



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

## PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -2 (2025-2026)

### 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 (027)

Time Allowed: 3hrs

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. Answers 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 a 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 (1x21=21Marks)

1. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?
  - A. Gonoo: rebel leader of the Kol tribals
  - B. Nana Sahib : Khanpur
  - C. Kunwar Singh: rebel leader in Awadh
  - D. Rani Lakshmibai: Jhansi
2. Which of the following statements regarding the jotedars is incorrect?
  - A. The jotedars did not live in the villages.
  - B. They often instigated the peasants not to pay their revenue on time.
  - C. They often prevented the zamindari officials from carrying out their duties.
  - D. They were the first to buy the zamindar's lands when they were auctioned.
3. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct answer  
Assertion (A): It is likely that the very choice of the site of Vijayanagara was inspired by the existence of the shrines of Virupaksha and Pampadevi.  
Reason (R): The Vijayanagara kings claimed to rule on behalf of the god Virupaksha.
  - 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. Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
  - D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

4. Match the following and select the correct option

| List I     | List II                                    |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|
| a. Polaj   | i. Land was left fallow for 4 years.       |
| b. Parauti | ii. Land uncultivated for 5 years or more. |
| c. Chachar | iii. Land left fallow for sometime.        |
| d. Banjar  | iv. Land cultivated annually.              |

- A. a-iv, b-iii, d-ii, c-i
- B. a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii
- C. a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv
- D. a-ii, b-iv, c-ii, d-iii

5. What was Ziyarat in the language of the Sufis?

- A. Pilgrimage to the tombs of Sufi saints for seeking barakat (Spiritual grace).
- B. Reciting divine name.
- C. Offering free kitchens run on futuh (unasked for charity).
- D. Setting up of auqaf (charitable trusts).

6. Identify the given image from the following options.



- A. Dargah of Nizam Uddin Auliya
- B. Dargah of Shiekh Salim Chisti
- C. Tomb of Humayun
- D. Diwan-i-Khas

7. Arrange the following in chronological order.

- I. Francois Bernier
- II. Marco Polo
- III. Ibn Battuta
- IV. Al-Biruni

Codes

- A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- B. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- C. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
- D. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)

8. Sixteen powerful states or mahajanapadas are known to have flourished in the:
- early 6th century BC
  - 8th century BC
  - 10th century BC
  - 2nd century AD
9. Which of the following statements regarding Mirabai is incorrect?
- She was a Rajput princess from Merta.
  - Her in-laws tried to poison her.
  - Her guru was Ramdeva.
  - She lived her life as a wandering saint.
10. Identify the text with the help of the following information.
- It is one of the best known legal texts of early India.
  - Written in Sanskrit.
  - Compiled between 2nd century BCE and 2nd century CE.
- Dharmashastra
  - Upanishads
  - Mahabharata
  - Manusmriti
11. Consider the following statements with regard to the Sanchi Stupa:
- It is the largest existing Stupa.
  - The gateways of the Stupa were richly carved.
  - Several animal stories are depicted at Sanchi.
  - Sanchi Stupa survived while the Amaravati Stupa did not.
- Select the code for the correct statements.
- Only (i) and (ii)
  - Only (ii) and (iii)
  - (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
  - Only (ii) and (iv)
12. The Sudarshana lake was rebuilt by\_\_\_\_\_.
- Rudradaman
  - Kanishka
  - Harsha
  - Ashoka
13. Consider the following statements regarding the Virupaksha temple:
- The Virupaksha temple was built over centuries while inscriptions suggest that the earliest shrine dated to the ninth-tenth centuries, it was substantially enlarged with the establishment of the Vijayanagara Empire.
  - The hall in front of the main shrine was built by Krishnadeva Raya to mark his accession which was decorated with delicately carved pillars.
  - The halls in the temple were used for a variety of purposes like some were spaces in which the images of gods were placed to witness special programmes of music, dance, drama, etc.
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
- Only i
  - All of these
  - i and ii
  - i and iii

14. 'The zamindars defaulted on payments, after the 'Permanent Settlement' was introduced in 1793.' Which of the following was a reason behind it?

1. The initial demands were very high.
2. This high demand was imposed in the 1790s, a time when the prices of agricultural produce were depressed, making it difficult for the *ryots* to pay their dues to the zamindar.
3. The revenue was invariable, regardless of the harvest, and had to be paid punctually.
4. The Permanent Settlement initially limited the power of the zamindar to collect rent from the *ryot* and manage his zamindari.

- A. 1, 2, 3
- B. 1, 2, 4
- C. 2, 3, 4
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4

15. The \_\_\_\_\_ were most powerful in North Bengal, although rich peasants and village headmen were emerging as commanding figures in the countryside in other parts of Bengal as well.

- A. Zamindars
- B. Jotedars
- C. Taluqdars
- D. Ryots

16. Choose the correct chronological order of the events following events out of the options given below:

- I. The sepoys arrived at the gates of the Red Fort early in the morning.
- II. They first seized the bell of arms and plundered the treasury.
- III. Late in the afternoon of 10 May 1857, the sepoys in the cantonment of Meerut broke out in mutiny.
- IV. Awadh was formally annexed to the British Empire.

Options

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 2, 1, 3, 4
- C. 3, 2, 1, 4
- D. 4, 3, 2, 1

17. Which of the following statements about the Lingayats is not true?

- A. They were followers of Shiva.
- B. They buried their dead.
- C. They encouraged widow remarriage
- D. They did not question the theory of rebirth.

18. Match the column I with column II and choose the correct option.

| Column I        | Column II                                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (i) Drona       | (a) Love for gambling started Mahabharat      |
| (ii) Hidimba    | (b) Asked Eklavya for his thumb               |
| (iii) Draupadi  | (c) Polyandry                                 |
| (iv) Yudishtira | (d) Contravened caste norms by marrying Bhima |

- A. i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d
- B. i – b, ii – d, iii – c, iv – a
- C. i – c, ii – d, iii – b, iv – a
- D. i – d, ii – a, iii – b, iv – c

19. Which of the following is not a constituent of the stupa?
- A. Pitha
  - B. Anda
  - C. Harmika
  - D. Chhatra
20. Ibn Battuta found Indian cities full of exciting opportunities. Identify the appropriate reason for the same from the following options:
- A. Large population, Bazaars and efficient communication.
  - B. Crown ownership of land.
  - C. Autonomous and equalitarian village command.
  - D. Traders exported gold and silver.
21. The Prashastis issued by rulers were mainly composed to:
- A. Record daily life of ordinary people
  - B. Glorify achievements of kings
  - C. Teach moral lessons
  - D. Record trade transactions

### **SECTION B**

#### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3x6=18)**

22.A How did Zamindars manage to retain control over their estates despite failure to pay revenue under the Permanent Settlement?

**OR**

22.B A student of history is reading the 'Fifth Report'. She is viewing it through a critical lens. What shortcomings would she find in the report?

23.Explain with examples how Islam was influenced by local traditions and practices.

24.'The Harappan script is rather enigmatic' Justify.

25.Discuss the picture of Mughal cities that emerges through Ibn Batuta's accounts?

26.What do you mean by the word 'Gotra'? State two important rules to be followed in the context of 'Gotra'.

27A.Was the revolt of 1857 spontaneous or the result of careful planning? Give arguments in support of your answer

**OR**

27 B. 'A cherry that will drop into our mouth one day'. In the context of this statement elaborate Dalhousie's policy of Awadh expansion.

### **SECTION C ( 3x8=24)**

#### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

28.A. 'The Amara-Nayaka system hastened the decline of the central Imperial power'. Justify.

**OR**

28.B. What changes did the Vijaynagara Empire bring in temple architecture? Elucidate with examples.

29.A How did the 'Hindu' tradition integrate with local beliefs and cultures? Explain with examples.

**OR**

29.B. "By the eleventh century Sufism evolved into a well-developed movement with a body of literature on Quranic studies and Sufi practices." In the given context elaborate on the various institutional aspects of Sufism.

30.A. 'An interesting aspect of the village was the elaborate relationship of exchange between different producers.' In the given context elucidate the relationship between the village artisans and other producers in colonial economy.

OR

30.B. Comment on the position of women in agrarian societies in colonial India.

**Source- Based question (4x3=12)**

**31. Read the given passage and answer the following questions**

(1+2+1 =4)

In Hindustan, hamlets and villages, towns indeed, are depopulated and set up in a moment! If the people of a large town, one inhabited for years even, flee from it, they do it in such a way that not a sign or trace of them remains in a day and a half. On the other hand, if they fix their eyes on a place to settle, they need not dig water courses because their crops are all rain-grown, and as the population of Hindustan is unlimited it swarms in. They make a tank or a well; they need not build houses or set up walls ... khas-grass abounds, wood is unlimited, huts are made, and straightaway there is a village or a town!

31.1 Which dynasty does the source belong to?

31.2. Elaborate on the two kinds of peasants found in the sources of the same dynasty?

31.3. What does the given account reflect about the availability of land?

**32. Read the given passage and answer the following questions**

(1+2+1 =4 )

Shah Mal lived in a large village in pargana Barout in Uttar Pradesh. He belonged to a clan of Jat cultivators whose kinship ties extended over chaurasee des (eighty-four villages). The lands in the region were irrigated and fertile, with rich dark loam soil. Many of the villagers were prosperous and saw the British land revenue system as oppressive: the revenue demand was high and its collection inflexible. Consequently cultivators were losing land to outsiders, to traders and moneylenders who were coming into the area.

32.1. What strategy did Sah Mal take up to instigate the common man against the British?

32.2. Why were the infrastructure of the British destroyed by him?

32.3. How did he support the cause of Delhi rebels?

**33. Read the given passage and answer the following questions**

(1+2+1 =4)

I am expected to keep two good Turkoman horses, and I also take with me a powerful Persian camel and driver, a groom for my horses, a cook and a servant to go before my horse with a flask of water in his hand, according to the custom of the country. I am also provided with every useful article, such as a tent of moderate size, a carpet, a portable bed made of four very strong but light canes, a pillow, a mattress, round leather table-cloths used at meals, some few napkins of dyed cloth, three small bags with culinary utensils which are all placed in a large bag, and this bag is again carried in a very capacious and strong double sack or net made of leather thongs. This double sack likewise contains the provisions, linen and wearing apparel, both of master and servants. I have taken care to lay in a stock of excellent rice for five or six days' consumption, of sweet biscuits flavoured with anise (a herb), of limes and sugar. Nor have I forgotten a linen bag with its small iron hook for the purpose of suspending and draining dahi or curds; nothing being considered so refreshing in this country as lemonade and dahi.

33.1. Who wrote the given account?

33.2. Elaborate on their approach towards representing India during Mughal times? Give reasons to justify your answer.

33.3. What does the facilities provided during the journey indicate about the Empire?

### **SECTION E MAP BASED QUESTIONS 1x5=5**

**34.1 On the given political map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:**

- |      |                            |   |
|------|----------------------------|---|
| I.   | Rajgir – An important town | 1 |
| II.  | Panchala Mahajanapada      | 1 |
| III. | Dholavira- Harappan site   | 1 |

Or

Rakhigahri-Harappan site

**34.2 On the same outline map, two places have been marked as 'A' and 'B' as the centres of the Revolt of 1857.**

Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2