



All India Civil Services Coaching Centre

(Under the aegis of Government of Tamil Nadu)

TEST BOOKLET

Indian History and Culture

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET
2. You have to enter your Name on the Test Booklet
3. This Test Book contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response, which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response, which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your response **ONLY** on the separate sheet provided along with the Test Booklet.
5. All items Carry equal marks. There will be **penalty (negative marking)** for wrong answers marked by you in the Answer sheet.
6. There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
7. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
8. If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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1. Consider the following statements with respect to the Paleolithic Culture:

1. The Paleolithic sites are spread in practically all parts of India except the alluvial plains of Indus and Ganga.
2. The Paleolithic Culture is characterized by the use of most sophisticated metal weapons for hunting.
3. The people of Paleolithic Culture started practicing settled life and were the finest agriculturists of their time.
4. The Paleolithic Culture of India had developed in the Pleistocene period of ice age.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

2. Consider the following statements related to Indus Valley sites:

1. Dholavira is the largest Indus Valley site in independent India.
2. The only site without a citadel is Chanhudaro.
3. The remains of horse have been found at Kalibangan.

Which of the above statements is / are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All

3. Consider the following statements:

1. The Neolithic Revolution or Neolithic Demographic Transition, sometimes called the Agricultural Revolution, was the world's first historically verifiable revolution in agriculture.

2. It was the wide-scale transition of many human cultures from a lifestyle of hunting and gathering to one of agriculture and settlement which supported an increasingly large population.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both
- (d) None

4. Consider the following statements with respect to the Harappan Script:

1. Harappan Script is in Sanskrit alphabets and resembles to Indo-Aryan language.
2. It distinctly belongs to Munda family of languages.
3. It is in the pictographic form.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

5. Which of the following changes had been brought out by the first use of iron?

1. It led to the upliftment of urban centre in the Ganga Valley and Malwa region.
2. Iron rims and spokes had increased the transportation facility in the ancient India.
3. Trade and commerce flourished with the large usage of silver and copper coins.

Codes:

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

6. Which of the following was not a deity of the Harappans?
- Shiva
 - Mother Goddess
 - Peepal Tree
 - Vishnu
7. Which of the following materials were used for making of Seals during Indus Valley civilisation?
- Copper
 - Soapstone
 - Terracotta
 - Gold
- Choose the options from the codes given below:
- 1 and 2
 - 2, 3 and 4
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - All
8. Consider the following statements about the economy in the Rig Vedic period:
- It was sustained by a combination of pastoralism and agriculture.
 - Gold coins were major mode of exchange.
 - War booty was a major source of wealth.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
 - All
9. Consider the following statements related to religion during Vedic period:
- Ethics in the Vedas are based on the concepts of Satya and Rta.
 - The relationship between humans and the deity was one of transaction.
 - Deities were viewed as the most powerful.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1 and 2
 - 1 and 3
 - 2 and 3
 - All
10. Consider the following statements with respect to the Dharmasutras:
- In ancient polity, the Dharmasutras were rules and regulations for the obedience by the general public only to maintain peace & stability.
 - They were in the form of decree from the rulers to secure complete obedience from the subjects.
 - In the modern concept they are similar to the constitution and the law books of the ancient Indian polity and society.
- Which of the above given statements are incorrect?
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
 - Only 3
11. Which of the following statement correctly defines the term Dasas and Dasyus in the context of ancient history?
- They were the finest warriors who mercilessly plundered the habitats of natives of Indian subcontinents.
 - The dasas and dasyus were conquered by the Aryans and treated as slaves.
 - The dasas and dasyus were the tribal chiefs and priests who accompanied the Aryan invaders.
 - The dasas and dasyus were the part of the Arya Varna system.
12. Consider the following statements with respect to the Charvaka philosophical system:
- The Charvaka system (also called Lokayata) believes only in materialism and recognised the principle of direct perception.
 - The Charvaka system does not believe in soul, god, or any other life beyond the present one.
 - It does not believe in the Law of karma and rebirth.
- Which of the above given statements is/are correct?
- 1 and 3
 - 1 and 2
 - Only 1
 - All

13. Which of the following pairs of Jain Texts and their associated language is correctly matched?

1. The Svetambara Jain canon written in Ardha-Magadhi Prakrit.
2. Religious texts of the Digambara Jain of the south were written in the Maharashtri and Sauraseni Prakrits.
3. The commentaries on Jainism texts were written in Pali language.

Codes:

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

14. Consider the following statements about the most famous cave site, Ajanta:

1. Ajanta is the only surviving example of painting of the first century BC and the fifth century AD.
2. Figures in these caves were painted with considerable naturalism and there is no over-stylisation.
3. The themes of the paintings are the events from the life of the Buddha, the Jatakas and the Avadanas.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

15. Consider the following features of the Mahasamghika?

1. According to them, teachings of the Buddha can be understood as having two principal levels of truth, relative and absolute truth.
2. They emphasised on the transcendental and supramundane nature of the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas.
3. Magadha was the original center of the Mahasamghika sect.

Which of the above stated features is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) Only 2
- (d) All

16. Which of the following are the Pramana or means or instruments of attaining knowledge of the basic Jaina truths?

1. Sruta
2. Kevala
3. Manahpariyaya

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

Codes:

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

17. Consider the following statements related to the comparison of Jainism and Buddhism:

1. The conception of salvation in Jainism is similar to the concept propagated by Buddhism.
2. The Jaina conception of soul is radically different from that of Buddhism.
3. Buddhism laid great stress upon asceticism and practiced it in a rigorous manner.
4. The Buddhism philosophy of non-injury to animals was carried to far greater excesses than was ever contemplated by Jainism.

Which of the above given statements are incorrect?

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

18. Which among the following given statements are the subject matter of Puranas?

1. Sarga (evolution of universe).
2. Mimansa (dissolution of universe).
3. Manvantara (recurring of time).
4. Vamsa (genealogical list of kings and sages).

Codes:

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

19. Consider the following statements related to the Samkhya Philosophy:

1. The Samkhya is the oldest of all systems of philosophy.
2. The Samkhya system believes that the evolution of universe is not due to God but due to the inherent nature of the Prakriti (matter).
3. It is from Prakriti that all things develop.
4. It believes that the Purusa (Soul) is dependent on Prakriti and not vice versa.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

20. Consider the following statements related to the Ashokan Incriptions:

1. The Ashokan inscriptions are found only in India and located generally on ancient highways.
2. The name of Ashoka occurs in Major Pillar Edict found at Madhya Pradesh.
3. The other inscriptions refer to him as devanampiya (beloved of the gods) and piyadasi.
4. The inscriptions of Ashoka were mainly written in Prakrit language with Brahmi Script.

Which of the above given statements is/are correct?

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

21. Consider the following statements related to the contributions of Indo-Greek Rule in ancient India:

1. The Indo-Greeks rulers were the first to issue punch marked coins in India.
2. They had introduced the Hellenistic art used in Gandhara School of Art.
3. They had sent missionaries to Central Asia and China for the propagation of the Buddhism and Jainism.

Which of the above given statements are incorrect?

- (a) 2 and 3

- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) Only 1
- (d) All

22. Consider the following statements related to Vajji Mahajanpada:

1. Vajji was a confederation of eight ganas among which the Lichchhavis were most prominent.
2. The Vajjis were the most important republican state during the period of Buddha.
3. The Vajjis defeated and assimilated the Magadha empire in his kingdom.

Which of the above given statements are correct?

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

23. Consider the following statements related to the religious practice of Ashoka:

1. Ashoka adopted Buddhism but he was hostile to the Buddhist Sanghas as he wanted to maintain secularism.
2. Through his Dhamma, he had asked his subjects to be kind, compassionate and to observe nonviolence.
3. He had forced Buddhism on his subjects in later period to create tolerance towards other religions.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

- (a) 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) Only 3
- (d) All

24. Which of the following changes occurred during the later Vedic period?

1. The emergence of monarchical states took place in the later Vedic age.
2. There was the emergence of a varna hierarchy.
3. Household became an important unit in the later Vedic age.

Codes:

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

(d) All

25. Which of the following statements are correct about the Rig Vedic society in India?

1. The distinct hierarchy of socio-economic classes or castes was absent.
2. The Vedic household was patriarchal and patrilineal.
3. Polygyny was not known during this period.

Codes:

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

26. Which of the following was the impact of Alexander invasion in India?

1. It encouraged political unification of north India under the Mauryas.
2. Trade between India and West Asia increased.
3. It led to introduction of maritime trade in India.

Codes:

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

27. Which of the following were the immediate impacts of the Persian invasion on ancient India?

1. Persian art was used in the monolithic pillars of Asoka and the sculptures found on them.
2. It encouraged the political unification of north India under Mauryas.
3. It led to the starting of the usage of the Kharoshti script.

Codes:

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) Only 2
- (d) All

28. Consider the following statements about cultural tradition during the Mauryan period:

1. Ashoka patronised the Shraman tradition in the third century BC.

2. Religious practices had many dimensions and were not confined to just one particular mode of worship.

3. Worship of Yakshas and mother goddesses were prevalent during Mauryan period.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

29. Consider the following statements about Mahajanpadas:

1. Administration was run by an elected king with the help of a large council or assemblies.
2. The common man had active participation in the administration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both
- (d) None

30. Which of the following are the "functions of work" in the Buddhism?

1. To give a man a chance to utilize and develop his faculties.
2. To enable him to overcome his ego centeredness by joining with other people in a common task.
3. To bring forth the goods and services needed for existence.

Codes:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Only 3
- (d) All

31. Which of the following are the major pillar edicts sites of Asoka?

1. Topara
2. Rummindei
3. Girnar
4. Sarnath

Codes:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3

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

32. Which of the following are the major features of Society during the Sangam age?

1. Dignity of labour was recognized everywhere.
2. Evils of untouchability, unapproachability were unknown.
3. The principal social mode of labour realization was familiar or co-operative.

Codes:

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

33. Choose the correct statements:

1. Chinese pilgrim Fa-hien visited India during the reign of Chandragupta I.
2. The Hunas invaded the Gupta empire during the time of Skandagupta.
3. The basic information about Samundragupta's reign is provided by an inscription composed by Harisena, engraved on an Ashokan pillar at Allahabad.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

34. Consider the following statements in context of Gupta period literature:

1. The Panchatantra, a collection of fables, belongs to Gupta period.
2. Amarkosa by Amarsimha of the court of Chandragupta II, was a remarkable work on Sanskrit grammar.
3. Vishakhadutta Mudrarakshasa has the court intrigues of Chandragupta Maurya as its subject.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

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

35. Consider the following statements regarding Buddhism and Jainism architecture:

1. Stupa, Vihara and Chaitya are part of both Buddhist and Jaina monastic complexes.
2. Chaitya were constructed over the relics of the Buddha at different places.
3. The construction of stupa has been patronised by kings only.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

36. Which of the following is true regarding the Sangam literature?

1. The Sangam literature was collected and classified at the three successive assemblies, the Sangams which were held in the town of Madurai, the Chera's capital from AD 100-250.
2. The works of the last Sangam has only survived.
3. The knowledge of three South Indian kingdoms, the Cheras, the Cholas and the Pandyas is based on Sangam literature.

Codes:

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

37. Which of the following statement defines the term Agraharas?

- (a) Agraharas were the grant of land, free from all taxes, to the learned Brahmins.
- (b) Agraharas were the military ranks which were given to individuals to specify their rank and salary.
- (c) Agraharas were the land occupied by people of Kshatriyas, Vaisyas.
- (d) Agraharas were the land which contains more Small temples, other than the primary one.

38. Under the Cholas, the Dravida style of temple architecture, exclusive to south, attained its most magnificent form. Which of the following constitute the main features of this style?

1. Five to seven stories of pyramid shaped Vimana above the Garbhagriha.
2. High walls around the temple with lofty gateways called Gopurams.
3. A large elaborately carved pillared hall, mandap, with the flat roof in front of the sanctum.
4. A tank called kalyani for sacred purposes.

Codes:

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

39. Consider the following statements with respect to the Sangam Literature:

1. Sangam literature is the poetic compilation by group of poets of Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas time.
2. It deals with secular matter relating to public and social activity.
3. It provides the information on Social, Economic and political conditions of the Sangam Age along with the Tamil grammar.

Which of the above given statements are correct?

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

40. Choose the correct statement(s):

1. At the Sangams, eminent scholars in literature assembled to render the choicest literature in the nature of anthologies, treatise on Tamil Grammar, didactic texts and epics.
2. The anthologies are the Tamil heroic poems that signify the tradition of bards who roamed about singing the praise of their patron chiefs.

Codes:

- (a) Only 1

- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both
- (d) None

41. In the Sangam Age which God was associated with Lord Krishna?

- (a) Mayon
- (b) Murugan
- (c) Subramanyam
- (d) None of the above

42. Which of the following temple places is/are related to Shaivism?

1. Pattadakal
2. Ellora
3. Kanchipuram

Select the correct code:

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

43. Consider the following statements about the accounts of foreign travellers.

1. Hieun Tsang has given an elaborate account about the social and religious conditions of the period.
2. Fa-hien's account is specific to Buddhism.
3. Megasthenes account is silent about administrative aspects of Mauryan polity.

Which of the above statement(s) is / are incorrect?

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

44. In which of the following features the temple architectural styles of North and South India differ significantly?

1. Garbhagriha
2. Entrance Gateways
3. Construction Material

Select the correct code:

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

45. The events of which of the following Sanskrit works have been stone sculpted on a rock surface in South India.
- Malvikagnimitram
 - Kirataryjuniyam
 - Dasakumaracharitam
 - Meghadootam
46. The issue of large number of gold coins in Gupta period is attributed to
- Gaining access to gold mines of South India through territorial achievements of Samudragupta.
 - Large scale import of gold by the Kings.
 - Large inflow of gold due to growth in foreign trade.
 - All the above.
47. In which of the following areas India had benefitted significantly from Central Asian contacts.
- Pottery
 - Cavalry
 - Sculpture
 - Inscriptions
48. Which of the following art specimen best depicts cultural synthesis of Indian and foreign features?
- Mauryan art
 - Buddhist stone art
 - Buddhist paintings
 - Indo-Greek coinage
49. The cave clusters at Udaigiri-Khandgiri are related to
- Jainism
 - Vaishnavism
 - Buddhism
 - Shaivism
50. Which of the following art specimen is/are part of Ajanta Art?
- Buddha's Mahaparinirvana
 - Bodhisattva Padampani
 - Buddha visiting his home
 - Dying Princess
- Select the correct code:
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 only
 - 2, 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
51. Which of the following author(s) rendered a dictionary of Sanskrit?
- Kalidasa
 - Amarsimha
 - Patanjali
 - Panini
- Select the correct code:
- 1 and 4 only
 - 3 and 4 only
 - 2 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
52. Consider the following statements:
- At Mahabalipuram, the Pallavan rulers constructed Shore Temple.
 - Both Lord Shiva and Lord Vishnu are deities of this temple.
- Which of the above statement(s) is / are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
53. In the context of contribution of foreigners to Indian Culture, consider the following pairs:
- Strategos : Greek coins
 - Kshatrap : Military unit
 - Kichaka : Revenue unit
 - Denarius : Roman coins
- Which of the above pairs is/are not correctly matched?
- 1 only
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 2, 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
54. Which of the following inscriptions was the earliest description of an irrigation work?
- Nasik Inscription
 - Ashoka Inscription
 - Junagarh Inscription
 - Allahabad Pillar Inscription

55. Consider the following pairs about Tamil literature.

Books	Related subject matter
1. Tolkapiyyam	: Grammar
2. Tirukurral	: Philosophy and wise maxims
3. Silappadi Karam	: Kannagi cult

Which of the above pair(s) is / are correctly matched?

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

56. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Gandhara Art, exclusively Indian in themes and style, is considered as the first school to produce a Buddhist image.
- 2. Gandhara artist was inspired by the images of Vedic Gods.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

57. In the context of ancient Indian Art, put the following patterns of pottery work in correct chronological sequence.

- 1. Ochre Coloured Pottery (OCP)
- 2. Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW)
- 3. Red and Black Pottery (RBW)
- 4. Painted Grey Ware (PGW)

Select the correct code:

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

58. Which of the following statement defines the term token currency system introduced by Muhammad Tughlaq?

- (a) Under this system gold and silver coins were replaced by the copper and brass coins.
- (b) Under this system copper and brass coins were replaced by the gold and silver coins.

- (c) Under this system gold coins were replaced by the silver coins.
- (d) Under this system gold coins were replaced by the silver and copper coins.

59. Consider the following statements with respect to the relation between Cholas and Chalukyas:

- 1. Geo-political factor was one of the causes of continuous war between them.
- 2. In the economic sphere they were never hostile to each other as their zone of trade were different.
- 3. To capture trade with China and South-Eastern Asia they fought numerous battles.
- 4. Chalukyas possessed great naval power and dominated the foreign trade while Cholas concentrated on inland trade.

Which of the above given statements are incorrect?

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

60. Match the following lists:

List-1

(Literature of Delhi Sultanate)

- A. Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi Sirhindi
- B. Taj-ul-Maasir
- C. Tabaqat-i-Nasiri
- D. Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi

List-2

(Author)

- 1. Yahya-bin-Ahmad
- 2. Minhaj-us-Siraj
- 3. Hasan Nizami
- 4. Ziauddin Barani

Codes:

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

61. The gold coins of Muhammad Ghori usually bear

- (a) Goddess Lakshmi on the obverse and his name in Nagari Characters on the reverse.
- (b) Kalima on one side and his name on the other in Arabic characters

- (c) His name on the obverse and name of mint and year of minting on the reverse
- (d) Zodiac sign on the obverse and his name in Persian characters on the reverse

- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All

62. Which of the following statements(s) is/are found to be incorrect?

1. Tughlaqnama written by Amir Khusro gives an account of Alau-din-Khilji reign.
2. Account of Mahmud Ghazni's reign is mentioned in Firdausi's Shahnamah.
3. Zia-ud-din Barani's Tarikha-Firoz Shah elaborated a detailed account of Firoz Shah's reign.

Codes:

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

63. Consider the following statements regarding revenue system during the reign of Akbar:

1. Akbar's revenue minister, Todar Mal started a revenue system known as Raiyat.
2. Todar Mal carried out a careful survey of crop yields, prices and areas cultivated for a ten-year period, 1570-1580.
3. On the basis of this data, tax was fixed on each crop in cash.
4. Each province was divided into revenue circles with its own schedule of revenue rates for individual crops.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

64. Consider the following statements related to era of Balban:

1. Balban destroyed the Chalisa system (Turkish nobility).
2. He introduced the Persian festival of Nauroz.
3. He introduced Sizda (Kissing the feet of the monarch) and Paibos (Prostration before monarch).

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2

65. Which of the following statements regarding Reforms of Alauddin Khalji are correct?

1. He introduced the system dagh (branding of horses) and prepared huliya (descriptive list of soldiers) in the army.
2. The introduction of paying salaries in cash to the soldiers which led to price regulations popularly called as Market Reforms.
3. He was the first Sultan of Delhi who ordered for the measurement of land and during his period land revenue was collected in cash.

Codes:

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

66. Which of the following statements regarding officials of Sultanate period is/are correct?

1. Ariz-i-Mumalik : Chief of military staff responsible for the organisation, maintenance and control over the armed forces of the state.
2. Sadr-us-Sudur: Head of the records department and issued Farmans of the Sultan.
3. Barid-i-Mumalik: Head of the information and intelligence department.

Codes:

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

67. Consider the following statements about Murshid Kuli Khan:

1. He had shifted the capital from Dacca to Murshidabad.
2. He had carried out reorganization of the finances through transfer of large parts of jagir lands into khalisa lands.
3. He granted Takkavi loans to peasants for personal use, improved agriculture and

for paying land revenues in times of famines.

4. He had introduced the system of revenue farming.

Which of the above statements are true?

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

68. Consider the following statements with respect to the Mansabdari System:

1. Mansabdari System was a system of military administration inherited by the Mughal in India from Persia.
2. The mansab or rank awarded to an individual fixed both his status and his salary.
3. Mansabdari System has combined both civil and military responsibilities.
4. Princes of blood of Mughal Empire were excluded from the Mansabdari System.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

69. Consider the following statements with respect to the First Battle of Panipat:

1. The first battle of Panipat was fought between invading forces of Ibrahim Lodi and Babur, ruler of Delhi.
2. It had introduced the usage of gun powder for the first time.
3. Cannons were used in large scale in the battle whereas Ibrahim Lodi lacked any field artillery.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

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

70. Consider the following statements with respect to the reign of Aurangzeb:

1. Aurangzeb started the practice of jharoka darshan or showing himself to

the public from the balcony to keep Mughal officials at their toes all the time.

2. Aurangzeb completely exempted Muslim traders from the payment of cess.
3. Aurangzeb levied Jazia tax and discriminated towards people professing other religions.

Which of the above given statements are incorrect?

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

71. Consider the following agriculture reforms introduced by Muhammad Tughlaq:

1. He started giving agricultural loans named sondhar for increasing the area under plough.
2. New ministry diwan-i-amir-i-kohi was established to promote agriculture.
3. He adopted principle of measuring of land for determining land revenue.

Which of the above stated reforms is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3
(b) 1 and 2
(c) Only 3
(d) All

72. Which of the following were major characteristics of Delhi Sultanate?

1. Sultans of Delhi were not the independent rulers and they owe their sovereignty to the caliph and millat.
2. It was based on theocratic concept of state.
3. The founders of the Sultanate did not belong to any ruling house or families of high social status.

Codes:

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

73. Consider the following statements regarding the main achievements of Iltutmish:

1. He introduced Tanka (silver coins).
2. He introduced Jital (copper coins).

3. He organized Iqtadari system.
 4. He set up Chahalgani.
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) 1, 3 and 4
 - (b) 2, 3 and 4
 - (c) 1 and 2
 - (d) All

74. Consider the following statements related to Muslim invasion in India:

1. In 636-37 A.D. during the reign of Caliph of Omar, Arabs launched naval expeditions to conquer western Indian coast.
2. Mohammed-bin-Qasim attacked Sindh in 712 A.D.
3. The immediate cause for the Arab expedition against Sind was the plunder of Arab merchandise by the Sindhi pirates and the inability of king Dahir of Sind in punishing and reparating the loss due to Sindhi pirates.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) Only 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All

75. Consider the following statements related to paintings in Mughal era:

1. During Jehangir's reign paintings of birds and animals were given greater emphasis.
2. Ustad Mansur was a famous bird painter in his court.
3. Nanha and Daulat were expert portrait painters.
4. "Squirrels in a Plane Tree" is a famous painting by Abul Hasan, the royal painter in Akbar's court.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

76. Consider the following statements regarding new features introduced by Sher Shah Suri:

1. Sher Shah introduced the tri-metal coinage system.
2. To keep a tab on the performance of his officers, Sher Shah had planned to rotate them across the empire every 2-3 years.
3. He established the first postal system meant for non-state purposes.
4. He launched the systematic land survey for the management of land revenue administration.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

77. Consider the following statements with respect to the Bhakti Movement:

1. The Bhakti movement stressed mystical union of the individual with God.
2. It was developed after the arrival of Turks and real development of Bhakti movement took place in North India.
3. The saints of Bhakti movement disregarded the austerities preached by the Jains and Buddhists.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) Only 1
- (d) All

78. Consider the following statements regarding Mughal architecture:

1. Akbar used red sandstones inlaid with white marbles.
2. Itmad-ud-daula's tomb was the first pure marble monument.
3. Both, Architecture and fine arts declined during Aurangzeb's reign.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

79. In many ways, Lord Dalhousie is considered as the 'Founder of Modern India'. Consider the following statement regarding his tenure as the Governor General of India:

1. He was the Governor General of India during 1857 revolt.
2. He annexed Sindh Province using the Policy of Doctrine of Lapse.
3. He established separate Public Works Department (PWD) in every province.
4. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed during his tenure.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

80. Consider the following statements with respect to Raja Ram Mohan Roy:

1. He promoted indigenous culture and opposed westernization of Indian education, which according to him, was the chief reason for India's backwardness.
2. He believed that the philosophy of Vedanta was based on this principle of reason.
3. He opposed idol worship and pressed on Doctrine of the Unity of God.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

81. Consider the following statements regarding Arya Samaj:

1. It was started by Swami Sahajananda Saraswati.
2. Widow Remarriage was encouraged by Arya Samaj.
3. Shuddhi movement was started by Arya Samaj.
4. International Arya Mahasammelan aims to spread the message of Arya Samaj.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only

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

82. Match the following pairs:

War	Treaty
1. First Anglo-Maratha War	Treaty of Wadgaon
2. Second Anglo-Maratha War	Treaty of Bassein
3. Third Anglo-Maratha War	Treaty of Salbai

Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

83. Lahore session of the congress is considered as landmark session in freedom struggle period. Which of the following was the outcome of that session?

1. Complete independence was declared as the aim of the Congress.
2. The date of the first Swarajya Day was fixed.
3. National Planning Committee was setup under the chairmanship of Nehru.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

84. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Simon Commission?

- (a) Hindu Mahasabha and Muslim League both supported the commission.
- (b) The youth leagues and conferences got a real fillip during the protest of commission.
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai got severely injured during the protest.
- (d) Dr Ambedkar was appointed to work with the Simon Commission.

85. With reference to Jallianwala Bagh massacre consider the following statements:

1. General Dyer was the military commander of Amritsar responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
2. M.A. Jinnah renounced his knighthood in protest against the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

86. Consider the following pairs:

Congress Sessions	Important Mile stones
1. Nagpur Session	Change in the (1920) constitution of the Congress
2. Madras Session	Resolution on (1927) Fundamental Rights and National Economic Policy
3. Lahore Session	Poorna Swaraj (1929) Resolution
4. Karachi Session	Independence Resolution passed for the first time at the instance of Jawaharlal Nehru

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

87. With reference to India's Freedom Struggle, arrange the following events in the chronological order of their occurrence:

1. Shimla Conference
2. Mountbatten Plan
3. Quit India Movement
4. Naval Mutiny
5. August Offer

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
- (b) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2
- (c) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
- (d) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

88. Consider the following statements:

1. As per Treaty of Sagauli, Nepal ceded the districts of Garhwal and Kumaon.
2. Forest resources and French ambitions in Burma resulted in Anglo-Burmese Wars.
3. The forward policy of Auckland was in context of Anglo-Tibetan Relations.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

89. Which of the following are the causes for the failure of revolt of 1857?

1. Big Zamindars worked against the revolt.
2. The educated Indians viewed revolt as reaction of traditional conservative forces to modernity.
3. There was poor coordination and lack of central leadership.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

90. Which of the following statements is/ are correct regarding the Vernacular Press Act of 1878?

1. It was meant to control seditious writing in publications in oriental languages everywhere in the country, except for the South.
2. The magistrate's action was final and no appeal could be made in the Court of Law.
3. The Som Prakash turned overnight into an English newspaper to escape the VPA.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None

91. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Cases

Accused

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Attempt to murder of Kingsford | Anant Kanhere |
| 2. Murder of Jackson | Khudiram Bose & Prafulla Chaki |
| 3. Assassination of Curzon Wylie | Madan Lal Dhingra |
| 4. Hardinge Bomb Case | Ras Bihari Bose |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

92. Which of the following statements is/ are correct regarding the Indian Factory Act 1881?

- 1. The act dealt primarily with the problem of child labour.
- 2. Employment of children less than 7 years of age was prohibited.
- 3. Its significant provision was the hazardous machinery to be properly fenced off.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

93. Arrange the following policies of British in chronological order in context of the evolution of relation between the British authority and states:

- 1. The company's struggle for Equality from a position of subordination.
- 2. Policy of Ring Fence.
- 3. Policy of Subordinate Isolation.
- 4. Policy of Subordinate union.

Which of the following is the correct sequence of their evolution?

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

94. Consider the following statements about differences between Moderates and Extremists:

- 1. Social base of moderates was Zamindars and upper middle classes in towns whereas social base of extremists were middle and lower middle classes in towns.
- 2. Moderates took ideological inspiration from European history whereas extremists took ideological inspiration from Indian History.
- 3. Moderates professed loyalty to British crown whereas extremists believed that British crown was unworthy of claiming Indian loyalty.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

95. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Famous Trials

Charges

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. M. N. Roy | Conspiracy and sedition |
| 2. Surendranath Banerjee | Contempt of court |
| 3. Aurobindo Ghosh | Attempt to murder the District Judge |
| 4. Baghat Singh | Lahore conspiracy case |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

96. Consider the following statements about Cripps mission:

- 1. It gives the option to princely states to have their own separate constitution.
- 2. Free India could withdraw from the Commonwealth.
- 3. It provides a concrete plan for the constituent assembly, where mainly Indians would decide the Constitution.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None

- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

97. Arrange the following events in chronological order of their occurrence:

1. Alipore Bomb Conspiracy
2. Chittagong Armoury Raid
3. Kakori Train Robbery Case
4. Dalhousie Square Bomb Case
5. Delhi-Lahore Conspiracy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1-5-3-4-2
- (b) 5-1-3-2-4
- (c) 1-5-3-2-4
- (d) 5-1-3-4-2

100. Which of the following commissions were constituted during the British rule for Civil Services?

1. Aitchison commission
2. Lee commission
3. Butler commission
4. Islington Commission

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

98. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Tipu Sultan?

1. He believed in importance of economic strength as a foundation of Military strength.
2. He planted a 'tree of liberty' and became member of Jacobin club.
3. He established the embassies to France, Turkey, and Iran to develop foreign trade.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

99. Which of the following events happened during the tenure of Lord Curzon?

1. Two British officials were assassinated by Chapekar brothers.
2. Establishment of Muslim League by Aga Khan.
3. Agriculture research institute at PUSA.
4. Appointment of police commission under Andrew Frazer to review police administration.
5. Split in congress in annual session of Surat.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only