

EXAM SERIES

UPSC Civil Services Exam

39 PREVIOUS PAPERS**HISTORY
GENERAL STUDIES
CSAT PAPER-I**

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39 PAPERS HISTORY

CSAT PAPER – I
GENERAL STUDIES
UPSC CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION

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Ancient India

1. The worship of idols started in India in
 (a) Pre-Aryan period (b) Gupta period
 (c) Mauryan period (d) Kushan period

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

2. The sculpture with the three faces of Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh known as "Trimurti" appears in
 (a) Ajanta caves (b) Ellora caves
 (c) Kalva caves (d) Elephanta caves

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

3. The name Pahlavi Dynasty in Iran is derived from the
 (a) Language (b) King
 (c) Religion (d) River

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

4. Which of the following throws light on Harappan Culture?
 (a) Archaeological excavations
 (b) The script on copper sheets
 (c) Rock edicts
 (d) All of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

5. Who is regarded as the greatest law giver of ancient India?
 (a) Megasthanese (b) Panini
 (c) Manu (d) Kautilya

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

6. At which place Gautama Buddha delivered his first sermon?
 (a) Sarnath (b) Lumbini
 (c) Bodh Gaya (d) Vaishali

Ans: (a)

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7. Neolithic period of age is not characterised by
 (a) Agriculture
 (b) Use of copper
 (c) Domestication of animals
 (d) Fishing

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

8. Idol worship was started in
 (a) Gupta period (b) Vedic period
 (c) Epic period (d) Maurya period

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

9. Name the God who lost his importance in the beginning of Christian era?
 (a) Indra (b) Brahma
 (c) Vishnu (d) Mahesh

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

10. We can know about early Vedic period from
 (a) Archaeological excavations
 (b) Contemporary cultures
 (c) Rigveda
 (d) Jatak Katha

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

11. Upanishads are
 (a) Religious books of Hindus
 (b) Books dealing with ancient Hindu laws
 (c) Books on social behaviour of man
 (d) Prayers to God

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

12. The Indus Valley people had contacts with
 (a) Egyptians (b) Sumerians
 (c) Chinese (d) Mesopotamians

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

13. In which way Sarnath is associated with Lord Buddha?
 (a) He resided there
 (b) He was born there
 (c) He ruled there
 (d) He preached his first Sermon there

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

14. Lothal is connected as excavation site of the civilisation of
 (a) Indus Valley Civilisation
 (b) Sumerians
 (c) Mesopotamians
 (d) Vedic Aryan

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

15. Which of the following is not related to the Gandhara School of Art?
 (a) Ellora (b) Ajanta
 (c) Khajuraho (d) Elephanta

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

16. Which of the following is the most important cause for the decline of Buddhism after Ashoka?
 (a) Non-patronage by the kings
 (b) Condemnation of animal sacrifices
 (c) Growth of licentious practices in Buddhist centres
 (d) Allegiance to the middle path

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

17. Saka era commenced from
 (a) 78 AD (b) 120 AD
 (c) 1000 AD (d) 1953 AD

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 3

18. Which of the following was the most important characteristic of Kanishka's rule?
 (a) Expansion of Buddhism outside India
 (b) Re-emergence of Jainism
 (c) Fourth Buddhist Council at Srinagar
 (d) Gandhara School of Art

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

19. Megasthenes visited the court of
 (a) Ashoka (b) Harsha
 (c) Chandragupta Maurya (d) Vikramaditya

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

20. Earliest Indian coins belonged to which period?
 (a) 5th century B.C. (b) Ashoka's reign
 (c) 1st century A.D. (d) 3rd century A.D.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

21. Out of the following the oldest dynasty is
 (a) Mauryas (b) Nandas
 (c) Pallavas (d) Guptas

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1982

22. Lothal is
 (a) A closed water system
 (b) A poisonous gas
 (c) A place in Gujarat where excavations have established a link with the Indus Valley civilisation
 (d) Legal action taken against defectors

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1982

23. The script of Indus Valley civilisation was
 (a) Persian (b) Dravidian
 (c) Sanskrit (d) Undeciphered

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1982

24. Saka era was introduced by
 (a) Ashoka (b) Kanishka
 (c) Chandragupta Maurya
 (d) Harsha Vardhana

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1982

25. The philosophical systems of the Hindus were propounded and properly codified in the
 (a) Vedic age (b) Maurya age
 (c) Kanishka age (d) Gupta age

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1983

26. Which of the following statements is not correct about Nalanda University?
 (a) It was an ancient Buddhist learning centre
 (b) A Chinese Hiuen Tsang studied here
 (c) We came to know about it only through the writings of Chinese pilgrims
 (d) It was mainly responsible for spreading Buddhism to China, Japan and South East Asia

Ans: (c)

- Civil Services Prelims 1983
 27. Ancient Indian art and architecture reached its zenith during the period of
 (a) Rajputs (b) Mauryas
 (c) Guptas (d) None of these

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1983

28. The following were famous scholars in ancient India
 1. Ashvaghosh 2. Nagarjuna
 3. Vasumitra 4. Buddhaghosa Which of them was/were contemporary of Kanishka?
 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 1 3 and 4
 (c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1983

29. Rigveda, the oldest of the Vedas, chiefly contains
 (a) Collection of hymns to gods
 (b) Methods of Vedic yagnas
 (c) Early Aryan culture
 (d) Origin and works of Hindu gods

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

30. Major difference between 'Varna' and 'Jati', is that
 (a) Jatis are limited whereas Varnas are unlimited
 (b) Jatis are only four whereas Varnas are many
 (c) Varnas are only four whereas Jatis are many
 (d) Jati is decided by birth but not Varna

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

31. Ajanta paintings depict
 (a) Ramayana (b) Mahabharata
 (c) Jatakas (d) Panchatantra

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

32. Which of the following presents the most significant features of Indus Valley Civilisation?
 (a) Buildings with perfect arches
 (b) Use of burnt mud bricks
 (c) Use of sun dried mud bricks
 (d) None of these

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

33. What was the main feature of Maurya dynasty in India?
 (a) Education was widespread
 (b) Terrorists were driven out of Sind and Punjab
 (c) Removal of land tax for the first time
 (d) Decentralisation of administration

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

34. Indus Valley Civilisation was spread over
 (a) Baluchistan, Sind, Punjab and Rajasthan
 (b) Sind, Punjab and Kashmir
 (c) Afghanistan, Sind, Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Kashmir

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 4

- (d) None of these
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1984
- 35. Main preachings of Buddha were in regard to**
 (a) Right faith and conduct
 (b) Love of God
 (c) Practice of rituals
 (d) Idol worship
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1984
- 36. Gautam Buddha attained Nirvana at**
 (a) Bodh Gaya (b) Sarnath
 (c) Kushi Nagar (d) Lumbini
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1985
- 37. Which of the following can be regarded as the chief contribution of Buddhism to India?**
 (a) Art and literature
 (b) Architecture
 (c) Ahimsa and self-purification
 (d) Rituals
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1985
- 38. Which of the following statements is incorrect?**
 (a) Chandragupta Vikramaditya killed the Saka
 (b) Samudragupta is known as Indian Napoleon
 (c) Skandagupta defeated Huns
 (d) Kumaragupta restored the embankment of Sundarsana Lake
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1985
- 39. Which of the following was not known to Indus Valley people?**
 (a) Silver (b) Copper
 (c) Iron (d) Bronze
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1985
- 40. Match the columns :**
 A. Upanishads : 1. World's oldest scriptures
 B. Samaveda : 2. Magical chants
 C. Rigveda : 3. Mysterious doctrine
 D. Atharvaveda : 4. Ritual
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
A B C D
 (a) 4 3 2 1 (b) 3 4 1 2
 (c) 1 2 3 4 (d) 4 2 1 3
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1985
- 41. Match the columns :**
 A. Amarnath : 1. Buddhist caves
 B. Rock cut temples : 2. Jain saint
 C. Ajanta : 3. Hindu shrine
 D. Bahubali : 4. Mahabalipuram
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
A B C D
- (a) 3 4 2 1 (b) 4 3 1 2
 (c) 3 4 1 2 (d) 4 3 2 1
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1985
- 42. Lineage is**
 (a) A straight line joining any two points on the globe
 (b) The line of descendants of a particular ancestor
 (c) The Paleolithic age
 (d) The linking of genes
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1986
- 43. Which of the following was the principal article of food of the Indus Valley people?**
 (a) Fish (b) Palm-date
 (c) Eggs (d) Wheat
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1986
- 44. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of the Indus Valley Civilisation?**
 (a) Their chief deities were Mother Goddess and Shiva
 (b) They worshipped bulls
 (c) They had all amenities of a developed city life
 (d) They did not know of iron
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1986
- 45. Gandhara School of Art was developed during the reign of**
 (a) Ashoka (b) Kanishka
 (c) Chandragupta (d) Bindusara
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1986
- 46. Which of the following was the main reason of the downfall of Mauryan empire?**
 (a) Weak successors of Ashoka who could not control the empire properly
 (b) Religious policy of Ashoka
 (c) Ashoka maintained friendly relations with his neighbours
 (d) None of the above
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1986
- 47. Arrange the following in proper sequence :**
 1. Vinayapitaka 2. Gita Govinda
 3. Raghuvamsha 4. Atharvaveda **The correct sequence is**
 (a) 3 2 1 4 (b) 4 3 2 1
 (c) 4 1 3 2 (d) 2 4 3 1
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1986
- 48. The ancient Indian coins were introduced during the**
 (a) 3rd century AD (b) 3rd century BC
 (c) Kanishka's period (d) Ashoka's reign
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1986

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 5

49. Arrange the following Buddhist councils in a chronological order

- 1. Vaishali
 - 2. Rajagriha
 - 3. Patliputra
 - 4. Sreenagar
- The correct order is
 (a) 1, 4, 3, 2 (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
 (c) 4, 1, 2, 3 (d) 2, 1, 3, 4

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

50. Metals known to Indus Valley Civilisation were

- (a) Gold, copper, silver but not iron
- (b) Silver, iron, bronze but not gold
- (c) Iron, copper, gold but not silver
- (d) Zinc, silver, iron but not gold

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

51. Match the columns :

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| A. Rooper | 1. Informs about Mauryan Empire |
| B. Kumarahar | 2. Treaty of alliance between Bentinck and Ranjit Singh |
| C. Aihole | 3. Statue of Lord Bahubali |
| D. Shravan Belgola | 4. Sites of Chalukyan architecture |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

52. Man passed from the food gathering stage to the food producing stage in the

- (a) Neolithic Age
- (b) Mesolithic Age
- (c) Chalcolithic Age
- (d) Palaeolithic Age

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

53. The oldest Hindu epic is

- (a) Mahabhashya
- (b) Ramayana
- (c) Ashtadhyayi
- (d) Mahabharata

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

54. Near the banks of which one of the following rivers, the excavation in recent years has brought to light that Indus Valley Civilization percolated to far south?

- (a) Mahanadi
- (b) Cauvery
- (c) Krishna
- (d) Godavari

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

55. Sculptures of the Mathura School of Art, which flourished in the early centuries of the Christian Era, are made out of

- (a) Marble
- (b) Slate stone
- (c) Granite
- (d) Red sandstone

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

56. Who among the following was not sent to Lanka for the propagation of Buddhism?

- (a) Rashtriya
- (b) Bhadrasaro
- (c) Uttriya
- (d) Sona

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

57. The Lingayat movement owes its origin to
- (a) Vidyaranya
 - (b) Purandharadasa
 - (c) Appar
 - (d) Basava

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

58. The earliest evidence of a Jewish community settling in India is provided by a charter of a
- (a) Chola king
 - (b) Pandya king
 - (c) Chera king
 - (d) Vijayanagara king

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

59. Match the columns :

List-I : List-II

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. Rig Veda | : 1. Musical hymns |
| B. Yajur Veda | : 2. Hymns and rituals |
| C. Sama Veda | : 3. Charms and spells |
| D. Atharva Veda | : 4. Hymns and prayers |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

60. Match the columns :

List-I : List-II

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A. Amaravati | : 1. Hoysalas |
| B. Aihole | : 2. Cholas |
| C. Thanjavur | : 3. Satavahanas |
| D. Halebid | : 4. Chalukyas |
| | : 5. Pandyas |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

61. Assertion (A): In the ancient period of Indian history, urbanisation was followed by pastoral life.
 Reason (R): The Harappan Culture was an urban one.

- (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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

62. The original name of Mahabharata was

- (a) Brihit Katha
- (b) Sahastra Samhita
- (c) Jaya Samhita
- (d) Rajatarangini

Ans: (c)

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 6

Civil Services Prelims 1989

63. Jain is differed from Buddhism in which of the following aspects?
 (a) Faith in Karma (b) Doctrine of Ahimsa
 (c) Belief in fasting (d) Rejection of Yagna

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

64. Which of the following is not a feature of Gandhara School of Art?
 (a) It was patronised by Sakas and Kushanas
 (b) It has Indian and Greek influence
 (c) It resulted in the origination of Hinayanism
 (d) It portrayed human figures exactly

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

65. The Prakrit text "Gathasaptasati" is attributed to the Satavahana king
 (a) Vasishthiputra Pulumavi
 (b) Hala
 (c) Gautamiputra Satkarni
 (d) Amaru

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

66. "Mitakshara" is associated with
 (a) Yajnavalkya (b) Poetics
 (c) Drama (d) Grammar

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

67. 'Mattavilasa' is written by
 (a) Harsha (b) Rajashekhar
 (c) Somadeva (d) Mahendravarman I

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

68. Match the following :
 A. Chaitya : 1. Amaravati
 B. Stupa : 2. Besnagar
 C. Pillar : 3. Karle
 D. Brick Temples : 4. Bhitragao

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

69. Match the following:

- A. Charak : 1. Samkhya
 B. Nagarjuna : 2. Sanskrit author
 C. Kapila : 3. Ayurveda
 D. Gorakhnath : 4. Rasaratnakara

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

70. Assertion (A): The form of government in Rig vedic period was monarchy Reason (R): Priest enjoyed both social and political status and influenced administration

- (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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

71. Who among the following was not a writer of legal texts?
 (a) Yajnavalkya (b) Manu
 (c) Narada (d) Bharavi

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

72. The Harappans did not know the use of
 (a) Bronze (b) Gold
 (c) Iron (d) Silver

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

73. The First Buddhist Council met at
 (a) Rajagriha (b) Pataliputra
 (c) Jalandhara (d) Kashmir

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

74. In which one of the following inscriptions is Ashoka mentioned by name?
 (a) Major Rock edict at Girnar
 (b) Minor Rock inscription at Maski
 (c) Bairat inscription
 (d) Lamghan inscription

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

75. The Stone Age people had the first domestic
 (a) Asses (b) Dogs
 (c) Horses (d) Sheep

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

76. Which one of the following can be classified as a "Pratiloma Marriage"?
 (a) A Brahmin girl marrying a Sudra boy
 (b) A Sudra girl marrying a Brahmin boy
 (c) A Brahmin girl marrying a Brahmin boy
 (d) None of these

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

77. Consider the following statements regarding Kautilya's Arthashastra :
 1. It places morality higher than political expediency.
 2. It argues the case for a fully-centralised government for the empire
 3. It deals with problems of administration as well as laws of property and crime.

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 7

4. It includes section on government of the State and diplomatic relations with other States.
Of these statements
(a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct (b) 2 and 3 are correct
(c) 3 and 4 are correct (d) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1990
- 78. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below them:**
- List I (Works) : List II (Authors)**
- A. Dayabhaga : 1. Harsha
 - B. Mitakshara : 2. Jimutavahana
 - C. Nagananda : 3. Krittivasa
 - D. Ramayana : 4. Vijnanesvara
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- A B C D**
- (a) 2 3 1 4 (b) 2 4 1 3
 - (c) 4 2 3 1 (d) 4 1 2 3
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1990
- 79. Which one of the following was the contemporary Bengal king during the time of Harsha of Kannauj?**
- (a) Bhaskaravarman (b) Divakaramitra
 - (c) Devagupta (d) Sasanka
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1990
- 80. It is said that of the five doctrines taught by Jainism four were taken over by Mahavira from previous teachers and only one was added by him. Which one of the following was the doctrine added by him?**
- (a) Do not commit violence
 - (b) Observe continence
 - (c) Do not acquire property
 - (d) Do not speak a lie
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 81. Indus valley civilisation is also known as the Harappan culture because**
- (a) The site of Harappa is six times larger than Mohenjodaro site
 - (b) The Indus valley civilisation is considered the elementary/initial stage of the Vedic culture and Harappa is believed to be the same as Harappa mentioned in the Vedas
 - (c) Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus valley
 - (d) The most important/significant evidence of the achievements of this civilisation have been excavated from Harappa
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 82. Which one of the following does not indicate the difference between Mahayanism and Hinayanism?**
- (a) Belief in the Bodhisattvas
(b) Worship of the image of Buddha
(c) Use of the Sanskrit language
(d) Admission of women into the monasteries
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 83. Which one of the following archaeologists initially discovered the Mohenjedaro site of the Indus valley civilisation?**
- (a) Sujohu Marshall (b) Daya Ram Sahni
 - (c) Rakhal Das Banerji (d) Sir Mortimer Wheeler
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 84. The Upanishads are collectively known as**
- (a) Vedangas (b) Vedanta
 - (c) Sruti (d) Smriti
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 85. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:**
- List I : List II**
- A. Chandragupta Maurya : 1. The great council of Prayag
 - B. Samudragupta : 2. Jainism
 - C. Harsha Vardhan : 3. Gangaikonda Cholapuram
 - D. Rajendra Chola : 4. Allahabad Pillar
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- A B C D**
- (a) 1 4 2 3 (b) 2 3 4 1
 - (c) 3 2 1 4 (d) 2 4 1 3
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 86. Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called chaityas while the others viharas. What is the difference between the two?**
- (a) Chaityas is a place of worship while vihara is the dwelling place of the monks
 - (b) Chaityas is the stupa at the far end of the cave while vihara is the hall axial to it
 - (c) There is no material difference between the two
 - (d) Vihara is a place of worship while chaityas is the dwelling place of the monks
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 87. Which one of the following does not constitute part of the Veda?**
- (a) Nirukta (b) Upanishad
 - (c) Brahmana (d) Samhita
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 88. In ancient India the territorial name Tosali referred to**
- (a) The region between the rivers Jhelum and Chenab
 - (b) The basin of the river Son
 - (c) The delta of the river Cauvery

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 8

- (d) The area of the river Mahanadi
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 89.** Which one of the following was worshipped as a heavenly God by ancient Indians?
(a) Surya (b) Angaraka (Mangala)
(c) Sukra (d) Sani
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 90.** In which one of the following the Gandhara sculptures of the Buddha are typically Indian and not Greek or Roman?
(a) In the treatment of the robe
(b) In the rendering of the physiognomy
(c) In the iconography
(d) In the style
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 91.** Fresco paintings in the Ajanta Caves were done, while which of the following dynasties was flourishing?
(a) Guptas (b) Sungas
(c) Kanvas (d) Mauryas
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 92.** Which one of the following is a Vedanga?
(a) Sruti (b) Smriti
(c) Nirukta (d) Samhita
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 93.** Burma was known to ancient Indians as
(a) Suvarnabhumi (b) Suvarnadvipa
(c) Yavadvipa (d) Malayamandalam
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 94.** The last in the succession of Jaina Tirthankaras was
(a) Parsvanatha (b) Rishabha
(c) Mahavira (d) Manisubrata
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 95.** The term nishka, which meant an ornament in the Vedic period, was used in later times to denote a/an
(a) weapon
(b) agricultural implement
(c) script (d) coin
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 96.** The Buddhist sect Mahayana formally came into existence during the reign of
(a) Ajatashatru (b) Ashoka
(c) Dharmapala (d) Kanishka
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 97.** In Jainism 'perfect knowledge' is referred to as
(a) Jina (b) ratna
Ans: (c)
- (c) kaivalya (d) nirvana
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 98.** Chanakya, was also known as
(a) Bhattacharyya (b) Rajasekhara
(c) Vishnugupta (d) Visakhadatta
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 99.** A lot of details, regarding the village administration under the Cholas is provided by the Inscriptions at
(a) Thanjavur (b) Uraiyur
(c) Kanchipuram (d) Uttaramerur
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 100.** Asokan inscriptions were first deciphered by
(a) Buhler (b) Robert Sewell
(c) James Prinsep (d) Codplngton
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 101.** Among the four works mentioned below which one is encyclopedic in nature?
(a) Amarakosa (b) Siddhantasiromani
(c) Brihat Samhita (d) Ashtangahrdaya
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 102.** Who among the following is NOT associated with medicine in India?
(a) Dhanvantri (b) Bhaskaracharya
(c) Charaka (d) Susruta
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 103.** The earliest evidence of silver in India is found in the
(a) Harappan culture
(b) Chalcolithic cultures of Western India
(c) Vedic texts
(d) Silver punch-marked coins
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 104.** Which one of the following is the most fundamental difference between Mahayana Buddhism and Hinayana Buddhism?
(a) Emphasis on ahimsa
(b) Casteless society
(c) Worship of gods and goddesses
(d) Worship of stupa
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1994
- 105.** Which one of the following usages was a post-Vedic development?
(a) Dharma – Artha – Kama – Moksha
(b) Brahmana – Kshatriya – Vaishya – Shudra
(c) Brahmacharya – Grihastashrama – Vanaprastha – Sanyasa
(d) Indra – Surya – Rudra – Marut
Ans: (c)

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 9

Civil Services Prelims 1994

106. In ancient Indian historical geography the name 'Ratnakara' denoted
 (a) the Arabian Sea
 (b) the Bay of Bengal
 (c) the Indian Ocean
 (d) the confluence of the Ganga, the Yamuna and the mythical Saraswati at Prayaga

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

107. In the Gandhara sculptures the preaching Mudra associated with the Buddha's First Sermon at Sarnath is
 (a) abhaya (b) dhyanam
 (c) dharmachakra (d) bhumisparsa

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

108. The name of the poet Kalidasa is mentioned in the
 (a) Allahabad pillar inscription
 (b) Aihole inscription
 (c) Alapadu grant
 (d) Hanumakonda inscription

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

109. Which one of the following important trade centres of ancient India was on the trade route connecting Kalyana with Vengi?
 (a) Tagara (b) Sripura
 (c) Tripuri (d) Tamralipti

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

110. Toramana belonged to the ethnic horde of the
 (a) Scythians (b) Hunas
 (c) Yue-chis (d) Sakas

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

111. The word 'Hindu' as reference to the people of Hind (India) was first used by
 (a) the Greeks (b) the Romans
 (c) the Chinese (d) the Arabs

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

112. Who among the following was a Brahmanavadi who composed some hymns of the Vedas?
 (a) Lopamudra (b) Gargi
 (c) Leelavati (d) Savitri

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

113. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists.

List-I (Eras) : List-II (Reckoned from)

A. Vikrama era : 1. 3102 B.C.

B. Saka era : 2. 320 A.D.

C. Gupta era : 3. 78 A.D.

D. Kali era : 4. 58 B.C.

: 5. 248 A.D Codes :

A B C D

(a) 2 4 5 1 (b) 1 3 2 4

(c) 4 5 2 3 (d) 4 3 2 1

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

114. In Sanskrit plays written during the Gupta Period women and sudras speak
 (a) Sanskrit (b) Prakrit
 (c) Pali (d) Sauraseni

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

115. The name by which Asoka is generally referred to in his inscriptions is
 (a) Chakravarti (b) Dharmadeva
 (c) Dharmakirti (d) Priyadarsi

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

116. The term Yavanapriya, mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts, denoted
 (a) a fine variety of Indian muslin
 (b) ivory
 (c) damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance
 (d) pepper

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

117. The concept of Anuvrata was advocated by
 (a) Mahayana Buddhism (b) Hinayana Buddhism
 (c) Jainism (d) the Lokayata school

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

118. According to Mimamsa system of philosophy liberation is possible by means of
 (a) Jnana (b) Bhakti
 (c) Yoga (d) Karma

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

119. The river most mentioned in early Vedic literature is
 (a) Sindhu (b) Sutudri
 (c) Sarasvati (d) Ganga

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

120. Which one of the following is not a part of early Jaina literature?
 (a) Therigatha (b) Acarangasutra
 (c) Sutrakritanga (d) Brihatkalpasutra

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

121. Which of the following were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?

- Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
- Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
- Denial of efficacy of rituals
- Non-injury to animal life

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 10

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

122. Who among the following is known for his work on medicine during the Gupta period?

- (a) Saumilla (b) Sudraka
 (c) Shaunaka (d) Susrutha

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

123. In the context of ancient Indian society, which one of the following terms does not belong to the category of the other three?

- (a) Kula (b) Vamsa
 (c) Kosa (d) Gotra

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

124. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List I : List II

- A. Visakhadatta : 1. Medicine
 B. Varahamihira : 2. Drama
 C. Charaka : 3. Astronomy
 D. Brahmagupta : 4. Mathematics

Codes :

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

125. Which one of the following was a Saiva sect in ancient India?

- (a) Ajivika (b) Mattamayura
 (c) Mayamata
 (d) Isanasivagurudevapaddhati

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

126. Which one of the following texts of ancient India allows divorce to a wife deserted by her husband?

- (a) Kamasutra (b) Manavadharmashastra
 (c) Sukra Nitisara (d) Arthashastra

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

127. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists :

List I : List II

- A. Gupta : 1. Badami
 B. Chandella : 2. Panamalai
 C. Chalukya : 3. Khajuraho
 D. Pallava : 4. Deogarh

Codes :

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

128. Which one of the following statements regarding Asokan stone pillars is incorrect?

- (a) These are highly polished

- (b) These are monolithic

- (c) The shaft of pillars is tapering in shape

- (d) These are parts of architectural structures

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

129. Which one of the following edicts mentions the personal name of Asoka?

- (a) Kalsi (b) Rummimdei
 (c) Special Kalinga Edict (d) Maski

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

130. The following maps shows four of the sixteen mahajanapadas that existed in ancient India. The places marked A, B, C and D respectively are

- (a) Matsya, Cedi, Kosala, Anga
 (b) Surasena, Avanti, Vatsa, Magadha
 (c) Matsya, Avanti, Vatsa, Anga
 (d) Surasena, Cedi, Kosala, Magadha

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

131. In the Mahayana Buddhism, the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara was also known as

- (a) Vajrapani (b) Manjusri
 (c) Padmapani (d) Maitreya

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

132. The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called

- (a) Rupaka (b) Karshapana
 (c) Dinara (d) Pana

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

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

List I : List II

- A. Varahamihira : 1. Prabandha Chintamani
 B. Visakhadatta : 2. Mrchchhakatikam

- C. Sudraka : 3. Brhat-Samhita

- D. Bilhana : 4. Devi Chandraguptam : 5. Vikramankadevacharita

Codes :

- A B C D
 (a) 3 4 5 2 (b) 3 4 2 5
 (c) 5 3 4 1 (d) 1 3 5 2

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

134. Which one of the following was a corporation of merchants in ancient India?

- (a) Chaturvedimangalam (b) Parishad
 (c) Ashtadikgaja (d) Manigrama

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

135. Assertion (A): The Gandhara School of art bears the mark of Hellenistic influence.

Reason (R): Hinayana form was influenced by that art.

(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

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 11

- explanation of A
 (c) A is true, but R is false
 (d) A is false, but R is true

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 136. Assertion (A):** According to Asoka's edicts social harmony among the people was more important than religious devotion.

Reason (R): He spread ideas of equity instead of promotion of religion.

- (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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 137. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?**

1. Lothal : Ancient dockyard
 2. Sarnath : First Sermon of Buddha
 3. Rajgir : Lion capital of Asoka
 4. Nalanda : Great seat of Buddhist learning
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 Codes:
 (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 3 and 4
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1 and 2

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 138. Which one of the following ancient Indian records is the earliest royal order to preserve foodgrains to be utilised during the crises in the country?**

- (a) Sohagaura Copper-plate
 (b) Rummimdei pillar-edict of Asoka
 (c) Prayaga-Prasasti
 (d) Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 139. The given map relates to Arabian Sea Indian Ocean Bay of Bengal**



- (a) Kaniska at the time of his death
 (b) Samudragupta after the close of his South Indian

campaign

- (c) Asoka towards close of his reign
 (d) Empire of Thaneswar on the eve of Harsha's accession

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 140. The concept of Eight-fold path forms the theme of**

- (a) Dipavamsa
 (b) Divyavadana
 (c) Mahaparinibban Sutta
 (d) Dharma Chakra Pravartana Sutta

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 141. Many of the Greeks, Kushanas and Shakas embraced Buddhism rather than Hinduism because**

- (a) Buddhism was in the ascendant at that time
 (b) they had renounced the policy of war and violence
 (c) caste-ridden Hinduism did not attract them
 (d) Buddhism provided easier access to Indian society

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 142. The Asokan major rock edicts which tell us about the Sangam Kingdom include rock edicts**

- (a) I and X (b) I and XI
 (c) II and XIII (d) II and XIV

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 143. What is the correct chronological order in which the following appeared in India?**

1. Gold coins
 2. Punch-marked silver coins
 3. Iron plough
 4. Urban culture

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 Codes:

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 144. The term 'Aryan' denotes**

- (a) an ethnic group
 (b) a nomadic people
 (c) a speech group
 (d) a superior race

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 145. Which one of the following ports handled the north Indian trade during the Gupta period?**

- (a) Tamralipti (b) Broach
 (c) Kalyan (d) Cambray

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 146. From the third century AD when the Hun**

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 12

- invasion ended the Roman Empire, the Indian merchants relied more and more on the**
- African trade
 - West-European trade
 - South-East Asian trade
 - Middle-Eastern trade

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 147. The following persons came to India at one time or another:**

- Fa-Hien
 - I-Tsing
 - Megasthenes
 - Hieun-Tsang
- The correct chronological sequence of their visits is:
- 3, 1, 2, 4
 - 3, 1, 4, 2
 - 1, 3, 2, 4
 - 1, 3, 4, 2

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 148. Which one of the following was initially the most powerful city state of India in the 6th century B.C.?**

- Gandhar
- Kamboj
- Kashi
- Magadha

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 149. The Indo-Greek kingdom set up in north Afghanistan in the beginning of the second century BC was**

- Bactria
- Scythia
- Zedrasia
- Aria

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 150. Assertion (A):** The Aham and Puram poems of the Padinen Kilukanakku group formed a continuation of the Sangam composition.

Reason (R): They were included under the Post-Sangam works as against the Sangam works proper.

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 151. Assertion (A):** The emphasis of Jainism on nonviolence (ahimsa) prevented agriculturalists from embracing Jainism.

Reason (R): Cultivation involved killing of insects and pests.

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 152. Assertion (A):** The origin of feudal system in ancient India can be traced to military campaigns.

Reason (R): There was considerable expansion of the feudal system during the Gupta period.

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 153. Assertion (A):** Ashoka annexed Kalinga to the Mauryan Empire.

Reason (R): Kalinga controlled the land and sea routes to South India.

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 154. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling over North India at the time of Alexander's invasion?**

- Nanda
- Maurya
- Sunga
- Kanva

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 155. The practice of military governorship was first introduced in India by the**

- Greeks
- Shakas
- Parthians
- Mughals

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 156. Assertion (A):** Harshavardhana convened the Prayag Assembly.

Reason (R): He wanted to popularise only the Mahayana form of Buddhism.

- 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 a correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

Ans: (b)

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 13

Civil Services Prelims 2001

157. Which one of the following animals was NOT represented on the seals and terracotta art of the Harappan culture?

- (a) Cow
- (b) Elephant
- (c) Rhinoceros
- (d) Tiger

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

158. Match List I (Ancient site) with List II (Archaeological finding) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I : List II

(Ancient site) : (Archaeological finding)

- A. Lothal : 1. Ploughed field
- B. Kalibangan : 2. Dockyard
- C. Dholavira : 3. Terracotta replica of a plough
- D. Banawali : 4. An inscription comprising ten large sized signs of the Harappan script

Codes:

A B C D

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

159. In ancient Indian Buddhist monasteries, a ceremony called Pavarana used to be held. It was the

- (a) Occasion to elect the Sanghaparinayaka and two speakers one on Dhamma and the other on Vinaya
- (b) Confession by monks of their offences committed during their stay in the monasteries during the rainy season
- (c) Ceremony of initiation of new person into the Buddhist Sangha in which the head is shaved and yellow robes are offered
- (d) Gathering of Buddhist monks on the next day to the full moon day of Ashadha when they take up abode for the next four months or rainy season.

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

160. The ancient Indian play Mudrarakshasa of Visakhadutt has its subject on

- (a) a conflict between Gods and Demons of ancient Hindu lore
- (b) a romantic story of an Aryan prince and a tribal woman
- (c) the story of the power struggle between two Aryan tribes
- (d) the court intrigues at the time of Chandragupta Maurya

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

161. Consider the following statements :

1. Vardhamana Mahavira's mother was the daughter of Lichchavi chief Chetaka.

2. Gautama Buddha's mother was a princess from the Koshalan dynasty.

3. Parshvanatha, the twenty-third Tirthankara, belonged to Banaras.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

162. Consider the following statements:

1. The last Mauryan ruler, Brihadratha was assassinated by his commander-in-chief, Pushyamitra Sunga.
2. The last Sunga king, Devabhuti was assassinated by his Brahmana minister Vasudeva Kanya who usurped the throne
3. The last ruler of the Kanva dynasty was deposed by the Andhras.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

163. Emperor Harsha's southward march was stopped on the Narmada river by:

- (a) Pulakesin-I
- (b) Pulakesin-II
- (c) Vikramaditya-I
- (d) Vikramaditya-II

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

164. Consider the following statements:

1. The Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hien attended the fourth Great Buddhist Council held by Kanishka.
2. The Chinese pilgrim Hiuen-Tsang met Harsha and found him to be antagonistic to Buddhism.

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

165. With reference to ancient Jainism, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Jainism was spread in South India under the leadership of Sthalabahu
- (b) The Jainas who remained under the leadership of Bhadrabahu were called Shvetambaras after the Council held at Pataliputra
- (c) Jainism enjoyed the patronage of the Kalinga king Kharavela in the first century BC
- (d) In the initial stage of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images unlike Buddhists

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 14

- 166.** Which one of the following four Vedas contains an account of magical charms and spells?
 (a) Rig-veda
 (b) Yajur-veda
 (c) Atharva-veda
 (d) Sama-veda

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

- 167.** Who among the following was not a contemporary of the other three?
 (a) Bimbisara (b) Gautama Buddha
 (c) Milinda (d) Prasenjit

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

- 168.** With reference to the invaders in ancient India, which one of the following is the correct chronological order?
 (a) Greeks- Sakas- Kushans
 (b) Greeks -Kushans -Sakas
 (c) Sakas -Greeks -Kushans
 (d) Sakas - Kushans -Greeks

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

- 169.** Consider the following statements:

1. The Ikshvaku rulers of southern India were antagonistic towards Buddhism.
 2. The Pala rulers of Eastern India were patrons of Buddhism.
- 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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

- 170.** Who among the following laid the foundation of Rashtrakuta Empire?

- (a) Amoghavarsha I (b) Dantidurga
 (c) Dhruva (d) Krishna I

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

- 171.** Anekantavada is a core theory and philosophy of which one of the following?

- (a) Buddhism (b) Jainism
 (c) Sikhism (d) Vaishnavism

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 172.** Mahamastakabhisheka, a great religious event, is associated with and done for whom of the following?

- (a) Bahubali (b) Buddha
 (c) Mahavir (d) Nataraja

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 173.** The Jain philosophy holds that the world is created and maintained by ?

- (a) Universal law (b) Universal truth
 (c) Universal faith (d) Universal soul

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

- 174.** Regarding the Indus valley civilization, consider the following statements ?

1. It was predominantly a secular civilization and the religious element, though present, did not dominate the scene.

2. During this period, cotton was used for manufacturing textiles in India.

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.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

- 175.** The "dharma" and "Rita" depict a central Idea of ancient vedic civilization of India. In this context, consider the following statements :

1. Dharma was a conception of obligations and of the discharge of one's duties to oneself and to others.

2. Rita was the fundamental moral law governing the functioning of the universe and all it contained.

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.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

- 176.** Lord Buddha's image is sometimes shown with the hand gesture called "Bhumiparma Mudra". It symbolizes

- (a) Buddha's calling of the earth to witness Mara and to prevent Mara from disturbing his meditation

- (b) Buddha's calling of the earth to witness his purity and chastity despite the temptations of Mara

- (c) Buddha's reminder to his followers that they all arise from the earth and finally dissolve into the earth and thus this life is transitory

- (d) Both the statements a and b are correct in this context

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

- 177.** The religion of early Vedic Aryans was primarily of

- (a) Bhakti
 (b) image worship and Yajnas
 (c) worship of nature and Yajnas
 (d) worship of nature and Bhakti

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

- 178.** With reference to the guilds (Shreni) of ancient India that played a very important role in the country's economy, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Every guild was registered with the central authority of the state and the king was the chief admin authority on them

2. The wages, rules of work, standards and prices were fixed by the guild

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 15

3. The guild had judicial powers over its own members.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

179. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India which of the statements given below are correct?

- Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century AD.
- Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD.
- The concept of sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.
- The concept of cyclic quadrilateral was known in 7th century AD.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

180. With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following was/were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?

- Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
- Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
- Denial of efficacy of rituals

Select the correct answers using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

181. Which one of the following describes best the concept of Nirvana in Buddhism?

- The extinction of the flame of desire
- The complete annihilation of self
- A state of bliss and rest
- A mental stage beyond all comprehension

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

182. Which of the following characterizes/ characterize the people of Indus Civilization?

- They possessed great palaces and temples.
 - They worshipped both male and female deities.
 - They employed horse-drawn chariots in warfare.
- Select the correct statement/ statements using the codes given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only

- (c) 1, 2 and 3

- (d) None of the statements given above is correct

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

183. Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine?

- The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance.
- Every object, even the smallest particle has a soul.
- Karma is the bane of the soul and must be ended.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

184. The Chinese traveller Yuan Chwang (Hiuen Tsang) who visited India recorded the general conditions and culture of India at that time. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- The roads and river-routes were completely immune from robbery.
- As regards punishment for offences, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.
- The tradesmen had to pay duties at ferries and barrier stations.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

185. Which of the following Kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha?

- Avanti 2. Gandhara
- Kosala 4. Magadha

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

186. Regarding the taxation system of Krishna Deva, the ruler of Vijayanagar, consider the following statements :

- The tax rate on land was fixed depending on the quality of the land.
- Private owners of workshops paid an industries tax.

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

187. Which one of the following books of ancient

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 16

- India has the love story of the son of the founder of Sunga dynasty?**
- Swapnavasavadatta
 - Malavikagnimitra
 - Meghadoota
 - Ratnavali

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

- 188. Who of the following had first deciphered the edicts of Emperor Ashoka?**
- Georg Buhier
 - James Prinsep
 - Max Muller
 - William Jones

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

- 189. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements:**
- The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Hinayana sect of Buddhism.
 - Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment.
 - Bodhisattva delays achieving his own salvation to help all sentient beings on their path to it.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 2 only
 - 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

- 190. In the context of the history of India, consider the following pairs :**

Term Description

- Eripathi Land, revenue from which was set apart for the maintenance of the village tank
 - Taniyurs Villages donated to a single Brahmin or a group of Brahmins
 - Ghatikas Colleges generally attached to the temples
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- 1 and 2
 - 3 only
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

- 191. With reference to the cultural history of India, the memorizing of chronicles, dynastic histories and epic tales was the profession of who of the following?**
- Shramana
 - Parivraajaka
 - Agrahaarika
 - Magadha

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

- 192. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements:**
- Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.
 - Sarvastivadin held that the constituents of phenomena were not wholly momentary, but

existed forever in a latent form.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

- 193. With reference to the difference between the culture of Rigvedic Aryans and Indus Valley people, which of the following statements is/are correct?**

- Rigvedic Aryans used the coat of mail and helmet in warfare whereas the people of Indus Valley Civilization did not leave any evidence of using them.
- Rigvedic Aryans knew gold, silver and copper whereas Indus Valley people knew only copper and iron.
- Rigvedic Aryans had domesticated the horse whereas there is no evidence of Indus Valley people having been aware of this animal.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

Medieval India

- 1.** Among the following who was the proponent of the 'Bhakti Cult' from West Bengal?

- (a) Chaitanya Prabhu
- (b) Ramanujacharyulu
- (c) Ramanand
- (d) Kabir

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 2.** "Sufi Sect" originated and developed in

- (a) Christianity (b) Islam
- (c) Hinduism (d) Zoroastrianism

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 3.** Which of the following Muslim rulers enforced price control system?

- (a) Alauddin Khilji (b) Mohd. Tughlaq
- (c) Iltutmish (d) Balban

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 4.** The earnings of the kings in the Medieval age were mostly derived from

- (a) Offerings made at the temples
- (b) Land revenue
- (c) Trade
- (d) Industrial production

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 5.** "Mansabdars" in Mughal period were

- (a) Landlords and Zamindars
- (b) Officials of the state
- (c) Those who had to give revenue
- (d) Revenue collectors

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 6.** The purpose of Mohammad Ghazni's attack on India was

- (a) To plunder the wealth of India
- (b) To spread Islam in India
- (c) To rule over the territories of India
- (d) None of these

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 7.** The great philosopher Shankara advocated

- (a) Dvaita (b) Advaita
- (c) Hinduism (d) Altruism

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 8.** During Aurangzeb's reign, which of the following were not included in his government?

- (a) Rajputs
- (b) Pathans
- (c) Marathas
- (d) All of these

Ans: (c)

- 9.** What was the important reason for the fall of Vijayanagar Empire?
- (a) Unity among the Muslim rulers
 - (b) Internal instability and weakness of Princes
 - (c) Moplah's rebellion
 - (d) Economic bankruptcy

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 10.** "Bijanti" government is compared to the Chola's for
- (a) Rural democracy
 - (b) Administrative system
 - (c) Land revenue collection system
 - (d) Display of wealth

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 11.** Whose name is associated with Fatehpur Sikri?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Babar
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Hamayun

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 12.** Who was the famous Deccan Hindu King whose fleet crossed the Bay of Bengal with an army and conquered a number of sates in Sumatra, Java and Malaysia?
- (a) Rajaraja I (b) Rajendra Chola
 - (c) Pulakesin (d) Mahipala II

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 13.** Which one of the following was the cause of disintegration of the Mughal Empire?
- (a) War of succession among sons of Aurangzeb
 - (b) Attacks of Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali
 - (c) Revolts of various communities like Jats, Sikhs, Rajputs, etc.
 - (d) All of the above mentioned factors contributed to the downfall of the Mughal Empire

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 14.** Who were 'Jagirdars' during the reign of Akbar?

- (a) Large estate owners
- (b) Officials of state who were given 'jagir' in place of cash pay
- (c) Revenue collectors
- (d) Autonomous rulers under Akbar

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 15.** Which dynasty was well-known for excellent village administration?

- (a) Pandyas (b) Pallavas
- (c) Cholas (d) Chalukyas

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 16.** The Ajanta Caves were built during the period of

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 18

- (a) Guptas (b) Kushans
(c) Mauryas (d) Chalukyas
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1980
- 17. What was not the most important feature of land revenue system of Akbar?**
- (a) Collection of land revenue in kind or cash
(b) Collection of land revenue based on accurate measurement of land
(c) Collection of land revenue directly at the central treasury
(d) Fixation of rates
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1980
- 18. Bijak was written by**
- (a) Tulsidas (b) Ramdas
(c) Guru Nanak (d) Kabirdas
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1981
- 19. Which statement about Amir Khusrau is not true?**
- (a) He worked for the Hindu-Muslim Unity
(b) He was a great poet
(c) He was a great historian
(d) He wrote poetry in Hindi and Urdu
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1981
- 20. Why did Md-Bin-Tughlak change his capital from Delhi to Hyderabad/Deogiri?**
- (a) Because he wanted to improve trade in Deccan
(b) Because he wanted to spread Islam in the Deccan
(c) Because he wanted to punish the people of Delhi
(d) Because he wanted to escape from Mongolian invasion
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1981
- 21. Which Mughal ruler introduced the Mansabdari system in India?**
- (a) Akbar (b) Humayun
(c) Shahjahan (d) Babar
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1981
- 22. Ramanuj Acharya gave stress on**
- (a) Bhakti (b) Moksha
(c) Dharma (d) None of these
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 23. Which of the chronological order for the construction of the following is correct?**
1. Taj Mahal
 2. Qutab Minar
 3. Fatehpur Sikri
 4. Agra Fort
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- (a) 2, 4, 3, 1
(b) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (c) 1, 2, 3, 4
(d) 2, 3, 4, 1
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 24. Which of the following statements is correct for Guru Nanak?**
- (a) He preached punishment for wicked
(b) He preached against Muslims
(c) He preached a war society
(d) He preached that "God is one"
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 25. The succession of Delhi Sultans to the throne was generally**
- (a) Hereditary
(b) After fight between brothers
(c) By killing the father
(d) Invasion
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 26. The following are the rulers of the slave dynasty**
1. Ghiyas-ud-din Balban
 2. Iltutmish
 3. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 4. Nasir-ud-din Mahmud
- The correct order in which these sultans ruled over India is
- (a) 2 3 1 4 (b) 1 4 2 3
(c) 4 1 2 3 (d) 3 2 4 1
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 27. In whose reign Mughal painting art was at its zenith?**
- (a) Jahangir (b) Babur
(c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1984
- 28. Ramanujacharya advocated**
- (a) Dvaita (b) Advaita
(c) Bhakti cult (d) Vaishnavism
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1984
- 29. Who established four 'Maths' in four corners of India?**
- (a) Shankaracharya (b) Bhaskara
(c) Ramanujacharya (d) None of these
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1984
- 30. Which of the following is not true about the paintings of Mughal period?**
- (a) Religious scenes were depicted
(b) Scenes of nature were depicted
(c) Court and cultural scenes were depicted to balance communal harmony
(d) Scenes of battles were depicted
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1984
- 31. "Bhakti Cult" laid emphasis on**

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 19

- (a) Idol worship
- (b) Universal brother hood
- (c) Devotion to god
- (d) None of these

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

32. Write the correct chronological order of the following events :

- A. Shifting of capital from Delhi to Daulatabad
- B. First Battle of Panipat
- C. Second Battle of Tarain

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) A, B, C (b) C, A, B
- (c) C, B, A (d) A, C, B

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

33. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| A. Krishnadeva Raya | 1. Construction of roads and land reforms |
| B. Hyder Ali | 2. Poems in Telugu |
| C. Afghans and Turks | 3. Mysore Wars |
| D. Sher Shah | 4. Construction of tombs and arches |

Select the correct answer from the codes below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

34. What is the correct order of the following?

- A. First Battle of Panipat
- B. Second Battle of Tarain
- C. Establishment of East India Company

Select the correct answer from the codes below:

- 1. B, A, C 2. A, B, C
- 3. C, A, B 4. C, B, A

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

35. Ruins of Vijayanagar empire can be seen at

- (a) Hospet (b) Hampi
- (c) Halebid (d) Madurni

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

36. Match the following :

- | |
|--|
| A. Amir Khusro : 1. 14th century |
| B. Kabir : 2. 13th century |
| C. Abul Fazal : 3. 15th century |
| D. Tukaram : 4. 16th century : 5. 17th century |

Codes:

A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

37. Which of the following statements regarding Adi Shankaracharya is/are correct?

1. He was one of the greatest Hindu scholars
 2. He was born in Kerala
 3. First ever Indian feature film in Sanskrit was made after his name
 4. The above feature film was adjudged the best film for the year 1983
 5. He wrote a commentary on the Upanishads Of these statements :
- (a) All are correct
 - (b) Only I, II and III are correct
 - (c) Only I, III and V are correct
 - (d) All except II are correct

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

38. Shivaji was coronated at

- (a) Raigarh (b) Aurangabad
- (c) Peshawar (d) Bundela

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

39. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The village was the basic unit of Chola administration.
- (b) The Chola kingdom was on the decline in the 9th century.
- (c) Amoghavarsha is the best remembered of the Chola kings.
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

40. Match the columns:

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| A. Amir Khusro : 1. 16th century |
| B. Dinillahi : 2. 12th century |
| C. Qutub Minar : 3. 14th century |
| D. Chand Bardai : 4. 13th century |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

41. Assertion (A) : Hiuen Tsang came to India during Harsha's rule.

Reason (R): His main objective was to visit the Buddhist shrines.

- (a) if A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) if A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) if A is incorrect but R is correct
- (d) if A is correct but R is incorrect

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

42. Assertion (A): The Cholas had a conquest of Southeast.

Reason (R): They had developed a very strong fleet.

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 20

- (a) if A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) if A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) if A is incorrect but R is correct
- (d) if A is correct but R is incorrect

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

- 43. Assertion (A):** Akbar introduced Din-i-Illahi which became more popular.

Reason (R): Din-i-Illahi was a religious order, suitable for the people of all religions.

- (a) if A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) if A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) if A is incorrect but R is correct
- (d) if A is correct but R is incorrect

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

- 44. Which of the following statements about Hiuen-Tsang is not true?**

- (a) He visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana
- (b) He spent some time at Nalanda University
- (c) He advocated for strong Indo-China relations
- (d) He influenced Buddhism

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 45. Which of the following statements about Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq is correct?**

- (a) He introduced paper currency
- (b) He introduced the postal system
- (c) He was the ablest man among the crowned heads of the medieval age
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 46. Who inscribed the name of Khalifa of Baghdad on his coins?**

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
- (b) Iltutmish
- (c) Qutub-ud-din
- (d) Balban

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 47. Which of the following is wrongly matched?**

- (a) Abul Fazl — "Baburnama"
- (b) Kalhana — "Rajtarangini"
- (c) Mohd. Jayasi — "Padmavat"
- (d) Abdul Hamid — "Badshahnama"

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 48. Which of the following is not included in Mughal paintings?**

- (a) Portraits
- (b) Islamic themes
- (c) Flowers and plants
- (d) Hunting scenes

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 49. 'Ghuzak' is the name of a place where**

- (a) Jayapala met his enemy Sabuktigin
- (b) Mahmud crushed defeat on Jayapala
- (c) Jayapala burnt himself on a funeral pyre since he was unable to survive the disgrace caused by his defeat at the hands of Mahmud
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 50. The supremacy and sovereignty of 'Khalifa' of Baghdad was strictly observed by Muslim kings in India because**

- (a) 'Khalifa' was treated as religious head of the Muslim community
- (b) 'Khalifa' was treated as the legal head of the Muslim community
- (c) All the Muslim States in the world used to pay tributes to him
- (d) He used to decide all the cases efficiently

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 51. Match the columns :**

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| A. Namdeva | : 1. West Bengal |
| B. Chaitanya | : 2. Uttar Pradesh |
| C. Surdas | : 3. Maharashtra |
| D. Nanak | : 4. Punjab |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 52. Musical instrument used by Amir Khusro was**

- (a) Sitar
- (b) Sarod
- (c) Tabla
- (d) Flute

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 53. Which of the following is not true about Mughal army?**

- (a) Mughal army was mainly standing army.
- (b) It had large cavalry.
- (c) When Mughal army used to come out, it seemed as if population of a big city is emerging.
- (d) It had large infantry.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 54. Alauddin Khilji maintained control on price during his reign because**

- (a) He wanted to keep large army at lower expenses.
- (b) He had mercy with poor people.
- (c) He wanted to gain popularity.
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 55. Who among the following Sultans declared**

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 21

- himself as a lieutenant of Caliph?**
 (a) Balban
 (b) Iltutmish
 (c) Ferozeshah Tughlaq
 (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1987**
- 56. Who among the following accepted Din-i-Ilahi?**
 (a) Raja Man Singh (b) Birbal
 (c) Raja Tansen (d) Raja Todarmal
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1987**
- 57. The court language of Mughals was**
 (a) Urdu (b) Arabic
 (c) Persian (d) Turkish
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1987**
- 58. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?**
 (a) Abul Fazal – Ain-i-Akbari
 (b) Badauni – Akbar Noma
 (c) Abdul Hamid Lahori – Tabkat-i-Akbari
 (d) Nizamuddin Ahmad – Badshah Nama
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1988**
- 59. Who among the following Bhakti leaders used the medium of dance and songs (Kirtans) to make one feel the personal presence of god near him?**
 (a) Shankaradeva
 (b) Chandidasa
 (c) Jnanadeva
 (d) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1988**
- 60. Akbar found the Din-i-Ilahi primarily to**
 (a) Put an end to the differences between the Hindus and the Muslims
 (b) Establish a national religion which would be acceptable to both the Muslims and the Hindus.
 (c) Ensure racial and communal harmony.
 (d) Found a religious club.
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1988**
- 61. The Mausoleum of Sher Shah is at**
 (a) Rohtas (b) Agra
 (c) Sasaram (d) Lahore
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1988**
- 62. The 'Char Minar' is in**
 (a) Hyderabad (b) Ahmednagar
 (c) Ahmedabad (d) Fatehpur Sikri
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1988**
- 63. Match the columns :**
List-I : List-II
 A. Qutub Minar : 1. Mohamed Adil Shah
 B. Gol Gumbaj : 2. Iltutmish
- C. Buland Darwaza : 3. Aurangzeb
 D. Moti Masjid : 4. Jahangir : 5. Akbar
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :**
- A B C D**
- (a) 5 1 3 4 (b) 2 4 5 1
 (c) 4 3 2 1 (d) 2 1 5 3
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1988**
- 64. Most popular Sufis were the**
 (a) Rabia (b) Hallaj
 (c) Ghazali (d) All of the above
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1989**
- 65. Mahmud Gawan was the Prime Minister in**
 (a) Gujarat kingdom (b) Kingdom of Kashmir
 (c) Bahmani kingdom (d) Kingdom of Mysore
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1989**
- 66. Mansabdari system was introduced by**
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
 (c) Sher Shah (d) Balban
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1989**
- 67. Which of the following is located in Aurangabad?**
 (a) Shahjehan's tomb
 (b) Tomb of Aurangzeb's queen
 (c) Akbar's tomb
 (d) Babur's tomb
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1989**
- 68. Consider the following pairs :**
Vaisnava Saints : Region of strong following
 1. Ramanujacharya : South India
 2. Chaitanya : Central India
 3. Vallabhacharya : Gujarat and Braj area
 4. Ramanand : North India **Of these pairs :**
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correctly matched
 (b) 2, 3 and 4 are correctly matched
 (c) 1 and 4 are correctly matched
 (d) 1, 3 and 4 are correctly matched
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1990**
- 69. Consider the following European missions during the Mughal period:**
 1. Thomas Roe
 2. Tavernier
 3. Rudolf Acquaviva The correct chronological order of their visits is
 (a) 1 – 2 – 3 (b) 2 – 3 – 1
 (c) 2 – 1 – 3 (d) 3 – 1 – 2
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1990**
- 70. During the Mughal period, under the Zabti system, land revenue was assessed and was required to be paid**
 (a) In cash or kind

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 22

- (b) Only in cash
(c) Only in kind
(d) By the zamindar on behalf of the peasants
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1990
- 71.** Who among the following was known as a "Nirguna" reformer?
(a) Chaitanya (b) Kabir
(c) Surdas (d) Tulsidas
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1990
- 72.** Ramanuja, the Vaishnava Saint, was born at
(a) Srirangam
(b) Srivilliputtur
(c) Udupi
(d) None of the above
- Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 73.** Kalhana's Rajatarangini (twelfth century) contains
(a) A collection of stories preaching morals
(b) The history of the dynasties of Kashmir
(c) The history of early Muslim rule in India
(d) An account of the early Indian voyages
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 74.** Which of the following were the causes for the rapid dissolution of the Mughal empire?
1. Degeneration of the Mughal nobility
2. The absence of the Law of Succession
3. Foreign invasion
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(a) 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1991
- 75.** Which one of the following was the name of salt tax in ancient India under the administration of Cholas?
(a) Bhaga (b) Uppayam
(c) Valiyam (d) Hiranya
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 76.** The official associated with land revenue collection in the Maratha administration in medieval India was
(a) Patel (b) Kulkarni
(c) Mirasdar (d) Silhadar
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 77.** One of the major towns in the Satavahana kingdom was
(a) Arikamedu (b) Pratishthana
(c) Korkkai (d) Maski
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 78.** Akbar's mausoleum is situated at
(a) Sasaram (b) Sikandra
(c) Agra (d) New Delhi
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 79.** Among the following Mughal rulers who was the founder of Mansabdari System?
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 80.** The Russian traveler who visited the Deccan during the medieval period of Indian history was
(a) Rastyannikov
(b) Shirokov
(c) Pavlov
(d) Nikitin
- Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 81.** Assertion (A): Babur wrote his memoirs in Turki.
Reason (R): Turki was the official language of the Mughal Court.
In the context of the above two 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
- Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 82.** Which one of the following is a monument constructed by Sher Shah?
(a) Kila-Kuhna Mosque at Delhi
(b) Atala Masjid at Jaunpur
(c) Bara Sona Masjid at Gaur
(d) Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque at Delhi
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 83.** Which one of the following is considered to be the world's greatest iconographical creations made by the sthapatis of south India, particularly during the Chola period?
(a) Mahishasuramardini (b) Nataraja
(c) Rama (d) Somaskanda
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 84.** Who among the following introduced the famous Persian Festival of NAUROJ in India?
(a) Balban (b) Iltutmish
(c) Firuz Tughlaq (d) Ala-ud-din Khilji
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 85.** Consider the following passage: In the course of a career on the road spanning almost thirty years, he crossed the breadth of the Eastern hemisphere,

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 23

visited territories equivalent to about 44 modern countries, and put behind him a total distance of approximately 73,000 miles.

The world greatest traveler of pre modern times to whom the above passage refers is

- (a) Megasthenes
- (b) Fa Hien
- (c) Marco Polo
- (d) Ibn Battuta

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

86. Consider the map given below:

The shaded area in the map shows the kingdom of the



- (a) Satavahanas
- (b) Chalukyas of Vatapi
- (c) Rashtrakutas
- (d) Marathas

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

87. Who among the following is said to have witnessed the reigns of eight Delhi Sultans?

- (a) Ziauddin Barani
- (b) Shams-i-Siraj Afif
- (c) Minhaj-us-Siraj
- (d) Amir Khusrau

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

88. The first Indian ruler to organize Haj pilgrimage at the expense of the state was

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
- (b) Feroz Tughlak
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Aurangzeb

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

89. Who among the following ladies wrote a historical account during the Mughal period?

- (a) Gulbadan Begum
- (b) Nurjahan Begum
- (c) Jahanara Begum
- (d) Zebunnissa Begum

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

90. The Mansabdari System introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system followed in
- (a) Afghanistan
 - (b) Turkey
 - (c) Mongolia
 - (d) Persia

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

91. Ashtapradhan was a Council of Ministers

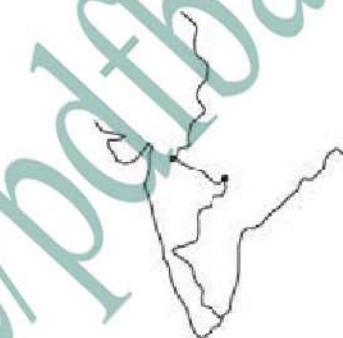
- (a) in the Gupta Administration
- (b) in the Chola Administration
- (c) in the Vijayanagar Administration
- (d) in the Maratha Administration

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

92. Consider the map given below:

The route indicated in the map was followed, during the course of his military exploits, by



- (a) Chandragupta II
- (b) Harshavardhana
- (c) Rajendra Chola
- (d) Malik Kafur

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

93. Who among the following were famous jurists of medieval India?

- 1. Vijnanesvara
- 2. Hemadri
- 3. Rajasekhara
- 4. Jimutavahana

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

94. The 'Modi script' was employed in the documents of the

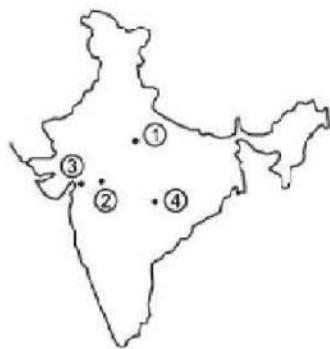
- (a) Wodeyars
- (b) Zamorins
- (c) Hoysalas
- (d) Marathas

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

95. Examine the map given below:

The places marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 were respectively the seats of powers of the



- (a) Scindias, Holkars, Gaekwads and Bhonsles
- (b) Holkars, Scindias, Gaekwads and Bhonsles
- (c) Gaekwads, Bhonsles, Scindias and Holkars
- (d) Scindias, Holkars, Bhonsles and Gaekwads

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

96. Nastaliq was

- (a) a Persian script used in medieval India
- (b) a raga composed by Tansen
- (c) a cess levied by the Mughal rulers
- (d) a manual of code of conduct for the Ulemas

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

97. The sufi saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of coming close to God was

- (a) Muin-ud-din Chishti
- (b) Baba Farid
- (c) Saiyid Muhammad Gesudaraz
- (d) Shah Alam Bukhari

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

98. Mughal painting reached its zenith under

- (a) Humayun (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir (d) Shahjahan

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

99. In medieval India, Mansabdari system was introduced mainly for

- (a) making recruitment to the army
- (b) facilitating revenue collection
- (c) ensuring religious harmony
- (d) effecting clean administration

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

100. After consolidating his power, Balban assumed the grand title of

- (a) Tute-i-Hind (b) Kaisr-i-Hind
- (c) Zil-i-Ilahi (d) Din-i-Ilahi

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

101. The head of the military department under the reorganised central machinery of administration during Akbar's reign was

- (a) Diwan (b) Mir Bakshi
- (c) Mir Saman (d) Bakshi

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

102. The medieval Indian writer who refers to the discovery of America is

- (a) Malik Muhammad Jayasi
- (b) Amir Khusrau
- (c) Raskhan
- (d) Abul Fazl

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

103. The Badami rock inscription of Pulakesin I is dated in the Saka year 465. If the same were to be dated in Vikrama Samvat, the year would be

- (a) 601 (b) 300
- (c) 330 (d) 407

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

104. Assertion (A): The sponsor and the most prominent figure of the Chisti order of Sufis in India is Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti.

Reason (R): The Chisti order takes its name from a village Chisti in Ajmer.

In the context of the above two 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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

105. Assertion (A): At first the Turkish administration in India was essentially military.

Reason (R): The country was parcelled out as 'Iqtas' among leading military leaders.

- (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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

106. Assertion (A): During the reign of Shahjahan, Dara Sikoh was sent on expedition to Balkha, Badakhshan and Qandahar.

Reason (R): The expedition sent by Shahjahan to the Middle-East was a marvellous success.

- (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

Ans: (c)

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 25

Civil Services Prelims 1998

107. Consider the following:

1. Tughlaquabad Fort 2. Lodi Garden
 3. Qutub Minar 4. Fatehpur Sikri The correct chronological order in which they were built is
 (a) 3, 1, 4, 2 (b) 3, 1, 2, 4
 (c) 1, 3, 2, 4 (d) 1, 3, 4, 2

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

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

List I : List II

- A. 1556 : 1. Battle of Haldi Ghati
 B. 1600 : 2. Nadir Shah's capture of Delhi
 C. 1686 : 3. Death of Shivaji
 D. 1739 : 4. Grant of Charter to East India Company
 : 5. Accession of Akbar **Codes:**
 A B C D
 (a) 3 4 2 1 (b) 5 4 3 2
 (c) 5 2 1 4 (d) 1 5 3 2

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

109. In the given map, the shaded part represents Akbar's empire at a certain juncture: 'A' stands for an independent country and 'B' marks the site of a city.

Which one of the following alternatives gives all correct information?

- A B
- 

- (a) Akbar in 1557 : (A) Golkunda (B) Lahore
 (b) Akbar in 1557 : (A) Khandesh (B) Multan
 (c) Akbar in 1605 : (A) Gondwana (B) Multan
 (d) Akbar in 1605 : (A) Gondwana (B) Lahore

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

110. The member of Shivaji's Astha Pradhana who looked after foreign affairs was

- (a) Peshwa (b) Sachiv
 (c) Pandit Rao (d) Sumant

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

111. The loss of Qandhar was a big blow to the Mughal empire from the view point of

- (a) natural resources (b) buffer territory
 (c) communication (d) strategic stronghold

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

112. Fawazil in the Sultanate period meant

- (a) extra payment made to the nobles
 (b) revenue assigned in lieu of salary
 (c) excess amount paid to the exchequer by the iqta'adars
 (d) illegal exactions extracted from the peasants

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

113. The Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was

- (a) Iltutmish (b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
 (c) Feroz Shah Tughlaq (d) Sikandar Lodi

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

114. Consider the following statements: Ahadis were those troopers who

1. offered their services singly.
2. did not attach themselves to any chief.
3. had the emperor as their immediate colonel.
4. attached themselves to Mirzas.

Of these statements:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

115. One consistent feature found in the history of southern India was the growth of small regional kingdoms rather than large empires because of

- (a) the absence of minerals like iron
 (b) too many divisions in the social structure
 (c) the absence of vast areas of fertile land
 (d) the scarcity of manpower

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

116. "The king was freed from his people and they from their king". On whose death did Badauni comment thus?

- (a) Balban
 (b) Ala-ud-din Khalji
 (c) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
 (d) Feroze Shah Tughlaq

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

117. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Jahangir : William Hawkins
 (b) Akbar : Sir Thomas Roe
 (c) Shahjahan : Travernier
 (d) Aurangzeb : Manucci

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

118. To which Lodi Sultan does the given map relate and what town does the site marked A on the map represent?

A



- (a) Behlol Lodi, Jaunpur
 (b) Sikandar Lodi, Aligarh
 (c) Ibrahim Lodi, Jaunpur
 (d) Ibrahim Lodi, Aligarh

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 119. Assertion (A):** During the time of Akbar, for every ten cavalrymen, the mansabdars had to maintain twenty horses.

Reason (R): Horses had to be rested while on march and replacements were necessary in times of war.

- (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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

- 120. Who among the following streamlined the Maratha administration after Sambhaji?**

- (a) Raja Ram (b) Balaji Viswanath
 (c) Ganga Bai (d) Nanaji Deshmukh

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 121. Consider the following events:**

1. Reign of Krishna Deva Raya of Vijayanagara.
 2. Construction of Qutab Minar.
 3. Arrival of Portuguese in India.
 4. Death of Firoz Tughlaq.
- (a) 2, 4, 3, 1 (b) 2, 4, 1, 3
 (c) 4, 2, 1, 3 (d) 4, 2, 3, 1

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 122. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:**

List I : List II

- A. Iqta : 1. Marathas
 - B. Jagir : 2. Delhi Sultans
 - C. Amarām : 3. Mughals
 - D. Mokasa : 4. Vijayanagara Codes:
- A B C D

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 123. Which one of the following Muslim rulers was hailed as the 'Jagadguru' by his Muslim subjects because of his belief in secularism?**

- (a) Husain Shah (b) Zain-ul-Abidin
 (c) Ibrahim Adil Shah (d) Mahmud II

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 124. Assertion (A):** The Battle of Khanua was certainly more decisive and significant than the First Battle of Panipat.

Reason (R): Rana Sanga, the Rajput hero, was certainly a more formidable adversary than Ibrahim Lodi.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 (b) Both A and R are individually 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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 125. Which one of the Chola kings conquered Ceylon?**

- (a) Aditya I (b) Rajaraja I
 (c) Rajendra (d) Vijayalaya

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 126. Who among the following presided over the Buddhist Council held during the reign of Kanishka at Kashmir?**

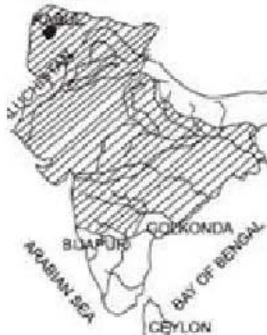
- (a) Parsva (b) Nagarjuna
 (c) Sudraka (d) Vasumitra

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

127.

- The shaded area in the above map shows the empire of



- (a) Ala-ud-din Khilji (b) Mohammad Tughlaq
 (c) Shah Jahan (d) Aurangzeb

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 128. Who among the following Indian rulers**

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 27

- established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines?
- Haider Ali
 - Mir Qasim
 - Shah Alam II
 - Tipu Sultan

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

129. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I : List II (Bhakti Saint) : (Profession)

A. Namdev : 1. Barber

B. Kabir : 2. Weaver

C. Ravidas : 3. Tailor

D. Sena : 4. Cobbler

Codes : A B C D

(a) 2 3 1 4 (b) 3 2 4 1

(c) 3 2 1 4 (d) 2 3 4 1

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

130. The Mongols under Gengis Khan invaded India during the reign of

(a) Balban (b) Feroz Tughlaq

(c) Iltutmish

(d) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

131. Which among the following ports was called Babul Makka (Gate of Makka) during the Mughal Period?

(a) Calicut (b) Broach

(c) Cambay (d) Surat

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

132. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(a) Dewan-i-bandagani : Tughlaq

(b) Dewan-i-Mustakhraj : Balban

(c) Dewan-i-Kohi : Alauddin Khilji

(d) Dewan-i-Arz : Muhammad Tughlaq

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

133. The historian Barani refused to consider the state in India under Delhi Sultans as truly Islamic because

(a) the majority of the population did not follow Islam

(b) the Muslims theologists were often disregarded

(c) the Sultan supplemented the Muslim law by framing his own regulations

(d) religious freedom was accorded to non-Muslims

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

134. With reference to Sufism in Indian history, consider the following statements:

1. Shaikh Ahmad Sarhandi was a contemporary of Ibrahim Lodi

2. Shaikh Nasiruddin Chirag-i-Dehlavi was a

disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya

3. Aurangzeb was contemporary of Shaikh Salim Chisti

4. The Qadiri order of Sufis was first introduced in India by Shaikh Niamtullah and Makhdum Muhammad Jilani Which of these statements are correct?

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

(c) 2 and 3 (d) 2 and 4

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

135. With reference to medieval Indian rulers, which one of the following statements is correct?

(a) Alauddin Khilji first set up a separate Ariz's department

(b) Balban introduced the branding system of horses of military

(c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his uncle to the Delhi throne

(d) Firoz Tughlaq set up a separate department of slaves

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

136. The motive behind Shahjahan's Balkh campaign was to

(a) secure a friendly ruler in Balkh and Badakshan which bordered Kabul

(b) conquer Samarkand and Farghana, the Mughal homelands

(c) fix the Mughal frontier on the 'scientific line', the Amu Daria

(d) expand the Mughal Empire beyond the subcontinent

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

137. Who among the following was the first Bhakti saint to use Hindi for the propagation of his message?

(a) Dadu (b) Kabir

(c) Ramananda (d) Tulsidas

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

138. Assertion (A): Muhammad bin Tughlaq left Delhi, and, for two years lived in a camp called Swargadwari.

Reason (R): At that time, Delhi was ravaged by a form of plague and many people died.

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are individually 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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

139. Consider the following statements:

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 28

1. The Cholas defeated Pandya and Chera rulers and established their domination over peninsular India in the early medieval times.

2. The Cholas sent an expedition against Sailendra Empire of South East Asia and conquered some of the areas.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

140. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

(a) Ali Mardan Khan introduced the system of revenue farming in Bengal

(b) Maharaja Ranjit Singh set up modern foundries to manufacture cannons at Lahore

(c) Sawai Jai Singh of Amber had Euclid's 'Elements of Geometry' translated into Sanskrit

(d) Sultan Tipu of Mysore gave money for the construction of the idol of Goddess Sarda in the Shringeri temple

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

141. How did Sultan Qutb-ud-din Aibak die?

(a) He was treacherously stabbed to death by one of his ambitious nobles

(b) He was killed in a battle with Taj-u-din Yildiz, the ruler of Ghazni who entered into a contest with him over the capture of Punjab

(c) He sustained injuries while besieging the fortress of Kalinjar in Bundelkhand and succumbed to them later

(d) He died after a fall from his horse while playing Chaugan

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

142. Alam Khan, one of those who invited Babur to invade India was :

(a) an uncle of Ibrahim Lodi and a pretender to the throne of Delhi

(b) a cousin of Ibrahim Lodi who was illtreated and expelled from the country

(c) the father of Dilawar Khan to whom cruel treatment was meted out by Ibrahim Lodi

(d) a high official in Punjab province who was very much discontented with Ibrahim Lodi's treatment to his tribe

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

143. The battle of Dharmat was fought between

(a) Muhammad Ghori and Jai Chand

(b) Babur and the Afghans

(c) Aurangzeb and Dara Shikoh

(d) Ahmad Shah Durrani and the Marathas

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

144. How did the Mughal Emperor Jahandar Shah's reign come to an early end?

(a) He was deposed by his Wazir

(b) He died due to a slip while climbing down steps

(c) He was defeated by his nephew in a battle

(d) He died of sickness due to too much consumption of wine

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

145. In India, among the following locations, the Dutch established their earliest factory at:

(a) Surat

(b) Pulicat

(c) Cochin

(d) Cassimbazar

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

Directions : The following question consists of two statements: one labeled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

Codes :

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are individually 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

146. Assertion (A): Emperor Akbar marched towards Afghanistan in 1581 with a huge army.

Reason (R): He was on his way to reclaim his ancestral country of Ferghana in Central Asia.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

Directions : The following question consists of two statements: one labeled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

Codes :

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are individually 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

147. Assertion (A): Saluva Narasimha put an end to the old dynasty and assumed the royal title.

Reason (R): He wanted to save the kingdom from further degeneration and disintegration.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

148. Consider the following statement :

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 29

1. Narasimha Saluva ended the Sangama dynasty and seized the throne for himself and started the Saluva dynasty.
2. Vira Narasimha deposed the last Saluva ruler and seized the throne for himself.
3. Vira Narasimha was succeeded by his younger brother, Krishnadeva Raya.
4. Krishnadeva Raya was succeeded by his halfbrother, Achyuta Raya.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

149. How did the dynasty of Nizam Shahis of Ahmadnagar come to an end?

- (a) Ahmadnagar was annexed into Mughal empire and Husain Shah was consigned to life imprisonment
- (b) Mughal troops destroyed Daulatabad fort and killed Nizam-ul Mulk of Ahmadnagar
- (c) Fateh Khan usurped the throne from Nizam-ul Mulk
- (d) Malik Ambar was defeated in a battle with Mughals in 1631 and the entire royal family was killed by the Mughal troops

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

150. Consider the following statements about Sikh Gurus:

1. Banda Bahadur was appointed as the military leader of the Sikhs by Guru Tegh Bahadur.
2. Guru Arjan Dev became the Sikh Guru after Guru Ram Das.
3. Guru Arjan Dev gave to Sikhs their own script Gurumukhi.

Which one of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

151. Who was the last ruler of the Tughluq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?

- (a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- (b) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq Shah II
- (c) Nasir-ud-din Mahmud
- (d) Nasrat Shah

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

152. Which one of the following sequences indicates the correct chronological order?

- (a) Shankaracharya – Ramanuja – Chaitanya
- (b) Ramanuja – Shankaracharya – Chaitanya
- (c) Ramanuja – Chaitanya – Shankaracharya
- (d) Shankaracharya – Chaitanya – Ramanuja

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

153. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Afghan rulers to the throne of Delhi?

- (a) Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi-Bahlol Khan Lodi
- (b) Sikandar Shah-Bahlol Khan Lodi- Ibrahim Lodi
- (c) Bahlol Khan Lodi- Sikandar Shah- Ibrahim Lodi
- (d) Bahlol Khan Lodi-Ibrahim Lodi- Sikandar Shah

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

154. Bhakta Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal Emperor?

- (a) Babar (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

155. In Indian history, who was Abdul Hamid Lahori?

- (a) An important military commander during Akbar's reign
- (b) An official historian of the reign of Shah Jahan
- (c) An important noble and confidant of Aurangzeb
- (d) A chronicler and poet during the reign of Muhammad Shah

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

156. When Raja Wodeyar founded the kingdom of Mysore, who was the ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire?

- (a) Sadasiva (b) Tirumala
- (c) Ranga II (d) Venkata II

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

157.

Directions : The following question consist of two statements, one labeled as the Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the code given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

Assertion (A) : Muhammad bin Tughlaq issued a new gold coin which was called Dinar by Ibn Batutah.

Reason (R) : Muhammad bin Tughlaq wanted to issue token currency in gold coins to Promote trade with West Asian and North African countries.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

158. During the time of which Mughal Emperor did the English East India Company establish its first factory in India?

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 30

- (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Shah Jahan (d) Aurangzeb

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

159. With whose permission did the English set up their first factory in Surat?

- (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

160. Among the following, who was not a proponent of bhakti cult?

- (a) Nagarjuna (b) Tukaram
(c) Tyagaraja (d) Vallabhacharya

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

161. What was the immediate reason for Ahmad Shah Abdali to invade India and fight the Third Battle of Panipat?

- (a) He wanted to avenge the expulsion by Marathas of his viceroy Timur Shah from Lahore
(b) The frustrated governor of Jullundhar Adina Beg Khan invited him to invade Punjab
(c) He wanted to punish Mughal administration for non-payment of the revenues of the ChaharMahal (Gujarat, Aurangabad, Sialkot and Pasrur)
(d) He wanted to annex all the fertile plains of Punjab up to the borders of Delhi to his kingdom

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

162. Why did Buddhism start declining in India in the early medieval times?

1. Buddha was by that time considered , as one of the incarnations of Vishnu and thus became a part of Vaishnavism.
 2. The invading tribes from Central Asia till the time of last Gupta king adopted Hinduism and persecuted Buddhists.
 3. The Kings of Gupta dynasty were strongly opposed to Buddhism.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1,2 and 3

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

163. India maintained its early cultural contacts and trade links with southeast Asia across the Bay of Bengal.

For this pre-eminence of early maritime history of Bay of Bengal , which of the following could be the most convincing explanation/explanations ?

- (a) As compared to other countries, India had a better shipbuilding technology in ancient and medieval times.
(b) The rulers of southern India always patronized traders , Brahmin priests and Buddhist monks in this context

(c) Monsoon winds across the bay of Bengal facilitated sea voyages.

(d) Both (a) and (b) are convincing explanations in this context.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

164. Consider the following Bhakti Saints :

1. Dadu Dayal
 2. Guru Nanak
 3. Tyagaraja Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?
- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

165. Consider the following statements:

1. 'Bijak' is a composition of the teachings of Saint Dadu Dayal.
2. The Philosophy of Pushti Marg was propounded by Madhvacharya.

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

166. Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was

1. the mosque for the use of Royal Family
2. Akbar's private chamber prayer
3. the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions.
4. the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

167. In medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for

1. military officers
2. village headmen
3. specialists in Vedic rituals
4. chiefs of craft guilds

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

168. With reference to Indian history, which of the following is/are the essential elementary elements of the feudal system?

1. A very strong centralized political authority and a very weak provincial or local political authority
2. Emergence of administrative structure based on control and possession of land
3. Creation of lord-vassal relationship between the feudal lord and his overlord

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 31

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

169. Consider the following pairs: Medieval Indian State : Present Region

1. Champaka : Central India
 2. Durgara : Jammu
 3. Kuluta : Malabar Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 3 only

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

170. Consider the following:

- The arrival of Babur into India led to the
1. Introduction of gunpowder.
 2. Introduction of the arch and dome in the region's architecture
 3. Establishment of Timurid dynasty

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

171. Who of the following founded a new city on the south bank of a tributary to river Krishna and undertook to rule his new kingdom as the agent of a deity to whom all the land south of the river Krishna was supposed to belong?

- (a) Amoghavarsha I (b) Ballala II
(c) Harihara I (d) Prataparudra II

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

172. With reference to the cultural history of medieval India, consider the following statements :

1. Siddhas (Sittars) of Tamil region were monotheistic and condemned idolatry.
 2. Lingayats of Kannada region questioned the theory of rebirth and rejected the caste hierarchy
- 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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

173. Banjaras during the medieval period of Indian history were generally

- (a) Agriculturists (b) Warriors
(c) Weaves (d) Traders

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

174. With reference to the economic history of medieval India the term 'Araghatta' refers to

- (a) bonded labour
(b) Land grants made to military officers
(c) Waterwheel used in the irrigation of land
(d) Wasteland converted to cultivated land

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

175. Which one of the following was a very important @ seaport in the Kakatiya kingdom?

- (a) Kakinada (b) Motupalli
(c) Machilipatnam (Masulipatnam)
(d) Nelluru

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

Modern India

- 1.** Who said first : "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it".

(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) M.K. Gandhi
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Sardar Patel

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 2.** "India Wins Freedom" was written by

(a) Rajendra Prasad
(b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(c) R.N. Tagore
(d) J.L. Nehru

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 3.** First Europeans, who started trade with India, were

(a) The Portuguese (b) The British
(c) The French (d) The Dutch

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 4.** The Home Rule movement was launched by

(a) Annie Besant (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 5.** The cause for the immediate precipitation of the Sepoy Mutiny was

(a) Use of cartridges greased with cow fat
(b) Doctrine of Lapse
(c) The disparity between salaries of Native Sepoys and the British Soldiers
(d) The Spread of Christianity

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 6.** Gandhiji started Dandi March in 1930

(a) Against imposition of salt tax laws
(b) Against the announcement of communal award
(c) Against atrocities committed on Harijans
(d) Against all of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 7.** Gandhiji's "Champaran Movement" was for

(a) The security of rights of Harijans
(b) Civil disobedience movement
(c) Maintaining the unity of Hindu society
(d) Solving the problem of the Indigo workers

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 8.** Who commented "the Cripps Mission was a postdated cheque on a crashing bank"?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose
(d) Sardar Patel

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 9.** "Khilafat" movement subsided because of the
- Concessions given to Muslims by the British
 - Amity achieved between Congress and Muslim League
 - Accession of Kamal Pasha on the throne of Turkey
 - None of the above

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 10.** The aim of the Cripps Mission to India was to

- Appease the Indian public opinion
- Appease the American people
- Decentralise the power to States
- None of the above

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 11.** The Lucknow Congress Session of 1916 refers to

- Concession of separate electorates for the Muslims by the Congress Party
- Merger of Muslim League into Congress
- Selection of Muslim leader as the Congress President
- None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 12.** Rabindranath Tagore surrendered his title to the British because of

- Civil Disobedience Movement
- Non-Cooperation Movement
- Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- Partition of Bengal

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 13.** The Interim Government at the Centre after independence was formed

- After the visit of Cripps Mission
- Before the visit of Cripps Mission
- After Mountbatten submitted his plan
- Before the visit of the Cabinet Mission

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 14.** Who was the Prime Minister of U.K. at the time of India's Independence?

- Lord Attlee
- Winston Churchill
- Lord Mountbatten
- Harold Wilson

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

- 15.** Who led the extremists before the arrival of Gandhiji on the political scene for freedom struggle?

- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- Dadabhai Naoroji
- Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- Subhash Bose

Ans: (a)

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 33

Civil Services Prelims 1979

16. The French supremacy in India came to an end with the
 (a) Battle of Wandiwash (b) Battle of Plassey
 (c) Battle of Buxar (d) Battle of Panipat

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

17. Indian National Congress took the stand during Second World War that
 (a) It would support axis powers
 (b) It would support allied powers
 (c) It would cooperate with the British if India is promised dominion status after the war
 (d) It would cooperate with the British if India is granted complete Independence

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

18. "Inquilab Zindabad" slogan was given by
 (a) Chandra Shekhar Azad
 (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
 (c) Bhagat Singh
 (d) Iqbal

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

19. Which of the following was not the outcome of Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
 (a) Suspension of Gen. Dyer
 (b) Change in Gandhiji's outlook towards Britishers
 (c) Temporary peace in Punjab
 (d) Renunciation of British titles and positions by many Indians

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

20. "Red Shirts" movement aimed at
 (a) To throw out Britishers from India
 (b) To promote Communist organizational activities
 (c) To promote trade union activities
 (d) All of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

21. Who evolved the national consciousness as a formal concept?
 (a) B.G. Tilak
 (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (d) Surendranath Bannerjee

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

22. Why could British only succeed in trade and commerce in India?
 (a) Because of government backing
 (b) Quality of merchandise
 (c) Naval superiority
 (d) All of the above

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

23. Who participated the least in the Indian National

Movement?

- (a) Capitalists
- (b) Landlords and Merchants
- (c) Princes of States
- (d) Government officials

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

24. The Prime Minister of Interim Government of India after Independence was
 (a) Gandhi (b) Nehru
 (c) Jinnah (d) Rajgopalachari

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

25. Swadeshi movement started during
 (a) Anti-Bengal partition movement
 (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

26. Aim of Swaraj Party was to
 (a) Enter the Legislative Councils by contesting elections in order to wreck the legislatures from within
 (b) Boycott the foreign goods
 (c) Launch a non-cooperation movement against the British
 (d) Adopt Swadeshi in piece goods on a vast scale

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

27. Swaraj Party was founded by
 (a) Motilal Nehru (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) B.G. Tilak (d) C. Rajagopalachari

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

28. Which party was in power in U.K. when India became independent?
 (a) Labour (b) Conservative
 (c) Liberal (d) None of these

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1979

29. The year 1919 is associated with
 (a) Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi
 (b) Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
 (c) Chauri Chaura Incident
 (d) Partition of Bengal

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

30. Who was the founder of the Servants of India Society?
 (a) G. K. Gokhale (b) K. M. Roy
 (c) M. K. Gandhi (d) B. G. Tilak

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

31. Who introduced the 'Civil Services' in India?
 (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Curzon
 (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Cornwallis

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 32. Why did India industrialise only gradually in the time of Britishers?**

- (a) Capitalists helped to set up new industries
- (b) Many technicians came from different parts of the world to set up new industries
- (c) Britishers seized and handicapped Indian cottage industries
- (d) People were fond of new machine made goods

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 33. Gandhiji opposed the untouchability and he wanted**

- (a) The Harijans to revolt against it
- (b) The people of India to give treatment of equality to the untouchables
- (c) Untouchability to be declared a crime under law
- (d) A social revolution to create a society based on equality

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 34. Which of the following was the main feature of the policy of Dual Government of British rulers in India?**

- (a) The English collected the revenues with the help of Indian Officials and they became virtually the head of the civil and military administration
- (b) The general administrative body consisted of two categories of rulers
- (c) Main items of administration were in the hands of local kings and rest were in the hands of British rulers
- (d) Some portions of land were ruled by the local kings and rest by the British rulers

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 35. Which of the following is not a tenet of Gandhian Socialism?**

- (a) Social justice
- (b) Concern for the poor but not hatred for the rich
- (c) Equality of opportunities of all
- (d) Nationalisation of all means of production and distribution

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 36. The basic education advocated by Gandhiji in Wardha Congress is related with**

- (a) Compulsory elementary education
- (b) Social relevance of education to society
- (c) Demand of separate institutions for minorities
- (d) Compulsory military training for every student

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 37. Which important event immediately preceded Jallianwala Bagh massacre?**

- (a) Rowlatt Act enactment

(b) Communal award

(c) Coming of Simon Commission

(d) Quit India Movement

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 38. Non-Cooperation Movement was suspended in 1921 because**

- (a) Violence broke out at Chauri Chaura
- (b) Gandhiji was arrested for five years
- (c) Government accepted the demands of Indian leaders
- (d) People were not supporting this movement

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 39. Who started Bhoodan Movement in India?**

- (a) Gandhiji (b) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (c) Vinoba Bhave (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 40. Gandhiji was of the view that**

- (a) All old traditions should be followed
- (b) All old traditions should be discarded
- (c) Only scientifically based traditions should be followed
- (d) Those traditions should not be followed which are against our moral values

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 41. According to Gandhiji non-violence is**

- (a) A way to attain truth
- (b) A way to win political freedom
- (c) The only way to realise God
- (d) An end in itself

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 42. The DYARCHY as introduced by the Government of India Act, 1919 postulated which of the following?**

- (a) A system of dual government in Bengal
- (b) Backward classes were entitled to vote
- (c) A few subjects were transferred to the Provincial Ministries and the rest retained by the Executive Council
- (d) Hindus and Muslims could vote separately

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1980

- 43. What is true of Indian National Congress during World II?**

- (a) It demanded for its co-operation with the British that a provincial national government may be set up at the centre
- (b) It extended full support to the Indian National Army to oust the British from India
- (c) It decided to extend full support to the allied nations
- (d) It worked for the defeat of the allied nations

Ans: (a)

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 35

Civil Services Prelims 1980

44. What is the correct order of happenings of the following three events in the British rule in India?
- Rowlatt Act
 - Hunter Report
 - Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- 1, 3, 2
- 2, 1, 3
- 3, 2, 1
- 2, 3, 1

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

45. Who was the Viceroy when Attlee declared India's Independence?
- Lord Wavell
 - Lord Mountbatten
 - Lord William Bentinck
 - Lord Cornwallis

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

46. Under whose leadership, the Indian National Army was formed?
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Subhash Chandra Bose
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

47. Who said these words at the time of Quit India Movement—'Do or die'?
- Motilal Nehru
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Sardar Patel
 - Subhash Chandra Bose

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

48. Why did Gandhiji stop the Non- Cooperation Movement?
- Because of Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 - Because the mob turned violent
 - Because he was ordered to do so by the Britishers
 - Because he did not like to continue the movement

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

49. The Indian National Movement refers to the
- Movement started by Subhash Chandra Bose through I.N.A.
 - Struggle by the Indians to gain freedom from British colonial rule in India
 - Struggle by Indians to gain dominion status under British rule
 - Struggle by Indians to stop British trade in India

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

50. Which of the following represents the integration of Hindus and Muslims for a common cause?
- Khilafat Movement
 - Quit India Movement
 - Civil Disobedience Movement
 - None of the above

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

51. Purna Swaraj Day was observed on
- 26th November, 1947
 - 26th October, 1949
 - 26th January, 1950
 - 26th January, 1930

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

52. Whom did Gandhiji consider his political Guru?
- Vinoba Bhave
 - B. G. Tilak
 - Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - Dadabhai Naoroji

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

53. Which of the following periods can be considered as the era of mass revolution?
- 1856-1885 A.D.
 - 1757-1857 A.D.
 - 1920-1947 A.D.
 - 1901-1919 A.D.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

54. The Indian patriot, who died in jail due to hunger strike, was
- S. C. Bose
 - Bhagat Singh
 - Jatin Das
 - Bipin Chandra Pal

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

55. Who among the following were associated with the birth of Swarajya Party?
- C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru
 - C. R. Das and Sardar Patel
 - Motilal Nehru and Rajendra Prasad
 - None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

56. Who among the following was responsible for the revival of Hinduism in the 19th century?
- Swami Dayanand
 - Swami Vivekanand
 - Guru Shankaracharya
 - Raja Rammohan Roy

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1981

57. The personality who is not connected with 1857 mutiny is
- Bhagat Singh
 - Lakshmi Bai
 - Tantia Tope
 - Nana Saheb

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1982

58. "Once again India leads the world" are the words of

- (a) S. N. Bannerjee
 (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (d) None of these
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 59. Who among the following founded Ramakrishna Mission?**
- (a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 (b) Raja Rammohan Roy
 (c) Swami Vivekananda
 (d) None of these
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 60. Who among the following was not a moderate?**
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) W. C. Bannerjee
 (c) G. K. Gokhale (d) B. G. Tilak
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 61. Dandi March was organised by Gandhiji to**
- (a) Break the salt laws
 (b) Protest against atrocities on Harijans
 (c) Oppose Simon Commission
 (d) Ask for Purna Swaraj
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 62. Non-Cooperation Movement was called off by Gandhiji because**
- (a) Of Chauri Chaura incident
 (b) Government accepted the demands of Indian leaders
 (c) Of repressive measures adopted by the government
 (d) None of these
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 63. Civil Disobedience Movement was started in India in 1930 for**
- (a) Home rule
 (b) Purna Swaraj
 (c) Non-cooperation with British government
 (d) Hindu-Muslim unity
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 64. Doctrine of Lapse was adopted as a measure to annex Indian states by**
- (a) Lord Cornwallis (b) Lord Clive
 (c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Wellesley
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 65. Raja Rammohan Roy was supporter of**
- (a) Sati (b) Widow re-marriage
 (c) Child marriage (d) Learning of Sanskrit
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1982
- 66. Who represented India at the Chicago Conference of World Religions in 1893?**
- (a) Swami Vivekananda
 (b) Swami Dayananda
 (c) Swami Abhedananda
 (d) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 67. Some persons who were close associates of Gandhiji died recently. They were**
- (a) Anandmayi Ma, Pyarelal, Vinoba Bhave
 (b) Mira Behn, J.P. Narayan, Lord Mountbatten, Manibhai Desai
 (c) J. B. Kripalani, Mahadev-Desai, Pyarelal
 (d) Sarla Behn, J. B. Kripalani, Mira Behn
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 68. The theory of economic drain from India to England was propounded by**
- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) R. C. Dutt
 (c) G. Tilak (d) L. K. Jha
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 69. The capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in the year**
- (a) 1905 (b) 1911
 (c) 1912 (d) 1916
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 70. Who can be called the father of local self-government in India?**
- (a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Minto
 (c) Lord Curzon (d) Lord Dufferin
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 71. Indian National Congress was founded by**
- (a) W. C. Bannerjee (b) A. O. Hume
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Annie Besant
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 72. The Indian national movement became organised for the first time in**
- (a) 1885 (b) 1857
 (c) 1905-06 (d) 1916-17
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 73. The first great experiment of Gandhiji in 'Satyagraha' took place in**
- (a) Dandi (b) Champaran
 (c) South Africa (d) Bardoli
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 74. After Chauri Chaura incident in which 22 policemen were killed, the result was that**
- (a) Gandhiji started his Dandi March
 (b) Gandhiji called off the no tax campaign
 (c) Gandhiji withdrew his movement of noncooperation
 (d) Gandhiji went to talk with the Viceroy, Lord

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 37

- Irwin
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 75.** The first among the following to establish trade links with India were
(a) Dutch (b) French
(c) Portuguese (d) English
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 76.** Match the following :
A. Lord Dalhousie : 1. Prohibition of Sati
B. Lord William : 2. Local Self-Government Bentinck
C. Lord Ripon : 3. Division of Bengal
D. Lord Curzon : 4. Doctrine of Lapse
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
A B C D
(a) 4 1 2 3 (b) 4 2 1 3
(c) 1 2 3 4 (d) 3 1 2 4
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 77.** The demand for Pakistan was made by the Muslim League for the first time in
(a) 1938 (b) 1940
(c) 1941 (d) 1946
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 78.** Which of the following events is not correctly matched?
(a) Liberation of Goa – 1961
(b) Death of Jawaharlal Nehru – 1966
(c) Indo-China War – 1962
(d) First General Elections – 1951-52
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 79.** The wrongly matched pair among the following is
(a) Gandhiji – Dandi March
(b) Mohammed Ali Jinnah – Khilafat movement
(c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan – Aligarh
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose – Forward Bloc
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 80.** The following are the events in national movement
1. Champaran Satyagraha
2. Non-Cooperation Movement
3. Quit India Movement
4. Dandi March The correct chronological order is
(a) 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
(c) 3, 2, 1, 4 (d) 2, 3, 1, 4
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 81.** Match the following correctly :
A. Ramakrishna Mission 1. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
B. Arya Samaj 2. Raja Rammohan Roy
C. Brahmo Samaj 3. Keshab Chandra Sen
D. Prarthana Samaj 4. Swami Vivekananda
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
A B C D
(a) 1 2 3 4 (b) 3 4 1 2
(c) 2 3 1 4 (d) 4 1 2 3
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 82.** Which of the following is/are correct ?
Newspaper : Publisher/Editor
A. Leader : Annie Besant
B. Yugantar : C. Y. Chintamani
C. Young India : Aurobindo Ghosh Codes :
(a) A is correct (b) B and C are correct
(c) A and C are correct (d) None is correct
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 83.** Arrange the following in chronological order
1. Home Rule League
2. Swadeshi Movement
3. Bardoli Movement
4. Round Table Conference The correct chronological order is
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
(c) 3, 1, 4, 2 (d) 4, 2, 1, 3
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 84.** The first session of Indian National Congress in 1885 was held at
(a) Bombay (b) Calcutta
(c) Lahore (d) Lucknow
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 85.** Who gave the ‘Communal Award’ in India?
(a) C. R. Attlee (b) Ramsay Macdonald
(c) Stafford Cripps (d) None of the above
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 86.** Quit India Movement was launched in
(a) 1936 (b) 1941
(c) 1942 (d) 1947
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 87.** Which of the following was mainly responsible for the transfer of power by the British to India on August 15, 1947?
(a) Cabinet Mission Plan
(b) Attlee Declaration
(c) Simon Commission Plan
(d) Mountbatten Declaration
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
- 88.** Which of the following events is not correct?
(a) Simon Commission – 1927
(b) Salt Satyagraha – 1930
(c) Gandhi-Irwin Pact – 1931
(d) Quit India Movement – 1941
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1983

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 38

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1983

- 89. Assertion:** Great Britain gave India her independence on August 15, 1947 **Reason:** Great Britain became weak after her involvement in World War II.

- (a) Both A and R are true but R is not the reason for A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is the reason for A
- (c) Neither A nor R is correct
- (d) A is correct but R is wrong

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1983

- 90. Who was the leader of the Depressed Classes in the pre-Independence period?**

- (a) Ram Manohar Lohia (b) B. R. Ambedkar
- (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) Jagjivan Ram

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 91. Which of the following statements about Mahatma Gandhi is correct in connection with India's independence?**

- (a) He was the happiest man
- (b) He was a very disillusioned man
- (c) He had full satisfaction about his achievements
- (d) He was happy with the formation of Pakistan

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 92. In the 19th century the people who participated in the national movement were mostly**

- (a) Zamindars
- (b) Rich people
- (c) Educated middle class
- (d) Poor people

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 93. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?**

- (a) Lal, Bal, Pal – Extremist Group
- (b) Annie Besant – Home Rule movement
- (c) Gandhi – Dandi March
- (d) None of these

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 94. Swaraj Party was established to**

- (a) Share power in the Government
- (b) Ask the British to leave India
- (c) To enter the Councils and wreck the Government from within
- (d) Ask the people to fight against the British

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 95. Write the correct chronological order of the following annexations by the Britishers:**

1. Oudh
2. Punjab

3. Upper Burma

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

(a) 3 2 1 (b) 1 2 3

(c) 1 3 2 (d) 2 1 3

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 96. What were the objectives of Home Rule Movement?**

- (a) Self-government at all levels
- (b) Eradication of evils like Sati in the Indian community
- (c) Participation in Indian National Movement
- (d) Boycott of foreign goods

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 97. What is most significant regarding partition of Bengal in 1905?**

- (a) The English undertook partition without consulting the local population
- (b) The English established that they were strong people
- (c) Muslims were separated from other people
- (d) This paved the way for involvement of people in national movement

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 98. What is the correct chronological order of the following?**

1. First Round Table Conference
2. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
3. Simon Commission
4. Cripps Mission

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 99. Who was the person behind conversion of East India Company from a trading company into a regional power?**

- (a) Lord Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Clive
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord Wellesley

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 100. Who had founded the Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1784?**

- (a) Lord Clive
- (b) Lord Warren Hastings
- (c) Queen Victoria
- (d) William Jones

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

- 101. Assertion (A): The revolt of 1857 failed.**

Reason (R): It lacked adequate organization and military power.

- (a) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 39

explanation of A.

- (b) A is correct but R is incorrect
- (c) A is incorrect but R is correct
- (d) Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation of A

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

102. Assertion (A): Lal, Bal and Pal formed extremist group in the Indian National Congress.

Reason (R): They were revolutionary leaders

- (a) A and R both are incorrect
- (b) A is correct but R is incorrect
- (c) A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (d) A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

103. Assertion (A): In 1946 in Bombay the ratings of the Royal Indian Navy rose in open mutiny against the British.

Reason (R): The Royal Indian Navy joined the INA

- (a) A and R both are incorrect
- (b) A is correct but R is incorrect
- (c) A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (d) A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

104. The first Civil Disobedience Movement was started by Gandhiji after the

- (a) Rowlett Act of 1919
- (b) Jallianwala Bagh massacre in 1919
- (c) Chauri Chaura incident in 1922
- (d) Arrival of Cripps' Mission in 1942

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

105. Match the following :

- A. Civil Disobedience : 1. B. G. Tilak Movement
- B. Indian Home Rule : 2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy League
- C. Moderate leader : 3. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Brahmo Samaj : 4. G. K. Gokhale Codes:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

106. Who among the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?

- (a) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) B. R. Ambedkar

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

107. Who among the following being a renowned poet was a good painter also?

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (b) Amrita Sheril
- (c) A. N. Tagore
- (d) S. N. Bannerjee

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

108. Which of the following Acts gave representation to Indians for the first time in legislatures?

- (a) The Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (b) The Indian Councils Act, 1919
- (c) The Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

109. Who among the following Governors- General introduced the Dual System of Government?

- (a) Lord Wellesley
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Lord Clive
- (d) Lord Rippon

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

110. Which of the following pairs is correct?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi—"Swaraj is my birth right"
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru—"Truth and nonviolence are my God"
- (c) Sardar Patel—"Dilli Chalo"
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose—"Give me blood, I will give you freedom"

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

111. Which of the following laws was passed during the second half of the nineteenth century under the Social and Religious Reform Movement?

- (a) Formation of Theosophical Society
- (b) Sanction of inter-caste and inter-communal marriages
- (c) Opening of Aligarh Muslim University
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

112. Which of the following pairs are correct?

1. The Indian Councils Act, 1909 — Provincial Autonomy
2. The Government of Act, 1919 — Introduction of India Dyarchy
3. The Government Act, 1935 — Proposal for a of India Federation of India
4. The Indian Act, 1947 — Provincial Independence Legislature

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

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

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 40

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

113. The partition of Bengal was undertaken with the view of

- (a) Suppressing the revolt arisen
- (b) Satisfying the Hindus and the Muslims
- (c) Meeting the demand by the Hindus and the Muslims for a separate State
- (d) Dividing the Hindus of the West and the West Bengal and increasing Hindu-Muslim tensions

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

114. Match the columns:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| A. "Freedom at Midnight" | 1. Mahatma Gandhi |
| B. "Nineteen Eighty Four" | 2. Sarojini Naidu |
| C. "My Experiments with Truth" | 3. Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre |
| D. "The Song of India" | 4. George Orwell |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

115. Lord Wellesley greatly extended the British dominion in India through

- (a) Doctrine of Lapse
- (b) Subsidiary Alliance
- (c) Partitioning of Indian States
- (d) Annexing the princely States

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

116. Gandhiji started the Dandi March

- (a) To demonstrate against the policies of British empire
- (b) To break the salt law
- (c) To boycott foreign goods
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

117. Sepoy mutiny of 1857 failed due to the

- (a) Lack of effective organisation
- (b) Lack of unity of purpose
- (c) Lack of unified system of leadership
- (d) All of the above

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

118. The Swaraj Party was founded by Motilal Nehru in

- (a) 1947 (b) 1952
- (c) 1920 (d) 1929

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

119. Assertion (A): The First War of Indian Independence started in 1857.**Reason (R):** The soldiers refused to use the greased

cartridges.

(a) if A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) if A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) if A is incorrect but R is correct

(d) if A is correct but R is incorrect

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

120. Arrange the following in a chronological order

1. Foundation of Muslim League
 2. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 3. Khilafat Movement
 4. Civil Disobedience Movement The correct order is
- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (c) 4, 2, 1, 2 (d) 2, 4, 1, 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

121. 'Go back to the Vedas' was the motto of

- (a) Swami Vivekananda
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (d) M. G. Ranade

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

122. Arrange the following in a chronological order:

1. Dandi March
 2. Simon Commission
 3. Poona Pact
 4. Gandhi Irwin Pact The correct order is
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
 - (c) 2, 1, 4, 3 (d) 3, 4, 1, 2

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

123. Which of the following statements is true about Annie Besant?

1. She was the President of Indian National Congress
 2. She was the founder of the Asiatic Society
 3. She was the founder of the Theosophical Society
- Codes :**
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
 - (c) 1 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

124. Which of the following proposals were made by the Cripps Mission?

1. Participation of Indian States in the Constitutionmaking body
2. Forming separate State for the Muslims
3. Election of the Constitution-making body by the members of the lower house of the Provincial Legislature

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 41

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

125. Match the columns :

- A. Rajendra Prasad 1. "A Nation in the Making"
- B. Dilip Mukherjee 2. "India Divided"
- C. S. N. Bannerjee 3. "My Experiments with Truth"
- D. Mahatma Gandhi 4. "The Terrorists"

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

126. "Poverty and Un-British Rule in India" was written by

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (d) Madan Mohan Malviya

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

127. The founder of Asiatic Society was

- (a) William Jones (b) Annie Besant
- (c) William Kerr (d) Havell

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

128. Which of the following Acts was introduced by the Britishers to remove the shortcomings of the Regulating Act?

- (a) Pitt's India Act, 1784
- (b) Rowlatt Act
- (c) The Charter Act of 1793
- (d) Government of India Act 1919

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

129. Rajagopalachari's formula was

- (a) Merger of princely States
- (b) Formulation of a separate Muslim State
- (c) Plebiscite to Muslims whether they should form a separate State
- (d) Forming a Constituent Assembly

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

130. Swaraj Party was formed after the failure of

- (a) Quit India Movement
- (b) Satyagraha Movement
- (c) Noncooperation Movement
- (d) Civil Disobedience Movement

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

131. Gokaldas Tejpal Sanskrit Pathshala was the place where

- (a) The first session of Indian National Congress was held
- (b) Max Mueller came to study Sanskrit
- (c) A.O. Hume used to live

(d) Gandhiji made his first Ashram

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

132. Which of the following pairs is wrongly matched?

- (a) New India Henry Cotton
- (b) Khilafat Movement Maulana Azad
- (c) Communal award McDonald
- (d) Bardoli satyagraha Sardar Patel

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

133. Arrange the following in a chronological order

1. Surat Split
 2. Formation of Muslim League
 3. Partition of Bengal
 4. Regulating Act The correct Order is:
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
 - (c) 2, 1, 4, 3 (d) 2, 3, 4, 1

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

134. "Anushilan Samithi" was the terrorist organisation with its headquarters at

- (a) Lahore (b) Calcutta
- (c) Chandigarh (d) Islamabad

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

135. Who declared, "Swaraj had 'stunk in the nostrils' and that without adequate discipline and restraint on the part of the people the movement had proved to be a 'Himalayan blunder'."

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Subash Chandra Bose

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

136. The first political association in the Bombay Presidency was established by

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale in 1905
- (b) S. N. Bannerjee in 1894
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji in 1852
- (d) Annie Besant in 1924

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

137. Match the columns :

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| A. Sir John Marshall | 1. Glory of Indian Art |
| B. H. T. Prinsep | 2. History of Indian Culture |
| C. A. K. Coomara | 3. Writer during the Swamy time of Lord Hastings |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 42

- 138. The Arctic Home of the Vedas" was written by**

- (a) Minoo Masani
- (b) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
- (c) S. Radhakrishnan
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 139. Which pair among the following had the similar views during the national movement?**

- (a) Subrahmaniam Bharati and Bal Gangadhar
- (b) Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru
- (c) Chittaranjan Das and Rajagopalachari
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi and Shaukat Ali

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

- 140. Match the columns :**

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| A. M. N. Roy | 1. Swarajist Party |
| B. C. R. Dass | 2. Hindustan Socialist Republican Association |
| C. Chandra Shekhar Azad | 3. Congress Socialist Party |
| D. Acharya Narendra | 4. Communist International |
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 141. Indianisation of the Civil Services was done by**

- (a) Lord Ripon
- (b) Lord Mayo
- (c) Lord Lytton
- (d) Lord Reading

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 142. The purpose of Cripps' Mission was**

- (a) To give India dominion status.
- (b) To introduce provincial autonomy in India.
- (c) To discuss future setup for India on the basis of the Simon Commission report.
- (d) To suppress 'Quit India' Movement.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 143. What is the correct chronological order of the following?**

- A. Cabinet Mission
 - B. Montague - Chelmsford Reforms
 - C. Minto - Morley Reforms
 - D. Cripps' Mission Codes :
- (a) C, B, D, A
 - (b) A, B, C, D
 - (c) B, C, D, A
 - (d) D, A, B, C

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 144. Ilbert Bill was prepared for abolishing judicial disqualification based on racial distinction. The bill was vehemently criticised by the Europeans**

living in India. Who was the Governor-General at that time?

- (a) Lord Ripon
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Lord Chelmsford

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 145. Ghadar party' in U.S.A. was formed by**

- (a) V. D. Savarkar
- (b) Lala Har Dayal
- (c) Swami Varma
- (d) Raja Pratap Singh

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 146. Lord Cornwallis introduced**

- (a) Zamindari system
- (b) Mahalwari system
- (c) Mansabdari system
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 147. Write the correct chronological order of the following?**

- A. Pitt's India Act
 - B. Rowlett Act
 - C. Regulating Act
 - D. Indian Councils Act Codes :
- (a) A, C, D, B
 - (b) B, A, C, D
 - (c) C, A, D, B
 - (d) D, B, A, C

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 148. Montague - Chelmsford Reforms relate to**

- (a) Dyarchy
- (b) Communalism
- (c) Provincial autonomy
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 149. Khilafat movement stressed on**

- (a) Restoration of Turkish Khalifa as the head of Indian Muslims
- (b) Reservation of seats for Muslim community in Government services
- (c) Independent Pakistan
- (d) India's Independence

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

- 150. Which of the following is/are correctly matched? Persons Events**

- 1. Keshab Chandra Sen : Prarthana Samaj
- 2. Mahadev Govind : Brahmo Samaj Ranade
- 3. Swami Vivekanand : Ramakrishna Mission

- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

- 151. Match the columns :**

- List-1 Authors : List-2 (Books)**

- A. Mahatma Gandhi : 1. India Divided
- B. Ram Manohar Lohia : 2. India Wins Freedom
- C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad : 3. Hind Swaraj
- D. Maulana Azad : 4. The Wheel of History

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 43

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

152. Albuquerque captured Goa from the ruler of

- (a) Bijapur (b) Golkonda
- (c) Ahmadnagar (d) Vijayanagar

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

153. The British rulers introduced a new system of education in India chiefly because they wanted to

- (a) Provide a class of office workers for the company
- (b) Promote the work of Christian missionaries
- (c) Create an awareness of scientific and technical developments
- (d) Generate the capacity for self-government

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

154. Which one of the following was the most immediate factor for the spread of Swadeshi and Boycott agitation during the first decade of the present century?

- (a) Curzon's attempt to control the Universities
- (b) Curzon's design to curtail the sphere of local selfgovernment
- (c) Curzon's partition of Bengal
- (d) Curzon's plan to curb the growing popularity of the Indian National Congress

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

155. Match the columns:

List-1 List-2

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Karsondas Mulji | 1. Tatvabodhini Patrika |
| B. Dadabhai Naoroji | 2. Satya Prakash |
| C. Debendranath Tagore | 3. Fight for legal status to Parsi women |
| D. Henry Vivian Derozio | 4. Peasant Movement |
| 5. Did not believe in existence of god | |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

156. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Holt Machenzie Mahalvari settlement in Northern India
- (b) Lord Cornwallis Subsidiary system
- (c) Lord Ripon Local Self-Government
- (d) Thomas Munro Ryotwari settlement

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

157. Match the columns :

List-1 List-2 Leaders (Views on the Cripps Missions proposals in 1942)

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| A. Nehru | 1. Postdated cheque |
| B. Ambedkar | 2. The autocratic powers of Viceroy would remain |
| C. Gandhi | 3. It will do the greatest harm to the depressed |
| D. Sapru & Jaykar | 4. The creation of more than one Union will be disastrous |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

158. Match the columns :

List-1

- | | |
|--|--------|
| A. Morley Minto Reforms | |
| B. Montague Chelmsford Reforms | |
| C. Reform Act of 1935 | |
| D. Cripps Proposals | List-2 |
| 1. Dyarchy in the Provinces | |
| 2. Provincial Autonomy | |
| 3. Introduction of separate electorate | |
| 4. Provision for establishment of a Constituent Assembly | |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

159. Match the columns :

List-1

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| A. Madan Mohan Malviya | |
| B. Sohan Singh Bhakna | |
| C. Annie Besant | |
| D. Rajagopalachari | List-2 |
| 1. Ghadar Movement | |
| 2. Swatantra Party | |
| 3. Hindu Mahasabha | |
| 4. Theosophical Society of India | |

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

160. Assertion (A): The Zamindari Settlement was introduced by Lord Cornwallis.

Reason (R): The British desired to create a landed

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 44

class in India for support.

- (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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

161. Brahmo Samaj was founded by

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) David Hare
- (c) Derozio
- (d) Alexander

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

162. The "Servants of India Society" was founded by

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

163. "Asiatic Society of Bengal" was founded by

- (a) Sir William Jones
- (b) Annie Besant
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

164. Which of the following introduced a measure of provincial autonomy?

- (a) Minto-Morley reforms
- (b) Montague-Chelmsford reforms
- (c) Cripps' Mission
- (d) Government of India Act, 1935

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

165. Railway and Telegraphy systems were introduced in India by

- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Lord Bentinck (d) Lord Wellesley

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

166. Who among the following Indians mostly encouraged the remarriage of the widows?

- (a) Jaisingh (b) Ahilya Bai
- (c) Sarfoji (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

167. Swaraj as a national demand was first made by

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Chittaranjan Das

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

168. Moderates and extremists of the Indian National Congress differed mainly on the issue of

- (a) Swaraj (b) Swadeshi

- (c) Boycott (d) National education

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

169. The Brahmo Samaj is based on the principles of

- (a) Monotheism (b) Polytheism
- (c) Atheism (d) Monism

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

170. Banaras Hindu University was founded by

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
- (c) Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

171. The system of 'Dyarchy' was first introduced by

- (a) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
- (b) Minto-Morley Reforms
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

172. On whose recommendations was the Constituent Assembly formed?

- (a) Mountbatten
- (b) Cripps' Mission plan
- (c) Cabinet Mission plan
- (d) Government of India Act, 1935

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

173. Who among the following was a revolutionary who later turned into a yogi and philosopher?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Agarkar

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

174. Who among the following was not a 'no changer'?

- (a) Dr. Ansari (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Sardar Patel (d) Motilal Nehru

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

175. The I.N.A. was organised by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose at

- (a) Rangoon (b) Singapore
- (c) Taiwan (d) Tokyo

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

176. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below them:

List-I (Social Reformers of Modern India)

A. Kesab Chandra Sen

B. Henry Vivian Derazio

C. Dadoba Panderung

D. Devendranath Tagore List-II (Their contributions)

1. Young Bengal Movement

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 45

2. Param Hansa Mandali
 3. Sadharan Brahma Samaj
 4. Tatvabodhini Sabha

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

177. Consider the following sessions of the Indian National Congress :

The session in which

1. The Muslim League and the Indian National Congress met jointly.
2. The Indian National Congress divided into two groups.
3. The resolution for "Complete Independence" was passed.
4. The Non-cooperation resolution was passed.

The correct chronological sequence of these sessions is

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

178. Consider the following events in Indian Freedom Movement :

1. Singh Sabha Movement
 2. Quit India Movement
 3. Dandi March
 4. Gurdwara Reform Movement
- The correct chronological sequence of these events is
- (a) 1 – 4 – 3 – 2
 - (b) 4 – 1 – 2 – 3
 - (c) 2 – 3 – 4 – 1
 - (d) 3 – 2 – 1 – 4

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

179. Consider the following events :

1. Hunter Commission
 2. Charles Wood's Despatch
 3. Sadler Commission
 4. Raleigh Commission
- Their correct chronological sequence:
- (a) 3 – 2 – 1 – 4
 - (b) 2 – 1 – 4 – 3
 - (c) 1 – 4 – 3 – 2
 - (d) 4 – 3 – 2 – 1

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

180. The Second Round Table Conference was held in

- (a) 1930 (b) 1931
 (c) 1932 (d) 1935

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

181. Who among the following led the Sepoys at Kanpur in the 1857 uprising?

- (a) Tantia Tope (b) Laxmibai
 (c) Nana Sahib (d) Kunwar Singh

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

182. 'The Modern Review' was started by

- (a) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 (b) C. V. Chintamani
 (c) Ramanand Chatterjee
 (d) Annie Besant

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

183. The most effective contribution made by Dadabhai Naoroji to the cause of Indian National Movement was that he

- (a) Brought the problems of Indians to the notice of the British
- (b) Exposed the economic exploitation of India by the British
- (c) Interpreted the ancient Indian texts and restored the self-confidence of Indians
- (d) Stressed the need for eradication of all the social evils before anything else

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

184. Assertion (A): Ali Brothers founded the Swaraj Party.

Reason (R): The Swarajists were in favour of council entry and obstruction from within.

- (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.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

185. When the Portuguese arrived in India, the foreigners whom they encountered as trade rivals were the

- (a) Persians (b) Arabs
 (c) Dutch (d) English

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

186. The intensity of famine increased in India, under the British rule because

- (a) The failure of monsoons became frequent
- (b) The drain of wealth from India was uncontrolled
- (c) Of the poor distribution of food grains
- (d) Discriminatory protection was extended, to food processing industries

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

187. The Congress Ministries resigned in November

1939 because

- (a) The Provincial Autonomy proved to be a farce
- (b) The Governors interfered too much in the day-to-day administration of the provinces
- (c) India was dragged into the Second World War without the consent of her people
- (d) The British followed the policy of divide and rule

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

188. Consider the following two statements called Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and answer by using the codes given below the statements.

Assertion (A): The Quit India Movement of 1942 marked the culmination of the Indian Freedom Movement.

Reason (R): After the Quit India Movement it was only a Question of time and determining the actual mechanics of the transfer of power.

- (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 an explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

189. Which one of the following is the most significant contribution of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to modern India?

- (a) His participation in the Quit India Movement
- (b) His role in the Non-Cooperation Movement
- (c) His achievement of the integration of princely states
- (d) His Presidentship of the Indian National Congress

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

190. Federation, Indian responsibility, reservation and safeguards were the three lynchpins of

- (a) Gandhi-Irwin Pact (b) Macdonald Award
- (c) Poona Pact (d) Radcliffe Award

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

191. On whose recommendation was the Constituent Assembly formed?

- (a) Mountbatten plan (b) Cripp's Mission
- (c) Cabinet Mission Plan
- (d) Government of India Act, 1935

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

192. "English men are more efficient partly by upbringing, partly by race and partly by education".

Who said this?

- (a) Rippon (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Minto (d) Dufferin

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

193. "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat." Who said this?

- (a) Winston Churchill (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Mao Tse-Tung

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

194. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List-I (Political parties)

A. Communist Party of India

B. Socialist Party

C. Swaraj Party

D. The Hindu Maha Sabha

List-II (Personalities)

1. C. R. Das

2. Ram Manohar Lohia

3. V. D. Savarkar

4. P. C. Joshi

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

(a) 4 2 1 3 (b) 4 2 3 1

(c) 1 4 3 2 (d) 4 3 2 1

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

195. Which of the following are associated with Lord Lytton?

1. Rowlatt Act

2. The Arms Act

3. The Vernacular Press Act

4. Abolition of duties on the import of coarse cotton goods

Select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

(a) 1,2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

196. Which one of the following was given to King Charles II as part of his dowry on the occasion of his marriage with Queen Catherine of Braganz?

(a) Bombay (b) Chandranagore

(c) Cochin (d) Tranquebar

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

197. Which one of the following was the state that was not annexed by Lord Dalhousie by using the Doctrine of Lapse?

(a) Nagpur (b) Udaipur

(c) Mysore (d) Satara

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

198. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 by

(a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) Henry Cotton

(c) Badruddin Tyabji (d) A.O. Hume

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

199. The All India Muslim League was formed in 1906 at

- (a) Aligarh (b) Dhaka
- (c) Delhi (d) Karachi

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

200. The objective of the Morley-Minto Reforms was to

- (a) Establish dyarchy in Provinces
- (b) Abolish the post-of Secretary of State for India
- (c) Extension of Provincial Assemblies
- (d) Give more powers to local government

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

201. Who out of the following was not a moderate?

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) Ferozshah Mehta
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

202. Which of the following political parties/ organisations were established by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?

1. Swaraj Party 2. Samaj Samata Sangh
 3. All India Scheduled Castes Federation
 4. The Independent Labour Party
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

203. In 1921 the Session of the Indian National Congress was held when its President was in prison and with some other leader acting as President. Who was the Congress President in prison?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Mohammad Ali
- (c) C.R. Das (d) Abul Kalam Azad

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

204. The title given by British Government to Mahatma Gandhi which, he surrendered during the Non-Cooperation Movement, was

- (a) Hind Kesari (b) Kaiser-e-Hind
- (c) Rai Bahadur (d) Rt.Honorable

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

205. Which of the following were the main objectives of the Khilafat movement?

1. To rouse anti-British feelings among the Muslims of India
2. To reform the Muslim society

3. To demand separate electorates and preserve the Khilafat

4. To save the Ottoman empire and preserve the Khilafat

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

206. Which one of the following statements does correctly defines the term 'drain theory' as propounded by Dadabhai Naoroji?

- (a) That the resources of the country were being utilised in the interest of Britain
- (b) That a part of India's national wealth or total annual product was being exported to Britain for which India got no material return
- (c) That the British Industrialists were being given an opportunity to invest in India under the protection of the imperial power
- (d) That the British goods were being imported to the country making it poorer day by day

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

207. The first political organisation established in India in 1838 was known as

- (a) British India Society
- (b) Bengal British India Society
- (c) Settlers Association
- (d) Zamindary Association

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

208. "Indian cotton merchant; banker; Congressman and a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi." This description fits

- (a) G.D. Birla (b) M.R. Jayakar
- (c) Jamnalal Bajaj (d) V.S. Srinivasa Sastri

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

209. Mahatma Gandhi was referred to as the 'Father of the nation' first by

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) C. Rajagopalachari
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

210. What is the correct chronological sequence of the following stages in the political life of Mahatama Gandhi?

1. Champaran
2. Ahmedabad Mill Strike
3. Kheda
4. Non-cooperation Movement

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 48

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

- 211.** The Ryotwari Settlement was introduced by the British in the
 (a) Bengal Presidency
 (b) Madras Presidency
 (c) Bombay Presidency
 (d) Madras and Bombay Presidencies

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

- 212.** The foundation of modern educational system in India was laid by
 (a) The Charter Act of 1813
 (b) Macaulay's Minutes of 1835
 (c) The Hunter Commission of 1882
 (d) Wood's Despatch of 1854

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

- 213.** Uplift of the backward classes was the main programme of the
 (a) Prathana Samaj (b) Satyashodhak Samaj
 (c) Arya Samaj (d) Ramakrishna Mission

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1993

- 214.** Who among the following was the leader of a number of anti-British revolts in Sambalpur?
 (a) Utirat Singh (b) Surendra Sai
 (c) Kattabomman (d) Sayyid Ahmad Barelv

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 215.** Those who joined Mahatma Gandhi during the Champaran struggle included
 (a) Vallabhbhai Patel and Vinobha Bhave
 (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajendra Prasad
 (c) Rajendra Prasad and Anugraha Narayan Sinha
 (d) Mahadev Desai and Maniben Patel

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 216.** The capital of the kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was
 (a) Amritsar (b) Patiala
 (c) Lahore (d) Kapurthala

Ans: (c)

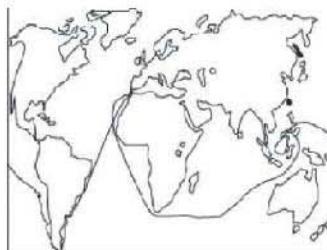
Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 217.** The first Indian ruler who joined the Subsidiary Alliance was
 (a) the Nawab of Oudh
 (b) the Nizam of Hyderabad
 (c) Peshwa Baji Rao II
 (d) the King of Travancore

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 218.** Consider the map given below:
 The map shows the sea voyage route followed by



- (a) Thomas Cook (b) Ferdinand Magellan
 (c) John Cabot (d) Vasco da Gama

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 219.** Which one of the following upheavals took place in Bengal immediately after the Revolt of 1857?
 (a) Sanyasi Rebellion (b) Santhal Rebellion
 (c) Indigo Disturbances (d) Pabna Disturbances

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 220.** The significance of the Bengal Regulation of 1793 lies in the fact that
 (a) it provided for the establishment of the Supreme Court
 (b) it restricted the application of English law to Englishmen only
 (c) it accommodated the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims
 (d) it provided for the appointment of the Indian Law Commission

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 221.** What is common among Madam Bhikaji Cama, M. Barkatulla, V.V.S. Iyer and M.N. Roy?
 (a) All of them were leading members of the International Communist Movement
 (b) M. Barkatulla was the Prime Minister and the rest were Ministers in the Provisional Government of Free India established by a group of revolutionaries at Kabul
 (c) All of them were among the prominent revolutionaries outside India operating in different countries during the Freedom Movement
 (d) All of them were accused in the case relating to the throwing of a bomb on Lord Hardinge

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

- 222.** Which of the following international events influenced the course of the national movement in India before the advent of Mahatma Gandhi?
 1. Italian-Abyssinian War, 1898
 2. Boxer Movement in China
 3. Revolutionary Movement in Ireland
 4. Victory of Japan in the Russo-Japanese War
 Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 49

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1994

223. In the interim government formed in 1946, the Vice-

President of the Executive Council was

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (c) C. Rajagopalachari
- (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

224. The radical wing of the Congress Party, with Jawaharlal Nehru as one of its main leaders, founded the 'Independence for India League' in opposition to

- (a) the Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- (b) the Home Rule Movement
- (c) the Nehru Report
- (d) the Montford Reforms

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

225. Which one of the following was an emigree Communist Journal of M.N. Roy?

- (a) Kisan Sabha (b) The Worker
- (c) Vanguard (d) Anushilan

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

226. Hooghly was used as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal by

- (a) the Portuguese (b) the French
- (c) the Danish (d) the British

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

227. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Battle of Buxar : Mir Jafar vs. Clive
- (b) Battle of Wandiwash : French vs. East India Company
- (c) Battle of Chillianwala : Dalhousie vs. Marathas
- (d) Battle of Kharda : Nizam vs. East India Company

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

228. What is the correct sequence of the following events?

1. The Lucknow Pact
2. The Introduction of Dyarchy
3. The Rowlett Act
4. The Partition of Bengal

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

229. The word Adivasi was used for the first time to

refer to the tribal people by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Thakkar Bappa
- (c) Jyotiba Phule (d) B.R. Ambedkar

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

230. The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorist of the freedom movement in

- (a) Bombay-Karnataka (b) Punjab
- (c) East Bengal
- (d) The Madras Presidency

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

231. Which of the following political parties is/are national political parties?

1. Muslim League
2. Revolutionary Socialist Party
3. All-India Forward Block
4. Peasants and Workers Party of India

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 3 only (d) None of the above

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

232. In 1930 Mahatma Gandhi started Civil Disobedience Movement from

- (a) Sevagram (b) Dandi
- (c) Sabarmati (d) Wardha

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

233. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Jamnalal Bajaj : Satyagraha Ashram at Wardha
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji : Bombay Association
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai : National School at Lahore
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak : Satya Shodhak Sabha

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1995

234. Who among the following was a prominent leader of the Congress Socialist Party?

- (a) M. N. Roy
- (b) Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi
- (c) Pattam Thanu Pillai
- (d) Acharya Narendra Dev

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

235. The meeting of Indian and British political leaders during 1930-32 in London has often been referred to as the First, Second and Third Round Table Conferences. It would be incorrect to refer to them as such because

- (a) the Indian National Congress did not take part in two of them
- (b) Indian parties other than the Indian National Congress participating in the Conference represented sectional interests and not the whole of

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 50

India

- (c) the British Labour Party had withdrawn from the Conference, thereby making the proceedings of the Conference partisan
 (d) it was an instance of Conference held in three sessions and not that of three separate conferences

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

236. Consider the following landmarks in Indian education:

1. Hindu College, Calcutta
 2. University of Calcutta
 3. Adam's Report
 4. Wood's Despatch The correct chronological order of these landmarks is
- (a) 1, 3, 4, 2 (b) 1, 4, 3, 2
 (c) 3, 1, 4, 2 (d) 3, 2, 4, 1

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

237. Who among the following suggested the winding up of the Indian National Congress after India attained independence?

- (a) C. Rajagopalachari (b) Acharya Kripalani
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Jayaprakash Narain

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

238. Which one of the following is an important historical novel written during the latter half of the nineteenth century?

- (a) Rast Goftar (b) Durgesh Nandini
 (c) Maharatha (d) Nibandhamala

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

239. Consider the following statements :

The Non-Cooperation Movement led to the

1. Congress becoming a mass movement for the first time.
2. growth of Hindu-Muslim unity.
3. removal of fear of the British 'might' from the minds of the people.
4. British government's willingness to grant political concessions to Indians.

Of these statements :

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

240. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Period) List II (Event)

- A. 1883 1. Announcement of Communal Award from Whitehall
 B. 1906 2. Formation of the All-India State Peoples Conference
 C. 1927 3. Foundation of Muslim League at Dacca

D. 1932 4. First session of National Conference at Calcutta

Codes : A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

241. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I List-II

- A. Abhinav Bharat 1. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh Society
 B. Anushilan Samiti 2. Lala Hardayal
 C. Ghadar Party 3. C. R. Das

D. Swaraj Party 4. V. D. Savarkar

Codes : A B C D

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

242. Which one of the following is not correct about the Cabinet Mission Plan?

- (a) Provincial grouping
 (b) Interim Cabinet of Indians
 (c) Acceptance of Pakistan
 (d) Constitution framing right

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

243. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Surendranath Bannerjee
 B. M. K. Gandhi
 C. Subhash Chandra Bose

D. Lajpat Rai

- List-II
 1. Hind Swaraj
 2. The Indian Struggle
 3. Autobiographical Writings
 4. A Nation in Making

Codes : A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

244. Consider the following statements about Jawaharlal Nehru:

1. He was the President of the Congress Party in 1947.
2. He presided over the Constituent Assembly.
3. He formed the first Congress Ministry in United Province before India's independence.

Of these statements

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 (b) 1 and 3 are correct
 (c) 1 and 2 are correct
 (d) None is correct

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 51

- 245.** The Sarabandi (no tax) campaign of 1922 was led by
 (a) Bhagat Singh
 (b) Chittaranjan Das
 (c) Rajaguru
 (d) Vallabhbhai Patel

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 246.** Which one of the following first mooted the idea of a constituent assembly to frame a constitution for India?

- (a) Swaraj Party in 1934
- (b) Congress Party in 1936
- (c) Muslim League in 1942
- (d) All Parties Conference in 1946

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 247.** Assertion (a): The British sovereignty continued to exist in free India.

Reason (R): The British sovereign appointed the last Governor-General of free India.

In the context of the above two 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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 248.** His 'principal forte' was social and religious reform.

He relied upon legislation to do away with social ills and worked unceasingly for the eradication of child marriage, the purdah system.....To encourage consideration of social problems on a national scale, he inaugurated the Indian National Social Conference, which for many years met for its annual sessions alongside the Indian National Congress. The reference in this passage is to

- (a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (b) Behramji Merwanji Malabari
- (c) Mahadev Govind Ranade
- (d) B. R. Ambedkar

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 249.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Governor General of Presidency of Fort William in Bengal (under Regulating Act, 1773)
- B. Governor General of India (under Charter Act, 1833)
- C. Governor General and Viceroy of India (Under Indian Councils Act, 1858)
- D. Governor General and Crown Representatives

(Under Government of India Act, 1935) List-II
 1. Archibald Percival Wavell, Viscount and Earl Wavell

2. James Andrew Broun-Ramsay, Earl and Marques of Dalhousie

3. Charles Cornwallis 2nd , Earl and First Marques of Cornwallis

4. Gibert John Elliot-Murray Kynymond, Earl of Minto

5. Louis Mountbatten of Burma Codes :

A B C D

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

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 250.** Who among the following leaders did not believe in the drain theory of Dadabhai Naoroji?

- (a) B.G. Tilak (b) R.C. Dutt
- (c) M.G. Ranade (d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 251.** The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crime Act (1919) was popularly known as the

- (a) Rowlatt Act (b) Pitt's India Act
- (c) Indian Arms Act (d) Ilbert Bill

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 252.** Who among the following was the first European to initiate the policy of taking part in the quarrels of Indian princes with a view to acquire territories?

- (a) Clive (b) Dupleix
- (c) Albuquerque (d) Warren Hastings

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

- 253.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Butler Committee

- B. Hartog Committee

- C. Hunter Inquiry Committee Report

- D. Muddiman Committee Report List-II

- 1. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

- 2. Relationship between the Indian States and Paramount Power

- 3. Working of Dyarchy as laid down in the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms

- 4. The growth of education in British India & potentialities of its further progress Codes :

A B C D

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

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

- 254.** Who among the following was associated with the suppression of Thugs?

- (a) General Henry Frendergast

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 52

- (b) Captain Sleeman
- (c) Alexander Burnes
- (d) Captain Robert Pemberton

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

255. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Events)

- A. Morley Minto Reforms
 - B. Simon Commission
 - C. The Chauri-Chaura incident
 - D. The Dandi March
- List-II (Results)**
- 1. Country wise agitation
 - 2. Withdrawal of a movement
 - 3. Communal Electorates
 - 4. Illegal manufacture of salt

Codes :

A B C D

(a) 3 4 5 2 (b) 4 1 2 3

(c) 2 3 4 5 (d) 3 1 2 5

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

256. "A graduate at 18, professor and associated editor of the Sudharak at 20, Secretary of the Sarvajanik Sabha and of the Provincial Conference at 25, Secretary of the National Congress at 29, leading witness before an important Royal Commission at 31, Provincial legislator at 34, Imperial legislator at 36, President of the Indian National Congress at 39 a patriot whom Mahatma Gandhi himself regarded as his master." This is how a biographer describes

- (a) Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (b) Mahadev Govind Ranade
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

257. The Poona Pact which was signed between the British Government and Mahatma Gandhi in 1932 provided for

- (a) the creation of dominion status for India
- (b) separate electorates for the Muslims
- (c) separate electorate for the Harijans
- (d) joint electorate with reservation for Harijans

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

258. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I List-II

- A. Surat Split : 1. 1929
 - B. Communal Award : 2. 1928
 - C. All-Party Convention : 3. 1932
 - D. Poorna Swaraj Resolution : 4. 1907 : 5. 1905
- Codes :**
- A B C D**
Ans: (b)
- (a) 4 3 1 5 (b) 4 3 2 1
(c) 2 5 4 1 (d) 1 4 2 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

259. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists :

List-I : List-II

- A. Chittagong Armoury : 1. Lala Hardayal raid
 - B. Kakori Conspiracy : 2. Jatin Das
 - C. Lahore Conspiracy : 3. Surya Sen
 - D. Ghadr Party : 4. Ram Prasad Bismil : 5. Vasudeo Phadke
- Codes :**
- A B C D**
Ans: (b)

(a) 3 4 1 5 (b) 4 3 2 5

(c) 3 4 2 1 (d) 2 4 3 1

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

260. What is the correct chronological sequence of the following?

- 1. Wood's Education Despatch
 - 2. Macaulay's Minute on Education
 - 3. The Sergeant Education Report
 - 4. Indian Education (Hunter Commission) Codes :
- (a) 2, 1, 4, 3
(b) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (c) 1, 2, 4, 3
(d) 4, 3, 1, 2

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

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

- A. Moplah revolt : 1. Kerala
 - B. Pabna revolt : 2. Bihar
 - C. Eka Movement : 3. Bengal
 - D. Birsa Munda revolt : 4. Awadh
- Codes :**
- A B C D**
Ans: (a)

(a) 1 3 4 2 (b) 2 3 4 1

(c) 1 2 3 4 (d) 3 4 1 2

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

262. M.C.Selalvad, B.N. Rao and Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer were distinguished members of the

- (a) Swaraj Party
- (b) All-India National Liberal Federation
- (c) Madras Labour Union
- (d) Servants of India Society

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

263. The educated middle class in India

- (a) opposed the revolt of 1857
- (b) supported the revolt of 1857
- (c) remained neutral to the revolt of 1857
- (d) fought against native rulers

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

264. Lord Mountbatten came to India as Viceroy along with specific instructions to

- (a) balkanize the Indian sub-continent
- (b) keep India united if possible

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 53

- (c) accept Jinnah's demand for Pakistan
 (d) persuade the Congress to accept partition

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 265. Assertion (A):** Partition of Bengal in 1905 brought to an end the Moderates' role in the Indian freedom movement.

Reason (R): The Surat session of Indian National Congress separated the Extremists from the Moderates.

- (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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 266. Assertion (A):** The Khilafat movement did bring the urban Muslims into the fold of the National Movement.

Reason (R): There was a predominant element of anti-imperialism in both the National and Khilafat Movements.

- (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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 267. Assertion (A):** The first ever Bill to make primary education compulsory in India was rejected in 1911.

Reason (R): Discontent would have increased if every cultivator could read.

- (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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 268. Assertion (A):** The Congress rejected the Cripps proposals.

Reason (R): The Cripps Mission consisted solely of whites.

- (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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 269. Assertion (A):** Gandhi stopped the Non-Co-operation Movement in 1922.

Reason (R): Violence at Chauri-Chaura led him to stop the movement.

- (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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 270. When the Indian Muslim League was inducted into the interim government in 1946, Liyaqat Ali Khan was assigned the portfolio of**

- (a) Foreign affairs (b) Home
 (c) Finance (d) Defence

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 271. The Indian National Congress agreed in 1947 to the partition of the country mainly because**

- (a) the principle of two-Nation theory was then acceptable to them
 (b) it was imposed by the British Government and the Congress was helpless in this regard
 (c) they wanted to avoid large-scale communal riots
 (d) India would have otherwise lost the opportunity to attain freedom

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 272. At the time of India's Independence, Mahatma Gandhi was**

- (a) a member of Congress Working Committee
 (b) not a member of the Congress
 (c) the President of the Congress
 (d) the General Secretary of the Congress

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 273. What is the correct sequence of the following events?**

1. Tilak's Home Rule League
2. Kamagatamaru Incident
3. Mahatma Gandhi's arrival in India

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes :

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

- 274. Simon Commission of 1927 was boycotted because**

- (a) there was no Indian Member in the Commission
 (b) it supported the Muslim League
 (c) Congress felt that the people of India are entitled to Swaraj
 (d) there were differences among the members

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 54

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

275. The Indian Muslims, in general, were not attracted to the Extremist movement because of the

- (a) influence of Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- (b) anti-Muslim attitude of extremist leaders
- (c) indifference shown to Muslim aspirations
- (d) Extremists' policy of harping on Hindu past

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

276. Which one of the following events, was characterised by Montague as 'Preventive Murder'?

- (a) Killing of INA activists
- (b) Massacre of Jallianwala Bagh
- (c) Shooting of the Mahatma
- (d) Shooting of Curzon-Wythe

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

277. What is the correct sequence of the following events?

1. The August Offer
2. The I.N.A. trial
3. The Quit India Movement
4. The Royal Indian Naval Ratings' Revolt

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes :

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

278. Which one of the following defines extremist ideology during the early phase of Indian freedom movement?

- (a) Stimulating the production of indigenous articles by giving them preference over imported commodities
- (b) Obtaining self-government by aggressive means in place of petitions and constitutional ways
- (c) Providing national education according to the requirements of the country
- (d) Organising coups against the British empire through military revolt.

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

279. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Theodore Beck : Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh
2. Ilbert Bill : Ripon
3. Pherozesha Mehta : Indian National Congress
4. Badruddin Tyabji : Muslim League

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes :

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 2 and 4

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

280. "The Congress is tottering to its fall and one of my great ambitions while in India, is to assist it to a peaceful demise." This statement is attributed to

- (a) Lord Dufferin
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Lytton
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

281. Who was the leader of the Ghadar Party?

- (a) Bhagat Singh (b) Lala Hardayal
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) V. D. Savarkar

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

282. The first venture of Gandhi in all-India politics was the

- (a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (b) Rowlatt Satyagraha
- (c) Champaran Movement
- (d) Dandi March

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

283. The Congress policy of pray and petition ultimately came to an end under the guidance of

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

284. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List-I (Persons) List-II (Journals)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Shyamji Krishna Varma | 1. Bande Mataram |
| B. Madame Bhikaji Cama | 2. Indian Sociologist |
| C. Annie Besant | 3. The Talwar |
| D. Aurobindo Ghosh | 4. Commonwealth Codes : |

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

285. 'Abinava Bharat' a secret society of revolutionaries was organised by

- (a) Khudiram Bose
- (b) V. D. Savarkar
- (c) Prafulla Chaki
- (d) Bhagat Singh

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

286. The most short-lived of all of Britain's constitutional experiments in India was the

- (a) Indian Councils Act of 1861
- (b) Indian Councils Act of 1892
- (c) Indian Councils Act of 1909

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 55

- (d) Government of India Act of 1919
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
287. "It made its proposals in May. It still wanted a united India. There was to be a Federal Union composed of British provinces." The above quotation is related to
(a) Simon Commission (b) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
(c) Cripps Mission (d) Cabinet Mission
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
288. The Governor-General who followed a spirited "Forward" policy towards Afghanistan was
(a) Minto (b) Dufferin
(c) Elgin (d) Lytton
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
289. At a time when empires in Europe were crumbling before the might of Napoleon which one of the following Governors- General kept the British flag flying high in India?
(a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Hastings
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
290. Which Indian nationalist leader looked upon a war between Germany and Britain as a godsent opportunity which would enable Indians to exploit the situation to their advantage?
(a) C. Rajagopalachari (b) M. A. Jinnah
(c) Subhas Chandra Bose (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
291. Which one of the following leaders of the Congress was totally in favour of Cabinet Mission Plan?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Sardar Patel
(d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
292. Which one of the following Indian leaders was dismissed by the British from the Indian Civil Service?
(a) Satyendranath Tagore
(b) Surendranath Banerji
(c) R. C. Dutt
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
293. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:
List I (Year) : List II (Event)
A. 1775 : 1. First Anglo- Burmese War
B. 1780 : 2. First Anglo-Afghan War
C. 1824 : 3. First Anglo –Maratha War
D. 1838 : 4. Second Anglo-Mysore War
Codes :
A B C D
**(a) 4 3 2 1 (b) 4 3 1 2
(c) 3 4 1 2 (d) 3 4 2 1**
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
294. Consider the following events:
(a) Indigo Revolt
(b) Santhal Rebellion
(c) Deccan Riot
(d) Mutiny of the Sepoys The correct chronological sequence of these events is:
(a) 4, 2, 1, 3 (b) 4, 2, 3, 1
(c) 2, 4, 3, 1 (d) 2, 4, 1, 3
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
295. The term "imperial preference" was applied to the
(a) special privileges on British imports in India
(b) racial discrimination by the Britishers
(c) subordination of Indian interest to that of the British
(d) preference given to British political agents over Indian Princes
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
296. Assertion (a): Lord Linlithgow described the August Movement of 1942 as the most serious rebellion since Sepoy Mutiny.
Reason (R): There was massive upsurge of the peasantry in certain areas.
(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
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
297. There was no independent development of industries in India during British rule because of the
(a) absence of heavy industries
(b) scarcity of foreign capital
(c) scarcity of natural resources
(d) preference of the rich to invest in land
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1999
298. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
List-I (Books) List II (Authors)
A. The First Indian 1. Rabindranath Tagore war of Independence
B. Anand Math 2. Sri Aurobindo
C. Life Divine 3. Bankim Chandra Chatterji
D. Sadhana 4. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
Codes :
A B C D
(a) 4 3 2 1 (b) 3 4 1 2

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 56

- (c) 4 3 1 2 (d) 3 4 2 1
Civil Services Prelims 1999
299. While delivering the presidential address, the Congress President who advocated the introduction of Roman script for Hindi language was
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Abul Kalam Azad (d) Subhas Chandra Bose
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
300. At the time of partition of India, which one of the following provinces of the British India came forward with a plan for a united and independent existence?
 (a) Punjab (b) Assam
 (c) Bengal (d) Bihar
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
301. The Balkan Plan for fragmentation of India was the brain-child of
 (a) W. Churchill (b) M. A. Jinnah
 (c) Lord Mountbatten (d) V. P. Menon
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
302. In this instance we could not play off the Mohammedans against the Hindus". To which one of the following events did this remark of Aitchison relate?
 (a) Revolt of 1857
 (b) Champaran Satyagraha (1917)
 (c) Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement (1919-22)
 (d) August Movement of 1942
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
303. The Indian National Army (INA) came into existence in 1943 in
 (a) Japan (b) Burma
 (c) Singapore (d) Malaya
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
304. The last major extension of British Indian Territory took place during the time of
 (a) Dufferin (b) Dalhousie
 (c) Lytton (d) Curzon
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
305. As an alternative to the partition of India, Gandhiji suggested to Mountbatten that he
 (a) postpone granting of independence
 (b) invite Jinnah to form the government
 (c) invite Nehru and Jinnah to form the government together
 (d) invite the army to take over for some time
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
306. The native State of Tripura became involved in the Freedom Movement early in the 20th century because
 (a) the kings of Tripura were always anti-British
 (b) the Bengal revolutionaries took shelter in Tripura
 (c) the tribes of the State were fiercely freedom loving
 (d) there were already some groups fighting against the kingship and its protector, the British
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
307. After returning from South Africa, Gandhiji launched his first successful Satyagraha in
 (a) Chauri-Chaura (b) Dandi
 (c) Champaran (d) Bardoli
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
308. Assertion (A): Lord Linlithgo described the August Movement of 1942 as the most serious revolt after the Sepoy mutiny.
Reason (R): Peasants joined the movement in large number in some places.
 (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
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
309. Assertion (A): The basic weakness of the early nationalist movement lay in its narrow social base.
Reason (R): It fought for the narrow interests of the social groups which joined it.
 (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
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
310. That the per capita income in India was Rs. 20 in 1867-68, was ascertained for the first time by
 (a) M. G. Ranade (b) Sir W. Hunter
 (c) R. C. Dutta (d) Dadabhai Naoroji
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 2000
311. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :
List I : List II
 A. Chittagong Armoury 1. Kalpana Dutt Raid
 B. Abhinav Bharat 2. Guru Ram Singh
 C. Anushilan Samiti 3. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
 D. Kuka Movement 4. Aurobindo Ghosh Codes :
 A B C D

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 57

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 312.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List-I

- A. Land allotted to big feudal landlords
B. Land allotted to revenue farmers or rent collectors
C. Land allotted to each peasant with the right to sublet, mortgage, gift or sell

D. Revenue settlements made at village level **List-II**

1. Jagirdari System
 2. Ryotwari System
 3. Mahalwari System
 4. Zamindari System
- Codes :**

A B C D

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 313.** Which one of the following is not a feature of the Government of India Act of 1935?

- (a) Diarchy at the Centre as well as in the provinces
(b) A bicameral legislature
(c) Provincial autonomy
(d) An All-India Federation

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 314.** Consider the following statements about the Indian National Congress:

1. Sarojini Naidu was the first woman to be the President of the Congress.
2. C.R. Das was in prison when he functioned as the President of the Congress.
3. The first Britisher to become the President of the Congress was Alan Octavian Hume.
4. Alfred Webb was the President of the Congress in 1894.

Which of these statements are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

- 315.** Who among the following organised the famous Chittagong armoury raid?

- (a) Laxmi Sehgal
(b) Surya Sen
(c) Batukeshwar Datta
(d) J.M. Sengupta

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 316.** A London branch of the All-India Muslim League was established in 1908 under the presidency of

- (a) Agha Khan
(b) Ameer Ali

- (c) Liaquat Ali Khan
(d) M.A. Jinnah

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 317.** Who among the following, was the President of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference in 1939?

- (a) Jaya Prakash Narayan
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Sheikh Abdullah
(d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 318.** The Hunter Commission was appointed after the

- (a) Black hole incident
(b) Jalianwallabagh massacre
(c) Uprising of 1857
(d) Partition of Bengal

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 319.** Who among the following leaders proposed to adopt Complete Independence as the goal of the Congress in the Ahmedabad session of 1920?

- (a) Abul Kalam Azad
(b) Hasrat Mohani
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 320.** Under the Permanent Settlement, 1793, the zamindars were required to issue pattas to the farmers which were not issued by many of the zamindars. The reason was

- (a) the zamindars were trusted by the farmers
(b) there was no official check upon the zamindars
(c) it was the responsibility of the British Government
(d) the farmers were not interested in getting pattas

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 321.** Consider the following statements:

1. Arya Samaj was founded in 1835.
2. Lala Lajpat Rai opposed the appeal of Arya Samaj to the authority of Vedas in support of its social reform programmes.
3. Under Keshab Chandra Sen, the Brahmo Samaj campaigned for women's education.
4. Vinoba Bhave founded the Sarvodaya Samaj to work among refugees.

Which of these statements are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

- 322.** The last opportunity to avoid the partition of India was lost with the rejection of

- (a) Cripps Mission
(b) Rajagopalachari Formula

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 58

- (c) Cabinet Mission
- (d) Wavell Plan

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

323. Which one of the following submitted in 1875 a petition to the House of Commons demanding India's direct representation in the British Parliament?
- (a) The Deccan Association
 - (b) The Indian Association
 - (c) The Madras Mahajan Sabha
 - (d) The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

324. The real intention of the British to include the princely states in the Federal Union proposed by the India Act of 1935 was to
- (a) exercise more and direct political and administrative control over the princely states
 - (b) involve the princes actively in the administration of the colony
 - (c) finally effect the complete political and administrative take-over of all the princely states by the British
 - (d) use the princes to counter-balance the anti-imperialist doctrines of the nationalist leaders

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

325. Which one of the following Acts of British India strengthened the Viceroy's authority over his executive council by substituting "portfolio" or departmental system for corporate functioning?
- (a) Indian Council Act, 1861
 - (b) Government of India Act, 1858
 - (c) Indian Councils Act, 1892
 - (d) Indian Councils Act, 1909

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

326. The President of India National Congress as the time of partition of India was
- (a) C Rajagopalachari
 - (b) J B Kripalani
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

327. With reference to the period of extremist nationalist movement in India with its spirit of Swadeshi, which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Liakat Hussain led the Muslim peasants of Barisal in their agitations
 - (b) In 1989, the scheme of national education was formulated by Satish Chandra Mukherjee
 - (c) The Bengal National College was founded in 1906 with Aurobindo as the Principal
 - (d) Tagore preached the cult of Atmasakti, the main

plank of which was social and economic regeneration of the villages

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

328. With which one of the following mountain tribes did the British first come into contact with after the grant of Diwani in the year 1765?
- (a) Garo (b) Khasis
 - (c) Kukis (d) Tipperahs

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

329. With reference to colonial period of Indian history, match List I (Person) with List II (Event) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I (Person) : List II (Event)

- A. MacDonald : 1. Doctrine of Lapse
- B. Linlithgow : 2. Communal Award
- C. Dalhousie : 3. August Offer
- D. Chelmsford : 4. Dyarchy Codes:

A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

330. With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Hakim Ajmal Khan was one of the leaders to start a nations list and militant Ahrar movement
 - (b) When the Indian National Congress was formed, Sayyid Ahmad Khan opposed it
 - (c) The All-India Muslim League which was formed in 1906 vehemently opposed the partition of Bengal and separate electorates
 - (d) Maulana Barkaullah and Maulana Obeidullah Sindhi were among those who formed a Provisional Government of India in Kabul

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

331. During the Indian freedom struggle, the Khudai Khidmatgars, also known as Red Shirts, called for
- (a) the Union of Pashtun tribal areas in north-west with the Afghanistan
 - (b) the adoption of terrorist tactics and methods for terrorising and finally ousting the colonial rulers
 - (c) the adoption of communist revolutionary ideology for political and social reform
 - (d) the Pathan regional nationalist unity and a struggle against colonialism

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

332. Match List I (Acts of Colonial Government of India) with List II (Provisions) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Acts of Colonial Government of India)

- A. Charter Act, 1813

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 59

- B. Regulating Act
C. Act of 1858

D. Pitt's India Act List II (Provisions)

1. Set up a Board of Control in Britain to fully regulate the East India Company's affair in India
 2. Company's trade monopoly in India was ended
 3. The power to govern was transferred from East India Company to British Crown
 4. The Company's Director were asked to present to the British Government all correspondence and documents pertaining to the administration of the company
- Codes :**

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

- 333. Assertion (a):** The effect of labour participation in the Indian nationalist upsurge of the early 1930s was weak.

Reason (R): The labour leaders considered the ideology of Indian National Congress as bourgeois and reactionary.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are individually 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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

- 334. The leader of the Bardoli Satyagraha (1928) was:**

- (a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Vithalbhai J. Patel
(d) Mahadev Desai

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 335. Which one of the following provisions was NOT made in the Charter Act of 1833?**

- (a) The trading activities of the East India Company were to be abolished
(b) The designation of the supreme authority was to be changed as the Governor-General of India in Council
(c) All law-making powers to be conferred on Governor-General in Council
(d) An Indian was to be appointed as a Law Member in the Governor-General's Council

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 336. An important aspect of the Cripps Mission of 1942 was :**

- (a) That all Indian States should join the Indian Union as a condition to consider any degree of autonomy for India

- (b) The creation of an Indian Union with Dominion status very soon after the Second World War
(c) The active participation and cooperation of the Indian people, communities and political parties in the British war effort as a condition for granting independence with full sovereign status to India after war.

- (d) The framing of a constitution for the entire Indian Union, with no separate constitution for any province, and a Union Constitution to be accepted by all provinces

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 337. With reference to colonial rule in India, what was sought by the Ilbert Bill in 1883?**

- (a) To bring Indians and Europeans on par as far as the criminal jurisdiction of courts was concerned
(b) To impose severe restrictions on the freedom of the native press as it was perceived to be hostile to colonial rulers
(c) To encourage the native Indians to appear for civil service examinations by conducting them in India
(d) To allow native Indians to possess arms by amending the Arms Act.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 338. When Congress leaders condemned the Montagu-Chelmsford Report, many moderates left the party to form the:**

- (a) Swarajya party
(b) Indian Freedom Party
(c) Independence Federation of India
(d) Indian Liberal Federation

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 339. With reference to the entry of European powers into India, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?**

- (a) The Portuguese captured Goa in 1499
(b) The English opened their first factory in South India at Masulipatam
(c) In Eastern India, the English Company opened its first factory in Orissa in 1633
(d) Under the leadership of Dupleix, the French occupied Madras in 1746

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 340. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?**

- (a) The Rowlatt Act aroused a wave of popular indignation and led to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre
(b) Subhas Chandra Bose formed the Forward Bloc
(c) Bhagat Singh was one of the founders of Hindustan Republican Socialist Association

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 60

- (d) In 1931, the Congress Session at Karachi opposed Gandhi Irwin Pact

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 341.** Who headed the Interim Cabinet formed in the year 1946?

- (a) Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Rajagopalachari

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 342.** During the colonial period in India, what was the purpose of the Whitley Commission?

- (a) To review the fitness of India for further political reforms
- (b) To report on the existing conditions of labour and to make recommendations
- (c) To draw up a plan for financial reforms for India
- (d) To develop a comprehensive scheme for Civil Services in India

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 343.** The aim of education as stated by the Wood's dispatch of 1854 was:

- (a) the creation of employment opportunities for native Indians
- (b) the spread of western culture in India
- (c) the promotion of literacy among the people using English medium of language
- (d) the introduction of scientific research and rationalism in the traditional Indian education

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

Directions (344-346) : The following questions consists of two statements: one labeled as the 'Assertion' (A) and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

Codes :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

- 344. Assertion (A):** In 1916, Maulana Mohammad Ali and Abul Kalam Azad resigned from the Legislative Council.

Reason (R): The Rowlatt Act was passed by the Government in spite of being opposed by all Indian members of the Legislative Council.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 345. Assertion (A):** Shah Alam II spent the initial years as an Emperor far away from his capital.

Reason (R): There was always a lurking danger of foreign invasion from the north-west frontier.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 346. Assertion (A):** Marathas emerged as the strongest native power in India after the decline of Mughal empire.

Reason (R): Marathas were the first to have a clear concept of a united Indian nation.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

- 347.** Consider the following statements: Some of the main features of the Government of India Act, 1935 were the

1. Abolition of diarchy in the Governors' provinces
2. Power of the Governors to veto legislative action and to legislate on their own
3. Abolition of the principle of communal representation Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

- 348. Which one of the following statements is correct?**

- (a) The Constituent Assembly of India was elected by the Provincial Assemblies in the year 1946.
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru, M.A. Jinnah and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel were members of the Constituent Assembly of India
- (c) The First Session of the Constituent Assembly of India was held in January, 1947
- (d) The Constitution of India was adopted on 26th January, 1950

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

- 349. Consider the following statements:**

1. The First Session of the Indian National Congress was held in Calcutta.
2. The Second Session of the Indian National Congress was held under the Presidentship of Dadabhai Naoroji.
3. Both Indian National Congress and Muslim League held their sessions at Lucknow in 1916 and concluded the Lucknow Pact.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

- 350. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who among the following proposed that Swaraj should be defined as complete independence free from all**

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 61

foreign control?

- (a) Mazharul Haque
- (b) Maulana Hasrat Mohani
- (c) Hakim Ajmal Khan
- (d) Abul Kalam Azad

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

351. The Montagu-Chelmsford Report formed the basis of :

- (a) the Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (b) the Government of India Act, 1919
- (c) the Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) the Indian Independence Act, 1947

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

352. Consider the following Princely States of the British rule in India:

1. Jhansi
 2. Sambalpur
 3. Satara The correct chronological order in which they were annexed by the British is:
- (a) 1-2-3 (b) 1-3-2
 - (c) 3-2-1 (d) 3-1-2

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

353. The name of the famous person of India who returned the Knighthood conferred on him by the British Government as a token of protest against the atrocities in Punjab in 1919 was:

- (a) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (b) Ashutosh Mukherjee
- (c) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (d) Syed Ahmad Khan

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

354. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?**List-I (Period) List-II (Wars)**

1. AD 1767-69 : First Anglo-Maratha War
2. AD 1790-92 : Third Mysore War
3. AD 1824-26 : First Anglo-Burmese War
4. AD 1845-46 : Second Sikh War

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes:

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

355. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Pitt's India Act : Warren Hastings
- (b) Doctrine of Lapse : Dalhousie
- (c) Vernacular Press Act : Curzon
- (d) Ilbert Bill : Ripon

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

356. Consider the following Viceroys of India during the British rule :

1. Lord Curzon
 2. Lord Chelmsford
 3. Lord Hardinge
 4. Lord Irwin
- Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of their tenure?
- (a) 1-3-2-4 (b) 2-4-1-3
 - (c) 1-4-2-3 (d) 2-3-1-4

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

357. Consider the following events during India's freedom struggle:

1. Chauri-Chaura Outrage
 2. Minto-Morley Reforms
 3. Dandi March
 4. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the events given above?
- (a) 1-3-2-4 (b) 2-4-1-3
 - (c) 1-4-2-3 (d) 2-3-1-4

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

358. Consider the following statements:

1. In the Third Battle of Panipat, Ahmed Shah Abdali defeated Ibrahim Lodi.
 2. Tipu Sultan was killed in the Third Anglo-Mysore War.
 3. Mir Jafar entered in a conspiracy with the English for the defeat of Nawab Siraj-ud-daulah in the Battle of Plassey.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 (d) None

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

359. Which party was founded by Subhash Chandra Bose in the year 1939 after he broke away from the Congress?

- (a) Indian Freedom Party
- (b) Azad Hind Fauj
- (c) Revolutionary Front
- (d) Forward Block

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

360. Consider the following statements :

- The Government of India Act, 1935 provided for
1. The provincial autonomy
 2. The establishment of Federal Court
 3. All India Federation at the centre
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

361. Consider the following statements:

1. Warren Hastings was the first Governor General who established a regular police force in India on the British pattern
2. A Supreme Court was established at Calcutta by

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 62

the Regulating Act, 1773.

3. The Indian Penal Code came into effect in the year 1860.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

362. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the battle fought in India in the 18th Century?

- (a) Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Buxar - Battle of Ambur - Battle of Plassey.
- (b) Battle of Ambur - Battle of Plassey - Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Buxar.
- (c) Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Plassey - Battle of Ambur - Battle of Buxar.
- (d) Battle of Ambur - Battle of Buxar - Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Plassey.

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

363. Which one of the following is the correct statement?

- (a) The modern Kochi was a Dutch colony till India's independence.
- (b) The Dutch defeated the Portuguese and built Fort Williams in the modern Kochi.
- (c) The modern Kochi was first a Dutch colony before the Portuguese took over from them.
- (d) The modern Kochi never became a part of the British colony.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

364. Consider the following statements :

1. Lord Mountbatten was the Viceroy when Shimla Conference took place
2. Indian Navy Revolt, 1946 took place when the Indian sailors in the Royal Indian Navy at Bombay and Karachi rose against the Government.

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

365. Which one of the following territories was not affected by the Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Jhansi (b) Chittor
- (c) Jagdishpur (d) Lucknow

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

366. Which one of the following places did Kunwar Singh, a prominent leader of the Revolt of 1857 belongs to?

- (a) Bihar (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Rajasthan (d) Uttar Pradesh

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

367. Which one of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Movement/Satyagraha Person Actively Associated With

- 1. Champaran Rajendra Prasad
- 2. Ahmedabad Morarji Desai Mill Workers
- 3. Kheda Vallabhbhai Patel

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

368. Who among the following was not associated with the formation of U.P. Kisan Sabha in February 1918?

- (a) Indra Narain Dwivedi
- (b) Gauri Shankar Misra
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Madan Mohan Malviya

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

369. Who among the following drafted the resolution on fundamental rights for the Karachi Session of Congress in 1931?

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

370. In October 1920, who of the following headed a group of Indians gathered at Tashkent to set up a communist Party of India?

- (a) H. K. Sarkar (b) P. C. Joshi
- (c) M. C. Chagla (d) M. N. Roy

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

371. At which Congress Session was the Working Committee authorized to launch a programme of Civil Disobedience?

- (a) Bombay (b) Lahore
- (c) Lucknow (d) Tripuri

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

372. Where were the Ghadar revolutionaries, who became active during the outbreak of the World War I based?

- (a) Central America (b) North America
- (c) West America (d) South America

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

373. In which one of the following provinces was a Congress Ministry not formed under the Act of 1935?

- (a) Bihar (b) Madras
- (c) Orissa (d) Punjab

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

374. Consider the following statements: On the eve of the launch of Quit India Movement, Mahatma Gandhi

- asked the Government servants to resign.
 - asked the soldiers to leave their posts.
 - asked the Princes of the Princely States to accept the sovereignty of their own people.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

375. What was Komagata Maru?

- A political party based in Taiwan
- Peasant communist leader of China
- A naval ship on voyage to Canada
- A Chinese village where Mao Tse Tung began his Long march

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

376. Consider the following statements :

- In the First Round Table Conference Dr. Ambedkar demanded electorates for the depressed classes.
 - In the Poona Pact, special provisions for representation of the depressed people in the local bodies and civil services were made.
 - The Indian National Congress did not take part in the Third Round Table Conference.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

377. Consider the following statements:

- Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar founded the Bethune School at Calcutta with the main aim of encouraging education for women.
 - Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay was the first graduate of the Calcutta University.
 - Keshav Chandra Sen's campaign against Sati led to the enactment of a law to ban Sati by the then Governor General.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

378. Who among the following was a proponent of Fabianism as a movement?

- Annie Besant
- A. O. Hume
- Michael Madhusudan Dutt
- R. Palme Dutt

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

379. Who among the following repealed the Vernacular Press Act?

- Lord Dufferin
- Lord Ripon
- Lord Curzon
- Lord Hardinge

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

380. Which portfolio was held by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in the Interim Government formed in the year 1946?

- Defence
- External Affairs and Commonwealth
- Food and Agriculture
- None

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

381. Who was the Governor-General of India during the Sepoy Mutiny?

- Lord Canning
- Lord Dalhousie
- Lord Hardinge
- Lord Lytton

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

382. Consider the following statements about Madam Bhikaji Cama :

- Madam Cama unfurled the National Flag at the international Socialist Conference in Paris in the year 1907.
 - Madam Cama served as private secretary to Dadabhai Naoroji.
 - Madam Cama was born to Parsi parents.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 3, only
 (c) 1 and 2, only (d) 3 only

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

383. Consider the following statements:

- The Charter Act 1853 abolished East India Company's monopoly of Indian trade.
 - Under the Government of India Act, 1858, the British Parliament abolished the East India company altogether and undertook the responsibility of ruling India directly.
- 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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

384. In the year 1613, where was the English East India Company given permission to set up a factory (trading post)?

- Bangalore
- Madras
- Masulipattam
- Surat

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

385. With reference to the revolt of the year 1857, who of the following was betrayed by a friend;

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 64

- captured and put to death by the British?**
 (a) Nana Sahib (b) Kunwar Singh
 (c) Khan Bahadur Khan (d) Tantya Tope
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 2006
- 386. Under whose presidency was the Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress held in the year 1929 wherein a resolution was adopted to gain complete independence from the British?**
 (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (d) Motilal Nehru
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 2006
- 387. The song 'Amar Sonar Bangla' written during the Swadeshi Movement of India inspired the liberation struggle of Bangladesh. Who wrote this song?**
 (a) Rajni Kanta Sen (b) Dwijendralal Ray
 (c) Mukunda Das (d) Rabindranath Tagore
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 388. The first factory Act restricting the working hours of women and children, and authorizing local governments to make necessary rules was adopted during whose time?**
 (a) Lord Lytton (b) Lord Bentinck
 (c) Lord Ripon (d) Lord Canning
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 389. Which one of the following aroused a wave of popular indignation that led to the massacre by the British at Jallianwala Bagh ?**
 (a) The arms Act
 (b) The Public Safety Act
 (c) The Rowlatt Act
 (d) The Vernacular Press Act
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 390. At which one of the following Place did Mahatma Gandhi first start his Satyagraha in India?**
 (a) Ahmedabad (b) Bardoli
 (c) Champaran (d) Kheda
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 391. Who among the following started the newspaper Shome Prakash?**
 (a) Dayanand Saraswati
 (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
 (d) Surendranath Banerjee
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 392. The ruler of which one of the following States was removed from power by the British on the pretext of misgovernance?**
- (a) Awadh (b) Jhansi
 (c) Nagpur (d) Satara
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 393. Who among the following Europeans were the last to come to pre independence India as traders?**
 (a) Dutch (b) English
 (c) French (d) Portuguese
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 394. Consider the following statements:**
1. Robert Clive was the first Governor-General of Bengal.
 2. William Bentinck was the first Governor-General of India.
- 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
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 395. Which one of the following was the first fort constructed by the British in India?**
 (a) Fort William (b) Fort St. George
 (c) Fort St. David (d) Fort St. Angelo
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 396. Consider the following statements :**
1. Jawaharlal Nehru was in his fourth term as the Prime Minister of India at the time of his death.
 2. Jawaharlal Nehru represented Rae Bareilly constituency as a Member of Parliament.
 3. The first non-Congress Prime Minister of India assumed the Office in the year 1977.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 only
 (c) 1 only (d) 1 and 3
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- 397. Which one of the following places was associated with Acharya Vinoba Bhave's Bhoojan Movement at the beginning of the movement?**
 (a) Udaygiri (b) Rapur
 (c) Pochampalli (d) Venkatagiri
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 2007
- Directions :** The following question consists of two statements, one labeled as the 'Assertion (a)' and the other as "Reason (R)". you are to these items using the code given below :
- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (b) Both A and R are individually 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
- 398. Assertion (A):** According to the Wavell Plan, the

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 65

number of Hindu and Muslim members in the Executive Council were to be equal.

Reason (R): Wavell thought that this arrangement would have avoided the partition of India.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2007

399. Where was the First Session of the Indian National Congress held in December 1885?

- (a) Ahmadabad (b) Bombay
- (c) Calcutta (d) Delhi

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

Directions : The following question consists of two statements, one labeled as the 'Assertion (a)' and the other as "Reason (R)". you are to these items using the code given below :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

400. **Assertion (A):** The Congress in all the provinces resigned in the year 1939.

Reason (R) : The Congress did not accept the decision of the Viceroy to declare war against Germany in the context of the Second World War.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

401. Which one of the following was a journal brought out by Abul Kalam Azad?

- (a) Al-Hilal (b) Comrade
- (c) The Indian Sociologist (d) Zamindar

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

402. Who among the following Gandhian followers was a teacher by Profession?

- (a) A.N. Sinha (b) Braj Kishore Prasad
- (c) J.B. Kriplani (d) Rajendra Prasad

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

403. Who among the following rejected the title of knighthood and refused to accept a position in the Council of the Secretary of State for India?

- (a) Motilal Nehru (b) M.G. Ranade
- (c) G.K. Gokhale (d) B.G. Tilak

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

404. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who of the following raised an army called 'Free Indian Legion'?

- (a) Lala Hardayal (b) Rashbehari Bose
- (c) Subhas Chandra Bose (d) V.D. Savarkar

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

405. Which one of the following suggested the reconstitution of the Viceroy's Executive council in which all the portfolios including that of War Members were to be held by the Indian leader?

- (a) Simon Commission (b) Shimla Conference
- (c) Cripps Proposal (d) Cabinet Mission

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

406. Who among the following used the phrase 'Un-British' to criticize the English colonial control of India?

- (a) Anandmohan Bose (b) Badruddin Tyabji
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) Pherozeshah Mehta

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

407. Who among the following gave a systematic critique of the moderate politics of the Indian National Congress in a series of articles entitled new Lamps for Old?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh (b) R.C. Dutt
- (c) Syed Ahmad Khan (d) Viraraghavachari

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

408. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Rowlett Act was Passed?

- (a) Lord Irwin (b) Lord Reading
- (c) Lord Chelmsford (d) Lord Wavell

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

409. Which one of the following began with the Dandi March?

- (a) Home Rule Movement
- (b) Non - Cooperation Movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Quit India Movement

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

410. With which one of the following movements is the slogan "Do or Die" associated?

- (a) Swadeshi Movement
- (b) Non - Cooperation Movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Quit India Movement

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

411. In the context of the Indian freedom struggle 16th October 1905 is well known for which one of the following reasons?

- (a) The formal proclamation of Swadeshi Movement was made in Calcutta town hall
- (b) Partition of Bengal took effect
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji declared that the goal of Indian National Congress was Swaraj
- (d) Lokmanya Tilak started Swadeshi Movement in Poona

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 66

- 412.** In the "Individual Satyagraha", Vinoba Bhave was chosen as the first Satyagrahi. Who was the second?
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - C. Rajagopalachari
 - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 413.** Consider the following statements: The Cripps Proposals include the provision for

- Full independence for India
 - Creation of Constitution making body Which of the given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 414.** During the freedom struggle, Aruna Asaf Ali was a major woman organizer of underground activity in:

- Civil Disobedience Movement
- Non-Cooperation
- Quit India Movement
- Swadeshi Movement

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 415.** Who of the following is the author of a collection of 'poems called "Golden Threshold"?

- Aruna Asaf Ali
- Annie Besant
- Sarojini Naidu
- Vijayalakshmi Pandit

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 416.** With reference to Union Government, consider the following statements :

- The number of Ministries at the Centre on 15th August 1947 was 18.
 - The number of Ministries at the Centre at present is 36.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 417.** In collaboration with David Hare and Alexander Duff, who of the following established Hindu College at Calcutta?

- Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
- Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- Keshab Chandra Sen
- Raja Rammohan Roy

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 418.** During the Indian Freedom Struggle, why did Rowlatt Act arouse popular indignation?

- It curtailed the freedom of religion
- It suppressed the Indian traditional education

- It authorized the government to imprison people without trial
- It curbed the trade union activities

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 419.** Who of the following Prime Ministers sent Cripps Mission to India?

- James Ramsay MacDonald
- Stanley Baldwin
- Neville Chamberlain
- Winston Churchill

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 420.** Consider the following statements:

- The discussions in the Third Round Table Conference eventually led to the passing of the Government of India Act of 1935.
 - The Government of India Act of 1935 provided for the establishment of an All India Federation to be based on a Union of the provinces of British India and the Princely States.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

- 421.** For the Karachi session of Indian National Congress in 1931, presided over by Sardar Patel, who drafted the Resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Programme?

- Mahatma Gandhi
- Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

- 422.** With reference to Simon Commission's recommendations, which one of the following statements is correct?

- It recommended the replacement of diarchy with responsible government in the provinces
- It proposed the setting up of inter-provincial council under the Home Department
- It suggested the abolition of bicameral legislature at the Centre
- It recommended the creation of Indian Police Service, with a provision for increased pay and allowances for British recruits as compared to Indian recruits

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

- 423.** Who among the following were official Congress negotiators with Cripps Mission?

- Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel
- Acharya J. B. Kripalani and C. Rajagopalachari
- Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

424. Four resolutions were passed at the famous Calcutta session of Indian National Congress in 1906. The question of either retention OR of rejection of these four resolutions became the cause of a split in Congress at the next Congress session held in Surat in 1907. Which one of the following was not one of those resolutions?

- (a) Annulment of partition of Bengal
- (b) Boycott
- (c) National education
- (d) Swadeshi

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

425. After Quit India Movement, C. Rajagopalachari issued a pamphlet entitled 'The Way Out'. Which one of the following was a proposal in this pamphlet?

- (a) The establishment of a "War Advisory Council" composed of representatives of British India and the Indian States
- (b) Reconstitution of the Central Executive Council in such a way that all its members, except the Governor General and the Commander-in-Chief should be Indian leaders
- (c) Fresh elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures to be held at the end of 1945 and the Constitution making body to be convened as soon as possible
- (d) A solution for the constitutional deadlock

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

426. Who among the following Governor Generals created the Covenanted Civil Service of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Wellesley
- (c) Cornwallis
- (d) William Bentinck

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

427. What was the immediate cause for the launch of the Swadeshi movement?

- (a) The partition of Bengal done by Lord Curzon
- (b) A sentence of 18 months rigorous imprisonment imposed on Lokmanya Tilak
- (c) The arrest and deportation of Lala Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh; and passing of the Punjab Colonization Bill
- (d) Death sentence pronounced on the Chapekar brothers

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

428. By a regulation in 1793, the District Collector was deprived of his judicial powers and made the collecting agent only. What was the reason for such regulation?

(a) Lord Cornwallis felt that the District Collector's efficiency of revenue collection would enormously increase without the burden of other work

(b) Lord Cornwallis felt that Judicial power should compulsorily be in the hands of Europeans while Indians can be given the job of revenue collection in the districts

(c) Lord Cornwallis was alarmed at the extent of power concentrated in the District Collector and felt that such absolute power was undesirable in one person

(d) The judicial work demanded a deep knowledge of India and a good training in law and Lord Cornwallis felt that District Collector should be only a revenue collector

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

429. Consider the following statements:

1. The "Bombay Manifesto" signed in 1936 openly opposed the preaching of socialist ideals.
 2. It evoked support from a large , section of business community from all across India.
- 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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

430. With reference to Pondicherry (now Puducherry), consider the following statements :

1. The first European power to occupy Pondicherry was the Portuguese.
 2. The second European power to occupy Pondicherry were the French
 3. The English never occupied Pondicherry.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

431. Consider the following statements:

1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad persuaded Mahatma Gandhi to come to Champaran to investigate the problem of peasants.
 2. Acharya J. B. Kriplani was one of Mahatma Gandhi's colleagues in his Champaran investigation.
- 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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2010

432. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, Usha Mehta is well-known for ?

- (a) Running the secret Congress radio in the wake of Quit India movement.
- (b) Participating in the second round table

conference.

- (c) Leading a contingent of Indian national army.
- (d) Assisting in the formation of Interim government under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

433. What was the purpose with which Sir William Wedderburn and W.S.Caine had set up the Indian Parliamentary Committee in 1893 ?

- (a) To agitate for Indian political reforms in the house of commons.
- (b) To campaign for the entry of Indians into the imperial judiciary.
- (c) To facilitate a discussion on India's independence in the British parliament.
- (d) To agitate for the entry of eminent Indians into the British parliament.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

434. With reference to the period of Indian freedom struggle, which of the following was/were recommended by the Nehru report?

1. Complete independence for India.
2. Joint electorates for reservation of seats for minorities.
3. Provision of fundamental rights for the people of India in the constitution.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

435. Mahatma Gandhi said that some of his deepest convictions were reflected in a book titled, "unto this last" and the book transformed his life. What was the message from the book that transformed Mahatma Gandhi ?

- (a) Uplifting the oppressed and poor is the moral responsibility of an educated man
- (b) The good of an individual is contained in the good of all.
- (c) The life of celibacy and spiritual pursuit are essential for a noble life.
- (d) All the statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct in this context.

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

436. The tendency for increased litigation was visible after the introduction of the land settlement system of Lord Cornwallis in 1793. The reason for this is normally traced to which of the following provisions?

- (a) Making Zamindar's position stronger vis-a-vis the ryot.
- (b) Making East India company an overlord of zamindars.

(c) Making judicial system more efficient.

- (d) None of the (a), (b) and (c) above.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

437. Which one of the following observation is not true about the quit India movement of 1942?

- (a) It was a non-violent movement.
- (b) It was led by Mahatma Gandhi.
- (c) It was a spontaneous movement.
- (d) It did not attract the labour class in general.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

438. With reference to the period of colonial rule in India, "Home Charges" formed an important part of drain of wealth from India. Which of the following funds constituted "Home Charges"?

1. Funds used to support the India office in London.
2. Funds used to pay salaries and pensions of British personnel engaged in India.
3. Funds used for waging wars outside India by the British.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

439. What was the reason for Mahatma Gandhi to organize a satyagraha on behalf of the peasants of Kheda?

1. The administration did not suspend the land revenue collection in spite of a drought.
2. The administration proposed to introduce permanent settlement in Gujarat.

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.

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2011

440. The Rowlatt act aimed at

- (a) compulsory economic support to war efforts
- (b) imprisonment without trial and summary procedures for trial
- (c) suppression of the Khilafat movement
- (d) imposition of restrictions on freedom of the press

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

441. Consider the following statements :

The most effective contribution made by Dadabhai Naoroji to the cause of Indian National Movement was that he

1. Exposed the economic exploitation of India by the British
2. Interpreted the ancient Indian texts stored
3. Stressed the need for eradication of all the social evils before anything else.

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 69

- Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1,2 and 3

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

442. Which of the following statements is/ are correct regarding Brahmo Samaj?

1. It opposed idolatry.
2. It denied the need for a priestly class for interpreting the religious texts.
3. It popularized the doctrine that the Vedas are infallible

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

443. The Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress (1929) is very important in history because

1. The congress passed a resolution demanding complete independence
 2. The rift between the extremists and moderates was resolved in that session
 3. A resolution was passed rejecting two nation theory in that session Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

444. Consider the following :

1. Assessment of the land revenue on the basis of nature of the soil and the quality of crops.
 2. Use of mobile cannons in warfare
 3. Cultivation of tobacco and red chilies Which of the above was/were introduced into India by the English?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) None

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

445. The distribution of powers between the Centre and the States in the Indian Constitution is based on the scheme provided in the

- (a) Morley-Minto reforms 1909
 (b) Montagu-Chelmsford Act 1919
 (c) Government of India Act, 1935
 (d) Indian Independence Act 1947

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

446. The congress ministries resigned in the seven provinces in 1939,because

- (a) The Congress could not form ministries in the other four provinces

- (b) Emergence of a 'left wing' in the Congress made the working of the ministries impossible
 (c) There were widespread communal disturbances in their provinces.
 (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given below is correct.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

447. Which of the following is/ are the principal feature(s) of the Government of India Act, 1919?

1. Introduction of dyarchy in the executive government of the provinces.
2. Introduction of separate communal electorates for Muslims
3. Devolution of legislative authority by the centre to the provinces

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

448. During Indian freedom struggle, the National Social Conference was formed. What was the reason for its formation?

- (a) Different social reforms groups or organizations of Bengal region united to form a single body to discuss the issues of larger interest and to prepare appropriate petitions/ representations to the government.
- (b) Indian National Congress did not want to include social reforms in its deliberations and decided to form a separate body for such a purpose
- (c) Behramji Malabari and M.G.Ranade decided to bring together all the social reform groups of the country under one organisation.
- (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct on this context.

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

449. Which of the following parties were established by

DR. B. R. Ambedkar?

1. The Peasants and Workers party of India
2. All India Scheduled Castes Federation
3. The Independent Labour Party

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

450. Mahatma Gandhi undertook fast unto death in 1932 mainly because

- (a) Round Table Conference failed to satisfy Indian political aspirations

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 70

- (b) Congress and Muslim League had differences of opinion
- (c) Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award
- (d) None of the statements a, b and c given above is correct in this context

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

451. With reference to Ryotwari Settlement, consider the following statements :

1. The rent was paid directly by the peasants to the Government.
2. The Government gave Pattas to the Ryots.
3. The lands were surveyed and assessed before being taxed.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2012

452. With reference to Indian History, the Members of the Constituent Assembly from the Provinces were

- (a) directly elected by the people of those Provinces
- (b) nominated by the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League
- (c) elected by the Provincial Legislative Assemblies
- (d) selected by the Government for their expertise in constitutional matters

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

453. The demand for the Tebhaga Peasant Movement in Bengal was for

- (a) the reduction of the share of the landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third
- (b) the grant of ownership of land to peasants as they were the actual cultivators of the land
- (c) the uprooting of Zamindari system and the end of serfdom
- (d) writing off all peasant debts

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

454. The people of India agitated against the arrival of Simon Commission because

- (a) Indians never wanted the review of the working of the Act of 1919
- (b) Simon Commission recommended the abolition of Dyarchy (Diarchy) in the Provinces
- (c) there was no Indian member in the Simon Commission
- (d) the Simon Commission suggested the partition of the country

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

455. Quit India Movement was launched in response to

- (a) Cabinet Mission Plan

- (b) Cripps Proposals
- (c) Simon Commission Report
- (d) Wavell Plan

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

456. The Ilbert Bill controversy was related to the

- (a) imposition restrictions the Indians of certain to carry arms by Indians
- (b) imposition of restrictions on newspapers and magazines published in Indian languages
- (c) removal of disqualifications imposed on the Indian magistrates with regard to the trial of the Europeans
- (d) removal of a duty on imported cotton cloth

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

457. Annie Besant was

1. responsible for starting the Home Rule Movement
 2. the founder of the Theosophical Society
 3. once the President of the Indian National Congress
- Select the correct statement/statements using the codes given below.
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

458. The 1929 Session of Indian, National Congress is of significance in the history of the Freedom Movement because the

- (a) attainment of Self-Government was declared as the objective of the Congress
- (b) attainment of Poorna Swaraj was adopted as the goal of the Congress
- (c) Non-Cooperation Movement was launched
- (d) decision to participate in the Round Table Conference in London was taken

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

459. The Partition of Bengal made by Lord Curzon in 1905 lasted until

- (a) The First World War when Indian troops were needed by the British and the partition was ended.
- (b) King George V abrogated Curzon's Act at the Royal Darbar in Delhi in 1911
- (c) Gandhiji launched his Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) the Partition of India, in 1947 when East Bengal became East Pakistan

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

460. The Ghadr (Ghadar) was a

- (a) revolutionary association of Indians with headquarters at San Francisco.
- (b) nationalist organization operating from

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 71

Singapore

- (c) militant organization with headquarters at Berlin
 (d) communist movement for India's freedom with headquarters at Tashkent

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

461. What was/were the object/objects of Queen Victoria's Proclamation (1858) ?

1. To disclaim any intention to annex Indian States
2. To place the Indian administration under the British Crown
3. To regulate East India Company's trade with India

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

462. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to

- (a) solve the problem of minorities in India
- (b) give effect to the Independence Bill
- (c) delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan
- (d) enquire into the riots in East Bengal

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

463. With reference to cabinet mission, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It recommended a federal government.
2. It enlarged the powers of the Indian courts.
3. It provided for more Indians in the ICS

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

464. Who of the following was/were economic critic/ critics of colonialism in India?

1. Dadabhai Naoroji
2. G. Subramania Iyer
3. R. C. Dutt

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

465. Which one of the following movements has contributed to a split in the Indian National Congress resulting in emergence of 'moderates' and 'extremists'?

- (a) Swadeshi Movement
- (b) Quit India Movement
- (c) Non-Cooperation Movement

(d) Civil Disobedient Movement

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

466. With reference to Rowlett Satyagraha, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Rowlett Act was based on the recommendations of the 'Sedition Committee'
2. In Rowlett Satyagraha Gandhiji tried to use the Home Rule League
3. Demonstrations against the Simon Commission coincided with the Rowlett Satyagraha

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

467. With reference to Congress Socialist Party, consider the following statements:

1. It advocated the boycott of British goods and evasion of taxes.
2. It wanted to establish the dictatorship of proletariat.
3. It advocated separate electorate for minorities and oppressed classes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

468. The Government of India Act of 1919 clearly defined

- (a) the separation of power between the judiciary and the legislature
- (b) the jurisdiction of the central and provincial governments
- (c) the powers of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

469. Who of the following organized a march on the Tanjore coast to break the Salt Law in April 1930?

- (a) V.O Chidambaram Pillai
- (b) C. Rajagopalachari
- (c) K. Kamaraj
- (d) Annie Besant

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

470. Consider the following statements:

1. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was Sarojini Naidu.
2. The first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was Badruddin Tyabji. 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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

471. The 'Swadeshi' and 'Boycott' adopted as methods of struggle for the first time during the

- (a) Agitation against the Partition of Bengal
- (b) Home Rule Movement
- (c) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (d) visit of the Simon Commission to India

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

472. Satya Shodhak Samaj organized

- (a) a movement for upliftment of tribals in Bihar
- (b) a temple-entry movement in Gujarat
- (c) an anti-caste movement in Maharashtra
- (d) A peasant movement in Punjab.

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

473. The Montague-Chelmsford Proposals were related to

- (a) social reforms (b) educational reforms
- (c) reforms in police administration
- (d) constitutional reforms

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

474. Consider the following:

1. Calcutta Unitarian Committee
 2. Tabernacle of New Dispensation
 3. Indian Reforms Association Keshab Chandra Sen is associated with the establishment of which of the above?
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

475. What was the main reason for the split in the Indian National Congress at Surat in 1907?

- (a) Introduction of communalism into Indian politics by Lord Minto.
- (b) Extremists' lack of faith in the capacity of the moderates to negotiate with the British Government
- (c) Foundation of Muslim League
- (d) Aurobindo Ghosh's inability to be elected as the President of the Indian national Congress

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

476. The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World War

- (a) India should be granted complete independence
- (b) India should be partitioned into two before granting independence
- (c) India should be made a republic with the condition that she will join the Commonwealth
- (d) India should be given Dominion status

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

477. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following events:

- 1. Mutiny in Royal Indian Navy
 - 2. Quit India Movement launched
 - 3. Second Round Table Conference What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?
- (a) 1-2-3 (b) 2-1-3
 - (c) 3-2-1 (d) 3-1-2

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

478. In the context of Indian history, the principle of 'Dyarchy (diarchy)' refers to

- (a) Division of the central legislature into two houses.
- (b) Introduction of double government i.e., Central and State governments.
- (c) Having two sets of rulers; one in London and another in Delhi.
- (d) Division of the subjects delegated to the provinces into two categories.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

479. Consider the following pairs:

1. Radhakanta Deb – First President of the British Indian Association
 2. Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty – Founder of the Madras Mahajana Sabha
 3. Surendranath Banerjee – Founder of the Indian Association Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

480. The object of the Butler Committee of 1927 was to

- (a) Define the jurisdiction of the Central and Provincial Governments.
- (b) Define the powers of the Secretary of State for India.
- (c) Impose censorship on national press.
- (d) Improve the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian States.

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

481. Who among the following was/were associated with the introduction of Ryotwari Settlement in India during the British rule?

1. Lord Cornwallis
2. Alexander Read
3. Thomas Munro

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

482. Consider the following statements:

- @ 1. The Factories Act, 1881 was passed with a view to fix the wages of industrial workers and to allow the workers to form trade unions.
- 2. N.M. Lokhande was a pioneer in organizing the labour movement in British India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

Art & Culture

1. Ajanta Caves are located in the State of
(a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) West Bengal
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1979
2. Which of the following is a dance- drama?
(a) Kathakali (b) Bharatnatyam
(c) Odissi (d) Manipuri
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1979
3. Black Pagoda is in
(a) Egypt (b) Konark
(c) Madurai (d) None of these
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1979
4. Which is not the Indo-Aryan language?
(a) Gujarati (b) Tamil
(c) Oriya (d) Marathi
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1979
5. Sultanates of Delhi have taken which of the following in their buildings from the ancient architecture?
(a) Mehrab (b) Gumbaj
(c) Arched openings (d) Decoration figures
Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1980
6. Thyagaraja of 18th century was
(a) The greatest musician who composed his songs in Telugu
(b) The greatest Kathak dancer
(c) The greatest playwright of Tamil
(d) The greatest Sanskrit poet
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1980
7. Who wrote Vande Mataram?
(a) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose
(d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1981
8. The first month of the Saka era is
(a) Chaitra (b) Vaishakha
(c) Phalgun (d) Pausha
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1981
9. Bhagvad Gita was originally written in which language?
(a) Pali (b) Sanskrit
(c) Hindi (d) Prakrit
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1981
10. Mahabalipuram temples were built by

- (a) Pallavas (b) Cheras
(c) Cholas (d) Pandiyas

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1982

11. Match the dances and the States of their origin in the following list LIST-I : LIST-II
A. Kathakali : 1. Orissa
B. Odissi : 2. Kerala
C. Bharatanatyam : 3. Tamil Nadu
D. Kuchipudi : 4. Andhra Pradesh
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
A B C D
(a) 2 1 4 3 (b) 1 2 3 4
(c) 2 4 1 3 (d) 2 1 3 4
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
12. Match the following:
A. Ravi Shanker : 1. Painter
B. Ravi Verma : 2. Tabla
C. Alla Rakha : 3. Sarod
D. Ali Akbar Khan : 4. Sitar The correct match is :
A B C D
(a) 1 3 2 4 (b) 2 3 1 4
(c) 3 1 2 4 (d) 4 1 2 3
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
13. Which of the following is correct?
1. Shore temple of : Pallavas Mahabalipuram
2. Kailasa temple of Ellora : Rashtrakutas
3. Khajuraho temples : Chandellas Codes :
(a) None is correct (b) Only 1 is correct
(c) Only 2, 3 are correct (d) All are correct
Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1983
14. Match the following:
A. Birju Maharaj : 1. Bharatnatyam
B. Sanjukta Panigrahi : 2. Kuchipudi
C. T. Balasaraswathy : 3. Odissi
D. Sonal Mansingh : 4. Kathak
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
A B C D
(a) 4 3 1 2 (b) 3 2 1 4
(c) 1 2 3 4 (d) 2 1 3 4
Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1984
15. Which of the following places is not associated with the growth of art?
(a) Mahabalipuram (b) Amarnath
(c) Ajanta (d) Ellora
Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1984
16. Write the following in chronological order
1. Puri – Jagannath temple
2. Meenakshi temple
3. Mahabalipuram temples

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 75

4. Qutab Minar

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1984

17. Match the following :

- A. Chandidas : 1. Bengali
 - B. Mira : 2. Tamil
 - C. Purandaradas : 3. Hindi
 - D. Thyagaraja : 4. Kannada : 5. Telugu
- Codes :**
A B C D

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

18. Which of the following pairs are correct?

- 1. M.S. Subbulakshmi - Carnatic vocalist
- 2. Ravi Shankar - Sitar

- 3. Birju Maharaj - Bharatnatyam

- 4. Alla Rakha - Tabla instrumentalist

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) None of these

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1985

19. Match the columns :

- A. Amjad Ali Khan : 1. Flute
- B. Ali Hussain : 2. Sarod
- C. Hari Prasad Chaurasia : 3. Tabla
- D. Alia Rakha : 4. Shehnai

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

20. The Nagara style of temple architecture is associated with

- (a) North India (b) South India
- (c) East India (d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

21. Whose tomb among the following is not located in India?

- (a) Akbar (b) Humayun
- (c) Jehangir (d) Itmad-ud-daula

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

22. Which of the following pairs is correct?

- (a) Nand Lal - Dandi March
- (b) Hyder Asti - Morning
- (c) M. F. Hussain - Dream of Shahjehan
- (d) Amrita Shergill - Sunflower

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1986

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

23. Which of the following pairs is correct?

- (a) Surdas - Sahitya Lahari
- (b) Somesvara - Charu Chintamani
- (c) Kalhana - Ashtadhyayi
- (d) Satyanarayana - Mahabharata

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

24. Of the following, the oldest Sanskrit poet, whose composition still remains in original classical style, is

- (a) Asvaghosa (b) Dandin
- (c) Kalidasa (d) Bhavabhuti

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

25. The Buddhist sculpture and art is found at

- (a) Mahabalipuram (b) Kanchi
- (c) Vijayanagar (d) Amravati

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1987

26. Match the columns:

List 1 : List 2 (Artiste) : (Instrument)

- A. Ali Akbar Khan : 1. Flute
- B. Yehudi Menuhin : 2. Sarod
- C. Ravi Shankar : 3. Sitar
- D. H. P. Chaurasia : 4. Santoor : 5. Violin

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A B C D

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

27. Charaka samhitais a work on

- (a) Polity (b) Medicine
- (c) Architecture (d) Mathematics

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

28. Which of the following are features of Mughal Style of architecture?

- 1. Curvilinear roof
- 2. Flat roof
- 3. Domes
- 4. Arches

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1988

29. The parent script of the Indo-Aryan and Dravidian language is

- (a) Indus (b) Brahmi
- (c) Kharosthi (d) Aramic

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 76

30. Which among the following is a folk dance of India?
 (a) Manipuri (b) Garba
 (c) Kathakali (d) Mohiniattam

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

31. Match the following:
 A. Ravi Verma : 1. Painter
 B. Amrita Shergil : 2. Modern Art
 C. Jamini Roy : 3. Folk lore
 D. Ravi Shankar : 4. Sitar

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1989

32. Consider the following pairs:

Person : Field of activity

1. Subramania Bharati : Literature
 2. Mokshagundan Visvesvaraya : Medicine
 3. Jamsetji Tata Nusserwanji : Engineering and Planning
 4. Rabindra Nath Tagore : Painting Of these pairs :
 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 are correctly matched
 (b) 1 and 2 are correctly matched
 (c) 1 and 4 are correctly matched
 (d) 2, 3 and 4 are correctly matched

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

33. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below them:

List I (Books) : List II (Authors)

- A. India Today : 1. Valentine Chirol
 B. India Unrest : 2. B.G. Tilak
 C. Geeta Rahasya : 3. Jawaharlal Nehru
 D. A Bunch of Old Letters : 4. Rajni Palme Dutt : 5. Mahatma Gandhi

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

34. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below them:

List-I (Place) List-II (Importance)

- A. Bhubaneshwar : 1. Vijayanagara architecture
 B. Konark : 2. Rajarani temple
 C. Lepakshi : 3. Vijayanagara paintings
 D. Halebid : 4. Hoysala monument : 5. Sun temple

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

35. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below them:

List-I List-II

- A. Nagarjuna 1. Founder of Kalmukha Sect
 B. Lakulisho 2. Founder of Vira Saivism
 C. Sankara 3. Founder of Advaita philosophy
 D. Basava 4. Founder of Madhyamika

5. Propagator of Pasupata Sect

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

36. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Bhaskaracharya – Ashtanga Sangraha
 (b) Bhatti – Sisupala Vadha
 (c) Hemachandra – Kathasaritsagara
 (d) Sri Harsha – Naishadha Charita

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

37. In which one of the following periods were the rockcut "Hindu" temples a characteristic feature of architecture?

- (a) Sungas (b) Satavahanas
 (c) Pallavas (d) Cholas

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

38. Consider the following singers:

1. Anup Jalota
 2. Chitra Singh
 3. Penaz Masani

4. Parvati Khan Among these persons, the well-known Ghazal singers include

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

39. The well-known painting 'Bani Thani' belongs to the

- (a) Kangra School (b) Kishangarh School
 (c) Bundi School (d) Jaipur School

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

40. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below them:

List I : List II (Artiste) : (Instrument)

- A. Sadiq Ali Khan : 1. Veena
 B. V. G. Jog : 2. Sarod
 C. Ali Akbar Khan : 3. Flute
 D. Pannalal Ghosh : 4. Violin

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 77

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
 A B C D
 (a) 1 4 2 3 (b) 2 1 3 4
 (c) 4 3 1 2 (d) 1 3 2 4

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

41. Which of the following features are associated with the architecture of Tughlaq period?

Select the correct answer using the codes given below the features:

1. Sloping walls
 2. Deliberate attempt to combine the principles of the arch, the lintel and the beam in the buildings
 3. Placing the buildings especially the tombs on a high platform
- Codes :**
 (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1990

42. Mitakshara is

- (a) A work on astronomy
- (b) A treatise on ancient Hindu law of inheritance
- (c) An Agamic text
- (d) A compendium on medicine

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

43. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Thyagaraja — Tamil
- (b) Purandara Das — Kannada
- (c) Jnaneshwar — Bengali
- (d) Sankaradeva — Gujarati

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

44. In his works, Kalidasa exhibits a particular leaning towards the worship of

- (a) Vishnu (b) Shiva
- (c) Durga (d) Ganesh

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

45. Of the following centres which is the one where the original monasteries established by Adi Shankaracharya is not found?

- (a) Puri (b) Kari
- (c) Shringeri (d) Dwarka

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

46. Who is the well-known collector of artifacts and curios?

- (a) Salar Jung (b) Wadeyar
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Motilal Nehru

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

47. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

- List I : List II**
 A. Khajuraho temple : 1. Hoysala style

- B. Brihadishwar temple : 2. Pallava style
- C. Hoyalesvara temple : 3. Chandel
- D. Seven Pagodas : 4. Chola : 5. Chedi

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
 A B C D

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

48. Painted greyware is attributed to

- (a) Vedic period (b) Guptas
- (c) Mauryas (d) Indus valley civilization

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

49. Roman settlement in India is found at

- (a) Ujjain (b) Kshudrakas
- (c) Arikmedu (d) Koshambi

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

50. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List-I

- A. Classical music B. Light classical music
- C. Light music D. Folk music

1. Lata Mangeshkar, Mukesh, Manna Dey
2. Bade Gulam Ali Khan, Amir Khan, Jasraj
3. Siddeswari Devi, Rasodan Bai, Girija Devi
4. Teejan Bai, Sheikh Gulab, Poorna Das

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A B C D**

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1991

51. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List I : List II

- A. Nankana : 1. Guru Gobind Singh
- B. Nanded : 2. Guru Amar Das
- C. Dera Baba Nanak : 3. Guru Ram Das
- D. Amritsar : 4. Guru Nanak

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A B C D**

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

Ans: (*)

Civil Services Prelims 1992

52. Given below are four wonders not usually included among the seven wonders of the world:

1. The Great Wall of China
 2. The Taj Mahal at Agra
 3. The Leaning Tower of Pisa
 4. The Angkor Wat Temple in Kampuchea
- What is the correct chronological sequence in which they

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 78

- were constructed?
Choose the answer from the codes given below.
(a) 3, 2, 1 and 4 (b) 1, 4, 3 and 2
(c) 1, 3, 4 and 2 (d) 4, 1, 2 and 3
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 53.** Which one of the following is a historical work by Hemachandra?
(a) Dvbrasraya-kavya
(b) Prabandhachintamani
(c) Kamatakabhasabhushana
(d) Samaranganasutradhara
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 54.** Thillana is a format of
(a) Kathak (b) Kuchipudi
(c) Odissi (d) Bharatnatyam
- Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 55.** Which one of the following pairs of famous sayings and their sources is correctly matched?
(a) Vasudhaiva Kutumbhakam : Artha Sastra
(b) Yogakshemam vahamyaham : Rig Veda
(c) Satyamevajayate : Mundaka Upanishad
(d) Satyam Shivam Sundaram : Bhagavat Gita
- Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 56.** Gupta architecture is represented by many brick temples and the temple of Bhitargaon is most notable for its well preserved and moulded bricks of excellent design, this temple has
(a) A tall Gopuram (b) A Pyramidal roof
(c) An Apsidal plan (d) Double basement
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 57.** The well known painting, 'Bani Thani' belongs to the
(a) Kangra School (b) Kishangarh School
(c) Bundi School (d) Jaipur School
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 58.** The Chishti saint, in whose honour 'Urs' is held in Ajmer every year, was
(a) Nizamuddin Auliya
(b) Moin-ud-din
(c) Nasiruddin Chiragh-i-Delhi
(d) Hamidud-Din Nagori
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1992
- 59.** The earliest rock-cut caves in western India are those at
(a) Nasik, Ellora and Ajanta
(b) Junnar, Kalyan and Pitalkhora
(c) Ajanta, Bhaja and Kondane
(d) Bhala, Pitalkhora and Kondane
- Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 60.** Which one of the following pairs of kings of ancient and medieval periods of Indian history and the works authored by them is correctly matched?
(a) Krishnadevaraya : Samaranganasutradhara
(b) Mahendravarman : Mattavilasaprahasana
(c) Bhojadeva : Manasollasa
(d) Somesvara : Amuktamalayada
- Ans: (b)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 61.** In Mughal paintings one notices the adoption of principle of foreshortening whereby near and distant people and things could be placed in perspective.
This was due to the influence of the
(a) British (b) Dutch
(c) Portuguese (d) Danish
- Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 62.** Consider the following passage :
"In the course of a career on the road spanning almost thirty years, he crossed the breadth of the Eastern hemisphere, visited territories equivalent to about 44 modern countries, and put behind him a total distance of approximately 73,000 miles." The world's greatest traveller of pre-modern times to whom the above passage refers is
(a) Megasthenes (b) Fa-Hien
(c) Marco Polo (d) Ibn Battuta
- Ans: (c)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 63.** Which one of the following monuments figured in the news recently in connection with a fall of some of its parts and its consequent archaeological conservation?
(a) Jagannath Temple, Puri
(b) Sun Temple, Konark
(c) Khandariya Mahadeva Temple, Khajuraho
(d) Chaunsat Yogini Temple, Bheraghat
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1993
- 64.** Which one of the following is a language of Baluchistan but linguistically Dravidian?
(a) Brahui (b) Kui
(c) Parji (d) Pengo
- Ans: (a)
Civil Services Prelims 1994
- 65.** The statue of Gomateswara at Sravanabelagola was built by
(a) Chandragupta Maurya
(b) Kharavela
(c) Amoghavarsha
(d) Chamundaraya
- Ans: (d)
Civil Services Prelims 1994
- 66.** "Live well, as long as you live. Live well even by borrowings, for, once cremated, there is no

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 79

- 'return.' This rejection of after-life in an aphorism of the
- Kapalika sect
 - Sunyavada of Nagarjuna
 - Ajivikas (d) Charvakas
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1994**
- 67.** Vidyushaka, a common character in Sanskrit drama, is invariably a
- Brahmana (b) Kshatriya
 - Vaisya (d) Shudra
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1994**
- 68.** The caves and rock-cut temples at Ellora are
- Buddhist
 - Buddhist and Jain
 - Hindu and Jain
 - Hindu, Buddhist and Jain
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1994**
- 69.** The Nagara, the Dravida and the Vesara are
- the three main racial groups of the Indian subcontinent
 - the three main linguistic divisions into which the languages of India can be classified
 - the three main styles of Indian temple architecture
 - the three main musical gharanas prevalent in India
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1995**
- 70.** The Mughal School of Painting formed the spinal column of the various schools of Indian miniature art. Which one of the following painting styles was not affected by Mughal painting?
- Pahari (b) Rajasthani
 - Kangra (d) Kalighata
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1995**
- 71.** According to the Mimamsa system of philosophy, liberation is possible by means of
- Jnana (b) Bhakti
 - Yoga (d) Karma
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1995**
- 72.** Bronze icons of Nataraja cast during the Chola period invariably show the deity with
- eight hands (b) six hands
 - four hands (d) two hands
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1995**
- 73.** Zero was invented by
- Aryabhata (b) Varahmira
 - Bhaskara I (d) An unknown Indian
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1995**
- 74.** Which one of the following monuments has a

- dome which is said to be one of the largest in the world?
- Tomb of Sher Shah, Sasaram
 - Jama Masjid, Delhi
 - Tomb of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq, Delhi
 - Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur
- Ans: (d)
- Civil Services Prelims 1995**
- 75.** Prem Vatika, poems on the life of Krishna, was composed by
- Bihari (b) Surdas
 - Raskhan (d) Kabir
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1996**
- 76.** According to ancient Indian cosmogonic ideas the sequential order of the cycle of four aeons (Yugas) is
- Dvapara, Krita, Treta and Kali
 - Krita, Dvapara, Treta and Kali
 - Krita, Treta, Dvapara and Kali
 - Treta, Dvapara, Kali and Krita
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1996**
- 77.** Which one of the following temples figured in the news regarding the institution of the Devadasis?
- Jagannath temple, Puri
 - Pasupatinath temple, Kathmandu
 - Kandariyamahadev temple, Khajuraho
 - Chaunsathyogini temple, Bheraghat
- Ans: (a)
- Civil Services Prelims 1996**
- 78.** Which one of the following sculptures invariably used green schist as the medium?
- Maurya sculptures
 - Mathura sculptures
 - Bharhut sculptures
 - Gandhara sculptures
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1996**
- 79.** The term apabhramsa was used in medieval Sanskrit texts to denote
- outcastes among the Rajputs
 - deviations from Vedic rituals
 - early forms of some of the modern Indian languages
 - non-Sanskrit verse metres
- Ans: (c)
- Civil Services Prelims 1996**
- 80.** Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
- Guru Amar Das : Miri and Piri
 - Guru Arjan Dev : Adi Granth
 - Guru Ram Das : Dal Khalsa
 - Guru Gobind Singh : Manji
- Ans: (b)
- Civil Services Prelims 1996**
- 81.** Which one of the following pairs is correctly

matched?

- (a) Naqqual : Bihar
- (b) Tamasha : Orissa
- (c) Ankia Nat : Assam
- (d) Baha : Punjab

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1996

82. Which one of the following pairs of composers in different languages and their works on the Mahabharata theme is correctly matched?

- (a) Sarladasa — Bengali
- (b) Kasirama — Oriya
- (c) Tikkana — Marathi
- (d) Pampa — Kannada

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

83. Which one of the following dances involves solo performance?

- (a) Bharatanatyam (b) Kuchipudi
- (c) Mohiniattam (d) Odissi

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

84. Which one of the following scripts of ancient India was written from right to left?

- (a) Brahmi (b) Nandnagari
- (c) Sharada (d) Kharoshti

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

85. The famous dialogue between, Nachiketa and Yama is mentioned in the

- (a) Channdogyopanishad
- (b) Mundkapanishad
- (c) Kathopanishad
- (d) Kenopanishad

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

86. Milindapanho is in the form of a dialogue between the King Menander and the Buddhist monk

- (a) Nagasena
- (b) Nagarjuna
- (c) Nagabhatta
- (d) Kumarilabhatta

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1997

87. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Mrichchhatikam — Shudraka
2. Buddhacharita — Vasuvandhu
3. Mudrarakshsha — Vishakhadatta
4. Harshacharita — Banabhatta

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes :

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1998

88. Consider the following statements:

The striking feature of the Jama Masjid in Kashmir completed by Zain-ul-Abidin include(s)

- (a) turret
- (b) similarity with Buddhist pagodas
- (c) Persian style Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 alone (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

89. The first writer to use Urdu as the medium of poetic expression was

- (a) Amir Khusru (b) Mirza Ghalib
- (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar (d) Faiz

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

90. The paintings of Abanindranath Tagore are classified as

- (a) realistic
- (b) socialistic
- (c) revivalistic
- (d) impressionistic

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

91. Which one of the following pairs of folk dance forms and states is not correctly matched?

- (a) Korku : Maharashtra
- (b) Jhummar : Haryana
- (c) Thali : Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Mukna : Manipur

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

92. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) 'Neel Darpan' was a play based on the exploitation of the indigo farmers
- (b) The author of the play 'Ghashiram Kotwal' is Vijay Tendulkar
- (c) The play 'Navanna' by Nabin Chandra Das was based on the famine of Bengal
- (d) Urdu theatre used to depend heavily on Parsi theatre

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

93. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List-I

- A. Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar
- B. Venkatamahi
- C. Shyama Shastri
- D. Amir Khusru

List-II

1. Introduced the scheme of Raga classification in Indian Music
2. Proponent of the Carnatic music
3. Proponent of the Khayal form of Hindustani

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 81

music

4. Wrote the music for the song 'Vande Mataram'

Codes :

A B C D

(a) 4 1 3 2 (b) 4 1 2 3

(c) 1 4 3 2 (d) 1 4 2 3

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 1999

94. The Raga which is sung early in the morning is

(a) Todi (b) Darbari

(c) Bhopali (d) Bhimpalasi

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

95. Consider the following statements regarding the Chakiarkoothu form of dance :

1. It is performed by Chakiar caste.

2. It cannot be traditionally witnessed by the higher caste Hindus.

3. Mizhavu is the accompanying instrument.

4. Its theatre form is called koothambalam.

Which of these statements are correct?

(a) 1, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

96. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(a) Bakti Itihas : Badal Sarkar

(b) Sita Swayamvar : Vishnu Das Bhave

(c) Yayati : Girish Karnad

(d) Giddha : Jabbar Patel

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

97. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I : List II (Artist) : (Medium of music delivery)

A. Balamurali Krishna : 1. Hindustani vocal

B. Mita Pandit : 2. Ghatam

C. Kanyakumari : 3. Sitar

D. Nikhil Bannerjee : 4. Violin : 5. Carnatic vocal

Codes:

A B C D

(a) 5 1 2 3 (b) 4 3 1 5

(c) 3 1 5 2 (d) 5 4 1 3

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2000

98. In which one of the following cities is the Lingaraja Temple located?

(a) Bhubaneswar (b) Bijapur

(c) Kolkata (d) Shravanabelagola

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

99. Who amongst the following Englishmen, first translated Bhagavad-Gita into English?

(a) William Jones

(b) Charles Wilkins

(c) Alexander Cunningham

(d) John Marshall

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

100. Hoysala monuments are found in

(a) Hampi and Hospet

(b) Halebid and Belur

(c) Mysore and Bangalore

(d) Sringeri and Dharwar

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

101. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

(a) India's first technicolour : Jhansi Ki Rani film

(b) India's first 3-D film : My Dear Kuttichat

(c) India's first insured film : Taal

(d) India's first actress to win the Bharat Ratna : Meena Kumari

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

102. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I : List II (Dancer) : (Dance)

A. Kalamandalam Kshemavaty : 1. Kathakali

B. Kottakkal Sivaraman : 2. Manipuri

C. Lakshmi Viswanathan : 3. Mohiniyattam

D. N. Madhab Devi : 4. Bharatanatyam

Codes:

A B C D

(a) 1 3 2 4 (b) 3 1 4 2

(c) 1 3 4 2 (d) 3 1 2 4

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

103. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(a) Harappan Civilisation : Painted Grey Ware

(b) The Kushans : Gandhara School of Art

(c) The Mughals : Ajanta Paintings

(d) The Marathas : Pahari School of Painting

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2001

104. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

(a) The status of Gomateshwara at Sravanabelagola represents the last Tirthankara of Jains

(b) India's largest Buddhist monastery is in Arunachal Pradesh

(c) The Khajuraho temples were built under Chandela Kings

(d) The Hoysalesvara temple is dedicated to Siva

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

105. Chapchar Kut is a festival celebrated in the state of

(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Assam

(c) Mizoram (d) Sikkim

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2002

106. 'Mrichchhakatika' an ancient Indian book written

by Shudraka deals with:

- (a) the love affair of a rich merchant with the daughter of a courtesan
- (b) the victory of Chandragupta II over the Shaka Kshatrapas of western India
- (c) the military expeditions and exploits of Samudragupta
- (d) the love affair between a Gupta King and a princess of Kamarupa

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

107. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Kitab-I-Nauras, a collection of songs in praise of Hindu deities and Muslim saints, was written by Ibrahim Adil Shah II.
- 2. Amir Khusrau was the originator in India of the early form of the musical style known as Qawali. Which of these statements is/are correct?
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

108. Which one of the following statements if NOT correct?

- (a) The National Song Vande Mataram was composed by Bankimchandra Chatterji originally in Bengali
- (b) The National Calendar of India based on Saka era has its 1st Chaitra on 22nd March normally and 21st March in a leap year
- (c) The design of the National Flag of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 22nd July, 1947
- (d) The song 'Jana-gana-mana', composed originally in Bengali by Rabindranath Tagore was adopted in its Hindi version by the Constituent Assembly on 24th January, 1950 as the national Anthem of India

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2003

109. The Archaeological Survey of India is an attached office of the Department/Ministry of:

- (a) Culture
- (b) Tourism
- (c) Science and Technology
- (d) Human Resource Development

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

110. Consider the following statements:

1. The Islamic Calendar is twelve days shorter than the Gregorian Calendar.
2. The Islamic Calendar began in AD 632.
3. The Gregorian Calendar is a solar calendar. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1 and 3 (d) 3 only

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2004

111. Consider the following statements :

- 1. Champaner - Pavagadh Archaeological Park
- 2. Chhatrapati Shivaji Railway Station, Mumbai
- 3. Mamallapuram
- 4. Sun Temple (Konark Temple) Which of the above are included in the World Heritage List of UNESCO?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 3 and 4
- (c) 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

112. Recently, to which of the following countries did India offer to build a Buddha Temple?

- (a) China (b) Myanmar
- (c) Thailand (d) Vietnam

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2005

113. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List-I : List-II (Centre of Handicrafts) : (State)

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| A. Mon : 1. Arunachal Pradesh |
| B. Nalbari : 2. Assam |
| C. Pasighat : 3. Meghalaya |
| D. Tura : 4. Nagaland A B C D |
- (a) 4 2 1 3 (b) 4 3 2 1
 - (c) 1 3 4 2 (d) 1 2 4 3

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

114. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Vikramsila Monastery: Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Hemkund Gurudwara : Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Udayagiri Caves : Maharashtra
- (d) Amaravati Buddhist Stupa : Andhra Pradesh

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

115. Who among the following is a Hindustani classical singer?

- (a) Geeta Chandran (b) Leela Samson
- (c) Gangubai Hangal (d) Swapnasundari

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

116. Who among the following was presented with the Sangeet Natak Akademi Ratna Award, 2005 for her lifetime achievement in dance?

- (a) Chandrakanta
- (b) Tanjavur Balasaraswati
- (c) Uma Sharma
- (d) Yamini Krishnamurthy

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

117. The initial design and construction of which massive temple took place during the reign of Suryavarman II?

- (a) Sri Mariamman Temple
- (b) Angkor Wat

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 83

- (c) Batu Caves Temple
 (d) Kamakhya Temple

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

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

Ans: (c)

118. Between which of the following was the ancient town of Takshasila located?

- (a) Indus and Jhelum (b) Jhelum and Chenab
 (c) Chenab and Ravi (d) Ravi and Beas

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

119. Which one of the following revolts was made famous by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel Anand Math ?

- (a) Bhil uprising
 (b) Rangpur and Dinapur uprising
 (c) Bishnupur and Birbhum rebellion
 (d) Sanyasi rebellion

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

120. The Allahabad Pillar inscription is associated with which one of the following?

- (a) Mahapadma Nanda
 (b) Chandragupta Maurya
 (c) Ashoka
 (d) Samudragupta

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

121. Lectures from Colombo to Almora is based on the experiences of which one of the following?

- (a) Veer Savarkar
 (b) Annie Besant
 (c) Ramkrishna Paramhansa
 (d) Swami Vivekanand

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2006

122. Who among the following wrote the book Babuvivah?

- (a) Raja Rammohan Roy
 (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 (c) Pandita Rambai
 (d) Rabindranath Tagore

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2007

123. Where is the famous Vijayavitala temple having its 56 carved pillars emitting musical notes located?

- (a) Belur (b) Bhadrachalam
 (c) Hampi (d) Srirangam

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2007

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

List-I (Author) List-II (Work)

- A. Bankimchandra : 1. Shatranj ke Khilari
 B. DinabandhuMitra : 2. Debi Chaudhurani
 C. Premchandra : 3. Nil-Darpan : 4. Chandrakanta
 A B C

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

125. Near Which one of the following cities are Palitana Temples located?

- (a) Bhavnagar (b) Mount Abu
 (c) Nasik (d) Ujjain

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

126. What is the number of spokes in the Dharmachakra in the National Flag of India?

- (a) 16 (b) 18
 (c) 22 (d) 24

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2008

127. Where is the famous Virupaksha temple located?

- (a) Bhadrachalam (b) Chidambaram
 (c) Hampi (d) Srikalahasti

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

128. In which State is the Buddhist site Tabo Monastery located?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Himachal Pradesh
 (c) Sikkim (d) Uttarakhand

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

129. Consider the following Pairs :

Tradition

1. Gatka, a traditional martial art
 2. Madhubani, a traditional painting
 3. Singhey Khababs Sindhu Darshan Festival State Kerala Bihar Jammu and Kashmir Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

130. Consider the following statements :

1. The National School of Drama was set up by Sangeet Natak Akademi in 1959.
 2. The highest honour conferred by the Sahitya Akademi on a writer is by electing him its Fellow. 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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2009

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

List-I (Famous Temple) List-II (State)

- A. Vidyashankara 1. Andhra Pradesh
 B. Rajarani Temple 2. Karnataka
 C. Kandariya Mahadeo Temple 3. Madhya Pradesh
 D. Bhimesvara Temple 4. Orissa Codes :

A B C D

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

Ans: (a)**Civil Services Prelims 2009**

132. There are only two known examples of cave paintings of the Gupta period in ancient India. One of these is paintings of Ajanta caves. Where is the other surviving example of Gupta paintings?

- (a) Bagh caves
(b) Ellora caves
(c) Lomas Rishi cave
(d) Nasik caves

Ans: (a)**Civil Services Prelims 2010**

133. The Nagara, the Dravida and the Vesara are the

- (a) Three main racial groups of the Indian subcontinent.
(b) Three main linguistic divisions into which the languages of India can be classified
(c) Three main styles of Indian temple architecture
(d) Three main musical Gharanas prevalent in India

Ans: (c)**Civil Services Prelims 2012**

134. With reference to Dhrupad, one of the major traditions of India that has been kept alive for centuries, which of the following statements are correct?

1. Dhrupad originated and developed in the Rajput kingdoms during the Mughal Period.
 2. Dhrupad is primarily a devotional and spiritual music.
 3. Dhrupad Alap uses Sanskrit syllables from Mantras.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only
(d) None of the above is correct

Ans: (b)**Civil Services Prelims 2012**

135. How do you distinguish between Kuchipudi and Bharatnatyam dances?

1. Dancers occasionally speaking dialogues is found in Kuchipudi dance but not in Bharatnatyam.
 2. Dancing on the brass plate by keeping the feet on its edges is a feature of Bharatnatyam but Kuchipudi does not have such a form of movements.
- Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (a)**Civil Services Prelims 2012**

136. With reference to the history of Indian rock-cut

architecture, consider the following statements :

1. The caves at Badami are the oldest surviving rockcut caves in India.
 2. The Barabar rock-cut caves were originally made for Ajivikas by Emperor Chandragupta Maurya.
 3. At Ellora, caves were made for different faiths.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)**Civil Services Prelims 2013**

137. Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called Chaityas, while the others are called Viharas. What is the difference between the two?

- (a) Vihara is a place of worship, while Chaitya is the dwelling place of the monks
(b) Chaitya is a place of worship, while Vihara is the dwelling place of the monks
(c) Chaitya is the stupa at the far end of the cave, while Vihara is the hall axial to it
(d) There is no material difference between the two

Ans: (b)**Civil Services Prelims 2013**

138. Consider the following historical places :

1. Ajanta Caves 2. Lepakshi Temple
 3. Sanchi Stupa
- Which of the above places is / are also known for mural paintings?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None

Ans: (b)**Civil Services Prelims 2013**

139. With reference to the history of philosophical thought in India, consider the following statements regarding Sankhya school :

- 1 . Sankhya does not accept the theory of rebirth or transmigration of soul.
 2. Sankhya holds that it is the self-knowledge that leads to liberation and not any exterior influence or agent.
- 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

Ans: (c)**Civil Services Prelims 2013**

140. In the context of cultural history of India, a pose in dance and dramatics called 'Tribhangi' has been a favourite of Indian artists from ancient times till today. Which one of the following statements best describes this pose?

- (a) One leg is bent and the body is slightly but oppositely curved at waist and neck
(b) Facial expressions, hand gestures and make-up are combined to symbolize certain epic or historic characters
(c) Movements of body, face and hands are used to express oneself or to tell a story

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 85

- (d) A little smile, slightly curved waist and certain hand gestures are emphasized to express the feelings of love or eroticism

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2013

141. With reference to the famous Sattriya dance, consider the following statements :

1. Sattriya is a combination of music, dance and drama.
2. It is a centuries-old living tradition of Vaishnavites of Assam.
3. It is based on classical Ragas and Talas of devotional songs composed by Tulsidas, Kabir and Mirabai 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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

142. With reference to the Indian history of art and culture, consider the following pairs:

Famous work of sculpture Site

1. A grand image of Buddha's Mahaparinirvana with numerous celestial musicians above and the sorrowful figures of his followers below **Ajanta**
2. A huge image of Varaha Avatar (boar incarnation) of Vishnu, as he rescues Goddess Earth from the deep and chaotic waters, sculpted on rock **Mount Abu**
3. "Arjuna's Penance" /"Descent of Ganga" sculpted on the surface of huge boulders **Mamallapuram** Which of the pairs given above is/ are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

143. With reference to India's culture and tradition, what is 'Kalaripayattu'?

- (a) It is an ancient Bhakti cult of Shaivism still prevalent in South India.
- (b) It is an ancient style bronze and brasswork still found in southern part of Coromandel area
- (c) It is an ancient form of dance-drama and a living tradition in the northern part of Malabar
- (d) It is an ancient martial art and a living tradition in some parts of South India

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

144. Consider the following pairs :

1. Garba : Gujarat
2. Mohiniattam : Odisha
3. Yakshagana : Karnataka Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

145. With reference to Buddhist history, tradition and culture in India, consider the following pairs : Famous shrine Location

1. Tabo monastery and : Spiti Valley temple complex
2. Lhotsava Lhakhang : Zanskar Valley temple, Nako
3. Alchi temple complex : Ladakh Which of the pairs given above is/ are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

146. A community of people called Manganiyars is wellknown for their

- (a) martial arts in North-East India
- (b) musical tradition in North-West India
- (c) classical vocal music in South India
- (d) pietra dura tradition in Central India

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

147. With reference to the cultural history of India, the term 'Panchayatan' refers to

- (a) an assembly of village elders
- (b) a religious sect
- (c) a style of temple construction
- (d) an administrative functionary

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

148. Which one of the following pairs does not form part of the six systems of Indian Philosophy?

- (a) Mimamsa and Vedanta
- (b) Nyaya and Vaisheshika
- (c) Lokayata and Kapalika
- (d) Sankhya and Yoga

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2014

149. With reference to art and archaeological history of India, which one among the following was made earliest?

- (a) Lingaraja Temple at Bhubaneswar
- (b) Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauli
- (c) Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram
- (d) Varaha Image at Udayagiri

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

150. Which one of the following was given classical language status recently?

- (a) Odia (b) Konkani
- (c) Bhojpuri (d) Assamese

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

151. Kalamkari painting refers to

39 Previous Papers History CSAT Paper – I

Page 86

- (a) a hand-painted cotton textile in South India
- (b) a handmade drawing on bamboo handicrafts in North-East India
- (c) a block-painted woollen cloth in Western Himalayan region of India
- (d) a hand-painted decorative silk cloth in North-Western India

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2015

152. What is/are common to the two historical places known as Ajanta and Mahabalipuram?

- 1. Both were built in the same period.
- 2. Both belong to the same religious denomination.
- 3. Both have rock-cut monuments.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the statements given above is correct

Ans: (d)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

153. Consider the following pairs:

Famous place Region

- 1. Bodhgaya : Baghelkhand
 - 2. Khajuraho : Bundelkhand
 - 3. Shirdi : Vidarbha
 - 4. Nasik (Nashik) : Malwa
 - 5. Tirupati : Rayalaseema
- Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2016

154. Which of the following is/are famous for Sun temples?

- 1. Arasavalli
- 2. Amarakantak
- 3. Omkareshwar

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

155. The painting of Bodhisattva Padmapani is one of the most famous and oft-illustrated paintings at

- (a) Ajanta
- (b) Badami
- (c) Bagh
- (d) Ellora

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

156. Consider the following pairs:

Traditions Communities

- 1. Chaliha Sahib Festival Sindhis
 - 2. Nanda Raj Jaat Yatra Gonds
 - 3. Wari-Warkari Santhals
- Which of the pairs given

above is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans: (a)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

157. With reference to Manipuri Sankirtana, consider the following statements:

1. It is a song and dance performance.
2. Cymbals are the only musical instruments used in the performance.
3. It is performed to narrate the life and deeds of Lord Krishna.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans: (b)

Civil Services Prelims 2017

158. At one of the places in India, if you stand on the @ seashore and watch the sea, you will find that the sea water recedes from the shore line a few kilometres and comes back to the shore, twice a day, and you can actually walk on the sea floor when the water recedes.

This unique phenomenon is seen at

- (a) Bhavnagar
- (b) Bheemunipatnam
- (c) Chandipur
- (d) Nagapattinam

Ans: (c)

Civil Services Prelims 2017