

CLUSTER UNIVERSITY SRINAGAR

University Entrance Examination

Integrated History (50 x 1= 50 MARKS) Time One Hour

Note: Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.

1. Harappa is situated in:
a. India b. Pakistan c. Bhutan d. Nepal
2. The great public bath measuring 4.6m x 4.6m has been found at:
a. Mohenjo daro
b. Harappa
c. Ropar
d. Kalibangan
3. Which is the great epic of India?
a. Rigved
b. Ramayana
c. Upanishad
d. Samved.
4. Who has given the Ashthongika (eight fold path)?
a. Vardhaman Mahavir b. Gautama Buddha c. Kapila d. Rishiviyas
5. Who was Bimbisara?
a. Ruler of Anga b. Ruler of Magadha c. Kashi d. Kasala
6. Who was the first persian ruler who invaded India?
a. Darius b. Xerxes c. Cyrus d. Alexander
7. Who was the Prime Minister of Chandragupta Maurya?
a. Kalhana b. Kautilya c. Megasthenese d. Valmiki
8. Which ruler appointed 'Dharma Mahamatras'?
a. Chandragupta Maurya b. Bindusara c. Ashoka d. Bimbisara
9. Who were the patrons of Ghandara School of Art?
a. Shakas and Kushanas b. Mauryans c. Guptas d. Satahavanas
10. The main centre of Mathura School of art was at:
a. Banaras b. Patna c. Prayag d. Mathura
11. Fahien the Chinese pilgrim came to India during the reign of:
a. Chandra Gupta Vikramaditya b. Skandgupta
c. Buddhagupta d. Kumargupta
12. Nalanda was one of the Important centres of:
a. Art b. Education c. Painting d. Administration
13. Caste system became very rigid during the :
a. Mauryan period b. Gupta Period c. Rajput Period d. Kushan Period
14. In 1001 A.D Mahmud Ghazni defeated the Punjab ruler namely:
a. Jai Chand b. Prithviraj Chauhan c. Jaipal d. Baji Rao

15. Second battle of Tarain in 1192 A.D was fought between:
a. Mahmud Ghazni and Jaipal b. Mohammad Ghori and Prithviraj Chauhan
c. Mohmud Ghazni and Anandpal d. Ala-Ud-Din Khilji and Rana Sanga
16. Qutub-ud-Din Aibak was General of:
a. Mahmud Ghazni b. Alauddin Khilji
c. Iltutmish d. Mohammad Ghori
17. Which Sultan made Delhi his seat of Governance instead of Lahore?
a. Iltutmish b. Balban
c. Razia d. Behram Shah
18. Which Delhi Sultan made extensive market regulations?
a. Iltutmish b. Alauddin Khilji
c. Balban d. Mohammad – bin Tughluq
19. Which sultan Introduced token currency?
a. Balban b. Iltutmish
c. Mohammad-bin-Tughluq d. Feroz shah Tughluq
20. Who was the head of the Army establishment under the Delhi Sultans?:
a. Diwan–i-Insha b. Ariz-i-Mamalik c. Dabir-Mamalik d. Diwan-i-Risalat
21. Which Delhi Sultan crippled the power of Nobility?
a. Iltutmish b. Balban c. Jalal-ud-din-Khilji
d. Ala-ud-Din Khilj
22. Which official helped in the collection of revenue at pargana level?
a. Qazi b. Foujdar c. Amil d. Kotwal
23. Who built Quwat-ul-Islam Mosque at Delhi?
a. Qutab-ud-din Aibak b. Balban c. Jalal-ud-din-Khilji d. Ala-ud-din Khilji
24. The first prominent preacher of Bhakti Movement in Northern India was:
a. Rama Nuja b. Rama Nanda c. Kabir d. Vallabhacharya
25. Sheikh Farid or Baba Farid was a disciple of :
a. Khawaja Muinuddin Chishti
b. Sheikh Hamid-ud-din
c. Sheikh Qutub-ud-din Bakhtiyar kaki
d. Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya
26. First Battle of Panipat was fought between:
a. Babur and Daulat khan Lodhi
b. Babur and Hemu
c. Babur and Rana Sanga
d. Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi
27. Rana Sanga was the ruler of:
a. Delhi b. Ajmer c. Mewar d. Lahore
28. Who defeated Humayun at Chausa in 1539:
a. Rana Rattan Singh b. Rana Sanga
c. Sher Shah Suri d. Nusrat Shah

29. G. T. Road which ran from Sonar Gaon in east Bengal to Rohtak was constructed by:
 a. Babur b. Humayun c. Akbar d. Sher Shah Suri
30. The first Muslim ruler who brought many reforms in the land Revenue system
 a. Sher Shah Suri b. Akbar c. Humayun d. ShahJehan
31. Who helped Akbar in the discharge of his duties during his early years of Reign?
 a. Abul Fazal b. Faizi c. Bairam Khan d. Abdul Rahim Khane Khanan
32. Where was Ibadat Khana made by Akbar?
 a. Delhi b. Fatehpur-Sikri c. Lahore d. Jaipur
33. Khusro who revolted against his father was son of:
 a. Babur b. Humayun c. Jehangir d. Shah Jahan
34. Jehangir ascended the Mughal throne in:
 a. 1605 A.D b. 1627 A.D c. 1628 A.D d. 1629 A.D
35. Who built Jama Masjid at Delhi?
 a. Babur b. Humayun c. Jehangir d. ShahJahan
36. The war of succession was fought among the sons of:
 a. Babur b. ShahJahan c. Humayun d. Jehangir
37. Which Mughal King reimposed Jazia?
 a. Babur b. Humayun c. Jehangir d. Aurangzeb
38. Which Mughal ruler spent the last 25 years of his reign in Deccan?
 a. Babur b. Aurangzeb c. Shah Alam d. Bahadur Shah
39. The Mughal nobility or the ruling elite belonged to the:
 a. First Category of the Mansabdars
 b. Second Category of the Mansabdors
 c. Third Category of the Monsabdars
 d. Fourth Category of the Mansabdars
40. Child marriage was common among:
 a. Muslims b. Hindus c. Among both the communities
 d. None of the above
41. The most significant result of the battle of plassey was:
 a. End of Sirajuddaula's regime b. Enthronement of Mir Jafar
 c. The English became Nawab maker d. It founded the British Empire
42. Dual Government was introduced in Bengal by:
 a. Clive b. Mir Jafar c. Sirajuddaula d. Mir Qasim
43. What was the immediate cause of the out breakof the revolt of 1857 A.D?
 a. Greased catridges b. Transfer policy of English
 c. Doctrine of Lapse d. None of the above
44. Which of the following took active part in the revolt of 1857?
 a. Nana Sahib b. Tantia Tope
 c. Maharani Laxmi Bai d. All the three above

45. Who was the founder of Arya Samaj?
- a. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - b. Swami Vivekanand
 - c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - d. None of the above
46. Which of the following movements was directed by Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan?
- a. Aligarh Movement
 - b. Labour Movement
 - c. Kissan Movement
 - d. None of the three
47. Who was the first President of All India National Congress?
- a. A. O. Hume
 - b. W. C. Banerjee
 - c. Dada bhai Naroji
 - d. Moti Lal Nehru
48. When Muslim League came into existence?
- a. 1885
 - b. 1902
 - c. 1906
 - d. 1907
49. Partition of Bengal was done by:
- a. Lord Clive
 - b. Lord Canning
 - c. Lord William Bentinck
 - d. Lord Curzon
50. Non-co-operation Movement was launched by:
- a. Mahatama Gandhi
 - b. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - c. Moti Lal Nehru
 - d. Dada bhai Naroji