

PAPER 2007

1. With whom was a settlement for revenue made under the Mahalwari system?
 (a) The cultivators
 (b) The zamindars
 (c) The zamindars and cultivators jointly
 (d) The village community as a whole
2. Who among the following established the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company?
 (a) A. D. Shroff
 (b) Harisarvottam Rao
 (c) V. O. Chidambaram Pillai
 (d) Walchand Hirachand
3. Who among the following made the first systematic critique of moderate politics from 1893-94 in a series of articles entitled "New Lamps for Old"?
 (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (c) Satish Chandra Mukherjee
 (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
4. Who among the following was not a member of the States Reorganization Commission (SRC) appointed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru?
 (a) Justice Fazl Ali
 (b) Potti Sriramulu
 (c) K. M. Panikkar
 (d) Hridaynath Kunzru
5. Who among the following was the Sarbadhinayaka or the supreme leader of the Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar, a parallel government set up by the nationalists in Tamruk during the Quit India Movement?
 (a) Ajay Mukhopadhyay
 (b) Sushil Chandra Dhara
 (c) Matangini Hazra
 (d) Satish Chandra Samanta
6. Consider the following statements relating to the Civil Disobedience Movement:
 1. By the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, the Congress agreed to suspend the civil disobedience movement.
 2. By the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, the government promised to release all political prisoners not convicted for violence.
- 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
7. In which year was the treaty between independent India and China acknowledging China's rights over Tibet signed?
 (a) 1949 (b) 1952
 (c) 1954 (d) 1955
8. Consider the following statements:
 1. In the year 1962, the Soviet Union and India concluded an agreement permitting India to manufacture MiG aircraft.
 2. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru faced the first no-confidence motion of his tenure as the head of the government in the year 1963.
- 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
9. Who among the following organised the defence in the trial of the I.N.A. officers Capt. P.K. Sehgal, Capt. Shahnawaz Khan and Capt. G.S. Dhillon?
 (a) Bhulabhai Desai
 (b) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 (c) Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew
 (d) Ganesh Vasudeo Mavalankar
10. Who among the following started the newspaper called the "Voice of India"?
 (a) Bhikaji Cama
 (b) Dababhai Naoroji
 (c) Lala Hardayal
 (d) V.D. Savarkar
11. Consider the following statements:
 During the time of the Lord Cornwallis, as per the Zamindari system,
 1. the demand of the government on the revenue collected by the Zamindars was fixed at 70 percent.
 2. If a Zamindar failed to pay to the government its demand on the due date, his Zamindari was auctioned.
- 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
12. Consider the following statements:
 1. In India, the legislation passed the Parliament is subject to judicial review
 2. The Constitution of India lays down the mechanism for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
- 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
13. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 The Chinese attack on India's borders in the year 1962 ended as a result of
 (a) U.N. intervention
 (b) Russian intervention
 (c) unilateral withdrawal by China
 (d) India signing a treaty with China
14. Consider the following statements:
 The Regulating Act of 1773 provided
 1. that the Court of Directors of the Company, hitherto elected every year, would henceforth be elected for a period of three years.
 2. that the number of Directors of the Company was fixed at 24, one fourth retiring every three years.
 3. for a judiciary emanating directly from the Crown.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 3 (d) 3 only
15. Consider the following statements:
 1. Raja Rammohan Roy arranged for the first inter-caste marriage under the Brahma Samaj.
 2. Keshab Chandra Sen enunciated the basic tenets of Brahma Samaj in his book Brahmodyama.
- 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
16. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | List I
(Party) | List II
(Leader) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Praja Party | 1. Fazlul Huq |
| B. Congress Socialist Party | 2. Sahajanand Saraswati |
| C. All India Kisan Sabha | 3. Sikander Khan |
| D. Unionist Party | 4. Minoo Masani |



Codes:

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

17. Which one of the following organized the first all-India agitations in 1877-78 on the issue of Civil Services?
- Poona Sarvajnik Sabha
 - Indian Association
 - Madras Mahajan Sabha
 - Bombay Presidency Association

18. Consider the following statements:
- Chittaranjan Das was a member of the non-official Jalianwala Bagh Enquiry Committee.
 - Subhash Chandra Bose was a member of the Motilal Nehru Committee which was appointed by the Congress to draft a Constitution for free India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
19. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I	List II
(Samiti/Society)	(Person Associated)
A. Anushilan Samiti	1. Krishna Kumar Mitra
B. Anti-circular Banerjee	2. Jatindranath
C. Dawn Society	3. Ashwini Kumar Dutt
D. Swadesh Bandhab Samiti	4. Satischandra Mukherji

Codes:

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

20. In the Nagpur Session of the Congress in the year 1920, who among the following moved the main resolution on Non-Cooperation?
- C. Rajagopalachari
 - C.R. Das
 - Madan Mohan Malaviya
 - Motilal Nehru

21. Consider the following freedom fighters:
- Amir Chand
 - Avadh Behari
 - Balmukund
 - Basanta Kumar Biswas

Who of the above received capital punishment on the accusation of throwing a bomb at Lord Hardinge?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2, 3 and 4 only
- 1, 3 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

22. Which one of the following terms denotes cotton cloth manufactured during the medieval period in India?
- Tamlik
 - Ildrar
 - Qismat
 - Kirpas

Directions :

The following 9 (nine) 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 answer to these items using the codes given below:

Codes:

- 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
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

23. Assertion (A) : Lord Ripon resigned before the term of his viceroyalty was over.

Reason (R) : The British Government was annoyed by the Ilbert Bill and forced him to resign.

24. Assertion (A) : The earliest paper manuscript in India dated 1223-24 A.D. and has been reported from Gujarat.

Reason (R) : The traditional manufacture of paper in India was of very poor quality and could only be improved with the assistance of techniques brought by the Turks in the 13th century.

25. Assertion (A) : Amir Khusrau's works incorporate Hindi verses.

Reason (R) : Amir Khusrau showed respect for Hindi and had little reservation in using it in his works.

26. Assertion (A) : During 800-1200 A.D. period we

notice the appearance of many small geographical regions and family histories of lesser dynasties.

Reason (R) : The excessive centralization of political authority during this period had resulted in the emergence of reactionary sentiments among regional and local rulers.

27. Assertion (A) : A notable feature in the Sanskrit plays of the Gupta period was that the characters of high social status spoke Sanskrit, whereas those of low social status spoke Prakrit.

Reason (R) : Prakrit, as a language was more close related to the speech of the times than was classical Sanskrit.

28. Assertion (A) : The Constituent Assembly of 1946 was not elected on the basis of universal adult franchise.

Reason (R) : Gandhiji had desired the very best talent available in the country must be involved in the task of the making of the Constitution.

29. Assertion (A) : During the medieval period in India, guns were manufactured by fusing separate pieces together with the help of hot rings.

Reason (R) : Cast iron guns were found to be failing with alarming regularity in battle-fields.

30. Assertion (A) : In the context of pre-historic India, most of the agricultural sites too have reported the presence of a variety of Neolithic tools.



- Reason (R) : Settled agricultural activity necessitated the development and use of a variety of Moundbatten Plan.
31. Assertion (A) : The Congress Working Committee and the AICC passed a resolution against the Moundbatten Plan.
- Reason (R) : Moundbatten Plan sought to affect an early transfer of power on the basis of Dominion Status to two successor states, India and Pakistan.
32. The translation of Chintamani Bhatta's *Suka-saptati* into the Persian title *Tutinama* was done by which of the following *sufi* saints?
- (a) Sheikh Hamiduddin Nagori
(b) Shiekh Fariduddin
(c) Khwaja Ziyauddin Nakhshabi
(d) Khwaja Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
33. Who among the following rulers was the builder of Jahan-Panah, Delhi's fourth city?
- (a) Sultan Shamsuddin Iltutmish
(b) Sultan Alauddin Khalji
(c) Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(d) Sultan Sikandar Lodi
34. What did the term *naddaf* in the Sultanate period mean?
- (a) Weaver (b) Cotton-carder
(c) Mason (d) Painter
35. Consider the following statements about the post-Aurangzed Mughal period:
1. Farrukhsiyar owed his elevation to the throne to Zulfiqar Khan and Imad-ul Mulk.
 2. Aurangzeb had left a will to partition Mughal Empire among his three surviving sons after his death.
 3. Muhammad Shah was supported by Nizam-ul Mulk of the Deccan.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
36. Which one of the following kingdoms was annexed by Bahlul Lodi, the Sultan of Delhi, in 1484 AD?
- (a) Kashmir (b) Jaunpur
(c) Nepal (d) Gujarat
37. Which of the following terms refers to the confidential spies in Delhi Sultante?
- (a) Murattab (b) Sawar
(c) Tabinan (d) Barid
38. Who among the following was appointed as the Controller of the grain market by Alauddin Khalji during the implementation of market control measures?
- (a) Alp Khan (b) Malik Qabul
(c) Malik Chajju (d) Khizr Khan
39. With reference to the conquests of Alauddin Khalji, which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (a) Conquest of Ranthambore : Ulugh Khan and Nusrat Khan
(b) Conquest of Chittor : Zafar Khan and Nusrat Khan
(c) Conquest of Mandu : Ain-ul-mulk Multani
(d) Conquest of Jalor : Kamaluddin Gurg
40. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence?
- (a) Malik Kafur–Jamaluddin Yaqut–Khan-i Jahan Maqbul–Mahmud Gawan
(b) Jamaluddin Yaqut–Malik Kafur–Khan-i Jahan Maqbul–Mahmud Gawan
(c) Malik Kafur–Jamaluddin Yaqut–Mahmud Gawan–Khan-i Jahan Maqbul
(d) Jamaluddin Yaqut–Malik Kafur–Mahmud Gawan–Khan-i Jahan Maqbul
41. The Portuguese traveller, Nuniz visited Vijayanagar during the reign of which one of the following?
- (a) Vira Narasimha
(b) Deva Raya–I
(c) Achyuta Raya
(d) Sadasiva Raya
42. Who among the following wrote 'Manucharita' which gives detailed account of the Vijayanagar Empire?
- (a) Nandi Timmana
(b) Krishna Deva Raya
(c) Bhattumurti
(d) Allasani Peddana
43. Who among the following was the second Portuguese Governor in India?
- (a) Vasco de Gama
(b) Francisco de Almeida
(c) Alfonso de Albuquerque
(d) Francisco Xavier
44. Agricultural land was divided by Akbar into four categories. *Polaj* land came under which category?
- (a) Land left uncultivated for more than five years
(b) Land left fallow for one year
(c) Land used regularly for cultivation
(d) Barren land not fit for cultivation
45. The great painter Khwaja Abdus Samad flourished at the Court of which one of the following?
- (a) Babar (b) Shershah
(c) Akbar (d) Shahjahan
46. Whose permission was solicited by Albuquerque, the Portuguese governor, to build a fort at Bhatkal?
- (a) Achyuta Raya
(b) Krishna Deva Raya
(c) Saluva Narasimha
(d) Vira Narasimha
47. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | | List I
(Ancient Name of River) | List II
(Modern Name of River) |
|----|--|--|
| A. | Vitasta | 1. Chenab |
| B. | Askini | 2. Beas |
| C. | Parushin | 3. Jhelam |
| D. | Vipas | 4. Sutlej |
| | | 5. Ravi |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
48. In Shivaji's Ashtapradhan, who among the following officers looked after the foreign affairs?
- (a) Peshwa (b) Sumant
(c) Pandit Rao (d) Sachiv
49. Who bestowed the office of Peshwa on Balaji Vishwanath?
- (a) Shivaji III (b) Shahu
(c) Sambhaji (d) Dhanaji Jadav
50. What are Brahmanas?
- (a) Detailed treatises on agricultural practices and methods
(b) Texts on sacrificial rituals
(c) Guidelines for the rulers for organizing administration
(d) Commentaries appended to the Aranyakas dealing with philosophical questions
51. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the codes give below the lists:
- | | List I
(Harappan Settlements) | List II
(River) |
|----|---|---------------------------|
| A. | Mohenjo-daro | 1. Indus |
| B. | Rupar | 2. Ghaggar |
| C. | Kalibangan | 3. Sutlej |
| D. | Harappa | 4. Ravi |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
52. Consider the following statements:
1. The inhabitants of Harappa grew and used cotton.



2. The inhabitants of Harappa had no knowledge of copper and bronze.
3. The standard Harappan seals were made of clay.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
53. Who deciphered the Brahmi script?
(a) John F. Fleet
(b) James Prinsep
(c) Alexander Cunningham
(d) John Marshall
54. Consider the following administrative units in Chola Kingdom:
1. Kottam
2. Uru
3. Valanadu
- In terms of their size, which is the correct sequence of these in descending order?
(a) 1 – 3 – 2 (b) 3 – 1 – 2
(c) 2 – 1 – 3 (d) 3 – 2 – 1
55. Before *Abhijnanasakuntalam*, which is the correct sequence of these in descending order?
1. *Vikramorvasiyam*
2. *Malavikagnimitra*
3. *Swapnavasavadatta*
4. *Kakambari*
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 1 and 4 (d) 3 and 4
56. Which one of the following is not a scene depicted on the famous site of *Mamallapuram*?
(a) *Siva* disguised as a *Kirata*
(b) Descent of the Ganges
(c) *Draupadi's* disrobing
(d) *Arjuna's* penance
57. At which one of the following places is there a Sun Temple?
(a) Srisaillam (Andhra Pradesh)
(b) Modhera (Gujarat)
(c) Halebid (Karnataka)
(d) Sikar (Rajasthan)
58. At which one of the following sites, the boar incarnation of Vishnu has been depicted in sculpture?
(a) Udaygiri Cave, Vidisha
(b) Ellora Cave, Aurangabad
(c) Hathigumpha Cave, Bhubaneswar
(d) Elephanta Cave, Mumbai
59. In which region was the Sarvastivadin sect of Buddhism strong?
(a) Tibet and Nepal
(b) Mathura and Kashmir
(c) Burma and Thailand
(d) Bihar and Bengal
60. Which one of the following is not a feature of Gandhara style of Buddha images?
(a) In seated position they are almost always shown cross-legged
(b) The ears are shown elongated
(c) They are never shown with a shaved head
(d) They are always shown in *abhaya mudra*
61. Which one of the following statements about Upanishads is not correct?
(a) Brihadaranayak and Chandogya Upanishads are in prose.
(b) Katha Upanishad is one of the earliest Upanishads.
(c) Upanishads proclaim salvation by knowledge rather than by faith.
(d) Upanishads do not consider a life of asceticism as absolutely necessary for salvation.
62. Which one of the following statements is correct?
(a) essentials of Jain philosophy
(b) commentaries on Sanskrit poetics
(c) expanded sermons of Buddha
(d) exposition of logic in Pali language
63. Which one of the following statements is correct?
The *golkas* and *halikas* of Satavahana period were
(a) village officials exercising administrative control on behalf of the state
(b) royal guards providing personal security to the King
(c) petty artisans working in the villages
(d) sub-castes formed on occupational basis
64. Consider the following statements:
1. At the time of partition of India, the Partition Council's Chairman was Sir Patrick Spens, the ex-Chief Justice of India.
2. At about the same time, an arbitral tribunal was set up under the Presidentship of Sir Cyril Radcliffe.
- 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
65. In the context of India's relations with China, consider the following:
1. China's war with India
2. Dalai Lama's departure from Tibet
3. Bandung Conference
4. Panchsheel Agreement
- Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?
(a) 2 – 3 – 4 – 1 (b) 4 – 1 – 2 – 3
(c) 2 – 1 – 4 – 3 (d) 4 – 3 – 2 – 1
66. Consider the following statements:
1. India was the first country to recognize the People's Republic of China on 1st January, 1950.
2. India objected to the permanent representation of China in the Security Council of the UN.
- 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
67. During the National Movement, the Congress passed a resolution on Fundamental Rights and economic policy by way of a major concession to placate the Left Wing at which one of the following sessions?
(a) Amritsar Session
(b) Karachi Session
(c) Lucknow Session
(d) Tripuri Session
68. During the Indian struggle for independence, who among the following came forward in defence of the prisoners in the Meerut Conspiracy Case?
1. Jawaharlal Nehru
2. Muzaffar Ahmed
3. P. C. Joshi
4. M. C. Chagla
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
69. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Calcutta established under the Regulating Act of 1773?
(a) William Pitt
(b) Henry Vansittart
(c) Elijah Impey
(d) Job Charnok
70. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
(a) Ganesh Damodar : Naujawan Savarkar : Bharat Sabha
(b) Sardar Ajit Singh : Bharat Mata Society
(c) G.S. Arundale : Hindustan Socialist Republican Party
(d) Bhupendra Nath : Abhinav Dutta : Bharat Samaj
71. Consider the following statements:
1. In the First Round Table conference that met in November 1930, Congress had no representative.
2. Mahatma Gandhi was chosen as the sole representative of the Congress at the Second Round Table Conference held in September–December, 1931.



- 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
72. At which one of the following places was the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army founded in September 1928 by Bhagat Singh and a few of his associates?
- (a) Jodha Bai's Place, Fatehpur Sikri
(b) Ferozeshah Kotla, Delhi
(c) Alfred Park, Allahabad
(d) Moto Masjid, Agra Fort
73. Who of the following refused to allow the adopted son of Lakshmi Bai to succeed to the throne after the death of her husband, and subsequently annexed the State?
- (a) Lord Canning
(b) Lord William Bentinck
(c) Lord Dalhousie
(d) Lord Wellesley
74. With reference to the Ghadar movement, consider the following statements:
- The first issue of the newspaper "Ghadar" was published in the Gurumukhi script.
 - The organizers of the movement asked the Sikh soldiers to revolt against the British.
 - "Sat Sri Akal" was the rallying cry of the Ghadar Movement.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 and 3
75. The Preamble of the Constitution of India was based on the "Objectives Resolution" introduced in the Constituent Assembly in its first session in December 1946 and was adopted in January 1947. Who among the following moved the "Objectives Resolution"?
- (a) B. N. Rau
(b) B. R. Ambedkar
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Rajendra Prasad
76. With reference to the Nehru Report, consider the following statements:
- In the Nehru Report, the secular character of the State was listed as a Fundamental Right.
 - The Nehru Report recommended that the redistribution of provinces should take place on a linguistic basis.
- 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
77. Which one of the following was a reason for the failure of talks held at the Simla Conference in 1945?
- (a) The Congress boycotted it
(b) The Viceroy was indifferent to demands of Congress
(c) The dominion status suggested by the Viceroy was not acceptable to both Congress and Muslim League
(d) Jinnah insisted that all Muslim members of the Executive Council must be nominated by Muslim League.
78. On 17 May, 1927 at the Bombay Session of the Congress, who moved a resolution calling upon the Congress Working Committee to frame the Constitution of India in consultation with the elected members of the Central and Provincial Legislatures and leading political parties?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Motilal Nehru
(c) Rajendra Prasad
(d) Tej Bahadur Sapru
79. In the 1907 session of the Congress at Surat, whose name was proposed by extremists' group as the next President of the Congress?
- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Bipin Chandra Pal
80. In ancient India, the life of a Jaina monk was governed by how many vows?
- (a) Four (b) Five
(c) Six (d) Seven
81. What is the principal theme of the Ashtasahasrika-Prajnaparamita literature of ancient India?
- (a) Non-dual nature of the soul
(b) Spiritual principles developed by Bodhisattvas
(c) Principles of Jain penance
(d) Exposition of the yoga postures
82. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (a) Bhilsa — Vidisha
(b) Kanyakubja — Kanpur
(c) Pratihthana — Paithan
(d) Sthanvisvara — Thanesar
83. Which one of the following statements about Mohenjo-daro is correct?
- (a) The houses were made of cut and polished stone.
(b) Axes, chisels, knives and fish-hook were all made of iron.
(c) The floor of the Great Bath was made of burnt brick.
(d) Gold ornaments were unknown to the inhabitants.
84. Match List-I and the List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- | List I
(Vedic Term) | List II
(Meaning) |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Muni | 1. Guardian of marriage |
| B. Udagatri | 2. Holyman who is silent |
| C. Purusha | 3. One who knows Sama Veda |
| D. Aryaman | 4. The primeval man |
| | 5. The forest god |
- Codes:
- | A | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
85. During Satavahana period, what did Kulika Nigams mean?
- (a) Magistrates
(b) Guilds
(c) District Head
(d) Head of the village
86. Who is credited with having excavated Cave XVI at Ajanta?
- (a) Gautamiputra Satakarni
(b) Nahapana
(c) Varahadeva
(d) Vindhyasena
87. At which one of the following places were the three Sangam Literary Assemblies held?
- (a) Thanjavur (b) Kanchipuram
(c) Madurai (d) Vanji
88. Consider the following pairs:
- Parsva — Nirgrandha
 - Gosala Maskariputra — Ajivika
 - Ajita Kesakambalin — Buddhist
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
89. What is the correct chronological sequence of the following inscriptions?
- Mehrauli Pillar Inscription
 - Aphsad Inscription
 - Allahabad Pillar Inscription
 - Aihole Inscription
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 4 – 1 – 3 – 2 (b) 3 – 2 – 4 – 1
(c) 4 – 2 – 3 – 1 (d) 3 – 1 – 4 – 2
90. Which Gupta inscription refers to Arya Uditacarya as the descendent of Bhagavat Kusika?
- (a) Jain Sculpture Inscription of Ram-gupta at Durjanpur
(b) Mathura Pillar Inscription of Chandra-gupta-II
(c) Junagadh Inscription of Skandagupta
(d) Mehrauli Pillar Inscription of Chandra
91. Damodarpur Copper Plate inscription giving details of local administration belongs to whose period?



- (a) Ramagupta (b) Samudragupta
(c) Kumargupta (d) Skandagupta
92. Which one of the following works is ascribed to the famous poet Rajasekhara?
(a) *Setubandha* (b) *Gaudavadhā*
(c) *Karpurmanjari* (d) *Saptasatika*
93. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List I
(Work) | List II
(Author) |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Mrichchhakatika | 1. Kalidasa |
| B. Ritusamhara | 2. Sudraka |
| C. Kiratarjuniya | 3. Magha |
| D. Sisupalavadha | 4. Bharavi |
- Codes:
- | A | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (b) 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
94. According to Megasthenes, the city of Pataliputra was administered by a Committee. How many members constituted the committee?
(a) Ten (b) Fifteen
(c) Thirty (d) Forty
95. When Lord Wellesley fought the war against Sultan Tipu of Mysore in which Tipu died, who commanded the main English Army?
(a) Arthur Wellesley
(b) General Harris
(c) Col. Reed
(d) General Stuart
96. Who among the following organised the Radical Democratic Party in the year 1940?
(a) Ajit Roy
(b) M. N. Roy
(c) Rash Behari Bose
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose
97. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
As per the Press Licensing regulations of 1823,
(a) the printer and publisher had to obtain a license for starting a press
(b) magistrates could attach unlicensed presses
(c) every book or newspaper was required to have printed the name of printer and publisher on it and a free copy supplied to local government
(d) the Governor-General had the right to revoke a license or call for a fresh application
98. Consider the following statements with reference to Pitt's India Act:
1. Pitt's India Act 1784 provided that only covenanted servants were in future to be appointed members of the Council of the Governor-General.
2. The Pitt's India Act 1784 prohibited all aggressive wars in India and all treaties of guarantee with the Indian Princes.
- 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
99. Which one of the following Acts removed the legal recognition of slavery in India?
(a) Pitt's India Act, 1784
(b) The Charter Act, 1833
(c) The Act XI of 1835
(d) The Act V of 1843
100. In the year 1739, Marathas captured Salsette and Bassein from which one of the following powers?
(a) Dutch (b) English
(c) French (d) Portuguese
101. Who have described Alauddin Khalji's measure of slaughtering a large number of 'New Muslims' in one single day?
(a) Amir Khusrau and Afif
(b) Isami and Barani
(c) Yahya Sihindi and Ibn Battuta
(d) Abdullah and Rizqullah Mushtaqi
102. Towards the end of Akbar's reign, who dominated his nobility holding ranks of 500 and above?
(a) Rajputs and other Hindus
(b) Sheikhzade's
(c) Turani's
(d) Irani's
103. When Farukhsiyar contested the throne, who among the following betrayed Jahandar Shah?
(a) Asad Khan
(b) Khan Jahan Kokaltash
(c) Munim Khan
(d) Chin Qilich Khan
104. Consider the following statements about Shahjahan:
1. Shahjahan commanded Fateh Khan to under Bijapur in 1631.
2. Shahjahan failed in the second Bundela War in 1634 and did not invade the region again.
3. Shahjahan visited Kabul with a military escort of fifty thousand to subdue the Afghan tribes.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 3 only
105. Who were the Qalandars in the medieval India?
(a) Ghumantu Dervishes
(b) Preachers of Islamic law
(c) Caretakers of mosques
(d) Caretakers of madrasas
106. Who among the following Bhakti saints wrote the commentary on *vedantasutras* Sanskrit?
(a) Ramananda (b) Tulsidas
(c) Lalleshwari (d) Vallabhacharya
107. Kharapallana and Vanasphara were the two satraps governing under which one of the following?
(a) Kanishka (b) Kadaphises I
(c) Kaluphna II (d) Huviska
108. Consider the following statements:
1. Gautamiputra Satakarni defeated Nahapana.
2. Vasishthiputra Sri Pulmavi was defeated by Rudradaman.
3. Sri Yajna Satakarni styled himself as Ekabhamana.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
109. Who among the following was the first to have studied and discovered the Manuscript of Kautilya's *Arthashastra*?
(a) K. A. N. Sastry
(b) B. K. Thapar
(c) R. Sharma Sastry
(d) James Fergusson
110. King Kanishka held a great Buddhist Council under whose presidentship?
(a) Asvaghosha
(b) Sangharaksha
(c) Nagasena
(d) Vasu Mitra
111. The great grammarian Patanjali of ancient India was whose contemporary among the following?
(a) Chandragupta Maurya
(b) Ashoka
(c) Pushymitra Sunga
(d) Vasu Mitra
112. Which one of the following rulers began the construction of the famous Kailasa rock-cut temple at Ellora?
(a) Dantivarman I
(b) Nandivarman III
(c) Krishna I
(d) Srimara Srivallabha
113. Haji Maula revolted against which one of the following Sultans?
(a) Iltutmish (b) Raziya Sultan
(c) Balban (d) Alauddin Khalji
114. Which one of the following techniques was introduced by the Turks in the textile sector in India?
(a) Spinning wheel
(b) Tie-and-dye
(c) Hand spindle
(d) Weaver's loom
115. At which one of the following places was Akbar formally seated on the Mughal throne after the accidental death of his father Humayun?
(a) Kabul (b) Lahore
(c) Kalanaur (d) Sarhind
116. Before taking employment under Auran-gzeb, Mir Jumla was in whose service?



- (a) Abdullah Qutb Shah of Golconda
 (b) Adil Shah of Bijapur
 (c) Nizam-ul-mulk of Ahmednagar
 (d) Raja Jaswant Singh of Jodhpur
117. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence?
 (a) Battle of Chandari–Battle of Ghagra–Battle of Dourah–Battle of Chausa
 (b) Battle of Chandari–Battle of Ghagra–Battle of Dourah–Battle of Chausa
 (c) Battle of Ghagra–Battle of Chandari–Battle of Dourah–Battle of Chausa
 (d) Battle of Ghagra–Battle of Chandari–Battle of Chausa–Battle of Dourah
118. Consider the following statements:
 1. Akbar prohibited sati—the immolation of widow on husband's pyre.

2. Akbar discouraged child marriage and encouraged widow remarriage among the Hindus.

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

119. Consider the following statements:

- Mansab fixed the status of a mansabdar in official hierarchy but not his salary.
- Mansab did not fix the number of armed retainers the mansabdar was supposed to maintain.
- Mansabdari was a single service combining both civil and military responsibilities.
- All holders of mansab were called amir-i azam.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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

List I
(Text)

List II
(Author)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| A. <i>Salvabhyudaya</i> | 1. Uddanda Kavi |
| B. <i>Sarva-Darshan-Sangraha</i> | 2. Atreya Ramanuja |
| C. <i>Kokilasandesha</i> | 3. Madhavacharya |
| D. <i>Nyayakulisa</i> | 4. Rajanatha |

Codes:

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

Answers

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