

1. The word 'Hindu' as reference to the people of Hind (India) was first used by: [1995]
 - (a) the Greeks (b) the Romans
 - (c) the Chinese (d) the Arabs
2. Who among the following was a Brahmadini who composed some hymns of the Vedas? [1995]
 - (a) Lopamudra (b) Gargi
 - (c) Leelavati (d) Savitri
3. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer (using codes given below the lists) [1995]

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) A – 2; B – 4; C – 5; D – 1
 - (b) A – 1; B – 3; C – 2; D – 4
 - (c) A – 4; B – 5; C – 2; D – 3
 - (d) A – 4; B – 3; C – 2; D – 1
4. In Sanskrit plays written during the Gupta period women and Sudras speak: [1995]
 - (a) Sanskrit (b) Prakrit
 - (c) Pali (d) Sauraseni
5. The name by which Ashoka is generally referred to his inscriptions is: [1995]
 - (a) Chakravarti (b) Dharmadeva
 - (c) Dharmakirti (d) Priyadarsi
6. The term 'Yavanapriya' mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted: [1995]
 - (a) a fine variety of Indian Muslim
 - (b) ivory
 - (c) damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance
 - (d) pepper
7. The concept of Anuvrata was advocated by: [1995]
 - (a) Mahayana Buddhism
 - (b) Hinayana Buddhism
 - (c) Jainism
 - (d) The Lokayata school
8. According to Mimamsa system of philosophy, liberation is possible by means by: [1995]
 - (a) jnana (b) bhakti
 - (c) yoga (d) karma
9. Bronze icons of Nataraja cast during the Chola period invariably show the deity with: [1995]
 - (a) eight hands (b) six hands
 - (c) four hands (d) two hands
10. According to ancient Indian cosmogonic ideas the sequential order of the cycle of four acons (yugas) is: [1996]
 - (a) Dvapara, Krita, Treta and Kali
 - (b) Krita, Dvapara, Treta and Kali
 - (c) Krita, Treta, Dvapara and Kali
 - (d) Treta, Dvapara, Kali and Krita
11. Which one of the following temples figured in the news regarding the institution of the Devadasi? [1996]
 - (a) Jagannath temple, Puri
 - (b) Pashupatinath temple, Kathmandu
 - (c) Kandariya Mahadev temple, Khajuraho
 - (d) Chausath Yogini temple, Bhedaghat
12. The river most mentioned in early Vedic literature is: [1996]
 - (a) Sindhu (b) Sutudri
 - (c) Sarasvati (d) Ganga
13. Which one of the following is not a part of early Jains literature? [1996]
 - (a) Therigatha (b) Acarangasutra
 - (c) Sutrakritanga (d) Brihatkalpasutra
14. Which of the following were common to both Buddhism and Jainism? [1996]
 1. Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
 2. Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
 3. Denial of efficacy of rituals
 4. Non-injury to animal life

Select the answer using the codes given below:

Codes:

 - (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 2, 3 and 4
 - (c) 1, 3, and 4 (d) 1 and 2
15. In the context of ancient Indian society which one of the following terms does not belong to the category of the other three? [1996]
 - (a) Kula (b) Vamsa
 - (c) Kosa (d) Gotra
16. Who among the following is known for his work on medicine during the Gupta period? [1996]
 - (a) Saumilla (b) Sudraka
 - (c) Shaunaka (d) Susrutha
17. Which one of the following sculptures was invariably used green schist as the medium? [1996]
 - (a) Maurya sculptures
 - (b) Mathura sculptures
 - (c) Bharhut sculptures
 - (d) Gandhara sculptures

18. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:

[1996]

List-I

- A. Vishakhadatta
B. Varahamihira
C. Charaka
D. Brahmagupta

List-II

1. Medicine
2. Drama
3. Astronomy
4. Mathematics

Codes:

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

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

[1996]

- (a) Kamasutra (b) Manava Dharma Shastra
(c) Sukra Nitisara (d) Arthashastra

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

[1997]

List-I

- A. Gupta
B. Chandella
C. Chalukya
D. Pallava

List-II

1. Badami
2. Panamalai
3. Khajuraho
4. Deogarh

Codes:

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

21. Which one of the following statements regarding Ashoka stone pillars is incorrect?

[1997]

- (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

22. Which one of the following scripts of ancient India was written from right to left?

[1997]

- (a) Brahmi (b) Nandnagari
(c) Sharada (d) Kharosthi

23. The famous dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama is mentioned in the:

[1997]

- (a) Chhandogyanishad (b) Mundakopanishad
(c) Kathopanishad (d) Kenopanishad

24. Milindapanho is in the form of a dialogue between the king Menander and Buddhist monk:

[1997]

- (a) Nagasena (b) Nagarjuna
(c) Nagabhata (d) Kumarilabhatta

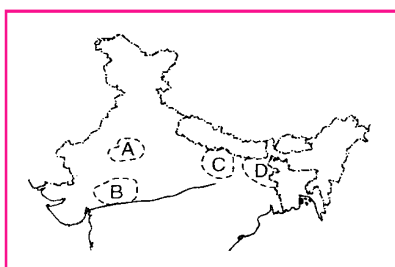
25. Which one of the following edicts mentions the personal name of Ashoka?

[1997]

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

26. The following map shows four of the sixteen Mahajanapadas that existed in ancient India:

[1997]



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

27. In the Mahayana Buddhism, the Bodhisatva Avalokitesvara was also known as:

[1997]

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

28. The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called:

[1997]

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

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

[1997]

List-I (Author)

- A. Varahamihira
B. Vishakhadatta
C. Sudraka
D. Bilhana

List-II (Text)

1. Prabandha Chintamani
2. Mrichchha-Katikam
3. Brihat-Samhita
4. Devi-Chandraguptam
5. Vikramankadeva-Charita

Codes:

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

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

[1997]

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

31. 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:

[1997]

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

32. Many of the Greeks, Kushanas and Shakas embraced Buddhism rather than Hinduism because:

[1998]

- (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

33. The Ashoka major rock edicts which tell us about the Sangam Kingdom include rock edicts:

[1998]

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

34. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

[1998]

1. Mrichchakatikam-Shudraka
2. Buddhacharita-Vasuvandhu
3. Mudrarakshasha-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

35. What is the correct chronological order in which the following appeared in India? [1998]

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

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

36. **Assertion (A):** According to Ashoka'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. [1998]

- (a) Both A and R are true but 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

37. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? [1998]

1. Lothal : Ancient dockyard
2. Sarnath : First Sermon of Buddha
3. Rajgir : Lion capital of Ashoka
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

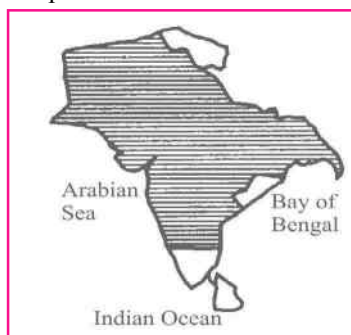
38. Which one of the following ancient Indian records is the earliest royal order to preserve food-grains to be utilised during the crises in the country? [1998]

- (a) Sohagaura Copper-plate
(b) Rummindei Pillar-edict of Ashoka
(c) Prayaga-prasasti
(d) Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra

39. The concept of Eight fold path forms the theme of: [1998]

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

40. The given map relates to : [1998]



- (a) Kanishka at the time of his death.
(b) Samudragupta after the close of his South Indian campaign.
(c) Ashoka towards close of his reign.
(d) Empire of Thaneswar on the eve of Harsha's accession.

41. From the third century AD when the Hun invasion ended the Roman Empire, the Indian merchants relied more and more on the: [1999]

- (a) African trade
(b) West-European trade
(c) South-East Asian trade
(d) Middle-Eastern trade

42. The following persons came to India at one time or another:

1. Fa-Hien
2. I-Tsing
3. Megasthenes
4. Hieun-Tsang

The correct chronological sequence of their visits is:

- (a) 3, 1, 2, 4 (b) 3, 1, 4, 2 [1999]
(c) 1, 3, 2, 4 (d) 1, 3, 4, 2

43. Which one of the following was initially the most powerful city state of India in the 6th century B.C. ? [1999]

- (a) Gandhar (b) Kamboj
(c) Kashi (d) Magadh

44. The Indo-Laws Kingdom set up in north Afghanistan in the beginning of the second century B.C. was: [1999]

- (a) Bactria (b) Scythia
(c) Zedrasia (d) Aria

45. The term 'Aryan' denotes: [1999]

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

46. Which one of the following ports handled the North Indian trade during the Gupta period? [1999]

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

47. **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. [2000]

- (a) Both A and R are true but 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

48. **Assertion (A):** The emphasis of Jainism on non-violence (ahimsa) prevented agriculturalists from embracing Jainism.

Reason (R): Cultivation involved killing of insects and pests. [2000]

- (a) Both A and R are true but 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

49. **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. [2000]

- (a) Both A and R are true but 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

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

Reason (R): Kalinga controlled the land and sea routes to South India. [2000]

- (a) Both A and R are true but 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

51. The practice of military governorship was first introduced in India by the: [2000]
 (a) Greeks (b) Shakas
 (c) Parthians (d) Mughals
52. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling over North India at the time of Alexander's invasion? [2000]
 (a) Nanda (b) Maurya
 (c) Sunga (d) Kanva
53. Hoysala monuments are found in: [2001]
 (a) Hampi and Hosper
 (b) Halebid and Belur
 (c) Mysore and Bangalore
 (d) Sringeri and Dharwar
54. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched? [2001]
 (a) The Harappan civilization – Painted Greyware
 (b) The Kushans – Gandhra School of Art
 (c) The Mughals – Ajanta Paintings
 (d) The Marathas – Pahari School of Painting
55. **Assertion (A):** Harshavardhana convened the Prayag Assembly.
Reason (R): He wanted to popularize only the Mahayana form of Buddhism. [2001]
 (a) Both A and R are true but 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
56. Which one of the Chola kings conquered Ceylon? [2001]
 (a) Aditya-I (b) Rajaraja-I
 (c) Rajendra (d) Vijayalaya
57. Who among the following presided over the Buddhist Council held during the reign of Kanishka at Kashmir? [2001]
 (a) Parsva (b) Nagarjuna
 (c) Sudraka (d) Vasumitra
58. Which one of the following animals was not represented seals and terracotta art of the Harappan culture? [2001]
 (a) Cow (b) Elephant
 (c) Rhinoceros (d) Tiger
59. Match List-I (Ancient site) with List-II (Archaeological finding) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [2002]
- | List-I
(Ancient site) | List-II
(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) A – 1; B – 2; C – 3; D – 4
 (b) A – 2; B – 1; C – 4; D – 3
 (c) A – 1; B – 2; C – 4; D – 3
 (d) A – 2; B – 1; C – 3; D – 4
60. Which one of the following statements is not correct? [2002]
 (a) The statue of Gomateshwara at Shravana Belagola represents the last Tirthankara of Jains.
 (b) India's largest Buddhist monastery is in Arunachal Pradesh.
 (c) Khajuraho temples were built under Chandela kings.
 (d) Hoysaleswara temple is dedicated to Siva.
61. In ancient Indian Buddhist monasteries, a ceremony called Pavarana used to be held. It was the: [2002]
 (a) occasion to elect the Sanghparinayaka 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 when yellow robes are offered
 (d) gathering of Buddhist monks on the next day to the full-moon day of Ashadha when they take up a fixed abode for the next four months of the rainy season
62. The ancient Indian play Mudrarakshasa of Visakhadutt has its subject on: [2002]
 (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
 (d) the court intrigues at the time of Chandragupta
63. Emperor Harsha's southward march was stopped on the Narmada river by: [2003]
 (a) Pulakesin-I (b) Pulakesin-II
 (c) Vikramaditya-I (d) Vikramaditya-II
64. Consider the following statements:
 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? [2003]
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
65. Mrichchhakatika' an ancient Indian book written by Shudraka deals with: [2003]
 (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 affairs between a Gupta king and a princess of Kamarupa
66. Consider the following statements: [2003]
 1. Vardhaman Mahavira's mother was the daughter of Lichchhavi chief Chetaka
 2. Gautama Buddha's mother was a princess from the Koshalan dynasty
 3. Parshvanatha, the twenty-third Tirthankara, belonged to Benaras
 Which of these statements is/are correct?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
67. Consider the following statements: [2003]
 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 Kanva 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
68. 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
69. With reference to ancient Jainism, which one of the following statements is correct? [2004]
- (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 Kharaavela in the first century BC.
 - (d) In the initial stage of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images unlike the Buddhist.
70. Which one of the following four Vedas contains an account of magical charms and spells? [2004]
- (a) Rigveda (b) Yajurveda
(c) Atharvaveda (d) Samaveda
71. Who among the following was not a contemporary of the other three? [2005]
- (a) Bimbsara (b) Gautama Buddha
(c) Milinda (d) Prasenjit
72. Who among the following laid the foundation of Rashtrakuta Empire? [2006]
- (a) Amostghavarsha I (b) Dantidurga
(c) Dhruva (d) Krishna I
73. Between which of the following was the ancient town of Takshasila located? [2006]
- (a) Indus and Jhelum (b) Jhelum and Chenab
(c) Chenab and Ravi (d) Ravi and Beas
74. With reference to the invaders in ancient India, which one of the following is the correct chronological order? [2006]
- (a) Greeks-Sakas-Kushanas
(b) Greeks- Kushanas-Sakas
(c) Sakas-Greeks- Kushanas
(d) Sakas-Kushanas-Greeks
75. Consider the following statements: [2006]
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 statement(s) given above is/ are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
76. The Allahabad Pillar inscription is associated with which one of the following? [2006]
- (a) Mahapadma Nanda (b) Chandragupta Maurya
(c) Ashoka (d) Samudragupta
77. What does Baudhayana theorem (Baudhayana Sulva Sutras) relate to? [2008]
- (a) Lengths of sides of a right angled triangle
(b) Calculation of the value of pi
(c) Logarithmic calculations
(d) Normal distribution curve
78. Anekantavada is a core theory and philosophy of which one of the following? [2009]
- (a) Buddhism (b) Jainism
(c) Sikhism (d) Vaishnavism
79. 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? [2010]
- (a) Bagh caves (b) Ellora caves
(c) Lomas Rishi cave (d) Nasik caves
80. 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? [2011 - I]
- (a) As compared to other countries, India had a better ship-building 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
81. The Jain philosophy holds that the world is created and maintained by [2011 - I]
- (a) Universal Law (b) Universal Truth
(c) Universal Faith (d) Universal Soul
82. 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? [2011 - I]
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
83. The "Dharma" and "Rita" depict a central Idea of ancient Vedic civilization of India. In this context, consider the following statements : [2011 - I]
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
84. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct? [2012 - I]

1. Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century AD.
 2. Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD.
 3. The concept of sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.
 4. The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals 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
- 85.** With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following was/were common to both Buddhism and Jainism? [2012 - I]
1. Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
 2. Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
 3. Denial of efficacy of rituals
- 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
- 86.** The Nagara, the Dravida and the Vesara are the [1995, 2012 - I]
- (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
- 87.** Lord Buddha's image is sometimes shown with the hand gesture called 'Bhumisparsha Mudra'. It symbolizes [2012 - I]
- (a) Buddha's calling of the Earth to watch over 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
- 88.** The religion of early Vedic Aryans was primarily of [2012 - I]
- (a) Bhakti
 - (b) image worship and Yajnas
 - (c) worship of nature and Yajnas
 - (d) worship of nature and Bhakti
- 89.** 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? [2012 - I]
1. Every guild was registered with the central authority of the State and the king was the chief administrative authority on them.
 2. The wages, rules of work, standards and prices were fixed by the guild.
 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
- 90.** Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called Chaityas, while the others are called Viharas. What is the difference between the two? [2013 - I]
- (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
- 91.** With reference to the history of philosophical thought in India, consider the following statements regarding Sankhya school: [2013 - I]
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
- 92.** Which one of the following describes best the concept of Nirvana in Buddhism? [2013 - I]
- (a) The extinction of the flame of desire
 - (b) The complete annihilation of self
 - (c) A state of bliss and rest
 - (d) A mental stage beyond all comprehension.
- 93.** Which of the following characterizes / characterize the people of Indus Civilization? [2013 - I]
1. They possessed great palaces and temples.
 2. They worshipped both male and female deities.
 3. 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
- 94.** Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine? [2013 - I]
1. The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance.
 2. Every object, even the smallest particle has a soul.
 3. 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
- 95.** With reference to the history of Indian rock-cut architecture, consider the following statements: [2013 - I]
1. The caves at Badami are the oldest surviving rock-cut 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
- 96.** 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? [2013 - I]
1. The roads and river-routes were completely immune from robbery.
 2. As regards punishment for offences, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.

3. 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
97. In the context of cultural history of India, a pose in dance and dramatics called 'Tribhanga' has been a favourite of Indian artists from ancient times till today. Which one of the following statements best describes this pose? [2013 - I]
(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
(d) A little smile, slightly curved waist and certain hand gestures are emphasized to express the feelings of love or eroticism.
98. Consider the following historical places: [2013 - I]
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
99. With reference to the Indian history of art and culture, consider the following pairs: [2014 - I]
- | 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
100. With reference to Buddhist history, tradition and culture in India, consider the following pairs: [2014 - I]
- | Famous shrine | Location |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Tabo monastery and temple complex | : Spiti Valley |
| 2. Lhotsava Lhakhang temple, Nako | : Zaskar Valley |
| 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
101. Which one of the following pairs does **not** form part of the six systems of Indian Philosophy? [2014 - I]
(a) Mimamsa and Vedanta
(b) Nyaya and Vaisheshika
(c) Lokayata and Kapalika
(d) Sankhya and Yoga
102. The national motto of India, 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the Emblem of India is taken from [2014 - I]
(a) Katha Upanishad
(b) Chandogya Upanishad
(c) Aitareya Upanishad
(d) Mundaka Upanishad
103. Which of the following Kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha? [2014 - I]
1. Avanti 2. Gandhara
3. 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
104. With reference to the art and archaeological history of India, which one among the following was made earliest? [2015 - I]
(a) Lingaraja Temple at Bhubneshwar
(b) Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauli
(c) Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram
(d) varaha Image at Udayagiri
105. Which one of the following books of ancient India has the love story of the son of the founder of Sunga dynasty? [2016 - I]
(a) Swapnavasavadatta
(b) Malavikagnirnitra
(c) Meghadoota
(d) Ratnavali
106. In the context of the history of India, consider the following pairs: [2016 - I]
- | Term | Description |
|--------------|--|
| (1) Eripatti | Land, revenue from which was set apart for the maintenance of the village tank |
| (2) Taniyurs | Villages donated to a single Brahmin or a group of Brahmins |
| (3) Ghatikas | Colleges generally attached to the temples |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3
107. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements: [2017 - I]
1. Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.
2. 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?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
108. The painting of Bodhisattva Padmapani is one of the most famous and oft-illustrated paintings at [2017 - I]
(a) Ajanta (b) Badami
(c) Bagh (d) Ellora

109. Which of the following is/are famous for Sun temples? [2017-I]
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
110. With reference to the difference between the culture of Rigvedic Aryans and Indus Valley people, which of the following statements is/are correct? [2017-I]
1. 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.
 2. Rigvedic Aryans knew gold, silver and copper whereas Indus Valley people knew **only copper and iron**.
 3. 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:
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
111. Which one of the following was a very important seaport in the Kakatiya kingdom? [2017-I]
- (a) Kakinada
 - (b) Motupalli
 - (c) Machilipatnam (Masulipatnam)
 - (d) Nelluru
112. With reference to the religious practices in India, the "Sthanakvasi" sect belongs to (Pre18 Set-D) [2018 - I]
- (a) Buddhism
 - (b) Jainism
 - (c) Vaishnavism
 - (d) Shaivism
113. With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world? [2018 - I]
- (a) Avalokiteshvara
 - (b) Lokeshvara
 - (c) Maitreya
 - (d) Padmapani
114. Consider the following pairs Craft vs Heritage of: [2018 - I]
1. Puthukkuli shawls: Tamil Nadu
 2. Sujni embroidery: Maharashtra
 3. Uppada Jamdani saris: Karnataka
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 2 and 3
115. Consider the following pairs of Tradition vs State: [2018 - I]
1. Chapchar Kut festival: Mizoram
 2. Khongjom Parba ballad: Manipur
 3. Thang-Ta dance: Sikkim
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 2 and 3
116. Which one of the following is not a Harappan Site? [2019-I]
- (a) Chanhudaro
 - (b) Kot Diji
 - (c) Sohagaura
 - (d) Desalpur
117. In which of the following relief sculpture inscriptions is 'Ranyo Ashoka' (King Ashoka) mentioned along with the stone portrait of Ashoka? [2019-I]
- (a) Kanganahalli
 - (b) Sanchi
 - (c) Shahbazgarhi
 - (d) Sohagaura
118. Consider the following : [2019-I]
1. Deification of the Buddha
 2. Treading the path of Bodhisattvas
 3. Image worship and rituals
- Which of the above is/are the feature/ features of Mahayana Buddhism?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
119. With reference to forced labour (Vishti) in India during the Gupta period, which one of the following statements is correct? [2019-I]
- (a) It was considered a source of income for the State, a sort of tax paid by the people.
 - (b) It was totally absent in the Madhya Pradesh and Kathiawar regions of the Gupta Empire.
 - (c) The forced labourer as entitled to weekly wages.
 - (d) The eldest son of the labourer was sent as the forced labourer.
120. Building 'Kalyaana Mandapas' was a notable feature in the temple construction in the kingdom of [2019-I]
- (a) Chalukya
 - (b) Chandela
 - (c) Rashtrakuta
 - (d) Vijayanagara
121. With reference to the cultural history of India, which one of the following is the correct description of the term 'paramitas'? [2020-I]
- (a) The earliest Dharmashastra texts written in aphoristic (sutra) style.
 - (b) Philosophical schools that did not accept the authority of Vedas.
 - (c) Perfections whose attainment led to the Bodhisattva path
 - (d) Powerful merchant guilds of early medieval south India.
122. With reference to the scholars/litterateurs of ancient India, consider the following statements: [2020-I]
1. Panini is associated with Pushyamitra Shunga
 2. Amarasimha is associated with Harshavardhana
 3. Kalidasa is associated with Chandra Gupta-II
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
123. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements: [2020-I]
1. Sthaviravadins belong to Mahayana Buddhism.
 2. Lokottaravadin sect was an offshoot of Mahasanghika sect of Buddhism.
 3. The deification of Buddha by Mahasanghikas fostered Mahayana Buddhism.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

124. Consider the following events in the history of India:

[2020-I]

1. Rise of Pratiharas under King Bhoja
2. Establishment of Pallava power under Mahendravarman – I
3. Establishment of Chola Parantaka – I
4. Pala dynasty founded by Gopala

What is the correct chronological order of the above events, starting from the earliest time ?

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

125. Which of the following phrases defines the nature of the 'Hundi' generally referred to in the sources of the post-Harsha period?

[2020-I]

- (a) An advisory issued by the king to his subordinates
(b) A diary to be maintained for daily accounts
(c) A bill of exchange
(d) An order from the feudal lord to his subordinates

126. With reference to the history of India, the terms "kulyavapa" and "dronavapa" denote

[2020-I]

- (a) measurement of land
(b) coins of different monetary value
(c) classification of urban land
(d) religious rituals

127. Who among the following rulers advised his subjects through this inscription?: "Whosoever praises his religious sect or blames other sects out of excessive devotion to his own sect, with the view of glorifying his own sect, he rather injures his own sect very severely."

[2020-I]

- (a) Ashoka (b) Samudragupta
(c) Harshavardhana (d) Krishna Deva Raya

128. With reference to the history of India, consider the following pairs:

[2020-I]

Famous Place	Present State
1. Bhilsa	Madhya Pradesh
2. Dwarasamudra	Maharashtra
3. Girinagar	Gujarat
4. Sthaneshwara	Uttar Pradesh

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

129. With reference to the period of Gupta dynasty in ancient India, the towns Ghantasala, Kadura and Chaul were well known as

[2020-I]

- (a) ports handling foreign trade
(b) capital of powerful kingdoms
(c) places of exquisite stone art and architecture
(d) important Buddhist pilgrimage centres

130. With reference to cultural history of India consider the following pairs :

[2020-I]

1. Parivrajaka – Renunciant and Wanderer
2. Shramana – Priest with a high status
3. Upasaka – Lay follower of buddhism

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched ?

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

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1. (d) The name of India is a corruption of the word Sindhu. Sindhu is the name of the Indus River, mentioned in the Rig-Veda. Neighboring Arabs, Iranians uttered 's' as 'h' and called this land Hindu. Greeks pronounced this name as Indus.
2. (a) Other Brahmadivini are Vishwawara, Sikta, Nivavari, Ghosha and Maitreyi.
3. (d) 248 A.D. is Kalachuri era. Vikram era was started by king Vikramaditya. Shaka era was started by Kanishka. Gupta era was started by Chandragupta-I.
4. (b) In Sanskrit plays of Gupta period women and Sudras speak prakrit and Elite class speak Sanskrit.
5. (d) In the year 1915 near a village called Maski in Raichur District of Karnataka, a rock inscription was discovered on a hill. In this inscription for the first time the name of Ashoka was found with titles like Devanampriya and Priyadarshi. It was then certain that Devanampriya Priyadarshi was no other than Ashoka.
6. (d) Yavanas were Indo-Greeks. They liked pepper, that is why pepper was known as Yavanapriya.
7. (c) Anuvrata was the five main teachings of Jainism- Ahimsa, Asatya, Aparigraha, Satya and Brahmacharya
8. (d) Mimamsa means investigation or enquiry. The primary enquiry is into the nature of dharma based on close theology of the Vedas. It has two divisions, Purva Mimamsa and Uttar Mimamsa. The Purva Mimamsa explains the Dharma as a "virtue", "morality" or "duty". Dharma is the essentially ritualism, and there is a great significance of the Karma or action in attaining Dharma. Mimamsa system of philosophy stresses on the doctrine of "karma". It says that liberation is possible by means of performing "Karma."
9. (c) Four handed Bronze icon of Nataraja is the finest example of Chola sculpture.
10. (c) A complete Yuga starts with the Satya Yuga (Krita), via Treta Yuga and Dvapara Yuga into a Kali Yuga.
11. (a) Devadasi is a girl "dedicated" to worship and service of a deity or a temple for the rest of her life. They were Considered the human wife of Lord Jagannath.
12. (a) Sapta Sindhu play a prominent part in the hymns of the Rigveda, and consequently in early Vedic religion.
13. (a) Therigatha was a part of the Buddhist literature.
14. (b) Both denied the authority of the Vedas and the necessity of performing sacrifices and rituals. Both of them were opposed to animal sacrifices.