



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST –II (2024-2025)

Class-XII

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.


**SUBJECT: HISTORY (CODE- 027)**

**Time: -3 Hours**

**F.M.-80**

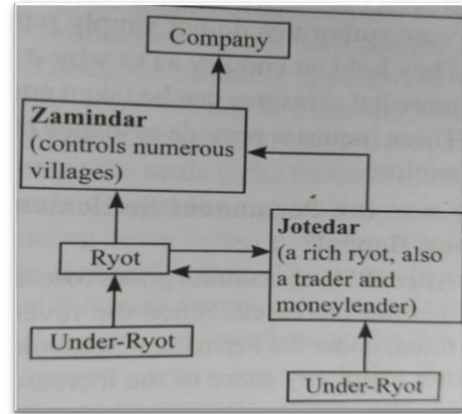
## General Instructions:

- 1.The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 34 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
- 3.Section A: Questions 1 to 21** - MCQs, 1 mark each.
- 4.Section B: Questions 22 to 27** - Short Answer Type Questions, 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60-80 words
- 5.Section C: Questions 28 to 30** - Long Answer Type Questions, 8 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300-350 words
- 6.Section D: Questions 31 to 33** - Source based questions (three sub questions), 4 marks each.
- 7.Section-E - Questions 34** - Map based, 5 marks, that includes the identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

Q NO.	SECTION A MCQs (21 Marks)	
1	Consider the following statements about Harappan Civilization and state which one is incorrect? (a) Wheat was their staple food. (b) Horse was not an important animal (c) Disposal of the dead took place through burials (d) Potters wheel was not in use.	1
2	With regard to the practice of polyandry, which of the following statements is incorrect? (a) Polyandry was prevalent in the Himalayan region. (b) Shortage of women during warfare led to polyandry. (c) The Brahmanas approved the practice of polyandry. (d) Polyandry was prevalent among the royal families for a certain period of time.	1
3	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below. Assertion (A): Asoka inscribed his messages to his subjects and officials on stone surfaces. Reason (R): He wanted to proclaim what religion should be followed by all. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both 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.	1
4	Identify the following image.  (a) Sculpture from Amaravati. (b) Sculpture from Sanchi. (c) Sculpture from Vijaynagara. (d) Sculpture from Bengal.	1

5	<p>Identify the craft centers related to the Harapan civilization with the help of the given information.</p> <p>I. Located near the coast. II. They were specialized for making shell objects.</p> <p>Options. (a) Chanhudaro and Mahenjadarro (b) Nageshwar and Balakot (c) Harappa and Lothal (d) Bharuch and Dholavira.</p>	1										
6	<p>What is the impact of the recreation of the Mahabharata that was prepared by V.S. Sukthankar on the way we construct social histories today?</p> <p>(a) Not all historical texts are important to the studying of history. (b) The first historical record is the most accurate because over time, records tend to vary. (c) Historical texts should be questioned on the grounds of the power structures that existed during the time. (d) Historical texts from one region should be assessed on their own and not together with texts found in other regions.</p>	1										
7	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Impact of land grants is a subject of heated debate among historians. <b>Reason (R):</b> Some feel land grants were part of the strategy adopted buy ruling lineages to extend agriculture to new areas.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both 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</p>	1										
8	<p>Krishnadeva Raya (1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijaynagara composed a book in Telugu on statecraft known as 'Amuktamalyada'.</p> <p>Listed below are some books penned by or about the ancient Indian rulers. Which of these PRIMARILY revolve around similar themes as Amuktamalyada?</p> <p>(a) Indica (b) Meghaduta (c) Akbarnama (d) Arthashastra</p>	1										
9	<p>Match List 1 with List 2 and select the correct pair from the options given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="201 1352 1297 1541"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="201 1352 751 1391">LIST 1 (Sites)</th> <th data-bbox="759 1352 1297 1391">LIST 2 (Evidence)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1391 751 1429">1.kushanas</td> <td data-bbox="759 1391 1297 1429">(a) Copper coins</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1429 751 1467">2.Shakas</td> <td data-bbox="759 1429 1297 1467">(b) Names and images of rulers</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1467 751 1505">3. Indo -greeks</td> <td data-bbox="759 1467 1297 1505">(c ) Silver coins</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1505 751 1541">4.Yaudheyas</td> <td data-bbox="759 1505 1297 1541">(d) Gold coins</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the correct option: (a) 1-a, 2-c,3-d, 4-b (b) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b,4-a (c) 1-b,2-d,3-c,4-a (d) 1-c,2-b,3-a,4-d</p>	LIST 1 (Sites)	LIST 2 (Evidence)	1.kushanas	(a) Copper coins	2.Shakas	(b) Names and images of rulers	3. Indo -greeks	(c ) Silver coins	4.Yaudheyas	(d) Gold coins	1
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10	<p>According to Jainism Which of the following Statement is incorrect?</p> <p>(a) The world is transient. (b) Mahavira was the founder of Jainism. (c) The cycle of birth and rebirth is shaped through karma. (d) Sorrow is intrinsic to human existence.</p>											
11	<p>Read the information given below :</p> <p>I. This is an excerpt from Prayag Prashasti</p>	1										

	<p>II. He was without an antagonist on earth: he, by the overflowing of multitude of many good qualities adorned by hundreds of good actions.</p> <p>Identify the name of the king from the above information:</p> <p>(a) Ashoka (b) Samudragupta (c) Chandragupta II (d) Mahapadma Nanda</p>	
<p><b>12</b></p>	<p>Before his depiction in human form, the chief events of Buddha's life was represented through symbols:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lotus for his birth</li> <li>2. Horse was for his renunciation</li> <li>3. Stupa for final nirvana</li> <li>4. Bodhi tree for his meditation</li> </ol> <p>Select the code for the correct statements:</p> <p>(a) 1,2,3,4 (b) 3,4 (c) 1,3,4 (d) 1, 3</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>
<p><b>13</b></p>	<p>Study the following chart and identify the land revenue system introduced by the british in India</p> <p>(a) Ryotwari settlement (b) Mahalwari settlement (c) Permanent Settlement (d) Jagirdari system</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>
<p><b>14</b></p>	<p>Choose the correct option from the following statements with reference to the land revenue collection under Akbar.</p> <p>A. Revenue was always collected in cash, and not in kind. B. Revenue was permanently fixed at one -tenth of the lands produce. C. Sometimes batai, or sharing was done by agreement in the presence of parties. D. Land was classified into good, middling and bad to ensure continuity of cultivation</p> <p>(a) Only A is correct (b) A,B is correct (c) C,D is correct (d) Only C is correct.</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>
<p><b>15</b></p>	<p>Identify the name of the person from the information given below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. He was born at Tangier in one of the most respectable and educated families.</li> <li>II. He considered experience gained through travel as a source of knowledge than books.</li> <li>III. He had travelled to middle-east and few trading ports on the coast of East Africa.</li> <li>IV. He wrote a book named Rihla.</li> </ol> <p>Options</p> <p>(a) Ibn Battuta (b) Francois Bernier (c) Al Biruni (d) Domingo Paes</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>



<b>16</b>	Which of the following statements regarding temples is correct? (a) The earliest temples had a small square room called the garbhagriha. (b) A tall structure called the vimana was built over the central shrine. (c) Temple walls were decorated with sculptures. (d) Later temples became more elaborate with huge walls, gateways and assembly halls.	<b>1</b>
<b>17</b>	Which of the following statements regarding the Satavahana Kings is correct? (a) The Satavahanas were Kshatriyas. (b) They practiced exogamy. (c) Inter caste marriages did not take place during their reign. (d) Goutami putra satakarni claimed to be a unique Brahmana.	<b>1</b>
<b>18</b>	What does the term Ziyarat mean in the language of the Sufis? (a) Pilgrimage to the tomb of Sufi saints. (b) Reciting divine name (c) Offering free kitchens run on charity (d) Setting up charitable trust.	<b>1</b>
<b>19</b>	Which one of the following statements regarding the Revolt of 1857 is not correct? (a) The revolt was supported whole heartedly by the educated elite Indian everywhere. (b) The diverse elements which took part in the revolt were united by their hatred of British Rule. (c) The role of Hindu-Muslim unity in the revolt was acknowledged by many including British officials. (d) The Revolt did not spread to South India.	<b>1</b>
<b>20</b>	Find out the chronological order of the events of the Revolt of 1857: I. Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Wellesley in Awadh. II. Nawab Wajid Ali Shah deposed. III. Summary Revenue settlement introduced in Awadh by the British. IV. Mutiny started in Meerut. (a) I, II, III and IV (b) II, III, IV and I (c) III, II, I and IV (d) IV, I, II and I	<b>1</b>
<b>21</b>	Identify the law from the information given below: I. It was passed by British in 1859. II. According to this law, the loan bonds signed between moneylenders and ryc would have validity for only three years. III. This law was meant to check the accumulation of interest over time. (a) Sunset law (b) Limitation Law (c) Zamindari system (d) Zabt system.	<b>1</b>
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(3X6=18)</b>
<b>22</b>	Domingo Paes has called the Mahanavami Dibba of the Vijayanagar Empire as the 'House of Victory'. Justify  OR It is likely that many features of the Amara -nayaka system were derived from the Iqta system of the Delhi Sultanate- Elucidate the given statement.	<b>3</b>
<b>23</b>	What were some of the ways by which the zamindars maintained control over their estates even after defaulting on the payment of rents in Bengal?	<b>3</b>
<b>24</b>	Sufism evolved as a reaction to the growing materialism of the Caliphate as a socio-political institution. Analyse.	<b>3</b>
<b>25</b>	Certain occupations were regarded as being 'polluting'. Describe how the Manusmriti laid down rules for the outcastes in the ancient society.	<b>3</b>

26	Describe the evidences that tell us about the changes that marked the end of the Harappan Civilization.	3
27	A. How was land revenue the economic mainstay of the Mughal empire? Explain with examples. OR B. Discuss the role of the panchayats in regulating the rural society in medieval India.	3
<b>SECTION C LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(8X3=24)</b>
28	State how the Sanchi stupa stands as a testimony to successful conservation policy taken up in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Why did it not happen in the case of Amaravati Stupa OR 'Be lamps into yourself as all of you must work out your own liberation'. In the light of the above statement, bring out Buddha's main teachings to his followers.	<b>5+3=8</b>  <b>8</b>
29	Analyse how the Ain -i-Akbari stands as the major source of understanding agrarian history of the 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> century. What were its limitations as a source? OR Elucidate the role played by the Zamindars in the 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> century rural India.	<b>8</b>
30	Explain the importance of the sacred center of Vijayanagar with special reference to the architectural styles found there. OR Elaborate the main features of Vijayanagar's fortifications around the city and water resources.	<b>8</b>
<b>SECTION D SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS</b>		<b>(4X3=12)</b>
31	<b>Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:</b> <b>The Sudarshana (beautiful) Lake in Gujarat</b> The Sudarshana lake was an artificial reservoir. We know about it from a rock inscription (c. second century CE) in Sanskrit, composed to record the achievements of the Shaka ruler Rudradaman. The inscription mentions that the lake, with embankments and water channels, was built by a local governor during the rule of the Mauryas. However, a terrible storm broke the embankments and water gushed out of the lake. Rudradaman, who was then ruling in the area, claimed to have got the lake repaired using his own resources, without imposing any tax on his subjects. Another inscription on the same rock (c. fifth century) mentions how one of the rulers of the Gupta dynasty got the lake repaired once again.  (a) List the features of irrigation system of the Mauryan Empire. (b) Write the achievements of Rudradaman during the 2nd century CE. (c) Mention the values demonstrated by Rudradaman that can be seen from the passage.	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>2</b>
32	<b>Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:</b> <b>The Jotedars of Dinajpur</b> Buchanan described the ways in which the jotedars of Dinajpur in North Bengal resisted being disciplined by the zamindar and undermined his power: Landlords do not like this class of men, but it is evident that they are absolutely necessary, unless the landlords themselves would advance money to their necessitous tenantry ... The	

	<p>jotedars who cultivate large portions of lands are very refractory, and know that the zamindars have no power over them. They pay only a few rupees on account of their revenue and then fall in balance almost every kist (instalment), they hold more lands than they are entitled to by their pottahs (deeds of contract). Should the zamindar's officers, in consequence summon them to the cutcherry, and detain them for one or two hours with a view to reprimand them, they immediately go and complain at the Fouzdarry Thanna (police station) for imprisonment and at the munsiff's (a judicial officer at the lower court) cutcherry for being dishonoured and whilst the causes continue unsettled, they instigate the petty ryots not to pay their revenue consequently.</p> <p>(a) Who were the Jotedars?  (b) Describe the ways in which jotedars undermined the power of Zamindars?  (c) How did the zamindars fight back the defiant jotedars?</p>	<p><b>1</b>  <b>2</b>  <b>1</b></p>
<b>33</b>	<p><b>Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>A Church in Khambat</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>(a) What is a farman?  (b) From whom did the king anticipate opposition?  (c) What light does this throw on the religious policy of the Mughals?</p>	<p><b>1</b>  <b>1</b>  <b>2</b></p>
<b>SECTION E</b>		
<b>MAP BASED QUESTIONS</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>34</b>	<p>34.1 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:</p> <p>a. Lothal  b. Golconda  Or  Vijayanagar  c. Agra</p> <p>34.2 On the same map, two places are marked as A and B. Identify and state their correct names.</p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p>