

C.S.E. INDIAN HISTORY - 2005
(PRELIMINARY)

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

1. An early translation of *Bhagavat* into Bengali was commissioned by Husain Shah. Who undertook the translation work?

- (a) Kavindra Parameswar (b) Maladhar Vasu
(c) Srikarana Nandi (d) Vidyapati

2. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Terms)

- A. Dal al-shifa
B. Furusiyya
C. Maydan
D. Urdu-i Mualla

List-II (Usage)

1. Open area for equestrian exercises
2. A hospital
3. Imperial camp
4. Open area for military parade

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

3. With reference to the Medieval period match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Places)

- A. Alwar
B. Jaunpur
C. Kalpi
D. Lander

List-II (Production)

1. Oil and Perfume
2. Sugar Candy
3. Glass
4. Woollen carpets

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

4. What did *Nania* and *Malangi* castes specialize in?

- (a) Medium-distance trade in foodgrains
(b) Leather tann work
(c) Iron smelting and charcoal production
(d) Salt and saltpetre production

5. The rulers of Deccan adopted *istava* measures in the medieval period. What did it mean?

- (a) Grant of loans with no interest
(b) Concessional assessment of land revenue
(c) Cesses imposed for enlarging the army
(d) Actual collection of land revenue

6. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Terms)

- A. Ayagars
- B. Karnam
- C. Maniyam
- D. Talaiyari

List-II (Meanings)

- 1. Village servants
- 2. Policeman
- 3. Accountaint
- 4. Headman

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Terms)

- A. Haqq-i Shurb
- B. Qismat
- C. Taqavi
- D. Uslub

List-II (Meanings)

- 1. Loans to peasants
- 2. Water tax
- 3. Agrarian cesses
- 4. Regulations

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

8. Who among the following recognised the important role played by women in family and society in his preachings?

- (a) Guru Nanak
- (b) .Sant Ravidas
- (c) Sant Gyaneshwar
- (d) Sant Tukaram

9. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Naval expeditions of Rajaraja - I occupied parts of Burma, Malaya and Sumatra.
- 2. Rajendra I conquered Ceylon.
- 3. The Cholas held northern Ceylon until they were expelled by Vijayabahu I.
- 4. The Cholas fell in the 13th century when their territory was shared by the Hoysalas and Pandyas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 3 and 4
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 4 only

10. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (King)

- A. Bhoja of Malwa
- B. Jayachandra
- C. Mihira Bhoja
- D. Paramardideva

List-II (Dynasty)

- 1. Chandela
- 2. Gahadavala
- 3. Paramara
- 4. Pratihara

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	1	4	2
(c)	3	2	4	1

	A	B	C	D
(b)	4	2	3	1
(d)	4	1	3	2

11. In which one of the following temples did Ramanuja teach?

- (a) Madurai (b) Mamallapuram
(c) Somnathpur (d) Srirangam

12. Consider the following statements:

1. There are no remains of free-standing Hindu temples erected before the Gupta period.
2. All the caves at Ellora are of Hindu gods and goddesses.
3. The great temple of Shiva at Tanjore was built by Rajaraja, the Great.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 2 (d) 3 only

13. Consider the following statements:

1. During the Mughal period Mysore was the premier centre of silk production and supplied the demands of both European and Indian merchants.
2. There was no ship-building industry in India during the Mughal period as Europeans supplied ships to the Indians.
3. During the Mughal period, saltpetre was exported from India by Dutch and English traders.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 3 only

14. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?

- (a) Ahmad Shah Bahamani : Hazrat Gesu Daraz
(b) Mahmud Begarha : Faizi Sarhindi
(c) Akbar : Abdur Rahim Khan-i Khanan
(d) Jahangir : Muhammad Salih

15. Which one of the following groups represents the correct composition of Vijayanagar territory of *Pondimandalam* ?

- (a) Madurai, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tirunelveli
(b) Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tirunelveli
(c) Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari
(d) Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, North Arcot, Kanyakumari

16. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct?

- (a) Chaitanya was a contemporary of Vallabhacharya
(b) Dadu Dayal started the practice of worship at the shrines of departed saints
(c) Tukaram was a contemporary of Shivaji
(d) Vallabhacharya advocated penance, self-mortification and renunciation of the world

17. Which one of the following poets wrote poems hailing the Russian Revolution of 1917 ?

- (a) Subramanya Bharati (b) Muhammad Iqbal
(c) Sarojini Naidu (d) Rabindranath Tagore .

18. Consider the following statements:

1. Although the First Five-Year Plan gave priority to Agriculture but there was hardly any increase in the agricultural production at the end of the Plan period.
2. The iron and steel plants at Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur were set up during the First Five-Year Plan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

19. Consider the following statements:

1. Though the Constitution of India states that India is a Union of States, the terms 'federal' and 'federation' are used in reference to India at several places in the Constitution of India.
2. The First Schedule as adopted by the Constituent Assembly and incorporated in the Constitution of India mentioned three categories' of States and Territories i.e., Princely States, British Indian Provinces, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a). 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

20. Consider the following statements:

1. Several of the Fundamental Rights incorporated in the Nehru Committee Report appeared in the Constitution of India substantially 'unchanged.'
20. Several of the social and economic rights mentioned in the 1931 Karachi Resolution found expression in the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

21. Who of the following was *not* included in the first Interim National Government announced in August, 1946?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
(c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Jagjivan Ram

22. With reference to the Home Rule Movement during the Indian freedom struggle, consider the following statements:

1. In his Home Rule Movement, Tilak linked up the question of Swaraj with the demand for the formation of linguistic States and education in the vernacular.
2. At Allahabad, Jawaharlal Nehru joined Annie Besant's Home Rule League.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
23. **With reference to the Swadeshi Movement during the Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?**
- (a) The theme song of the Swadeshi Movement in Bengal was Rabindranath's 'Amar Sonar Bangia'
- (b) Syed Haider Raza led the Swadeshi Movement in India
- (c) The Ganapati and Shivaji festivals became a medium for
- (d) The Surat split of the Congress in 1907 weakened the Swadeshi Movement
24. **In order to advance the cause of English education in India, who among the following introduced the regulation that all public services were to be filled by an open competitive examination held by the Council of Education, preference being given to the knowledge of English?**
- (a) Lord Wellesley (b) Lord William Bentinck
- (c) Lord Hardings (d) Lord Dalhousie
25. **Consider the following statements :**
1. As per the Indian High Courts Act, High Courts were created in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras by the amalgamation of the Supreme Court and the Sadar Diwani Adalat in 1861.
 2. A Code of Civil Procedure & a Code of Criminal Procedure were promulgated in 1867.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
26. **Which one of the following Muslim leaders joined the Home Rule League founded by Annie Besant ?**
- (a) Muhammad Iqbal (b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (c) Syed Ahmed Khan (d) Abul Kalam Azad
27. **Who among the following introduced a scheme of administration which centered around a class of officials called Commissioners, each of whom was placed in charge of a division comprising several districts?**
- (a) Lord Cornwallis (b) Lord Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord William Bentinck
28. **Which one of the following was *not* included in the terms of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?**
- (a) Immediate release of all political prisoners not convicted for violence
- (b) Payment of suitable compensation to the released prisoners
- (c) Return of confiscated land not yet sold to third parties
- (d) Remission of all fines yet not collected
29. **In February 1943, while in jail, why did Gandhiji declare 21 days' fast?**
- (a) He wanted the people to stop violence in the Quit India Movement
- (b) He was forcing the Hindu and Muslim separatists to shun divisive policies and to strive for united India
- (c) This was his answer to the Government which had been constantly exhorting him to condemn the violence of the people during the Quit India Movement

(d) This was a part. of his non-violence strategy of forcing the British Government to concede the Congress demand for complete independence of India

30. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct?

- (a) Gandhiji suggested to the Kshilafat Committee that it should adopt a programme of Non-Violent Non-Cooperation to protest against the Government's unfavourable attitude
- (b) In the Nagpur Session of the Congress in 1920, Motilal Nehru moved the resolution of Non-Cooperation
- (c) The programme of Non-Cooperation included the surrender of honours and titles
- (c) After the Vijayawada Session of the Congress in 1921, *charkhas* were popularized on a wide scale and Khadi became the uniform of the national movement

31. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Sauraseni was the official language of the Mauryan court.
- 2. Apabhramsa was used in the Middle Ages by Jaina writers in Gujarat for composing poetry.
- 3. Telugn was the court language of Vijayanagar under Krishna Devaraya.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

32. Agnimitra known from the Kalidasa's drama *MaJavikagnimitra* was a king of which one of the following dynasties?

- (a) Maurya
- (b) Sunga
- (c) Saka
- (d) Gupta

33. What was *upavasatha* in the Buddhist order?

- (a) It was the resting place of the Buddhist monks in caves or *viharas* during rainy period
- (b) It was an act of confession of Buddhist monks when they assembled every fortnight on the evenings of full and new moons
- (c) It was an act of fasting for a specified period of time by Buddhist monks as a punishment for the offences committed by them in their conduct
- (d) It was the vow taken by the newly admitted monk into the Buddhist order

34. Consider the following Bhakti Saints:

- 1. Dadu Dayal
- 2. Guru Nanak
- 3. Tulsidas

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 2

35. What is the ideological approach of Jainism ?

- (a) *Anekanta*
- (b) *Advaita*
- (c) *Avagaman*
- (d) *Pancha-sheela*

36. Who was Alara Kalama?

44. Match list-I (Ancient Finding) with list-II (Place of Finding) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

list -I				list-II					
A.	Bronze dancing girl			1.	Harappa				
B.	Persian gulf seal			2.	Lothal				
C.	Grey stone male dancing figure			3.	Mohenjodaro				
D.	Rows of fire altars			4.	Kalibangan				
	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	1	3	(b)	4	1	2	3
(c)	3	1	2	4	(d)	3	2	1	4

45. Where has the prehistoric cultivated field been discovered in India?

- (a) Lothal (b) Kalibangan
(c) Ropar (d) Dholavira

46. Which one of the following Harappan sites has yielded evidence of a signboard inscription?

- (a) Lothal (b) Mohenjodaro
(c) Dholavira (d) Rakhigarhi

47. Which one of the following denotes a garment *not* prevalent during the medieval period?

- (a) Pravara (b) Qaba
(c) Jama (d) Sari

48. What is the *Mitakshara* of Vijnaneswar?

- (a) A treatise on the system of medicine
(b) An exposition of the contemporary theatre
(c) A commentary on Hindu law
(d) A treatise on the South, Indian music

49. Consider the following statements:

1. The earliest Persian work on Indian Music - *Ghuniyat-ul-Munya* was written in the Court of Akbar.
2. *Sangitopanishad Sarodhara* - a treatise on music and dance was written by a Jain scholar of Gujarat.

Which of the statements 'given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

50. What did the concept of Wahadat-al Wujud as supported by Akbar signify ?

- (a) Purity of Islam (b) War against infidels
(c). Eradication of caste system (d) Unity of Being

51. Collection of which one of *Man Kautuhal* ?

- (a) The portraits of Rajput rulers
(b) The musical melodies
(c) The technical contrivances of the Hindus
(d) Astronomical charts of Indian cities

52. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of setting up of English factories in India?

- (a) Madras - Sutanuti - Surat – Hugli
- (b) Madras - Surat - Sutanuti – Hugli
- (c) Surat - Hugli - Madras – Sutanuti
- (d) Surat - Madras - Hugli - Sutanuti

53. What was the main content of the Treaty of Deogaon concluded at the end of 1803 ?

- (a) Bhonsle Raja of Berar ceded to the English the Province of Cuttack including Balasore, and the whole of his territory west of the river Warda
- (b) Sindhia ceded to the English all his territories between the Ganges and Jamuna, and his first and territories to the north of the Rajput principalities, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Gohad
- (c) Holkar gave up all claims to Tonk, Rampura, Bundi, Kooch, Bundelkhand and places north of the Chambal
- (d) Baji Rao II renounced the post of Peshwa and the headship of the Maratha confederacy

54. Consider' the following statements with reference to British rule in India:

- 1. In 1780, the manufacture of salt was directly taken up by the Government.
- 2. In 1786, the Collector in each District of Bengal was made responsible for settling the revenue and collecting it
- 3. In 1790, the Decennial Settlement of land revenue was declared permanent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

55. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

- 1. Battle of Bedara : Rear Admiral Boscawen
- 2. Battle of Wandiwash : General Coote
- 3. Battle of Buxar : Major Hector Munro

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

56. Who among the following was India's Defence Minister when the Chinese invaded the northern part of India in 1962 ?

- (a) Morarji Desai
- (b) V K. Krishna Menon
- (c) T. T. Krishnamachari
- (d) Jagjivan Ram

57. Consider the following statements:

- 1. In Bombay. S. A. Dange published a pamphlet 'Gandhi and Lenin' and started the first socialist weekly 'The Socialist'.
- 2. In Bengal, Muzaffar Ahmed brought out 'Navyug' and later founded the 'Langal' with the cooperation of the poet Nazrul Islam. .
- 3. In Madras, M. Singaravelu founded the 'Labour-Kisan Gazette'. .

Which of the statements giver above are correct? :

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 & 3

58. Which Session of the Indian National Congress approved the 'Gandhi-Irwin Pact' ?

- (a) Karachi Session (b) Lahore Session
(c) Calcutta Session (d) Tripura Session

59. Consider the following:

1. Asaf Ali 2. Bhulabhai Desai
3. Jawaharlal Nehru 4. Tej Bahadur Sapru

Who among the above took up the defence of the INA prisoners in the court at the Red Fort trials?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

60. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) When Portuguese landed at Calicut in 1498, Narasa Nayaka chastised Zamorin and expelled the Portuguese from there
(b) Pedro Alvarez Cabral captured the port of Goa in 1510
(c) When Portuguese captured the port of Goa from the Bijapur Sultanate, Vijayanagar rulers sided with Bijapur
(d) When Mughal forces laid siege to Sambhaji's Kalyan, Portuguese helped Mughals with provisions

61. What was Ganj-i Sawai ?

- (a) A manuscript containing astronomical observations of Sawai Jai Singh
(b) The chief market place in the town of Sawai Madhopur
(c) A large cannon fitted ship belonging to Aurangzeb
(d) The most important custom post near Surat managed by the Mughal rulers

62. Consider the following statements:

1. It was from Pala Empire that Buddhism was introduced into Tibet. .
2. The Senas of Bengal were anti-Buddhist.
3. The Solankis who ruled Gujarat, patronized Jainism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

Directions: The following 10 (TEN) items consist of two statements: one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the code given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are individually 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

- 63. Assertion (A):** The Tamil literary works had a prosperous period during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.
Reason (R) : Vijayanagar rulers had a special preference for the Tamil language and literature.
- 64. Assertion (A):** Azam Shah requested Shahu to take charge of Narmada region during his absence from Maharashtra.
Reason (R) : It was felt that Shahu's presence in the region would weaken Tarabai and safeguard Mughal possessions during Azam's absence.
- 65. Assertion (A):** In medieval India, screw making was undertaken by soldering a piece of wire on an iron nail.
Reason (R) : The technology of lathe-work was not known to the Indians.
- 66. Assertion (A):** Akbar removed Adham Khan from his office and appointed Pir Muhammad in his place as Governor of Malwa.
Reason (R): Adham Khan did not send the spoils of the conquest to Akbar.
- 67. Assertion (A):** Haji Iliyas of Bengal was defeated by Firuz Shah Tughlaq but the Sultan returned to Delhi without annexing Bengal.
Reason (R): There was a sudden invasion of Mongols on the North-West Frontier.
- 68. Assertion (A):** The Cabinet Mission rejected the Muslim League's demand for a separate State of Pakistan.
Reason (R):The Cabinet Mission felt that a separate State of Pakistan would contain a large proportion of non-Muslim population, and a sizeable population of Muslims would be left in India.
- 69. Assertion (A):** On the death of Qutb-ud-din Aibak, Aram Shah proclaimed himself as the Sultan of Delhi by suppressing the other contenders to the throne.
Reason (R): There were no fixed rules governing the succession to the Crown in the Turkish system.
- 70. Assertion (A):** At the height of the Swadeshi Movement, communal riots broke out in Bengal
Reason (R): Nawab Salimullah of Decca led the Muslim' peasantry of Bengal against the Hindu Zamindars.
- 71. Assertion (A):** Within half a century of the Battle of Plassey, the phenomenal prosperity of Bengal suffered a serious setback.
Reason (R): The manufacture of cotton goods, the most important commodity of export from India, increased in other parts of India while it declined in Bengal.
- 72. Assertion (R):** The English Company was granted Diwani Rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in 1765 but the actual collection of revenue for the first few years was left in the hands of Indians.
Reason (R): The English lacked the knowledge of revenue matters in India.
- 73. Consider the following statements:**
1. Brahman,;;Is were exempted from execution or death penalty in all the ancient Indian scriptures, texts and law books.
 2. *Dayabhaga*, a treatise on inheritance was writtett by Jimutavahana of 12th century.

3. The *Arthashastra* deals with crime and punishment and suggests many forms of execution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

74. Gautamiputra Satakarni is known largely because of the inscriptions recorded by his mother. Which one of the following is the associated place?

- (a) Hathigumpha (b) Nanaghat
(c) Nasik (d) Kanheri

75. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Rashtrakutas : Devagiri (b) Pallavas: Madurai
(c) Yadavas: Manyakheta (d) Satavahanas: Pratisthana

76. Which one of the following is the correct statement about the Sangam society of ancient South India?

- (a) Slavery was not known to them
(b) The practice of Sati did not exist there
(c) The saqed marital threat Tali was unknown to them
(d) The women had no claim to the royal throne there

77. Which one among the following is the oldest *stupa* ?

- (a) *Stupa* of Sanchi (b) *Stupa* of Bharhut
(c) *Stupa* of Piprawah (d) *Stupa* of Amaravati

78. Who was the hero of the literary work *Silappadikaram* ?

- (a) Karikala Chola (b) Senguttuvan Chera
(c) Nedunjelidan (d) Segannan Chola

79. Kanishka convened the Fourth Buddhist Council which prepared an encyclopaedia of the Buddhist philosophy. What was this known as?

- (a) Mahavarya (b) Prajnaparamita Sutra
(c) Ariyasacca (d) Mahavibhasha

80. Who among the following left an inscription which records reconstruction of a great artificial lake in Kathiawar?

- (a) Gautamiputra Satakarni (b) Kanishka
(c) Nahapana (d) Rudradaman

81. Which Indo-Greek ruler is referred to in the Besanagar (Vidisha) Pillar inscription?

- (a) Antialcidas (b) Minander
(c) Demetrius. (d) Heliodorus

82. Who among the following was a renowned Pasupata Acharya ?

- (a) Shantinatha (b) Sreekarapandita
(c) Udyotakara (d) Purnakashyapa

83. Which one of the following epigraphs is significant for the history of Bhagavatism ?

- (a) Mathura Pillar Inscription

- (b) Besanagar Pillar Inscription
- (c) Rumindei Pillar Inscription
- (d) Talagunda Pillar Inscription

84. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence?

- (a) Ashtadhyayi -. Buddhacharita - Kathasaritsagara Meghaduta
- (b) Ashtadhyayi - Buddhacharita - Megfiaduta Kathasaritsagara
- (c) Buddhacharita - Ashtadhyayi - Meghaduta Kathasaritsagara
- (d) Buddhacharita - Ashtadhyayi - Kathasaritsayara Meghaduta

85. According to I-tsing, where did Sri Gupta construct a temple for the Chinese Buddhist pilgrims?

- (a) Purushapura
- (b) Mrigasikhavana
- (c) Taxila
- (d) Lumbinivana

86. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct?

- (a) The earliest Indian coins bore no inscriptions
- (b) Satavahanas of Deccan made coins of lead
- (c) Guptas issued *rupaka*, the silver coins
- (d) Gold coinage in India was started by Harshavardhana

87. Consider the following:

- 1. Kalidasa,
- 2. Bharvi
- 3. Bhasa

Who among the above belong to gupta age?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

88. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Sikandar Lodi changed his residence from Delhi to Agra.
- 2. The personal retainers of the great Amirs were appointed by Sikandar Lodi himself.
- 3. Sikandar Lodi abolished duties on crop of corn.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

89. Match List-I (Literary Work) with List-II (Scholar) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I.

- A. Hammir Rasau
- B. Pampa Ramayana
- C. Prasanna Raghava
- D. Sarvochisa Mancharitra

A Hammir Rasau

- 1. Allasani Peddana
- 2. Jayadeva
- 3. Naga
- 4. Chandra Sarangadhara

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

- 90. What was the duty assigned to Mustakharaj under Alaud-din Khalji ?**
- (a) To measure the land of peasants and to fix the revenue share of the State
 - (b) To collect the unrealised balance of land revenue from the peasants
 - (c) To punish the revenue officials indulging in corruption
 - (d) To spy on the merchants and traders and to ensure that prices fixed by the State were followed
- 91. Match List-I (Officials of Delhi Sultanate) with List-II (Duties/Jobs) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:**
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| List-I | | List II | |
| A. Barid-i Mumalik | | 1. Dealing with royal correspondence | |
| B. Dabir-i Khas | | 2. Commanding Sultan's bodyguards | |
| C. Sar-i Jandar | | 3. Heading the State news and Information agency | |
| D. Wakil-I Dar household | | 4. Controlling and supervising the royal household | |
-
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | (b) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | (d) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
- 92. Who among the following wrote the drama *Usparinaya* which describes the marriage of Usha with Aniruddha?**
- (a) Ganga Devi
 - (b) Madhava Vidyaranya
 - (c) Krishna Devaraya
 - (d) Allasani Peddana
- 93. With reference to the Mughal administration, which ('De of the following statements is *not* correct ?**
- (a) The Mughal artillery was under the charge of Mir-i-Atish (b) Supervision over the lands granted by the Emperors or
 - (b) Princes to pious men, scholars and monks was under the charge of the Chief Sadr
 - (c) The imperial household was under the charge of Mir Manzil
 - (d) The censorship of public morals was under the charge of Muhtasib
- 94. Which one of the following buildings is *not* located in Fatehpur Sikri?**
- (a) Buland Darwaza
 - (b) Anup Talao
 - (c) Qila-i-Kuhna Mosque
 - (d) Panch Mahal
- 95. What was the function of the official called Karori under Akbar's administration?**
- (a) Collection of revenue
 - (b) Maintaining royal treasury
 - (c) Maintaining the account of foreign. trade
 - (d) Working as scribe for royal correspondence
- 96. Through which one of the following, the king exercised his control over villages in the Vijayanagar Empire?**
- (a) Dannayaka
 - (b) Sumanta
 - (c) Nayaka
 - (d) Mahanayakacharya

97. Which one of the following is *not* connected with the description of the Vijayanagar Kingdom?

- (a) Amuktamalyada (b) Manucharitam
(c) Prabodha Chandrodava (d) Rehla

98. Who among the following rulers of Gujarat was treacherously drowned by the Portuguese when he was on board his ship?

- (a) Mahmud Begarha (b) Muhammad Shah
(c) Bahadur Shah (d) Husain Shah

99. Who among the following founded the city of Jaunpur?

- (a) Ala-ud-din Khalji (b) Muhammad Tughlaq
(c) Firuz Tughlaq (d) Khizr Khan Sayyid

100. Who among the following introduced the *dahsaJa* system of land revenue collection for the first time?

- (a) Babar (b) Humayun
(c) Akbar (d) Shahjahan

101. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Ancient Town)				List-II (Modern State)			
A.	B.	C.	D.	1.	2.	3.	4.
Ajayameru	Bhrigukaccha	Pragjyotisa	Sisupalgarh	Assam	Gujarat	Orissa	Rajasthan
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1	2	3	4	4	3	1	2
1	3	4	2	4	2	1	3

102. Which one of the following deals with the schemes of Chanakya to foil the designs of a minister of the last of the Nandas, and to place Chandragupta Maurya on the throne?

- (a) Mricchakatika (b) Mudrarakshasa
(c) Pratijnayaugandharayana (d) Vikramolvasiyam

103. What was the reason for Gandhiji to organize a Satyagraha on behalf of the peasants of Kheda ?

- (a) Non-suspension of land revenue collection in spite of a drought
(b) Enhancement of land revenue in spite of failure of crops
(c) Confiscation of the land of those who did not pay the land tax by the British administration
(d) The proposal of the administration to introduce 'permanent settlement' in Gujarat

104. Consider the following statements:

1. In 1918, Tilak and Gandhi toured villages to raise money and men for the British World War effort.
2. By the Lucknow Pact, the Muslim leaders accepted under-representation in Muslim majority areas in return for overrepresentation in some provinces.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

105. With reference to the Indian Councils Act of 1909, Consider the following statements:

1. The Act formally introduced for the first time the principle of elections to the legislative councils.
2. The Government of India was given general power of disallowing politically dangerous candidates.
3. The income qualifications for the Muslim voters were lower than those for the Hindus.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

106. Which one of the following first suggested boycott of the British goods in Bengal?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh's journal 'Bande Mataram'
(b) Krishna Kumar Mitra's weekly 'Sanjivani'
(c) Motilal Ghosh's 'Amrit Bazar Patrika'
(d) Sat ish Chandra Mukherji's 'Dawn'

107. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?

- (a) Siraj-ud-din Ahmed: Zamindar
(b) Lal Chand: Self-abnegation in politics
(c) Tej Bahadur Sapru: Tribune
(d) Abul Kalam Azad: AI-Hilal

108. Consider the following statements: Count de Lally, the French commander failed against the English in India because

1. the home authorities in France did not recognize the importance of securing political power in India.
2. the French were inferior to the English in naval strength.
3. there was discord between the French commanders of land and sea forces.
4. the English heavily bribed some important French officers.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

109. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

- | <u>List-I (Monument)</u> | <u>List-II (Builder)</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Arhai-Din-Ka-Jhompro at Ajmer | 1. Ala-ud-din Khalji |
| B. Hauz-i-Khas at Dehli | 2. Iltutmish |
| e. Fortress of Adilabad | 3. Muhammad Tughlaq |
| D. Jami Masjid at Badaun | 4. Qutb-ud-din Aibak |

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	3	1
(c)	4	1	3	2

	A	B	C	D
(b)	3	1	4	2
(d)	3	2	4	1

110. In the context of 1857 Revolt, the causes that led to the Sepoy Mutiny were

1. the disparity in number of European and Indian troops in the British Indian Forces.
2. the General Service Enlistment Act ordering all recruits to the Bengal Army to be ready for service both within and outside India.
3. the introduction of the Enfield rifle.

Which of the above are correct?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 | (b) 2 and 3 |
| (c) 1 and 3 | (d) 1, 2 and 3 |

111. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Person)

Madhusudan Dutt
Bankim Chandra
Dinabandhu Mitra

List-II (Work)

1. *Meghnad-badh Kavya*
2. *Devi Chaudhurani*
3. *Neeldarpan*
4. Grammar of Bengali Language

	A	B	C
(a)	4	2	1
(c)	4	3	1

	A	B	C
(b)	1	2	3
(d)	1	3	2

112. Consider the following statements:

1. The cancellation of regulations concerning Indian Press by Sir Charles Metcalfe liberated it from official control during the period 1835-1857.
2. Under the Newspaper Act of 1908, the District Magistrate was empowered to confiscate the printing press where a newspaper containing an incitement to violence was printed.
3. The Indian Press Act of 1910 was suspended by the Government of India during the World War I, so as to seek cooperation of Indian nationalists for war efforts.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 | (b) 2 and 3 |
| (c) 1 and 3 | (d) 1, 2 and 3 |

113. Who among the following was in the forefront of making efforts leading to making the Age of Consent Act, 1891 ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak | (b) Kesab Chandra Sen |
| (c) B. M. Malabari | (d) Swami Vivekananda |

114. Consider the following statements with reference to Wood's Despatch:

1. Institution of a regular system of scholarship to enable meritorious students to pursue the higher courses of study.
2. Helping the educational institutions founded by private efforts to obtain grants from government funds.

3. Provision of moral and religious education as an important component of curriculum.

Which of the above were the features of Wood's Despatch?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

115. Who among the following was a founder of Widow Marriage Association in 1861 ?

- (a) Devendranath Tagore
(b) Mahadev Govinda Ranade
(c) Surendranath Banerjee
(d) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

116. Match List-I (Commission/Act/Despatch) with List-II (Year) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I				List- II					
A.	Wood's Despatch			1.	1919				
B.	Hunter Commission			2.	1904				
C.	Universities Act			3.	1882				
D.	Sadler Commission			4.	1854.				
	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	2	1	(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	4	1	2	3	(d)	2	3	4	1

117. Consider the following statements:

1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy opposed the Permanent Settlement in Bengal.
2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy advocated the substitution of Persian for English as the official language of the courts of law.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

118. Consider the following statements:

Under Todar Mal's *bandobast* in Akbar's administration

1. the State was to advance loans to the cultivators which could be paid in easy annual installments.
2. remissions of revenue were granted in bad season.
3. the revenue collectors were required to write officially annual reports about the work, character and integrity of their subordinates.
4. the accounts were to be kept in Hindi.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

119. Consider the following statements:

1. By Pitt's India Act, the members of the Governor-General's Council were reduced to three.

2. Pitt's India Act abolished the monopoly of the Company's Indian trade.
3. By Pitt's India Act, through a supplementary Act, the Governor General was empowered to hold the office of Commander-in Chief in special cases.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

120. Which one of the following is *not* correct regarding the chief clauses of the Regulating Act of 1773 ?

- (a) The civil and military government and the management of all territorial acquisitions and revenues in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, were vested in the Governor-General at Fort William, assisted by four Councilors
- (b) The Governor-General in Council at Fort William was given the power of superintending the administration of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay
- (c) The President of the Board of Control exercised all powers relating to supervising the Indian colony and the Court of Directors merely retained the right of making appointments
- (d) A Supreme Court consisting of a Chief Justice and three Judges was set up at Fort William to deal with all cases of crime

(ANSWERS - 2005)					
1. (b)	2. (d)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (b)	6. (b)
7. (d)	8. (a)	9. (c)	10. (c)	11. (d)	12. (a)
13. (d)	14. (b)	15. (a)	16. (d)	17. (d)	18. (d)
19. (a)	20. (c)	21. (b)	22. (c)	23. (c)	24. (c)
25. (a)	26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (b)	29. (c)	30. (b)
31. (c)	32. (b)	33. (b)	34. (b)	35. (a)	36. (c)
37. (c)	38. (b)	39. (a)	40. (d)	41. (a)	42. (d)
43. (a)	44. (d)	45. (b)	46. (c)	47. (a)	48. (c)
49. (b)	50. (d)	51. (b)	52. (d)	53. (a)	54. (b)
55. (b)	56. (b)	57. (d)	58. (a)	59. (d)	60. (d)
61. (c)	62. (c)	63. (c)	64. (a)	65. (a)	66. (a)
67. (c)	68. (a)	69. (a)	70. (a)	71. (c)	72. (a)
73. (a)	74. (c)	75. (d)	76. (a)	77. (c)	78. (b)
79. (d)	80. (d)	81. (a)	82. (c)	83. (b)	84. (b)
85. (b)	86. (d)	87. (d)	88. (a)	89. (b)	90. (b)
91. (b)	92. (c)	93. (c)	94. (c)	95. (a)	96. (d)
97. (c)	98. (c)	99. (c)	100. (c)	101. (d)	102. (b)
103. (a)	104. (c)	105. (d)	106. (b)	107. (c)	108. (a)
109. (c)	110. (b)	111. (b)	112. (a)	113. (c)	114. (a)
115. (b)	116. (a)	117. (a)	118. (b)	119. (c)	120. (c)