

- (C) Alwars
 - (D) Shankaracharya
- Ans : (D)

38. Which was the word used for the royal military troops of the Cholas ?

- (A) Kattupaddi
- (B) Kaikkolar
- (C) Bhrtaka
- (D) Kadgham

Ans : (B)

39. The Chola rulers undertook extensive land survey to ascertain—

- (A) Right of ownership
- (B) Government's share of revenue
- (C) Production of grains
- (D) Limit of the sources of irrigation

Ans : (B)

40. Which of the following taxes of Chola period was for educational purpose ?

- (A) Devadana
- (B) Salabhoga
- (C) Brahmadeva
- (D) Sarvamanya

Ans : (A)

41. The writer of Tabqat-i-Nasiri was—

- (A) Barani
- (B) Nizamuddin
- (C) Minhaj-us-Siraj
- (D) Isami

Ans : (C)

42. The following works were written by Ziauddin Barani—

- (A) Tarikh-i-Firozshahi and Qiranussadain
- (B) Fatwa-i-Jahandari and Ashiqa
- (C) Tarikh-i-Firozshahi and Fatwa-i-Jahandari
- (D) Futuhus-salatin and Tarikhi-Firozshahi

Ans : (C)

43. Which of the following books were written by Amir Khusro ?

- (A) Ashiqa, Qiranussadain, Khazain-ul-Futuh
- (B) Qiranussadain, Ashiqa, Tarikh-i-Mubarakshahi
- (C) Khazainul Futuh, Tarikh-i-Mubarakshahi, Ashiqa
- (D) Tarikh-i-Mubarakshahi, Nuh-i-Siphr, Ashiqa

Ans : (A)

44. Who wrote 'Qanun-i-Humayuni' ?

- (A) Gulbadan Begum
- (B) Yahya
- (C) Khwandmir
- (D) Nizamuddin

Ans : (C)

45. Which of the following books was written by Ishwardas Nagar ?

- (A) Futuhat-i-Alamgiri
- (B) Bir Binod
- (C) Chhatra Prakash
- (D) Ahkam-i-Alamgiri

Ans : (A)

46. With whom of the following Muhammad Ghori aligned against Khusrau Shah ?

- (A) King of Gujarat
- (B) King of Multan
- (C) King of Peshawar
- (D) King of Jammu

Ans : (D)

47. At the time of Muhammad Ghori's invasion against Prithviraj Chauhan who of the following ruled Kannauj ?

- (A) The Chandellas
- (B) The Pratiharas
- (C) The Palas
- (D) The Gahadwalas

Ans : (D)

48. Who of the following contested with Qutubuddin Aibak for Punjab ?

- (A) Ikhtiyaruddin
- (B) Tajuddin Yalduz
- (C) Nasiruddin Qubacha
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

49. Who were the Nav Musalmans of the following ?

- (A) Descendants of Mongols who settled near Delhi and embraced Islam
- (B) Hindu converts to Islam
- (C) Khalji Sultans
- (D) Ilbari Sultans

Ans : (A)

50. Who was appointed as ambassador to China during the time of Mohammad bin Tughlaq ?

- (A) Barbosa
- (B) Barani
- (C) Ibn Batutah
- (D) Abdur Razzak

Ans : (C)

51. Bahlul Lodi's significant achievement was the successful war against the underwritten kingdom of—

- (A) Mewar
- (B) Jaunpur
- (C) Chandwar
- (D) Sambhal

Ans : (B)

52. Rulers of which kingdom built Atala Masjid and Lal Darwaza Masjid ?

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Khandesh
- (C) Malwa
- (D) Jaunpur

Ans : (D)

53. Rai Bharmal wrote on Muslim Literary traditions in the following language—

- (A) Persian
- (B) Sanskrit
- (C) Arabic
- (D) Turkish

Ans : (A)

54. 'Chaitanya Charitamrita' was authored by—

- (A) Wasweshwara
- (B) Madhav
- (C) Ramanand
- (D) Krishnadas Kaviraj

Ans : (D)

55. Who succeeded Nizamuddin Aulia ?

- (A) Sheikh Farid
- (B) Sheikh Nasiruddin Chiraghi-Delhi
- (C) Sheikh Salim Chishti
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (B)

56. Raidas, Sena and Kabir were the followers of—

- (A) Namdeo
- (B) Ramanuj
- (C) Vallabhacharya
- (D) Ramanand

Ans : (D)

57. When was Vijayanagar visited by Abdurrajjak ?

- (A) 1443
- (B) 1433
- (C) 1423
- (D) 1427

Ans : (A)

58. Tuluva dynasty was founded by—

- (A) Narasa Nasyaka
- (B) Immadi Narsimha
- (C) Vir Narsimha
- (D) None of these

Ans : (C)

59. Who founded the independent Bahamani kingdom in South India ?

- (A) Abu Muzaffar Alauddin Bahmanshah

- (B) Mujahid Shah
- (C) Muhammad Shah I
- (D) Adil Shah

Ans : (A)

60. Who founded the independent Muslim kingdom of Malwa ?

- (A) Hoshangshah
- (B) Mahmudshah
- (C) Nasiruddin
- (D) Dilawarkhan

Ans : (D)



1. Where is the Indus Civilization city Lothal ?

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Haryana

Ans : (A)

2. Mohenjo Daro is situated in—

- (A) Sindh Province of Pakistan
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Afghanistan

Ans : (A)

3. Which deity was **not** worshipped by the Vedic Aryans ?

- (A) Indra
- (B) Marut
- (C) Varun
- (D) Pashupati

Ans : (D)

4. The Vedanga consists of the—

- (A) Kalp, Shiksha, Nirukta, Vyakaran, Chhanda, Jyotish
- (B) Kalp, Shiksha, Brahman, Vyakaran, Chhanda, Jyotish
- (C) Kalp, Shiksha, Nirukta, Aranyak, Chhanda, Jyotish
- (D) Kalp, Upanishad, Nirukta, Vyakaran, Chhanda

Ans : (A)

5. The earliest available work of the Sangam Tamils is—

- (A) Pattinappalai
- (B) Tirumurugarruppadai
- (C) Maduraikanchi
- (D) Tolappiyam

Ans : (D)

6. The Mahavir belonged to the clan—

- (A) Kalams
- (B) Bhaggas
- (C) Lichhivis
- (D) Bulls

Ans : (C)

7. The Jain text which contains the biographies of the Tirthankaras is known as—

- (A) Bhagwatisutra
- (B) Uvasagadasao
- (C) Adi Purana
- (D) Kalpasutra

Ans : (D)

8. The first Buddhist Sangeeti (conference) was held at—

- (A) Vaishali
- (B) Pataliputra

- (C) Rajgriha
 - (D) Ujjain
- Ans : (C)

9. The propounder of the Madhyamika Philosophy was—

- (A) Bhadrabahu
- (B) Parshwanath
- (C) Sheelbhadra
- (D) Nagarjuna

Ans : (D)

10. The rules of Buddhist monistic life are laid down, primarily, in—

- (A) Tripitaka
- (B) Vinayapitaka
- (C) Abhidhammapitaka
- (D) Suttapitaka

Ans : (B)

11. The battle between Alexander and Porus took place on the bank of river—

- (A) Sutlej
- (B) Ravi
- (C) Jhelum
- (D) Ganga

Ans : (C)

12. The first Persian ruler who occupied part of Indian Territory was—

- (A) Cyrus
- (B) Darius I
- (C) Cambyses
- (D) Xerxes

Ans : (B)

13. Alexander remained in India for—

- (A) 29 months
- (B) 39 months
- (C) 19 months
- (D) 10 months

Ans : (C)

14. Gedrosia corresponds to modern—

- (A) Baluchistan
- (B) Lahore
- (C) Multan
- (D) Peshawar

Ans : (A)

15. Which of the following statements is **not** true ?

- (A) Formal accession of Asoka was very probably delayed
- (B) The fifth rock edict proves the existence of Harems of Asoka's brothers
- (C) Asoka held the viceroyalty of Taxila and Ujjain in the reign of Bindusara
- (D) Asoka was the younger brother of Bindusara

Ans : (D)

16. The nirvasita (excluded) and anirvasita (not excluded) Shudras have been referred to—

- (A) in the Nirukta of Yaska
- (B) in the Ashtadhyayi of Panini
- (C) in the Arthashastra of Kautilya
- (D) None of the above

Ans : (D)

17. The first translator of Mahabharata into Tamil was—

- (A) Perundevanar
- (B) Kamban
- (C) Sundaramurthi
- (D) Bharavi

Ans : (A)

18 Which one of the following inscriptions of Asoka refers to the grant of concession in land revenue to a village ?

- (A) Lumbini Pillar edict
- (B) Sarnath Pillar edict
- (C) Girnar Rock edict
- (D) Sanchi Pillar edict

Ans : (A)

19. Who of the following was **not** a patron of Jainism ?

- (A) Bimbisara
- (B) Kharvela
- (C) Kanishka
- (D) Chandragupta Maurya

Ans : (A)

20. Who was the ambassador in the Court of Bindusara ?

- (A) Machiavelli
- (B) Megasthenes
- (C) Deimachus
- (D) Antiochus I

Ans : (C)

21. To propagate his Dhamma, Asoka used the services of—

- (A) Rajukas
- (B) Pradeshikas
- (C) Yuktas
- (D) All of these

Ans : (D)

22. The last king of Mauryan empire was—

- (A) Devavarman
- (B) Brihadrath
- (C) Kunala
- (D) Shalishuk

Ans : (B)

23. The historian Kalhan was—

- (A) Buddhist
- (B) Brahmin
- (C) Jain
- (D) None of these

Ans : (B)

24 Founder of the Satvahana dynasty was—

- (A) Shatkarni I
- (B) Simuka
- (C) Shatkarni II
- (D) Rudradaman I

Ans : (B)

25. Yen-Kao-Chen is generally known as—

- (A) Kadphises I
- (B) Kadphises II
- (C) Kanishka
- (D) Vasishka

Ans : (B)

26. The writer of the 'Kalpasutra' was—

- (A) Simuka
- (B) Panini
- (C) Bhadrabahu
- (D) Patanjali

Ans : (C)

27. The writer of the 'Brihatkatha' was—

- (A) Dattamitra
- (B) Gudadhya
- (C) Bhadrabahu
- (D) Sarvavarman

Ans : (B)

28. According to tradition Kashyapa Matanga introduced Buddhism to—

- (A) China
- (B) Kashmir
- (C) Ceylon
- (D) Gandhar

Ans : (A)

29. Which one of the following indicates the correct chronological order of era in India ?

- (A) Gupta—Harsha—Vikram—Shaka
- (B) Vikram—Harsha—Gupta—Shaka
- (C) Gupta—Shaka—Vikram—Harsha
- (D) Vikram—Shaka—Gupta—Harsha

Ans : (D)

30. During Pre-Gupta period what was Kahapan ?

- (A) An office

- (B) A luxury item
 - (C) A coin
 - (D) A port
- Ans : (C)

31. Which port was known to the author of "Periplus of the Erithrian Sea" as Padouke ?

- (A) Tamralipti
- (B) Arikmedu
- (C) Broach
- (D) Cochin

Ans : (B)

32. Chandragupta-II married his daughter Prabhavati to—

- (A) Rudrasena-I
- (B) Rudrasena-II
- (C) Agnimitra
- (D) Nagsena

Ans : (B)

33. Which of the following law givers of the post-Gupta period declared that Sudras were not slaves by nature ?

- (A) Medhatithi
- (B) Vigynaeshwar
- (C) Narad
- (D) Jimutwahan

Ans : (A)

34. Who was the founder of Gahadwala dynasty who made Kannauj the main centre of his power ?

- (A) Jaichandra
- (B) Vijaychandra
- (C) Chandradev
- (D) Govind

Ans : (C)

35. Which of the following Rashtrakut kings defeated the Pratihara ruler Nagabhata I ?

- (A) Indra II
- (B) Krishna III
- (C) Amoghvarsha I
- (D) Govind III

Ans : (D)

36. Who among the following rulers patronized Jayadev, the composer of 'Geetgovinda' ?

- (A) Laxman Sen
- (B) Kharvel
- (C) Kumarpala
- (D) Shashank

Ans : (A)

37. Who out of the following ousted Jainism from Mysore ?

- (A) Naynars
- (B) Lingayats