

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. The Harappan civilisation was the development of urban centres.
 - ii. The most distinctive features of Harappan cities were the carefully planned drainage system.
 - iii. Harappan roads and streets were laid out along an approximate "grid" pattern.
- Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct about Harappan 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 Rajasthan
 - Archaeologists have found evidence of a ploughed field
- a. Banawali b. Lothal c. Dholavira d. Kalibangan
- Q.3 Which one among the following religious practices was seemed to be unfamiliar and unusual with the Harappan culture? **1**
- a. Mother Goddess b. Priest King
c. Yogic posture seal d. Sanskritic Yajnas
- Q.4 The Arthashastra was written by **1**
- a. Banabhatta b. Kautilya c. Ashoka d. Harisena
- Q.5 Which of the following options given in Sangam text accurately describes 'Uzhavar' and 'Adimai', as two categories of peasants in South Indian villages? **1**
- a. Uzhavar, a ploughman and Adimai as slave
b. Uzhavar a slave and Adimai a peasant
c. Uzhavar a Peasant and Adimai a land lord
d. Uzhavar a landowner and Adimai a ploughman
- 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) Ashoka inscribed his messages to his subjects and officials on stone surfaces.
Reason (R) He used it as a means of communication to spread the message of dhamma.
- 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 Identify the following image and write its name.

1



- A terracotta sculpture depicting a scene from Mahabharat
- A terracotta sculpture depicting a scene from Ramayan
- A terracotta sculpture depicting tribal life
- A terracotta sculpture of Gupta period

Q.8 Which of the following was not a hurdle mentioned by Al-Biruni in understanding the local practices?

1

- Sanskrit language
- Differences in religious beliefs
- The self-absorption and insularity of the local population
- Caste system

Q.9 Identify the traveller whose accounts are often compared with the Italian Marco Polo.

1

- Ibn Battuta
- AbduL Razzaq Samarqandi
- Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
- Antonio Mon serrate

Q.10 Read the following statements carefully and identity the Dargah of the Sufi saint .

1

- It is fourteenth century dargah.
- Mohamad bin Tugluq was the first sultan to visit this shrine
- It is located in Ajmer

- Shaikh Salim chisti
- Khwaja Muinundin chisti
- Shaikh Nizam -ud-din Auliya.
- Khwaja Qutubudin Bakhtiar Kaki

Q.11 Which of the following statement is correct about the Alvares and Nayanars?

1

- Nayanars were devotees of Vishnu
- Alvars were devotees of Shiva
- They initiated a movement of protest against the caste system and the dominance of Brahmanas
- Women were not allowed to follow this tradition

Options

- I & II
- I, II & III
- II, III & IV
- III only

Q.12 Which was the major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire?

1

- Amara- nayaka system
- Iqta system
- Man Sabdari system
- Sacred centre.

- Q.13 Which of the following statement is correct regarding Mahanavami Dibba? **1**
- Mahanavami Dibba was part of 'The King's Palace Complex'.
 - Mahanavami Dibba was a part of Sacred Centre.
 - Mahanavami Dibba was a 'Counselling Hall'
 - Mahanavami Dibba was a 'Discussion Hall'

- Q.14 Identify the traveller who travelled in Vijayanagar Empire in the fifteenth century and was greatly impressed by the fortification of the empire. **1**
- Duarte Barbosa
 - Abdur Razzak
 - Colin Mackenzie
 - Domingo Paes

- Q.15 Who among the following was the leader of the Santhal rebellion? **1**
- Tilka Manjhi
 - Sidhu Manjhi
 - Birsa Munda
 - Shah Mal

- Q.16 **Fill in the blank:** **1**
Under the Ryotwari system, the lands were surveyed every _____years.
- 10 years
 - 20 years
 - 30 years
 - 40 years

- 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:

- 3,4, 1, 2.
 - 4,3,1,2.
 - 1,2,4,3.
 - 4,3,2,1
- Q.18 Which of the following Was NOT the language of the proclamation issued by the mutineers? **1**
- English
 - Urdu
 - Hindi
 - Persian
- Q.19 The famous painting 'Relief of Lucknow' commemorating the British heroes who repressed the Rebels was painted by **1**
- Henry Lawrence
 - Joseph Patron
 - Francie Grant
 - Thomas Jones Barker
- Q.20 In which Public gathering did Gandhiji Speak "Our Salvation can only come through the farmer. Neither the lawyers, nor the doctors, nor the rich landlords are going to secure it" **1**
- Ahmedabad
 - Kheda
 - Banaras Hindu university
 - Champan
- Q.21 Identify the **incorrect** statement about the division of power between Central and State governments. **1**
- The Union Government alone can make laws relating to the subjects mentioned in the Union List.
 - Subjects of State list are police, trade, commerce, defence and currency.
 - Concurrent List includes subjects of common interest to both the Union Government as well as the State Governments.
 - Article 356 gave the Centre the powers to take over a state administration on the recommendation of the Governor.

SECTION B**3x6=18****SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION**

- Q.22 Describe the religious beliefs of the Harrapan people. **3**

OR

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

- Q.23 Assess different views offered by early writers and present-day historians for the growth of Magadha as a powerful Mahajanpada. **3**

- Q.24 "Ibn Battuta has praised Indian cities and markets in his writings". Illustrate the statement with examples. **3**

- Q.25 'In terms of temple architecture of Vijaynagara, by the sixteenth century certain new features were in evidence.' In this context mention the features of the temple architecture. **3**

- Q.26 'The battle between the hoe and the plough was a long one'. Analyse the Statement with suitable arguments. **3**

- Q.27 Examine the repressive measures adopted by the British to subdue the rebels of 1857. **3**

OR

'The annexation of Awadh displaced not just the Nawab but also dispossessed the taluqdars of the region, causing the breakdown of an entire social order. '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 condition of forest dwellers in the Mughal agrarian society. **8**

OR

Write the role of the village Panchayats in the Mughal period.

- Q.30 'Gandhiji encouraged the communication of the nationalist message in the mother tongue rather in the language of the ruler'. Examine how he knitted the Non-Cooperation Movement with his philosophy. **8**

OR

Examine the causes for which Gandhiji started the Salt satyagraha. Why was Salt satyagraha a notable event?

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, Yudhisthira 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.

31.1 What form of marriage was Draupadi's marriage to Pandavas? 1

31.2 How does the above passage reveal that mother was considered as the highest Guru by the Pandavas? 1

31.3 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
MAP BASED QUESTION

5

Q.34 34.1 On the given map of Europe and North Africa, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

a. Dholavira- A mature Harappan Site

1

b. Bodh Gaya- A major Buddhist Site

1

c. Agra- A major center of the Revolt of 1857

1

OR

d. Calcutta - 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

