe penance, being firm of energy.....

31.1. Identify the person who persuaded the king to renounce the world. (1)

31.2 "Oh King, dhamma alone and nothing else will save you". What does the word **dhamma** signify and whose teachings were followed by the disciple. (2)

31.3. Under which context the following statement "unchecked like birds in their flight" was told by the disciple of Mahavira? (1)

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

A Demon ?

This is an excerpt from the poem by Karaikkal Ammaiyar in which she describes herself: the female Pey (demoness) withbulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach, red haired and jutting teeth, lengthy shins extending till the ankles, shouts and wails while wandering in the forest. This is the forest of Alankatu, which is the home of our father (Shiva) who dances..... with his matted hair thrown down in all eight directions, and with cool limbs.

32.1. How has beauty been personified by Karaikal Ammaiyar? (1)

32.2. "Bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach", "Shouts and wails". State the reason behind the poet's condition in the excerpt given. (2)

32.3. Examine the phrase, "with his matted hair thrown in all eight directions." (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.

(Here ,here). 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?

33.1. 'They have left a legacy behind "who is referred as 'They' in this statement. (1)

33.2. What do you infer from the statement 'they have left the legacy behind'? (2)

33.3. Identify the ultimate message stressed by Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel in his speech. (1)

Section – E

34. On the given political map of India locate and label the following with the appropriate symbols :

(a) Kalibangan ,A Harappan site . (1)

(b) Agra, a territory under Babur ,Akbar and Aurangzeb. (1)

(c) Sanchi ,a Buddhist Site (1)

Or

(d) Ajanta ,A Buddhist site (1)

34.2. On the same outline map two places have been marked as A and B ,which are the centres of Indian National movement .Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (2)

34.3. Mention any two centers of the Gandhian Movement . (2)



