

(PART-I: Core Subject)

রেনেসাঁ of Aliah

1. Which of the following terms *does not* indicate a tool tradition?
[A] Mousterian
[B] Acheulian
[C] Grotian
[D] Oldowan
2. Pot-making, a technique of great significance in human history, appeared first at least in a few areas during
[A] Early Stone Age
[B] Middle Stone Age
[C] Upper Stone Age
[D] Late Stone Age
3. Which one of the following Chalcolithic sites of the Malwa Culture has yielded evidence of fire altars, bull worship and Phallus worship?
[A] Eran
[B] Dangwada
[C] Kayatha
[D] Navdatoli
4. Excellent cave paintings of Mesolithic Age are found at
[A] Bhimbetka
[B] Ataranji khera
[C] Mahishadal
[D] Barudih
5. In which area the Neolithic man lived in underground pits?
[A] Kashmir
[B] Rajasthan
[C] Sri Lanka
[D] Sindh
6. The largest number of Harappan sites has been found on the bank of the river
[A] Indus
[B] Satluj
[C] Saraswati
[D] Ravi
7. What was the unique feature of the Harappan civilization which was unknown to other contemporary civilizations?
[A] Cotton Cloth
[B] Palatial Houses
[C] Steatite Seals
[D] Carnelian Beads
8. Which of the following Harappan cities is marked by the conspicuous absence of the terracotta figurine of the Mother Goddess?
[A] Kalibangan
[B] Mohenjo-daro
[C] Harappa
[D] Surkotada

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9. What has been the latest source for determining the period of the Indus civilization?
[A] Discovery of Harappan goods in Mesopotamia
[B] Discovery of Mohenjo-daro
[C] Identification of Meluha of the Sumerian texts in the Indus region
[D] Radiocarbon dating
10. Which Indian epigraph yields the first evidence of zero?
[A] Apsad Inscription of Adityasena
[B] Gwalior Inscription of Bhojadeva
[C] Nasik Inscription of Gautamiputra Satakarni
[D] Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela
11. What is the correct chronological order of the following Greco-Roman authors?
I. Ctesias
II. Pliny
III. Strabo
IV. Ptolemy
Code :
[A] II, III, IV, I
[B] I, III, II, IV
[C] III, IV, I, II
[D] IV, II, III, I
12. Rig Veda refers to Muzjavant, of the peaks of Himalayan Mountains, as the source of
[A] soma drink
[B] sura drink
[C] camphor
[D] madhu or honey
13. Which of the following assemblies was also called Narishta meaning a resolution of many that cannot be broken?
[A] Gana
[B] Vidata
[C] Sabha
[D] Samiti
14. While Purushasukta of the Rig Veda mentions the origin of the Chaturvarna system for the first time, another Vedic text repeats the same theory. Which was that text?
[A] Atharvaveda
[B] Shatapatha Brahmana
[C] Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
[D] Chandogya Upanishad
15. Who was the first Persian Emperor to conquer a part of India, which became his twentieth satrapy?
[A] Darius I
[B] Cyrus
[C] Darius II
[D] Xerxes
16. Who was the author of *Sivagnanabodham*, the first systematic work on the teaching of Shaiva Siddhanta?
[A] Appar
[B] Meykandar
[C] Sambandar
[D] Sundarar

17. Which of the following Buddhist universities was the last one to be founded in India?

- [A] Nalanda University
- [B] Taxila University
- [C] Nagarjunakonda University
- [D] Vikramshila University

18. Jain Philosophy is known as

- [A] Pudgala
- [B] Samkhya
- [C] Samachari
- [D] Syadvada

19. Who was the first *Thera*, i.e. head of the Jain Church, after the death of Mahavira?

- [A] Jambu
- [B] Sambhutavijaya
- [C] Sthulabahu
- [D] Sudharma

20. Which of the following stupas in Andhra Pradesh is a Mahastupa enshrining the mortal remains of the Buddha?

- [A] Bhattiprolu stupa
- [B] Amaravati stupa
- [C] Jaggayapeta stupa
- [D] Nagarjunakonda stupa

21. Visuddhinogga, the first systematic and philosophical treatise on Buddhist doctrine, was written by

- [A] Buddhaghosa
- [B] Asvaghosha
- [C] Vasumitra
- [D] Dignaga

22. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (a) Nyāya | (i) Jamini |
| (b) Vaisheshika | (ii) Kapila |
| (c) Sāṅkhya | (iii) Kanāda |
| (d) Mimamsa | (iv) Gautam |

Code :

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| [A] (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) | [B] (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) | [C] (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) | [D] (iv) (i) (iii) (ii) |

23. Which inscription of Ashoka gives an account of Kalinga War?

- [A] Jaugada Rock Inscription
- [B] Dhauli Rock Inscription
- [C] Rummindei Pillar Inscription
- [D] Shahbazgarhi Rock Edict

24. The seat of the third great Sangam of Tamil authors was at

- [A] Gangaikonda Cholapuram
- [B] Kanchi
- [C] Madura
- [D] Thanjavur

25. Which of the following inscriptions mentions the names of both Chandragupta and Ashoka?

- [A] Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta
- [B] Junagarh Inscription of Rudradaman
- [C] Shahbazgarhi Inscription of Ashoka
- [D] Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela

26. In connection with Satvahana coins, which of the following statements is not correct?

- [A] They did not issue gold coins
- [B] They issued gold coins
- [C] They issued lead coins
- [D] They issued pot in coins

27. Which among the following gives a graphic account of South Indian trade with the Romans?

- [A] Manimegalai
- [B] Silappadigaram
- [C] Purananuru
- [D] Maduraikkanji

28. Who among the following Sangam rulers took the lead in organizing the Pattini cult?

- [A] Karikala, the Chola ruler
- [B] Nedunjelayan, the Pandya ruler
- [C] Senguttuvan, the Chera ruler
- [D] Nedunjeral Adan, the Chera ruler

29. Under whose patronage was the Sangam literature composed?

- [A] Cholas
- [B] Cheras
- [C] Pandyas
- [D] Chalukyas

30. Who among the following dynasties were the first to transfer all sources of revenue to the Brahmins?

- [A] Vakatakas
- [B] Guptas
- [C] Pallavas
- [D] Chalukyas

31. Which of the following terms denotes land measurements of different units prevalent in Eastern India?

- I. Vapi
- II. Adhavapa
- III. Dronavapa
- IV. Kulyavapa

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

- [A] I, II and III
- [B] III and IV
- [C] II, III and IV
- [D] All of the above

32. When did the practice of mortgaging land for taking loan begin?

- [A] Maurya period
- [B] Pre-Gupta period
- [C] Gupta period
- [D] Post-Gupta period

33. Arrange the following into sequential order and select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

- I. Rajaraja Chola I
- II. Aditya Chola
- III. Rajendra Chola
- IV. Parantaka Chola I

Code :

- [A] I, II, III, IV
- [B] II, IV, I, III
- [C] III, IV, II, I
- [D] IV, III, I, II

34. Which of the following statements are **not** correct?

- I. Iltutmish's tomb is an indication of the mixing of the Hindu and Muslim traditions of architecture
- II. First true arch was used in the tomb of Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud
- III. The horse shoe arch was used for the first time in the construction of Alai Darwaza
- IV. Architectural device known as double dome was not used in any building constructed during the Sultanate period

Select your answer from the code given below :

Code :

- [A] I, III, IV
- [B] II, IV
- [C] I, III
- [D] II, III, IV

35. The iqtadars during the period of Delhi Sultanate were also known as

- [A] Maliks
- [B] Muqtis
- [C] Mamlatdars
- [D] Munhiyans

36. What were Rajabwah and Ulugh Khani during Firoz Tughluq's reign ?

- [A] Rest house
- [B] Fruit garden
- [C] Intelligence service
- [D] Canals that were cut by the Sultan from Yamuna

37. Who were the Rais and Ranas?

- [A] Intelligence officer
- [B] Poets under sultanate
- [C] Local chiefs who opposed Sultans
- [D] Police officers

38. Who introduced Chahra for the first time?

- [A] Iltutmish
- [B] Qutubuddin Aibak
- [C] Balban
- [D] Alauddin Khalji

39. What was the name of the Jain saint with whom Muhammad Tughluq held discussions?

- [A] Rishaba II
- [B] Hemchandra
- [C] Jinasena Sur
- [D] Jinaprabha Sur

40. Who calls the political economy of the Vijayanagara regime of the sixteenth century as feudal?

- [A] N. Karashima
- [B] Burton Stein
- [C] K.V. Ramesh
- [D] N. Venkata Ramanyya

41. Which crops were not cultivated in India during the Sultanate period?

- I. Potato
- II. Barley

III. Sesame

IV. Maize

Select your answer from the code given below :

Code :

- [A] I, II, III
- [B] I, II
- [C] I, IV
- [D] III, IV

42. What were Abhangas?

- [A] Residences of bhakti saints
- [B] Literature of the Nirguna School of Saints
- [C] Lyrical poems composed by Eknath Dharma
- [D] Clothes worn by the saints of Maharashtra

43. Match List-I with List-II and select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

List-I (Sufi terminology)	List-II (Meaning)
(a) Futuh	(i) Sufi musical gathering
(b) Sama	(ii) Conversations of Sufi saints
(c) Barkat	(iii) Unasked for charity
(d) Malfuz	(iv) Spiritual grace acquired by a Sufi

Code :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| [A] (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| [B] (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| [C] (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| [D] (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

44. Which revenue system among the following is also known as the Bandobast system?

- [A] Zabti
- [B] Dahsala
- [C] Nasaq
- [D] Kankut

45. Who among the following Rajputs were the first to voluntarily submit to Akbar?

- [A] Hadas
- [B] Sisodias
- [C] Rathors
- [D] Kachhwahas

46. Who wrote *Tabaqat-i-Akbari*?
 [A] Abul Fazl
 [B] Badauni
 [C] Munim Khan
 [D] Nizamuddin Ahmed
47. Persons holding ranks from 500 to less than 2500 were known as
 [A] Mansabdars
 [B] Amir
 [C] Amir-i-umara
 [D] Khwaja
48. Akbar's enlightened religious policy was based on his philosophy of Sulh-i-kul which meant
 [A] universal tolerance
 [B] universal peace
 [C] enlightened benevolence
 [D] unity of godhead
49. The land grants made to the scholarly men were known as
 [A] Inam
 [B] Waqf
 [C] Soyurghal
 [D] Madad-i-Maash
50. With whom did Shivaji go for an alliance to conquer certain parts of the Bijapur Karnataka region?
 [A] Qutub Shahis of Golconda
 [B] Nizam Shah of Ahmednagar
 [C] Mughals
 [D] Aravidu dynasty of Penugonda

51. Who was popularly known as 'Nana Saheb'?
 [A] Baji Rao I
 [B] Balaji Baji Rao
 [C] Balaji Viswanath
 [D] Sawai Madhav Rao
52. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 [A] Horses constituted a very large item of India's overland import
 [B] Virji Vohra was one of the prominent merchants of Surat during the 17th century
 [C] The Portuguese dominated India's maritime trade during the 17th century
 [D] Many Mughal nobles participated in trade and commerce during the 17th century
53. The biggest British capital investment in India was made in
 [A] the jute mills
 [B] the railways, banking, insurance and shipping
 [C] the tea and coffee plantations
 [D] the indigo plantations
54. Who said, "The misery hardly finds a parallel in the history of commerce. The bones of the cotton weavers are bleaching the plains of India."?
 [A] William Bentinck
 [B] G. M. Trevelyan
 [C] C. Metcalfe
 [D] Lord Auckland

55. Who said, "Imparting education to natives is our moral duty"?
 [A] Warren Hastings
 [B] Wellesley
 [C] William Bentinck
 [D] Lord Moira
56. After 1833, the single biggest source of drain of Indian wealth to Britain, was
 [A] export of opium
 [B] export of indigo
 [C] British capital investment in India
 [D] export of cotton
57. Which of the following is **not** one of the causes responsible for the rise of moneylenders in British India?
 [A] New Revenue Policy
 [B] New Legal System
 [C] New Educational System
 [D] Commercialization of Agriculture
58. What was the common feature between the Wahabi and Kuka movements?
 [A] Both began as religious movement, but drifted to become political movement
 [B] Both were political and economic movements
 [C] Both followed the path of Ahimsa
 [D] Both not suffered from certain weaknesses, such as communal passions, fanaticism and division with ranks

59. The Lex Loci Act gave
 [A] no right over the ancestral properties for the Christian converts
 [B] the Christian converts the right to inherit their ancestral properties
 [C] no right over the ancestral properties for the converts from Buddhist religion
 [D] the right to inherit the ancestral properties for the converts from Jain religion
60. Due to whose efforts Widow Remarriage Act was passed?
 [A] Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 [B] Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 [C] D. K. Karve
 [D] M. G. Ranade
61. In which year the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science was established?
 [A] 1874
 [B] 1875
 [C] 1876
 [D] 1877
62. The Act Prohibiting Child Marriages was passed in 1891 due to the efforts of
 [A] Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and Jyotiba Phule
 [B] Mahadev Govind Ranade and Jyotiba Phule
 [C] Keshab Chandra Sen and Behramji Malabari
 [D] Keshab Chandra Sen and Mahadev Govind Ranade

63. Shri Narayan Dharma Paripalana Yogam of Kerala worked for
- [A] upliftment of dalits and peasants
- [B] women's education
- [C] eradication of child labour
- [D] the Hindu widow remarriage

64. The name 'Indian National Congress' was given by
- [A] Dadabhai Naoroji
- [B] M. G. Ranade
- [C] S. N. Bannerjee
- [D] A. O. Hume

65. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer with the help of the code given below:

List-I (Name)	List-II (Newspaper)
(a) Abul Kalam Azad	(i) Bombay Chronicle
(b) Pherozeshah Mehta	(ii) Al Hilal
(c) Mrs. Annie Besant	(iii) Young India
(d) Mahatma Gandhi	(iv) New India

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

[A] (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)

[B] (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)

[C] (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

[D] (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

66. Given below are two statements, one labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : Avesta is the sacred book of Parsis.

Reason (R) : Madam Cama made significant contribution in reforming the Parsi society and uplifting the Parsi women.

In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is **correct**?

- [A] Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- [B] Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
- [C] (A) is true, but (R) is false
- [D] (A) is false, but (R) is true

67. The first woman who got nominated to the Madras Legislative Council in 1927 was

- [A] Muthulakshmi Reddy
- [B] Sister Subbalakshmi
- [C] Meherbai Tata
- [D] Madam Cama

68. Who wrote *Hind Swaraj*?

- [A] Mahatma Gandhi
- [B] Pherozeshah Mehta
- [C] Motilal Nehru
- [D] Surendranath Banerjee

69. The Indian National Congress became a real mass based political party after the

- [A] Nagpur Session of the Congress in 1891
- [B] Nagpur Session of the Congress in 1920
- [C] Kanpur Session of the Congress in 1928
- [D] Faizpur Session of the Congress in 1936

70. Given below are two statements, one labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) : Soon after the resignation of the Congress Ministries in the provinces in 1939, the Muslim League observed a deliverance day.

Reason (R) : Ambedkar supported it.

In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is **correct**?

- [A] Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- [B] Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- [C] (A) is true, but (R) is false
- [D] (A) is false, but (R) is true

71. The 'Renaissance' was a/an

- [A] political movement
- [B] social movement
- [C] intellectual movement
- [D] religious movement

72. The hold of the Catholic Church over the Germans had not been so strong as it was in

- [A] France
- [B] USA
- [C] Japan
- [D] England

73. The year of the Spanish Armada was

- [A] 1538
- [B] 1588
- [C] 1598
- [D] 1599

74. The Glorious Revolution took place in the year

- [A] 1566
- [B] 1666
- [C] 1688
- [D] 1788

75. Industrial Revolution spread in the late 18th century from

- [A] France
- [B] Russia
- [C] Spain
- [D] England

76. Who was appointed as the Commander of the Continental Army in the Second Continental Congress?

- [A] Jefferson
- [B] Washington
- [C] General Cornwallis
- [D] Nickerson

77. Who wrote the *Spirit of Law* in the 18th century France?

- [A] Voltaire
- [B] Montesquieu
- [C] Rousseau
- [D] Diderot

78. Vienna Settlement was based on

- [A] the will of Metternich
- [B] the rule of law
- [C] sympathy for Germany
- [D] the three principles of restoration, legitimacy and compensation

79. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance was in the year

- [A] 1900
- [B] 1901
- [C] 1902
- [D] 1903

80. Non-Aggression Pact (23rd August, 1939) was signed between

- [A] England and France
- [B] England and Poland
- [C] Germany and Soviet Union
- [D] Czechoslovakia and Austria

PART-II

(General Knowledge, General English & Islamic History and Culture)

81. Who was the first Indian to go into space?
[A] Ravi Malhotra
[B] Satish Dhawan
[C] Kalpana Chawla
[D] Rakesh Sharma
82. Which of the following is not a vertebrate?
[A] Snail
[B] Bird
[C] Kangaroo
[D] Fish
83. _____ is/are called the 'power house' of the cell.
[A] Lungs
[B] Pituitary gland
[C] Arteries
[D] Mitochondria
84. Who is regarded as the principal architect of the Constitution of India?
[A] B. R. Ambedkar
[B] Rajendra Prasad
[C] Jawaharlal Nehru
[D] C. Rajagopalachari
85. Kangaroo is the National Emblem of
[A] Canada
[B] Australia
[C] Italy
[D] Ireland
86. Select one word for the given definition :
A Government by one person.
[A] Aristocracy
[B] Autocracy
[C] Democracy
[D] Bureaucracy
87. Select one word for the given definition :
Movement from one country to another.
[A] Transfer
[B] Shift
[C] Entrance
[D] Immigration
88. Complete the following proverb/phrase:
Practice makes a man _____.
[A] perfect
[B] idle
[C] angry
[D] handsome
89. Complete the following proverb/phrase:
A little knowledge is a _____ thing.
[A] sweet
[B] beautiful
[C] good
[D] dangerous
90. Fill in the blank with the correct word given below :
He saved her _____ certain death.
[A] from
[B] with
[C] of
[D] in

91. The Battle of _____ was held in 1757.
[A] Plassey
[B] Panipat
[C] Buxar
[D] Mysore
92. How long is Ramadan?
[A] 1 day
[B] 1 month
[C] 4-12 days
[D] 1 week
93. How many daughters did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) have?
[A] 7
[B] 3
[C] 4
[D] 2
94. Eid-al-Adha is also known as
[A] Ramadan Eid
[B] Bakri Eid
[C] Eid-e-Gadhir
[D] Eid-e-Milad
95. Eid-al-Adha falls in which month of the Muslim Calendar?
[A] Muharram
[B] Ramadan
[C] Zil-Hajj
[D] Safar
96. What does 'Eid-al-Adha' mean?
[A] Festival of Sacrifice
[B] Festival of Peace
[C] Festival of Sheep and Cattle
[D] Festival of Colors
97. The word Ramadan comes from
[A] Arabic
[B] Persian
[C] Turkish
[D] Latin
98. Ramadan is celebrated in the honor of
[A] A great Muslim Victory
[B] Islam was founded
[C] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born
[D] The Quran was first revealed
99. During Ramadan, the meal eaten at sunset is called the
[A] Ishtar
[B] Iftar
[C] Imtar
[D] None of the above
100. Basic pillars of Islam are
[A] 4
[B] 5
[C] 6
[D] 7