

Previous Year Question

1. Which Sufi teacher was also known as the 'Gharib Nawaz'?

- A. Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya
- B. Khwaja Muinuddin
- C. Amir Khusrau
- D. Shaikh Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

2. Lord Jagannatha is a form of which God?

- A. Surya
- B. Vishnu
- C. Shiva
- D. Brahma

3. Which among the following travellers visited the city of Vijayanagara during the 15th century?

- (A) Domingo Paes
- (B) Abdur Razzaq
- (C) Afanasii Nikitin
- (D) Fernao Nuniz
- (E) Nicolo de Conti

Options:

- A. (B), (C) and (E) only
- B. (C), (D) and (E) only
- C. (A), (B) and (D) only
- D. (B), (C) and (D) only

4. Madras, Bombay and Calcutta were the anglicised names of where the British first set up trading posts.

- A. Cities
- B. Villages
- C. Towns
- D. Capitals

5. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Guru Arjan compiled Guru Nanak's hymns in the Adi Granth Sahib.
- (B) Guru Tegh Bahadur laid the foundation of the Khalsa Panth.
- (C) Guru Nanak composed the Guru Granth Sahib.
- (D) Mirabai was a Maratha princess.
- (E) Mirabai was a Rajput princess.

Options:

- A. (A) and (D) only
- B. (C) and (D) only
- C. (B) and (C) only
- D. (A) and (E) only

6. Match List-I with List-II.

List I

- A. Terracotta models of plough
- B. Ploughed field
- C. Traces of canals
- D. Water reservoirs

List II

- I. Kalibangan
- II. Shortughai
- III. Dholavira
- IV. Cholistan

Options:

- A. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- B. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- C. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- D. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

7. Who founded the Vijayanagara Empire?

- A. Krishnadeva Raya
- B. Harihara and Bukka
- C. Raja Raya
- D. Rajendra II

8. Match List-I with List-II.

- List I
- A. Shell
 - B. Lapis Lazuli
 - C. Carnelian
 - D. Steatite

- List II
- I. Shortughai
 - II. Nageshwar
 - III. South Rajasthan
 - IV. Lothal

- Options:
- A. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 - B. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 - C. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - D. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

9. Match List-I with List-II.

- List I
- A. Mahals
 - B. Pahariyas and Santhals
 - C. 1793
 - D. Taluq

- List II
- I. Territorial unit
 - II. Permanent Settlement
 - III. Rajmahal Hills
 - IV. Estates

- Options:
- A. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - B. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 - C. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
 - D. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

10. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Moneylenders were called 'dikus'.
- (B) Zamindars hired the Santhals to reclaim land.
- (C) Santhals were merchants.
- (D) Land of the Santhals was demarcated as 'Damin-i-koh'.

(E) Santhals charged heavy land revenue from dikus.

- Options:
- A. (A), (B) and (C) only
 - B. (C) and (E) only
 - C. (A), (B) and (D) only
 - D. (C) and (D) only

11. Which of the following statements are true about the Zamindars?

- (A) Milkiyat lands were cultivated for public use.
- (B) Zamindars could sell or mortgage milkiyat lands.
- (C) Zamindars collected revenue for themselves.
- (D) Many Zamindars had fortresses and armed forces.
- (E) Military control was a source of power.

- Options:
- A. (A), (D) and (E) only
 - B. (C), (D) and (E) only
 - C. (A), (B) and (C) only
 - D. (B), (D) and (E) only

12. Kauravas and Pandavas belonged to which ruling family?

- A. Kuru
- B. Panchal
- C. Magadha
- D. Vatsa

13. Which report reproduced zamindars' and ryots' petitions for the British Parliament?

- A. The First Report
- B. The Seventh Report
- C. The Sixth Report
- D. The Fifth Report

Previous Year Question

14. Rebel leaders issued proclamations and some _____ to spread their ideas during the Revolt of 1857.

- A. Cartridges
- B. Ishtahars
- C. Sepoys
- D. Taluqdars

- III. Kanpur
- IV. Jhansi

- Options:
- A. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - B. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 - C. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 - D. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

15. In 1857 “the life has gone out of the body” referred to which state?

- A. Jhansi
- B. Awadh
- C. Kanpur
- D. Delhi

18. Who was the leader of the Santhal Revolt (1855-56)?

- A. Birsa Munda
- B. Gonoo
- C. Sidhu Manjhi
- D. Shah Mal

16. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Bell of arms was a store room for weapons.
- (B) Army of Awadh supported the British.
- (C) ‘Firangi’ is a Persian term used for the British.
- (D) 7th Awadh Irregular Cavalry accepted new cartridges.
- (E) Local leaders urged peasants and tribals to revolt.

- Options:
- A. (A), (B), (C)
 - B. (B), (D)
 - C. (A), (C), (E)
 - D. (D), (E)

19. Who fought in the Battle of Chinhat where Henry Lawrence was defeated?

- A. Shah Mal
- B. Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah
- C. Birjis Qadr
- D. Kunwar Singh

20. Who was the Commissioner of Lucknow during the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Colin Campbell
- B. Henry Lawrence
- C. James Outram
- D. Henry Havelock

17. Match List-I with List-II.

- List I
- A. Nana Sahib
 - B. Rani Lakshmi Bai
 - C. Kunwar Singh
 - D. Birjis Qadr

- List II
- I. Awadh
 - II. Arrah

21. The Sunset Law was associated with:

- A. Permanent Settlement
- B. British Navy
- C. Imperial Court
- D. Freedom Movement

22. During the Salt March Gandhi started from his ashram at:

- A. Ahmedabad
 - B. Sabarmati
 - C. Wardha
 - D. Kochrab
-

23. Gandhi's Salt March was the first nationalist activity focused on:

- A. Women
 - B. Lord Irwin
 - C. Subhas Chandra Bose
 - D. 15 March 1930
-

24. "Purna Swaraj" aimed to achieve:

- A. Partial freedom
 - B. Complete independence
 - C. Indian identity
 - D. Partition
-

25. Statements about Gandhi's speech at Banaras Hindu University – choose correct:

- (A) Criticised Indian elite.
- (B) Not worried about rich-poor contrast.
- (C) Said lawyers and landlords would save India.
- (D) Emphasised farmers would save India.
- (E) Asked rich to remove jewellery for country.

Options:

- A. (A), (B), (C)
 - B. (C), (D), (E)
 - C. (B), (C), (D)
 - D. (A), (D), (E)
-

26. Match List-I with List-II.

List I

- A. Khilafat Movement
-

- B. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- C. Kemal Ataturk
- D. Louis Fisher

List II

- I. Gandhi's biographer
- II. Turkish ruler
- III. 1919
- IV. 1919-1920

Options:

- A. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - B. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
 - C. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
 - D. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
-

27. Who presided over Gandhiji's trial after the withdrawal of the Non-Cooperation Movement?

- A. Justice C. N. Broomfield
 - B. Justice William Hodges
 - C. Justice Joseph Noel
 - D. Justice Thomas Barker
-

28. Separate electorates were first created in:

- A. 1919
 - B. 1923
 - C. 1909
 - D. 1907
-

(Comprehension Passage on Mughal Chronicles and Akbar Nama)

29. Mughal chronicles viewed emperors as supreme because:

- A. Nobility wanted it
 - B. Vision of empire saw emperor as sole ruler
 - C. Chronicles were rich sources
 - D. Administration was weak
-

30. Which part of the Mughal court was very significant?

- A. Imperial vision
- B. Empire
- C. Nobility
- D. Chronicles

36. Constitution unified India because:

- A. Deals with problems
- B. Controls territory
- C. Unites different classes and communities
- D. Develops institutions

31. Which chronicle stated that the entire kingdom follows the king?

- A. Urdu Akhbar
- B. Badshah Nama
- C. Akbar Nama
- D. Kitabkhana

37. Constitution was debated in:

- A. Parliament
- B. Newspapers
- C. Constituent Assembly
- D. Princely states

32. Mughal administration depended on:

- A. Travellers
- B. Nobles
- C. Masses
- D. Mir Bakshi

38. Constitution incorporated the right to:

- A. Cultural rights
- B. Educational rights
- C. Equality
- D. Religion

33. Author of Akbar Nama:

- A. Chandrabhan Barahman
- B. Muhammad Kazim
- C. Lahori
- D. Abu'l Fazl

39. Which statements about Harappan seals are correct?

- (A) Distinctive artifact
- (B) Motifs conveyed meaning
- (C) Sanskrit script used
- (D) Pali and Prakrit used
- (E) Uneven spacing of script

(Comprehension Passage on Indian Constitution)

34. Constitution of India came into force on:

- A. 26 January 1950
- B. 15 August 1947
- C. 31 January 1929
- D. 6 November 1949

Options:

- A. (A) and (D)
- B. (C), (D), (E)
- C. (A), (B), (E)
- D. (A), (C), (D)

35. Why is it the longest constitution?

- A. Carefully drafted
- B. Detailed document
- C. Hierarchical culture
- D. Size and diversity of India

40. Match List-I with List-II.

List I

- A. Kushanas
- B. Ashoka
- C. Samudragupta
- D. Harisena

- List II
- I. Piyadassi
 - II. Devputra
 - III. Court poet
 - IV. Prayaga Prashasti

- A. (A-III), (B-IV), (C-II), (D-I)
- B. (A-IV), (B-III), (C-I), (D-II)
- C. (A-IV), (B-I), (C-III), (D-II)
- D. (A-I), (B-IV), (C-III), (D-II)

Options:

- A. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- B. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- C. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- D. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Question 43. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

List-II

(A) Duarte Barbosa (I) Morocco

(B) Marco Polo (II) Spain

(C) Ibn Battuta (III) Portugal

(D) Antonio Monserrate (IV) Italy

41. The first site where the Indus Valley Civilization was discovered:

- A. Harappa
- B. Rakhigarhi
- C. Hulas
- D. Sinauli

Question 42. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

List-II

(A) Alexander Greenlaw (I) Documenting the inscriptions on temple walls

(B) John Marshall (II) Visits Vijayanagara in 1800

(C) J. F. Fleet (III) Conservation works of Vijayanagara began under him

(D) Colin Mackenzie (IV) Detailed photography at Hampi

Choose the correct answer:

- A. (A-I), (B-II), (C-IV), (D-III)
- B. (A-III), (B-IV), (C-I), (D-II)
- C. (A-I), (B-III), (C-IV), (D-II)
- D. (A-III), (B-IV), (C-II), (D-I)

Question 44. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

List-II

(A) Pataliputra (I) Prakrit name of Rajgir, Bihar

(B) Rajagaha (II) Present day Coastal Odisha

Choose the correct answer:

(C) Kalinga (III) Present day Patna (B) Jati (II) Families

(D) Arthashastra (IV) Kautilya (C) Vamsha (III) People

Choose the correct answer:

- A. (A-III), (B-I), (C-II), (D-IV)
- B. (A-I), (B-III), (C-II), (D-IV)
- C. (A-I), (B-II), (C-IV), (D-III)
- D. (A-III), (B-IV), (C-I), (D-II)

(D) Jana (IV) Lineage

Choose the correct answer:

- A. (A-I), (B-II), (C-III), (D-IV)
- B. (A-IV), (B-III), (C-II), (D-I)
- C. (A-II), (B-I), (C-IV), (D-III)
- D. (A-III), (B-IV), (C-II), (D-I)

Question 45. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Mahabharata has over 1,00,000 verses.
- (B) Mahabharata was written by Valmiki.
- (C) V. S. Sukthankar is associated with the critical edition of Mahabharata.
- (D) The critical edition of Mahabharata took 47 years to complete.
- (E) The critical edition of Mahabharata ran into over 13,000 pages.

Options:

- A. (A) and (B) only
- B. (B) and (E) only
- C. (A), (C), (D) and (E) only
- D. (B) and (C) only

Question 47. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

List-II

(A) Meghe Dhaka Tara

(I) Govind Nihalani

(B) Garam Hawa

(II) Habib Tanvir

(C) Tamas

(III) Ritvik Ghatak

(D) Jis Lahore Nahin Vekhya O Janya-e-Nai

(IV) M. S. Sathya

Question 46. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

List-II

(A) Kula (I) Larger network of kinfolk

Choose the correct answer:

- A. (A-IV), (B-III), (C-II), (D-I)
- B. (A-III), (B-IV), (C-I), (D-II)

- C. (A-I), (B-II), (C-III), (D-IV)
 - D. (A-II), (B-I), (C-IV), (D-III)
-

Question 48. Who was the first woman to be ordained as bhikkhuni?

- A. Sigala
 - B. Karuni Pajapati
 - C. Mahapajapati Gotami
 - D. Punna
-

Question 49. Who among the following were the principal deities of the Vedic pantheon?

- A. Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva
 - B. Vishnu, Shiva, Indra
 - C. Agni, Indra, Soma
 - D. Agni, Varuna, Indra
-

Question 50. Which of the following statements are not correct?

- (A) Vinay Pitaka does not describe the rules for monks.
- (B) Buddhism grew only after the death of Buddha.
- (C) Sutta Pitaka are the verses composed by bhikkhunis.
- (D) Punna was a rich land-lady.
- (E) The word Chaitya may have been derived from the word *chita*.

Options:

- A. (D) and (E) only
 - B. (A), (B) and (D) only
 - C. (C) and (E) only
 - D. (B), (D) and (E) only
-