



# ST. JOSEPH PUBLIC SCHOOL

Kota Barrage Road, Kota-6 (Raj.)

C.B.S.E. New Delhi, <b>HISTORY</b>	<b>GUESS PAPER</b>
Class: <b>XII</b>	<b>2025-26</b>
Time: <b>3 HRS</b>	<b>MM: 80</b>

## General Instructions:


- (i) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A – Question 1 to 21 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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
- (v) Section D – Question no.31 to 33 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

	<b>SECTION-A</b>	<b>1*21 =21</b>
<b>Q.N.</b>	<b>Objective Type Question</b>	<b>MM</b>
1	Although Cunningham encountered some Harappan artefacts, the civilization missed capturing his attention due to his investigation strategies. Which of the following statements explains why this happened? A. He excavated in main lands and not in fertile soil near rivers. B. He relied on travel accounts of Chinese travellers which did not cover Harappa. C. He studied only metal artefacts while excluding a lot of artefacts from Harappa. D. He used primitive dating techniques which put Harappan artefacts in different timelines.	1
2	Which of these sites of Harappan civilization belong to Haryana? 1. Kalinbanga                      2. Rakhigarhi                      3. Banawali                      4. Shortugai a . 1, 2                                      b . 1, 3                                      c . 2, 3                                      d . 1, 4	1
3	Arrange the following in chronological order and choose the <b>correct answer</b> , 1. Invasion of Alexander                      2. Reign of Ashoka 3. Beginning of Gupta rule                      4. Rulers of Magadh consolidated power.	1

	Options: A. 4,2,3,1                      B. 2,3,1,4                      C. 3,2,4,1                      D. 4,1,2,3	
4	Select the correct statements. A) Mahavira and Buddha did not belong to ganas. B) Megasthenes deciphered Kharosthi and Brahmi scripts. C) Arthashastra was written by Kautilya. D) Chandragupta Maurya conquered Kalinga.	1
5	Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option. Assertion (A): Ashwamedha yajna used to be very important in the Rigvedic period. Reason (R): During the Rigvedic period, Ashwamedha yajna was performed by powerful kings to save their kingdom. Options: i. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A ii. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A iii. A is true, but R is false iv. A is false, but R is true	1
6	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? 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.	1
7	Consider the following statements: 1. The rulers of Bhopal, Shahjehan Begum and her successor Sultan Jehan Begum, provided money for the preservation of the ancient site. 2. John Marshall dedicated his important volumes on Sanchi to Sultan Jehan Begum. 3. The mid-first millennium BCE is often regarded as a turning point in the world history. 4. It did not see the emergence of thinkers such as Zarathustra in Iran, Kong Zi in China, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle in Greece, and Mahavira and Gautama Buddha, among many others, in India. Which of the given statements is/are <b>correct</b> ? (a) 1, 2, 3, 4                      (b) 1, 2, 4                      (c) 1, 2, 3                      (d) 1, 3, 4	1
8	Which of the following is <b>TRUE</b> about Tantric practice? A. Women did not have access to perform or participate in these rituals in any form.	1

	<p>B. Caste and class differences were ignored in the context of the ritual.</p> <p>C. The principal deities were Agni, Indra and Soma.</p> <p>D. The authority of the Vedas is not questioned.</p>	
9	<p>Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.</p> <p>Assertion (A): The main difference between European and Indian Society was on the basis of private property.</p> <p>Reason (R): The concept of the private property was non-existent in Europe whereas it was prevalent in India.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1
10	<p>Which of the following information <b>is/are correct</b> about the Vijayanagar empire?</p> <p>I. Its first dynasty was the Sangama dynasty.</p> <p>II. Tuluvas were replaced by the Aravidu .</p> <p>III. Krishnadeva Raya belonged to the Suluva dynasty.</p> <p>IV. Harihara and Bukka were from Aravidu dynasty</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>(a). II &amp; III                      (b) I &amp; III                      (c ) I &amp; IV                      (d) I &amp; II</p>	1
11	<p>The amara-nayakas in the empire of Vijaynagara were given territories to govern by the raya. If the amara-nayakas were present in the current democratic political system of India, which of the following ministries would they be a part of?</p> <p>P: finance                      Q: defence                      R: law and justice                      S: labour and employment</p> <p>A. P and Q                      B. Q and R                      C. R and S                      D. S and P</p>	1
12	<p>Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding Horse trade of Vijayanagar.</p> <p>A. Horses were imported in Vijayanagar from Arabia and central Asia.</p> <p>B. This trade was initially controlled by Arab merchants.</p> <p>C. Kudiraichettis - local horse merchants were involved in this trade .</p> <p>D. Portuguese were not interested in this trade.</p>	1
13	<p>Match the following terms with their correct descriptions:</p> <p>Column A (Terms).    Column B (Descriptions)</p> <p>1. Zamindar.                      a) Land revenue system introduced by Akbar</p> <p>2. Mansabdar.                      b) A measure of land area in Mughal India</p> <p>3. Ryot.                      c) A landholder responsible for collecting revenue from peasants</p> <p>4. Zabti.                      d) Military officials who were given ranks and assigned jagirs</p> <p>5. Bigha                      e) A peasant or cultivator</p> <p>(i) 1-c, 2-d, 3-e, 4-a, 5-b.                      (ii) 1-b, 2-d, 3-e, 4-a, 5-c</p>	1

	(iii) 1-c, 2-d, 3-e, 4-b, 5-a. (iv) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-e	
14	Identify which of the following <b>was not correct</b> in the context of the Mughal Empire. (a) States help was available for irrigation. (b) Jins-i-Kamil was a Rabi Crop. (c) Many new crops reached India such as maize, potato, etc. (d) There were two types of peasants-khud- Kashta and Pahi-Kashta.	1
15	Which of the following was not a provision of the permanent settlement of Bengal of 1793? (i) The zamindars were not made permanent the owner of land. (ii) Till the Zamindar is paying fixed land revenue to the government, their zamindari cannot cease. (iii) There was no relief in land revenue in case of crop failure due to any natural calamities. (iv) The extra income from the zamindari was to be divided among Zamindar and government	1
16	Consider the following events-  The correct chronological order of these events is I – Introduction of Permanent settlement II –American Civil War III –Fifth Report in British Parliament IV –Santhal Revolt a) I,III,IV,II      b) I,IV,III,II      c) I,III,II,IV      d) II,I,IV,III	1
17	Which of the following statements regarding Paharias are correct? I. They lived around the Rajmahal hills. II. They practised shifting cultivation. III. They regularly raided the plains where settled agriculturists lived. IV. Colonial officials tried to control the Paharias and easily subdued them. A. Only I and II      B. Only I, II and III C. Only II and III      D. Only II, III and	1
18	Consider the following statements regarding Subsidiary Alliance : I. This system was devised by William Bentick in 1798. II. A British force was stationed in the territory of the ally. III. Ally could enter into agreements with other rulers without any interference. IV. A British resident was attached to the court of the ally. <b>Which of the above statement is/ are correct?</b> (A) I & II (B) II & III (C) II & IV (D) I, II, III, IV	1

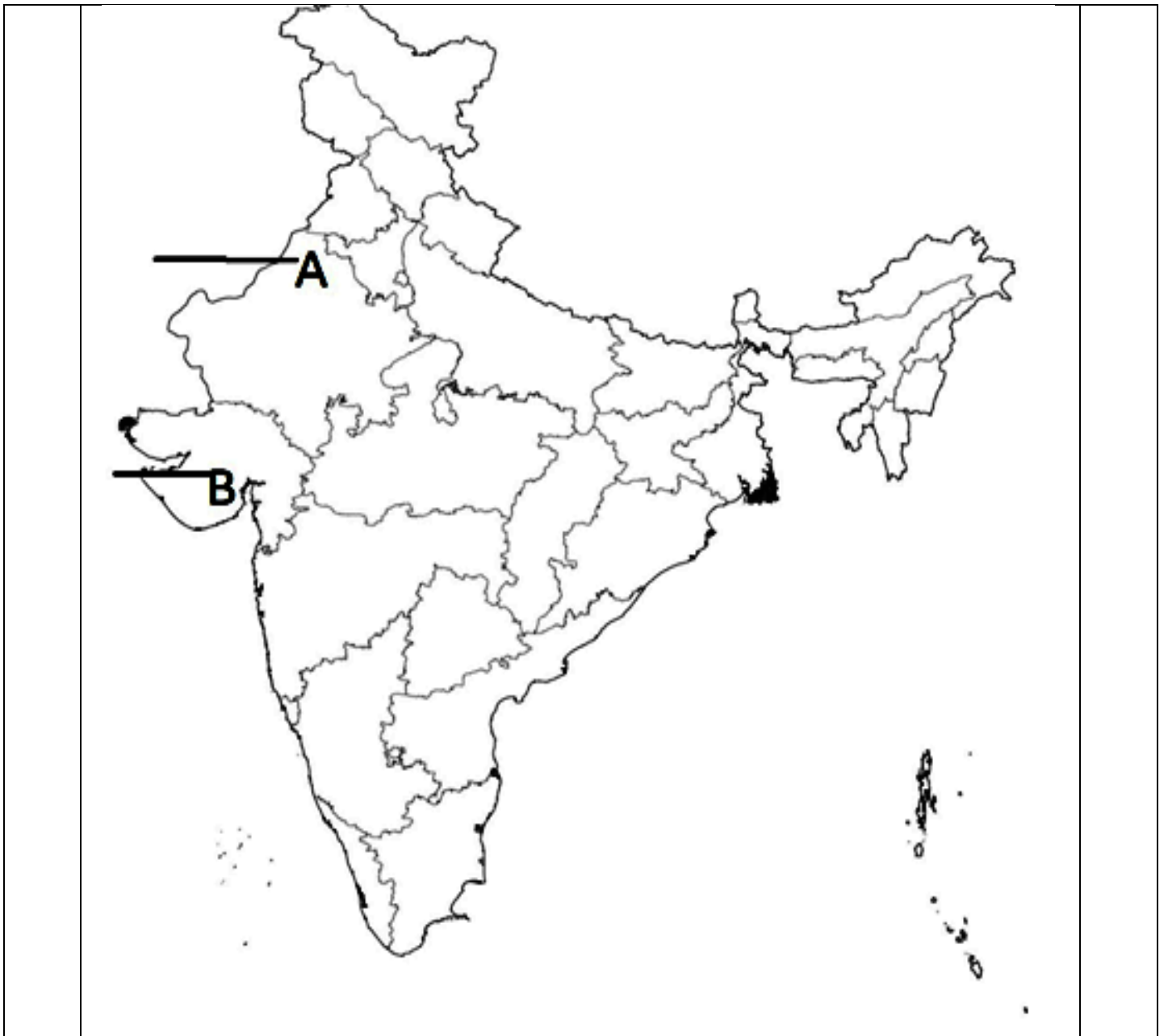
19	<p>What is the name of the following cartoon which is published in the famous British magazine Punch .</p> <p>a) Justice b) Clemency of the canning c) In memoriam d) Revenge</p>		1
20	<p>Arrange the following incident s in sequence:</p> <p>(i) Gandhiji’s call off Non-Cooperation (ii) Gandhiji’s Kheda Satyagraha (iii) Gandhiji’sChamparan Satyagraha (iv) Gandhiji’s speech in Banaras Hindu University</p> <p>(i) Choose the correct option:- (A) ii, iv ,i ,iii      (B) iii, i, iv, ii      (C) i, ii, iii, iv      (D) iv, iii, ii, i</p>		1
21	<p>Who among the following declared- Separate Electorate was a „poison that has entered the body politic of our country“?</p> <p>A) G. B.Pant      B) Sardar Patel      C) R. V. Dhulekar      D) Begum Aizaz Rasul</p>		1
	<b>SECTION B Short Answer Type Questions</b>		3X6 =18
22	<p>“Early Harappan archaeologists thought that certain objects which seem unusual and Unfamiliar may have had a religious significance”. Substantiate.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Explain the strategies used by the archaeologists to understand socio-economic differences among the Harappans.</p>		3
23	<p>“According to Jain a teachings, the birth and rebirth is shaped through Karma.”</p> <p>Explain the statement.</p>		3
24	<p>“Kabir's work reflected elements of various religions and traditions”. Support the assertion that Kabir drew from the traditions of varied religions for his art.</p>		3
25	<p>“Inspite of the limitations, the Ain-i Akbari remains an extraordinary document of its time”. Explain the statement.</p>		3
26	<p>“The dispossession of talukdars meant the breakdown of an entire social order.”</p> <p>Examine the statement.</p>		3
27	<p>Why did Mahatma Gandhi think Hindustani should be the national language?</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>What were the arguments in favour of greater power to the provinces?</p>		3
	<b>Section C Long Type Questions</b>		8X3 =24

28	<p>“The Mahabharata is a good source to study the social values of ancient times”. Justify this statement with suitable arguments.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Describe the elements considered by historians to analyse Mahabharata. State the efforts of V.S.Sukthankar and his team for the preparation of the critical edition of Mahabharata.</p>	4+4
29	<p>Who were Amarnayaka? Why is Amar nayaka system considered as a salient feature of the political organisation of the Vijayanagar empire?</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>“Krishnadeva Raya’s rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation”. Justify the statement on the basis of evidences.</p>	8
30	<p>Explain the reasons behind Gandhiji’s decision to initiate the Salt Satyagraha and why did this movement become a significant event?</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>How did Mahatma Gandhi transform the nature of the National movement?</p>	8
	<b>SECTION D Source based questions</b>	4x3 =12
31	<p>Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proper’ Social Roles</b></p> <p>Here is a story from the Adi Parvan of the Mahabharata. Once Drona, a Brahmana who taught archery to the Kuru princes, was approached by Ekalavya, a forest-dwelling Nishada (a hunting community). When Drona, who knew the dharma, refused to have him as his pupil, Ekalavya returned to the forest, prepared an image of Drona out of clay and treating it as his teacher, began to practise on his own. In due course, he acquired great skill in archery. One day, the Kuru princes went hunting and their dog, wandering in the woods, came upon Ekalavya. When the dog smelt the dark Nishada wrapped in black deer skin, his body caked with dirt, it began to bark. Annoyed, Ekalavya shot seven arrows into its mouth. When the dog returned to the Pandavas, they were amazed at this superb display of archery. They tracked down Ekalavya, who introduced himself as a pupil of Drona. Drona had once told his favourite student Arjuna, that he would be unrivalled amongst his pupils. Arjuna now reminded Drona about this. Drona approached Ekalavya, who immediately acknowledged and honoured him as his teacher. When Drona demanded his right thumb as his fee, Ekalavya, unhesitatingly cut it off and offered it. But thereafter, when he shot with his remaining fingers, he was no longer as fast as he had been before. Thus, Drona kept his word no one was better than Arjuna.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do you think Drona’s action was justified? Explain.</li> <li>2. Examine the story and explain the character of Ekalavya.</li> <li>3. After giving his thumb to Drona did he (Ekalavya) repent. Explain your opinion.</li> </ol>	1

		2 1
32	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Poor Peasant</b></p> <p>An excerpt from Bernier’s description of the peasantry in the countryside  Of the vast tracts of country constituting the empire of Hindustan, many are little more than sand or barren mountains, badly cultivated and thinly populated. Even a considerable portion of the good land remains untilled for want of labourers; many of whom perish in consequence of the bad treatment they experience from Governors. The poor people, when they become incapable of discharging the demands of their rapacious lords, are not only often deprived of the means of subsistence, but are also made to lose their children, who are carried away as slaves.  Thus, it happens that the peasantry, driven to despair by so excessive a tyranny, abandon the country. In this instance, Bernier was participating in contemporary debates in Europe concerning the nature of state and society and intended that his description of Mughal India would serve as a warning to those who did not recognise the ‘merits’ of private property.</p> <p>1. Name the book written by Francois Bernier on the critical insight and reflection on the empire of Hindustan.</p> <p>2. What description Bernier has given – on the condition of Indian peasantry during the Mughal empire?</p> <p>3. Which fundamental differences he found between Mughal India and Europe during 16th and 17<sup>th</sup> CE?</p>	1 1 2

33	<p><b>“There cannot be any divided loyalty”</b></p> <p>Govind Ballabh Pant argued that in order to become loyal citizens people had to stop focusing only on the community and the self.</p> <p>For the success of democracy one must train himself in the art of self discipline.</p> <p>In Democracies one should care less for himself and more for others. There cannot be any divided loyalty. All loyalties must exclusively be centred round the state. If in a democracy, you create rival loyalties, or you create a system in which any individual or group, instead of suppressing his extravagance, cares nought for larger or other interests, then democracy is doomed.</p> <p>1. Why did Govind Ballabh Pant lay more stress on the art of self-discipline?</p> <p>2. What was considered important for the success of democracy?</p> <p>3. ‘In Democracies one should care less for himself and more for other.’ Give your views on this philosophy.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
	<b>SECTION E Map based questions</b>	
34	<p>i -In the given outline map of India Identify two Harappan places A and B.</p> <p>ii-Mark.Meerut ,Kanpur and Jhansi,Three centers of 1857 revolt .</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p>





Note-The following questions are only for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of question no 34.

1. Name of First Site which was discovered in Harappa civilization
2. A Harappan site from where the evidence of ploughed field have found.
3. Write the name of three important places related to life of Lord Buddha

**Note:** This guess paper has been prepared with the aim of helping students score good marks; however, it does not guarantee that the Board examination will contain exactly the same questions.