

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi
Mid Term Examination
Practice Paper
Session: 2025-26
Class XII
History (Code :027)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

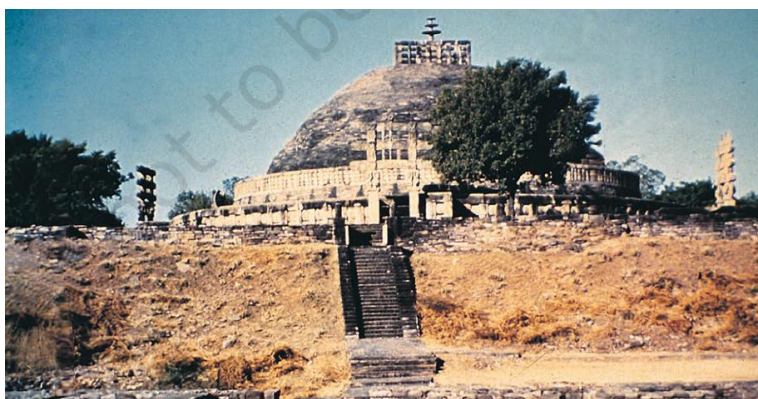
- (i) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five Sections – Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A – question number 1 to 21 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B – question number 22 to 27 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Write answer to each question in 60 to 80 words.
- (v) Section C – question number 28 to 30 are Long Answer (LA) type questions. Each question carries 8 marks. Write answer to each question in 300 to 350 words.
- (vi) Section D – question number 31 to 33 are Source-based questions having three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- (vii) Section E – question number 34 is Map-based question that includes the identification and location of significant test items. This question carries 5 marks. Attach the Map with the answer-book.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in Sections B, C and D of question paper. A candidate has to write answer for only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (ix) In addition to this, Note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

SECTION A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

21x1=21

1. Which Harappan site is known for its water reservoirs?
 - A. Mohenjodaro
 - B. Kalibangan
 - C. Dholavira
 - D. Rakhigarhi

2. Megasthenes' *Indica* is a source of information for:
- A. Gupta empire
 - B. Mauryan empire
 - C. Vijayanagara empire
 - D. Delhi Sultanate
3. Which one of the following is NOT correct regarding the Later Vedic period?
- A. Agriculture was significant
 - B. Caste system became rigid
 - C. Urban centres flourished widely
 - D. Iron was used
4. Identify the disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya with the help of the following information :
- He was a great poet and musician of medieval period.
 - He gave a unique form to Chishti sama.
 - He introduced qawwali.
- A. Baba Farid
 - B. Data Ganj Bakhsh
 - C. Amir Khusrau
 - D. Ziauddin
5. The Rigveda was composed in:
- A. Sanskrit
 - B. Pali
 - C. Prakrit
 - D. Tamil
6. **Identify the image:**



Options:

- A. Barabar Stupa
- B. Stupa at Bharhut
- C. Sanchi Stupa
- D. Stupa at Amravati

Note : The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates, only in lieu of Q. No. 6
In which of the following texts were Buddha's teachings compiled ?

- (A) Uttaradhyayana Sutta
- (B) Sutta Pitaka
- (C) Kalpsutta
- (D) Rigveda

7. Al-Biruni's *Kitab-ul-Hind* was originally written in:

- A. Arabic
- B. Sanskrit
- C. Persian
- D. Turkish

8. Ibn Battuta was impressed by which of the following Indian practices?

- A. Caste system
- B. Hospitality
- C. Widow burning
- D. Literacy

9. François Bernier compared Mughal India to:

- A. France
- B. England
- C. Ottoman Empire
- D. China

10. Two statements as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below. Read them carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Assertion (A): Bhakti saints rejected rituals and caste distinctions.

Reason (R): They emphasised direct relationship between devotee and God.

Options:

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.
- D. Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

11. The *Guru Granth Sahib* was compiled by:

- A. Guru Nanak
- B. Guru Angad
- C. Guru Arjan Dev
- D. Guru Gobind Singh

12. The sacred centre of Vijayanagara was located at:

- A. Hampi
- B. Sringeri

- C. Madurai
- D. Belur

13. The most powerful rulers of Vijayanagara belonged to which dynasty?

- A. Sangama
- B. Saluva
- C. Tuluva
- D. Aravidu

14. Match the following

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Amara-nayaka | (a) Chief Minister |
| (ii) Krishnadeva Raya | (b) Tuluva dynasty |
| (iii) Virupaksha temple | (c) Vijayanagara sacred site |
| (iv) Ram Raya | (d) Vijayanagara military chiefs |

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

15. Whose description of the 'undeveloped East' among the following inspired Western theorists to develop the idea of 'oriental despotism'?

- A. Peter Mundy
- B. Francois Bernier
- C. Duarte Barbosa
- D. Marco Polo

16. Which system was central to Mughal agrarian administration?

- A. Ryotwari
- B. Iqta system
- C. Zabti system
- D. Permanent Settlement

17. The *Ain-i-Akbari* was authored by:

- A. Abul Fazl
- B. Badauni
- C. Akbar
- D. Babur

18. The zamindars under the Mughals were:

- A. Revenue collectors and local magnates
- B. Royal officials only
- C. Priests of temples
- D. Traders

19. Jotedars were powerful peasants found mainly in:

- A. Punjab
- B. Awadh
- C. Bengal
- D. Deccan

20. Which crop expanded during Mughal agrarian economy due to European demand?

- A. Cotton
- B. Indigo
- C. Wheat
- D. Rice

21. The *Banjaras* were:

- A. Pastoralists and traders
- B. Mughal officials
- C. Weavers
- D. Zamindars

SECTION B

(Short-Answer Type Questions)

6x3=18

22.A. "The Harappan civilisation reveals sophisticated urban planning." Justify with examples.

OR

B. Discuss any three features of Harappan craft production.

23. What do genealogies in early texts tell us about social hierarchies?

24. "Mahabharata is a dynamic text". Evaluate the statement.

25.A What were the main teachings of Buddha?

26. How did Ibn Battuta describe Indian cities?

27. A. Describe any three ideas of the Bhakti saints.

OR

B. How did the Sufi saints spread their message?

SECTION C

Long Answer Questions

3 × 8 = 24

28.A. The amara-nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire. Analyse the statement.

OR

28 B. Abdur Razzaq was greatly impressed by the fortifications of the Vijayanagara empire. Why? Explain reasons.

29.A. Evaluate the role of Ashoka's Dhamma in unifying the empire.

OR

29.B. Assess the importance of Megasthenes' *Indica* for studying the Mauryan Empire.

30.A. Discuss the cultural contributions of the Bhakti–Sufi traditions in medieval India.

OR

30.B. Explain the historical significance of Guru Nanak's teachings.

SECTION D

(Source-Based Questions)

4x3=12

31. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

This is an excerpt from a poem by Karaikkal Ammaiyar in which she describes herself: The female Pey (demoness) with . . . bulging 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 own in all eight directions, and with cool limbs.

31.1. How beauty has been personified by Karaikal Ammaiyar? 1

31.2. "Bulging veins, protruding eyes, white teeth and shrunken stomach", "Shouts and wails".

State the reason behind the poet's condition in the excerpt given. 1

31.3 Examine the phrase "With his matted hair thrown in all eight directions". 2

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

About a tank constructed by Krishnadeva Raya, Paes wrote :

The king made a tank ... at the mouth of two hills so that all the water which comes from either one side or the other collects there; and, besides this, water comes to it from more than three leagues (approximately 15 kilometres) by pipes which run along the lower parts of the range outside. This water is brought from a lake which itself overflows into a little river. The tank has three large pillars handsomely carved with figures; these connect above with certain pipes by which they get water when they have to irrigate their gardens and rice-fields. In order to make this tank the said king broke down a hill ... In the tank I saw so many people at work that there must have been fifteen or twenty thousand men, looking like ants ...

32.1 Why did Krishnadeva Raya construct a tank ? 1

32.2 Why did Krishnadeva Raya choose the location at the mouth of two hills for building the tank ? 1

32.3 In what ways was the water from the tanks used ? 2

33. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

Here is a composition attributed to Kabir :

Tell me, brother, how can there be

No one lord of the world but two ?

Who led you so astray ?

God is called by many names :

Names like Allah, Ram, Karim, Keshav, Hari, and Hazrat.

Gold may be shaped into rings and bangles.

Isn't it gold all the same ?

Distinctions are only words we invent...

| | |
|--|---|
| 33.1 How did Kabir describe the ultimate reality ? | 1 |
| 33.2 How does Kabir's philosophy contribute to a broader understanding of spiritualism ? | 1 |
| 33.3 How has Kabir advocated an inclusive and compassionate view of humanity ? | 2 |

SECTION E
(MAP BASED QUESTION)

1x5=5

34.1 On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols : 3X 1=3

- i. Rakhigrahi, a Harappan site
- ii. Patliputra, Capital of Magadha
- iii. Sanchi, a Buddhist site.

OR

Ajanta, a Buddhist site

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

Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.No.34

| | |
|--|---|
| 34.1. (a) Name any two sites of Harappan period. | 2 |
| 34.2. (a) Name any one Territory under Ashokan empire. | 1 |
| OR | |
| (b) Where is Kailashnath temple located? | 1 |
| 34.3. Name any two kingdoms of ancient India. | 2 |

INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

