|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The word 'Hindu' as reference to the people of Hind (India) was first used by: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. the Greeks | incorrect |
| Option | B. the Romans | incorrect |
| Option | C. the Chinese | incorrect |
| Option | D. the Arabs | correct |
| Solution | the Arabs | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following was a Brahmavadini who composed some hymns of the Vedas? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Lopamudra | correct |
| Option | B. Gargi | incorrect |
| Option | C. Leelavati | incorrect |
| Option | D. Savitri | incorrect |
| Solution | Lopamudra | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer (using codes given below the lists)   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Eras | 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 | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 2; B - 4; C - 5; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 1; B - 3; C - 2; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | C. A - 4; B - 5; C - 2; D - 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 4; B - 3; C - 2; D - 1 | correct |
| Solution | A - 4; B - 3; C - 2; D - 1 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | (c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 3 and 4 | |
| Type |  | |
| Solution |  | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The name by which Ashoka is generally referred to his inscriptions is: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Chakravarti | incorrect |
| Option | B. Dharmadeva | incorrect |
| Option | C. Dharmakirti | incorrect |
| Option | D. Priyadarsi | correct |
| Solution | Priyadarsi | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The term 'Yavanapriya' mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. a fine variety of Indian Muslim | incorrect |
| Option | B. ivory | incorrect |
| Option | C. damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance | incorrect |
| Option | D. pepper | correct |
| Solution | pepper | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The concept of Anuvrata was advocated by: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Mahayana Buddhism | incorrect |
| Option | B. Hinayana Buddhism | incorrect |
| Option | C. Jainism | correct |
| Option | D. The Lokayata school | incorrect |
| Solution | Jainism | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | According to Mimamsa system of philosophy, liberation is possible by means by: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. jnana | incorrect |
| Option | B. bhakti | incorrect |
| Option | C. yoga | incorrect |
| Option | D. karma | correct |
| Solution | karma | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Bronze icons of Nataraja cast during the Chola period invariably show the deity with: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. eight hands | incorrect |
| Option | B. six hands | incorrect |
| Option | C. four hands | correct |
| Option | D. two hands | incorrect |
| Solution | four hands | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | According to ancient Indian cosmogonic ideas the sequential order of the cycle of four acons (yugas) is: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Dvapara, Krita, Treta and Kali | incorrect |
| Option | B. Krita, Dvapara, Treta and Kali | incorrect |
| Option | C. Krita, Treta, Dvapara and Kali | correct |
| Option | D. Treta, Dvapara, Kali and Krita | incorrect |
| Solution | Krita, Treta, Dvapara and Kali | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following temples figured in the news regarding the institution of the Devadasi? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Jagannath temple, Puri | correct |
| Option | B. Pashupatinath temple, Kathmandu | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kandariya Mahadev temple, Khajuraho | incorrect |
| Option | D. Chausath Yogini temple, Bhedaghat | incorrect |
| Solution | Jagannath temple, Puri | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The river most mentioned in early V edic literature is : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Sindhu | correct |
| Option | B. Sutudri | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sarasvati | incorrect |
| Option | D. Ganga | incorrect |
| Solution | Sindhu | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following is not a part of early Jains literature? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Therigatha | correct |
| Option | B. Acarangasutra | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sutrakritanga | incorrect |
| Option | D. Brihatkalpasutra | incorrect |
| Solution | Therigatha | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?  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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1, 2, 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2, 3 and 4 | correct |
| Option | C. 1, 3, and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2, 3 and 4 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In the context of ancient Indian society which one of the following terms does not belong to the category of the other three? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Kula | incorrect |
| Option | B. V amsa | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kosa | correct |
| Option | D. Gotra | incorrect |
| Solution | Kosa | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following is known for his work on medicine during the Gupta period? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Saumilla | incorrect |
| Option | B. Sudraka | incorrect |
| Option | C. Shaunaka | incorrect |
| Option | D. Susrutha | correct |
| Solution | Susrutha | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following sculptures was invariably used green schist as the medium? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Maurya sculptures | incorrect |
| Option | B. Mathura sculptures | incorrect |
| Option | C. Bharhut sculptures | correct |
| Option | D. Gandhara sculpturesUnit - A: History of India 1   A 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | Bharhut sculptures | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:  List-I List-II A. Vishakhadatta 1. Medicine B. V arahamihira 2. Drama C. Charaka 3. Astronomy D. Brahmagupta 4. Mathematics Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 1; B - 3; C - 4; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 2; B - 1; C - 3; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | C. A - 2; B - 3; C - 1; D - 4 | correct |
| Option | D. A - 3; B - 4; C - 1; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 2; B - 3; C - 1; D - 4 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following texts of ancient India allows divorce to a wife deserted by her husband? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Kamasutra | incorrect |
| Option | B. Manava Dharma Shastra | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sukra Nitisara | incorrect |
| Option | D. Arthashastra | correct |
| Solution | Arthashastra | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 4; B - 3; C - 1; D - 2 | correct |
| Option | B. A - 4; B - 2; C - 3; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Option | C. A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 3; B - 4; C - 1; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 4; B - 3; C - 1; D - 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following statements regarding Ashoka stone pillars is incorrect? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. These are highly polished | incorrect |
| Option | B. These are monolithic | incorrect |
| Option | C. The shaft of pillars is tapering in shape | incorrect |
| Option | D. These are parts of architectural structures | correct |
| Solution | These are parts of architectural structures | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following scripts of ancient India was written from right to left? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Brahmi | incorrect |
| Option | B. Nandnagari | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sharada | incorrect |
| Option | D. Kharosthi | correct |
| Solution | Kharosthi | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The famous dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama is mentioned in the: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Chhandogyopanishad | incorrect |
| Option | B. Mundakopanishad | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kathopanishad | correct |
| Option | D. Kenopanishad | incorrect |
| Solution | Kathopanishad | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Milindapanho is in the form of a dialogue between the king Menander and Buddhist monk: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Nagasena | correct |
| Option | B. Nagarjuna | incorrect |
| Option | C. Nagabhatta | incorrect |
| Option | D. Kumarilabhatta | incorrect |
| Solution | Nagasena | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following edicts mentions the personal name of Ashoka? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Kalsi | incorrect |
| Option | B. Rummindei | incorrect |
| Option | C. Special Kalinga Edict | incorrect |
| Option | D. Maski | correct |
| Solution | Maski | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following map shows four of the sixteen Mahajanapadas that existed in ancient India:  The places marked A, B, C and D respectively are: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Matsya, Cedi, Kosala, Anga | incorrect |
| Option | B. Surasena, Avanti, V atsa, Magadha | incorrect |
| Option | C. Matsya, Avanti, V atsa, Anga | correct |
| Option | D. Surasena, Cedi, Kosala, Magadha | incorrect |
| Solution | Matsya, Avanti, V atsa, Anga | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In the Mahayana Buddhism, the Bodhisatva Avalokitesvara was also known as: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. V ajrapani | incorrect |
| Option | B. Manjusri | incorrect |
| Option | C. Padmapani | correct |
| Option | D. Maitreya | incorrect |
| Solution | Padmapani | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Rupaka | correct |
| Option | B. Karshapana | incorrect |
| Option | C. Dinara | incorrect |
| Option | D. Pana | incorrect |
| Solution | Rupaka | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Author | Text | | A. V arahamihira | 1. Prabandha Chintamani | | B. Vishakhadatta | 2. Mrichchha-Katikam | | C. Sudraka | 3. Brihat-Samhita | | D. Bilhana | 4. Devi-Chandraguptam | |  | 5. Vikramankadeva-Charita | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  |   Codes: A B C D | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 3; B - 4; C - 5; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 3; B - 4; C - 2; D - 5 | correct |
| Option | C. A - 5; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 1; B - 3; C - 5; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 3; B - 4; C - 2; D - 5 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following was a corporation of merchants in ancient India? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Chaturvedimangalam | incorrect |
| Option | B. Parishad | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ashtadikgaja | incorrect |
| Option | D. Manigrama | correct |
| Solution | Manigrama | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 601 | correct |
| Option | B. 300 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 330 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 407 | incorrect |
| Solution | 601 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Many of the Greeks, Kushanas and Shakas embraced Buddhism rather than Hinduism because: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Buddhism was in the ascendant at that time | incorrect |
| Option | B. they had renounced the policy of war and violence | incorrect |
| Option | C. caste-ridden Hinduism did not attract them | correct |
| Option | D. Buddhism provided easier access to Indian society | incorrect |
| Solution | caste-ridden Hinduism did not attract them | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Ashoka major rock edicts which tell us about the Sangam Kingdom include rock edicts: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. I and X | incorrect |
| Option | B. I and XI | incorrect |
| Option | C. II and XIII | correct |
| Option | D. II and XIV | incorrect |
| Solution | II and XIII | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?  1. Mrichchakatikam-Shudraka 2. Buddhacharita-Vasuvandhu 3. Mudrarakshasha-Vishakadatta 4. Harshacharita-Banabhatta Select the correct answer using the codes given below: Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1, 2, 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1, 3 and 4 | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 2 and 3    A 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1, 3 and 4 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 3, 4, 1, 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3, 4, 2, 1 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 4, 3, 1, 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 4, 3, 2, 1 | correct |
| Solution | 4, 3, 2, 1 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?  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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1, 2, 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 1, 2 and 4 | correct |
| Option | D. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1, 2 and 4 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Sohgaura Copper-plate | correct |
| Option | B. Rummindei Pillar-edict of Ashoka | incorrect |
| Option | C. Prayaga-prasasti | incorrect |
| Option | D. Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra | incorrect |
| Solution | Sohgaura Copper-plate | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The concept of Eight fold path forms the theme of: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Dipavamsa | incorrect |
| Option | B. Divyavadana | incorrect |
| Option | C. Mahaparinibban | incorrect |
| Option | D. Dharma Chakara Pravartana Sutta | correct |
| Solution | Dharma Chakara Pravartana Sutta | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The given map relates to : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Kanishka at the time of his death. | incorrect |
| Option | B. Samudragupta after the close of his South Indian campaign. | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ashoka towards close of his reign. | correct |
| Option | D. Empire of Thaneswar on the eve of Harsha's accession. | incorrect |
| Solution | Ashoka towards close of his reign. | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | From the third century AD when the Hun invasion ended the Roman Empire, the Indian merchants relied more and more on the: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. African trade | incorrect |
| Option | B. West-European trade | incorrect |
| Option | C. South-East Asian trade | correct |
| Option | D. Middle-Eastern trade | incorrect |
| Solution | South-East Asian trade | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following persons came to India at one time or another: 1. Fa-Hien 2. I-Tsing 3. Megasthanese 4. Hieun-Tsang The correct chronological sequence of their visits is: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 3, 1, 2, 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3, 1, 4, 2 [1999] | correct |
| Option | C. 1, 3, 2, 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 3, 4, 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 3, 1, 4, 2 [1999] | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following was initially the most powerful city state of India in the 6 th century B.C. ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Gandhar | incorrect |
| Option | B. Kamboj | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kashi | incorrect |
| Option | D. Magadh | correct |
| Solution | Magadh | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Indo-Laws Kingdom set up in north Afghanistan in the beginning of the second century B.C. was: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bactria | correct |
| Option | B. Scythia | incorrect |
| Option | C. Zedrasia | incorrect |
| Option | D. Aria | incorrect |
| Solution | Bactria | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The term 'Aryan' denotes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. an ethnic group | incorrect |
| Option | B. a nomadic people | incorrect |
| Option | C. a speech group | correct |
| Option | D. a superior race | incorrect |
| Solution | a speech group | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following ports handled the North Indian trade during the Gupta period? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Tamralipti | correct |
| Option | B. Broach | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kalyan | incorrect |
| Option | D. Cambray | incorrect |
| Solution | Tamralipti | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Assertion (A): The emphasis of Jainism on non-violence (ahimsa) prevented agriculturalists from embracing Jainism. Reason (R): Cultivation involved killing of insects and pests. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Assertion (A): Ashoka annexed Kalinga to the Mauryan Empire. Reason (R): Kalinga controlled the land and sea routes to South India. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The practice of military governorship was first introduced in India by the: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Greeks | correct |
| Option | B. Shakas | incorrect |
| Option | C. Parthians | incorrect |
| Option | D. Mughals | incorrect |
| Solution | Greeks | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following dynasties was ruling over North India at the time of Alexander's invasion? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Nanda | correct |
| Option | B. Maurya | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sunga | incorrect |
| Option | D. Kanva | incorrect |
| Solution | Nanda | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Hoysala monuments are found in: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Hampi and Hosper | incorrect |
| Option | B. Halebid and Belur | correct |
| Option | C. Mysore and Bangalore | incorrect |
| Option | D. Sringeri and Dharwar | incorrect |
| Solution | Halebid and Belur | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. The Harappan civilization - Painted Greyware | incorrect |
| Option | B. The Kushans - Gandhra School of Art | correct |
| Option | C. The Mughals - Ajanta Paintings | incorrect |
| Option | D. The Marathas - Pahari School of Painting | incorrect |
| Solution | The Kushans - Gandhra School of Art | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Assertion (A): Harshavardhana convened the Prayag Assembly . Reason (R): He wanted to popularize only the Mahayana form of Buddhism. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the Chola kings conquered Ceylon? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Aditya-I | incorrect |
| Option | B. Rajaraja-I | incorrect |
| Option | C. Rajendra | correct |
| Option | D. Vijayalaya | incorrect |
| Solution | Rajendra | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following presided over the Buddhist Council held during the reign of Kanishka at Kashmir ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Parsva | incorrect |
| Option | B. Nagarjuna | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sudraka | incorrect |
| Option | D. V asumitra | correct |
| Solution | V asumitra | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following animals was not represented seals and terracotta art of the Harappan culture? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Cow | correct |
| Option | B. Elephant | incorrect |
| Option | C. Rhinoceros | incorrect |
| Option | D. Tiger | incorrect |
| Solution | Cow | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I (Ancient site) with List-II (Archaeological finding) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Ancient site | Archaeological finding | | A. Lothal | 1. Ploughed field | | B. Kalibangan | 2. Dockyard | | C. Dholavira | 3. Terrcotta replica of a plough | | D. Banawali | 4. An inscription comprising ten large sized signs of the Harappan script | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  |   Codes: A B C D | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 1; B - 2; C - 3; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 2; B - 1; C - 4; D - 3 | correct |
| Option | C. A - 1; B - 2; C - 4; D - 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 2; B - 1; C - 3; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 2; B - 1; C - 4; D - 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following statements is not correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. The statue of Gomateshwara at Shravana Belagola represents the last Tirthankara of Jains. | correct |
| Option | B. India's largest Buddhist monastery is in Arunachal Pradesh. | incorrect |
| Option | C. Khajuraho temples were built under Chandela kings. | incorrect |
| Option | D. Hoysaleswara temple is dedicated to Siva. | incorrect |
| Solution | The statue of Gomateshwara at Shravana Belagola represents the last Tirthankara of Jains. | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In ancient Indian Buddhist monasteries, a ceremony called Pavarana used to be held. It was the: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. occasion to elect the Sanghparinayaka and two speakers one on Dhamma and the other on Vinaya | incorrect |
| Option | B. confession by monks of their offences committed during their stay in the monasteries during the rainy season | correct |
| Option | C. ceremony of initiation of new person into the Buddhist Sangha in which the head is shaved and when yellow robes are offered | incorrect |
| Option | 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 | incorrect |
| Solution | confession by monks of their offences committed during their stay in the monasteries during the rainy season | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The ancient Indian play Mudrarakshasa of Visakhadutt has its subject on: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. a conflict between Gods and Demons of ancient Hindu lore | incorrect |
| Option | B. a romantic story of an Aryan prince and a tribal woman | incorrect |
| Option | C. the story of the power struggle between two Aryan . | incorrect |
| Option | D. the court intrigues at the time of Chandragupta | correct |
| Solution | the court intrigues at the time of Chandragupta | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Emperor Harsha's southward march was stopped on the Narmada river by: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Pulakesin-I | incorrect |
| Option | B. Pulakesin-II | correct |
| Option | C. Vikramaditya-I | incorrect |
| Option | D. Vikramaditya-II | incorrect |
| Solution | Pulakesin-II | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Only 1 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Only 2 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | correct |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | Both 1 and 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Mrichchhakatika' an ancient Indian book written by Shudraka deals with: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. the love affair of a rich merchant with the daughter of a courtesan | correct |
| Option | B. the victory of Chandragupta II over the Shaka Kshatrapas of western India | incorrect |
| Option | C. the military expeditions and exploits of Samudragupta | incorrect |
| Option | D. the love affairs between a Gupta king and a princess of Kamarupa | incorrect |
| Solution | the love affair of a rich merchant with the daughter of a courtesan | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following statements:  1. V ardhaman 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Only 1 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Only 2 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following statements:  1. The last Mauryan ruler, Brihadratha was assassinated by his commander-in-chief, Pushyamitra Sunga.    A 5 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Only 2 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Only 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | correct |
| Solution | 1, 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | correct |
| Solution | Neither 1 nor 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to ancient Jainism, which one of the following statements is correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Jainism was spread in South India under the leadership of Sthalabahu. | incorrect |
| Option | B. The Jainas who remained under the leadership of Bhadrabahu were called Shvetambaras after the council held at Pataliputra. | incorrect |
| Option | C. Jainism enjoyed the patronage of the Kalinga king Kharaavela in the first century BC. | correct |
| Option | D. In the initial stage of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images unlike the Buddhist. | incorrect |
| Solution | Jainism enjoyed the patronage of the Kalinga king Kharaavela in the first century BC. | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following four Vedas contains an account of magical charms and spells? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Rigveda | incorrect |
| Option | B. Y ajurveda | incorrect |
| Option | C. Atharvaveda | correct |
| Option | D. Samaveda | incorrect |
| Solution | Atharvaveda | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following was not a contemporary of the other three? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bimbsara | incorrect |
| Option | B. Gautama Buddha | incorrect |
| Option | C. Milinda | correct |
| Option | D. Prasenjit | incorrect |
| Solution | Milinda | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following laid the foundation of Rashtrakuta Empire? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Amostghavarsha I | incorrect |
| Option | B. Dantidurga | correct |
| Option | C. Dhruva | incorrect |
| Option | D. Krishna I | incorrect |
| Solution | Dantidurga | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Between which of the following was the ancient town of Takshasila located? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Indus and Jhelum | correct |
| Option | B. Jhelum and Chenab | incorrect |
| Option | C. Chenab and Ravi | incorrect |
| Option | D. Ravi and Beas | incorrect |
| Solution | Indus and Jhelum | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the invaders in ancient India, which one of the following is the correct chronological order? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Greeks-Sakas-Kushanas | correct |
| Option | B. Greeks- Kushanas-Sakas | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sakas-Greeks- Kushanas | incorrect |
| Option | D. Sakas-Kushanas-Greeks | incorrect |
| Solution | Greeks-Sakas-Kushanas | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 statement(s) given above is/ are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | correct |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Allahabad Pillar inscription is associated with which one of the following? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Mahapadma Nanda | incorrect |
| Option | B. Chandragupta Maurya | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ashoka | incorrect |
| Option | D. Samudragupta | correct |
| Solution | Samudragupta | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | What does Baudhayan theorem (Baudhayan Sulva Sutras) relate to? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Lengths of sides of a right angled triangle | correct |
| Option | B. Calculation of the value of pi | incorrect |
| Option | C. Logarithmic calculations | incorrect |
| Option | D. Normal distribution curve | incorrect |
| Solution | Lengths of sides of a right angled triangle | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Anekantavada is a core theory and philosophy of which one of the following? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Buddhism | incorrect |
| Option | B. Jainism | correct |
| Option | C. Sikkhism | incorrect |
| Option | D. Vaishnavism | incorrect |
| Solution | Jainism | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bagh caves | correct |
| Option | B. Ellora caves | incorrect |
| Option | C. Lomas Rishi cave | incorrect |
| Option | D. Nasik caves | incorrect |
| Solution | Bagh caves | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. As compared to other countries, India had a better ship-building technology in ancient and medieval times | incorrect |
| Option | B. The rulers of southern India always partronized traders, Brahmin priests and Buddhist monks in this context. | incorrect |
| Option | C. Monsoon winds across the Bay of Bengal facilitated sea voyages | incorrect |
| Option | D. Both | correct |
| Solution | Both | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Jain philosophy holds that the world is created and maintained by | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Universal Law | incorrect |
| Option | B. Universal Truth | incorrect |
| Option | C. Universal Faith | incorrect |
| Option | D. Universal Soul | correct |
| Solution | Universal Soul | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Regarding the Indus V alley 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | correct |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | Both 1 and 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The "Dharma" and "Rita" depict a central Idea of ancient V edic 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | correct |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | Both 1 and 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct?    1. Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1 st century AD. 2. Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3 rd century AD. 3 . The co ncept o f sine o f an angle w as kno w n in 5 th century AD. 4. The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals was known in 7 th century AD. Select the correct answer using the codes given below: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 and 4 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 1, 3 and 4 only | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 2, 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1, 3 and 4 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following was/were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?  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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Nagara, the Dravida and the V esara are the [1995, 2012 - I] | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. three main racial groups of the Indian subcontinent | incorrect |
| Option | B. three main linguistic divisions into which the languages of India can be classified | incorrect |
| Option | C. three main styles of Indian temple architecture | correct |
| Option | D. three main musical Gharanas prevalent in India | incorrect |
| Solution | three main styles of Indian temple architecture | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Lord Buddha's image is sometimes shown with the hand gesture called 'Bhumisparsha Mudra'. It symbolizes | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Buddha's calling of the Earth to watch over Mara and to prevent Mara from disturbing his meditation | incorrect |
| Option | B. Buddha's calling of the Earth to witness his purity and chastity despite the temptations of Mara | correct |
| Option | 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 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Both the statements | incorrect |
| Solution | Buddha's calling of the Earth to witness his purity and chastity despite the temptations of Mara | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The religion of early V edic Aryans was primarily of | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bhakti | incorrect |
| Option | B. image worship and Yajnas | incorrect |
| Option | C. worship of nature and Yajnas | correct |
| Option | D. worship of nature and Bhakti | incorrect |
| Solution | worship of nature and Yajnas | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called Chaityas, while the others are called Viharas. What is the difference between the two? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Vihara is a place of worship, while Chaitya is the dwelling place of the monks | incorrect |
| Option | B. Chaitya is a place of worship, while Vihara is the dwelling place of the monks | correct |
| Option | C. Chaitya is the stupa at the far end of the cave, while Vihara is the hall axial to it | incorrect |
| Option | D. There is no material difference between the two | incorrect |
| Solution | Chaitya is a place of worship, while Vihara is the dwelling place of the monks | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | correct |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following describes best the concept of Nirvana in Buddhism? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. The extinction of the flame of desire | correct |
| Option | B. The complete annihilation of self | incorrect |
| Option | C. A state of bliss and rest | incorrect |
| Option | D. A mental stage beyond all comprehension. | incorrect |
| Solution | The extinction of the flame of desire | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following characterizes / characterize the people of Indus Civilization?  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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of the statements given above is correct | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine?  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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | correct |
| Solution | 1, 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the history of Indian rock-cut architecture, consider the following statements:  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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 3 only | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Chinese traveller Y uan 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?  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.    A 7 3. The tradesmen had to pay duties at ferries and barrier stations. Select the correct answer using the codes given below. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. One leg is bent and the body is slightly but oppositely curved at waist and neck | correct |
| Option | B. Facial expressions, hand gestures and make-up are combined to symbolize certain epic or historic characters | incorrect |
| Option | C. Movements of body, face and hands are used to express oneself or to tell a story | incorrect |
| Option | D. A little smile, slightly curved waist and certain hand gestures are emphasized to express the feelings of love or eroticism. | incorrect |
| Solution | One leg is bent and the body is slightly but oppositely curved at waist and neck | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following historical places:  1. Ajanta Caves 2. Lepakshi Temple 3. Sanchi Stupa W hic h o f the ab o v e p lac e s is /are als o k no w n f o r mu ral paintings? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1 and 2 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 and 2 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 : Ajanta Mahaparinirvana with numerous celestial musicians above and the sorrowful figures of his followers below 2 . A huge image of Varaha : Mount Abu Avatar (boar incarnation) of Vishnu, as he rescues Goddess Earth from the deep and chaotic waters, sculpted on rock 3 . "Arjuna's Penance"/ : Mamallapuram "Descent of Ganga" sculpted on the surface of huge boulders Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to Buddhist history , tradition and culture in India, consider the following pairs :  Famous shrine Location 1. Tabo monastery and : Spiti V alley temple complex 2. Lhotsava Lhakhang : Zanskar Valley temple, Nako 3. Alchi temple complex : Ladakh Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following pairs does not form part of the six systems of Indian Philosophy? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Mimamsa and V edanta | incorrect |
| Option | B. Nyaya and V aisheshika | incorrect |
| Option | C. Lokayata and Kapalika | correct |
| Option | D. Sankhya and Yoga | incorrect |
| Solution | Lokayata and Kapalika | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The national motto of India, 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the Emblem of India is taken from | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Katha Upanishad [2014 - I] | incorrect |
| Option | B. Chandogya Upanishad | incorrect |
| Option | C. Aitareya Upanishad | incorrect |
| Option | D. Mundaka Upanishad | correct |
| Solution | Mundaka Upanishad | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following Kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha?  1. Avanti 2. Gandhara 3. Kosala 4. Magadha Select the correct answer using the code given below. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and | incorrect |
| Solution |  | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the art and archaeo-logical history of India, which one among the following was made earliest? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Lingaraja Temple at Bhubneshwar | incorrect |
| Option | B. Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauli | correct |
| Option | C. Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram | incorrect |
| Option | D. varaha Image at Udayagiri | incorrect |
| Solution | Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauli | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following books of ancient India has the love story of the son of the founder of Sunga dynasty? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Swapnavasavadatta | incorrect |
| Option | B. Malavikagnirnitra | correct |
| Option | C. Meghadoota | incorrect |
| Option | D. Ratnavali | incorrect |
| Solution | Malavikagnirnitra | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In the context of the history of India, consider the following pairs:   Term Description (1) Eripatti Land, revenue from which was set apart for the main" "tenance 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 3 | correct |
| Solution | 1 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements:  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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | correct |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The painting of Bodhisattva Padmapani is one of the most famous and oft-illustrated paintings at | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Ajanta | correct |
| Option | B. Badami | incorrect |
| Option | C. Bagh | incorrect |
| Option | D. Ellora | incorrect |
| Solution | Ajanta | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | correct |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only ( c ) 1 and 3 o nly | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the difference between the culture of Rigvedic Aryans and Indus Valley people, which of the f o llo w ing statements is/are co rrect?  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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only ( c ) 1 and 3 o nly | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution |  | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following was a very important seaport in the Kakatiya kingdom? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Kakinada | incorrect |
| Option | B. Motupalli | correct |
| Option | C. Machilipatnam (Masulipatnam) | incorrect |
| Option | D. Nelluru | incorrect |
| Solution | Motupalli | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the religious practices in India, the "Sthanakvasi" sect belongs to(Pre 18 Set-D) | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Buddhism | incorrect |
| Option | B. Jainism | correct |
| Option | C. Vaishnavism | incorrect |
| Option | D. Shaivism | incorrect |
| Solution | Jainism | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to Indian history, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Avalokiteshvara | incorrect |
| Option | B. Lokesvara | incorrect |
| Option | C. Maitreya | correct |
| Option | D. Padmapani | incorrect |
| Solution | Maitreya | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following pairs Craft vs Heritage of: 1. Puthukkuli shawls: Tamil Nadu  2. Sujni embroidery: Maharashtra 3. Uppada Jamdani saris: Karnataka Which of the pairs given above is/are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | correct |
| Option | B. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following pairs of Tradition vs State: 1. Chapchar Kut festival: Mizoram  2. Khongjom Parba ballad: Manipur 3. Thang-Ta dance: Sikkim Which of the pairs given above is/are correct ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1 and 2 | correct |
| Option | C. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 and 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following is not a Harappan Site? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Chanhudaro | incorrect |
| Option | B. Kot Diji | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sohagaura | correct |
| Option | D. Desalpur | incorrect |
| Solution | Sohagaura | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In which of the following relief sculpture inscriptions is 'Ranyo Ashoka' (King Ashoka) mentioned along with the s to ne p o rtrait o f A s ho k a? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Kanganahalli | correct |
| Option | B. Sanchi | incorrect |
| Option | C. Shahbazgarhi | incorrect |
| Option | D. Sohgaura | incorrect |
| Solution | Kanganahalli | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following :  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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1 and 2 only ( c ) 2 and 3 o nly | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | correct |
| Solution | 1, 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to forced labour(Vishti) in India during the Gupta period, which one of the following statements is correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. It was considered a source of income for the State, a sort of tax paid by the people. | correct |
| Option | B. It was totally absent in the Madhya Pradesh and Kathiawar regions of the Gupta Empire. | incorrect |
| Option | C. The forced labourer as entitled to weekly wages. | incorrect |
| Option | D. The eldest son of the labourer was sent as the forced labourer. | incorrect |
| Solution | It was considered a source of income for the State, a sort of tax paid by the people. | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Building 'Kalyaana Mandapas' was a notable feature in the temple construction in the kingdom of | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Chalukya | incorrect |
| Option | B. Chandela | incorrect |
| Option | C. Rashtrakuta | incorrect |
| Option | D. Vijayanagara | correct |
| Solution | Vijayanagara | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the cultural history of India, which one of the following is the correct description of the term 'paramitas'? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. The earliest Dharmashastra texts written in aphoristic (sutra) style. | incorrect |
| Option | B. Philosophical schools that did not accept the authority of V edas. | incorrect |
| Option | C. Perfections whose attainment led to the Bodhisattva path | correct |
| Option | D. Powerful merchant guilds of early medieval south India. | incorrect |
| Solution | Perfections whose attainment led to the Bodhisattva path | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the scholars/litterateurs of ancient India, consider the following statements:  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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 3 only | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements:  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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following events in the history of India:  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 ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 2-1-4-3 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3-1-4-2 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2-4-1-3 | correct |
| Option | D. 3-4-1-2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2-4-1-3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following phrases defines the nature of the 'Hundi' generally referred to in the sources of the post- Harsha period? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. An advisory issued by the king to his subordinates | incorrect |
| Option | B. A diary to be maintained for daily accounts | incorrect |
| Option | C. A bill of exchange | correct |
| Option | D. An order from the feudal lord to his subordinates | incorrect |
| Solution | A bill of exchange | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the history of India, the terms "kulyavapa" and "dronavapa" denote | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. measurement of land | correct |
| Option | B. coins of different monetary value | incorrect |
| Option | C. classification of urban land | incorrect |
| Option | D. religious rituals | incorrect |
| Solution | measurement of land | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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." | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Ashoka | correct |
| Option | B. Samudragupta | incorrect |
| Option | C. Harshavardhana | incorrect |
| Option | D. Krishna Deva Raya | incorrect |
| Solution | Ashoka | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the history of India, consider the following pairs:  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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | B. 1 and 4 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 2 and 4 only | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the period of Gupta dynasty in ancient India, the towns Ghantasala, Kadura and Chaul were well known as | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. ports handling foreign trade | correct |
| Option | B. capital of powerful kingdoms | incorrect |
| Option | C. places of exquisite stone art and architecture | incorrect |
| Option | D. important Buddhist pilgrimage centres | incorrect |
| Solution | ports handling foreign trade | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to cultural history of India consider the following pairs :  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 ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Mughal school of painting formed the spinal column of different schools of Indian miniature art. Which one of the following painting styles was not affected by Mughal painting? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Pahari | incorrect |
| Option | B. Rajasthani | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kangra | incorrect |
| Option | D. Kalighata | correct |
| Solution | Kalighata | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following were famous jurists of medieval India? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Vijnanesvara | incorrect |
| Option | B. Hemadri | incorrect |
| Option | C. Rajasekhara | correct |
| Option | D. Jimutavahana Select the correct answer using the codes given below: | incorrect |
| Solution | Rajasekhara | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following monuments has a dome which is said to be one of the largest in the world? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Tomb of Sher Shah, Sasaram | incorrect |
| Option | B. Jama Masjid, Delhi | incorrect |
| Option | C. Tomb of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq, Delhi | incorrect |
| Option | D. Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur | correct |
| Solution | Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Ashtapradhan was a council of ministers: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. in the Gupta administration | incorrect |
| Option | B. in the Chola administration | incorrect |
| Option | C. in the Vijayanagar administration | incorrect |
| Option | D. in the Maratha administration | correct |
| Solution | in the Maratha administration | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the map given below:  The route indicated in the map was followed, during the course of his military exploits, by: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Chandragupta II | incorrect |
| Option | B. Harshavardhana | incorrect |
| Option | C. Rajendra Chola | incorrect |
| Option | D. Malik Kafur | correct |
| Solution | Malik Kafur | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The term 'Apabhramsa' was used in medieval Sanskrit texts to denote: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. outcastes among the Rajputs | incorrect |
| Option | B. deviations from V edic rituals | incorrect |
| Option | C. early forms of some of the modern Indian language | correct |
| Option | D. non-Sanskrit verse metres | incorrect |
| Solution | early forms of some of the modern Indian language | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Nastaliq was: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. a persian script used in medieval India | correct |
| Option | B. a raga composed by Tansen | incorrect |
| Option | C. a cess levied by the Mughal rulers | incorrect |
| Option | D. a manual of code of conduct for the Ulemas | incorrect |
| Solution | a persian script used in medieval India | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The sufi saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of coming close to God was; | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Muin-ud-din Chisti | correct |
| Option | B. Baba Farid | incorrect |
| Option | C. Saiyid Muhammad Gesudaraz | incorrect |
| Option | D. Shah Alam Bukhari | incorrect |
| Solution | Muin-ud-din Chisti | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Mughal painting reached its zenith under: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Humayun | incorrect |
| Option | B. Akbar | incorrect |
| Option | C. Jahangir | correct |
| Option | D. Shahjahan | incorrect |
| Solution | Jahangir | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In medieval India, Mansabdari system was introduced for: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. making recruitment to the army [1996] | incorrect |
| Option | B. facilitating revenue collection | incorrect |
| Option | C. ensuring religious harmony | incorrect |
| Option | D. effecting clean administration | correct |
| Solution | effecting clean administration | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following pairs is correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Guru Amar Das-Miri and Piri [1996] | incorrect |
| Option | B. Guru Arjun Dev-Adi Granth | correct |
| Option | C. Guru Ram Das-Dal Khalsa | incorrect |
| Option | D. Guru Gobind Singh- Manji | incorrect |
| Solution | Guru Arjun Dev-Adi Granth | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Prem Vatika, poems on the life of Krishna, were composed by : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bihari | incorrect |
| Option | B. Surdas [1996] | incorrect |
| Option | C. Raskhan | correct |
| Option | D. Kabir | incorrect |
| Solution | Raskhan | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | After consolidating his power, Balban assumed the grand title of : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Tute-Hind | incorrect |
| Option | B. Kaisr-I-Hind | incorrect |
| Option | C. Zil-I-Ilahi | correct |
| Option | D. Din-I-Ilahi | incorrect |
| Solution | Zil-I-Ilahi | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Head of the military department under the recognised central machinery of administration during Akbar's reign was: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Diwan | incorrect |
| Option | B. Mir Bakshi [1997] | correct |
| Option | C. Mir Saman | incorrect |
| Option | D. Bakshi | incorrect |
| Solution | Mir Bakshi [1997] | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | correct |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | A is true but R is false | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following pairs of composers in different languages and their works on the Mahabharata theme is correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Sarladasa-Bengali | incorrect |
| Option | B. Kasirama-Oriya | incorrect |
| Option | C. Tikkana-Marathi | incorrect |
| Option | D. Pampa-Kannada 2 Medieval History  A 16 | correct |
| Solution | Pampa-Kannada 2 Medieval History  A 16 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The medieval Indian writer who refers to the discovery of America is : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Malik Muhammad Jayasi | incorrect |
| Option | B. Amir Khusrau | incorrect |
| Option | C. Raskhan | incorrect |
| Option | D. Abul Fazl | correct |
| Solution | Abul Fazl | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The member of Shivaji's Ashtapradhan who looked after foreign affairs was: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Peshwa | incorrect |
| Option | B. Sachiv | incorrect |
| Option | C. Pandit Rao | incorrect |
| Option | D. Sumant | correct |
| Solution | Sumant | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The loss of Qandhar was a big blow to the Mughal empire from the view point of : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. natural resources | incorrect |
| Option | B. buffer territory | incorrect |
| Option | C. communication | incorrect |
| Option | D. strategic stronghold | correct |
| Solution | strategic stronghold | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Fawazil in the Sultanate period meant: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. extra payment to the nobles | incorrect |
| Option | B. revenue assigned in lieu of salary | incorrect |
| Option | C. excess amount paid to the exchequer by the Iqtadars | correct |
| Option | D. illegal exactions extracted from the peasants | incorrect |
| Solution | excess amount paid to the exchequer by the Iqtadars | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Iltutmish | incorrect |
| Option | B. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq | incorrect |
| Option | C. Firoz Shah Tughlaq | correct |
| Option | D. Sikandar Lodi | incorrect |
| Solution | Firoz Shah Tughlaq | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | correct |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | A is true but R is false | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1, 3 and 4 are correct | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1, 2 and 3 are correct | correct |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 are correct | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 4 are correct | incorrect |
| Solution | 1, 2 and 3 are correct | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following:  1. Tughlaqabad fort 2. Lodi Garden 3. Qutab Minar 4. Fatehpur Sikri The correct chronological order in which they were built is : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 3, 1, 4, 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3, 1, 2, 4 | correct |
| Option | C. 1, 3, 2, 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 3, 4, 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 3, 1, 2, 4 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 3; B - 4; C - 2; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 5; B - 4; C - 3; D - 2 | correct |
| Option | C. A - 5; B - 2; C - 1; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 1; B - 5; C - 3; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 5; B - 4; C - 3; D - 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 city . Which one of the following alternative gives all correct information? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Akbar in 1557 : (A) Gokunda, (B) Lahore | incorrect |
| Option | B. Akbar in 1557 : (A) Khandesh, (B) Multan | incorrect |
| Option | C. Akbar in 1605: (A) Gondwana, (B) Multan | incorrect |
| Option | D. Akbar in 1605: (A) Gondwana, (B) Lahore | correct |
| Solution | Akbar in 1605: (A) Gondwana, (B) Lahore | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The first writer to use Urdu as the medium of poetic expression was: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Amir Khusrau | correct |
| Option | B. Mirza Ghalib | incorrect |
| Option | C. Bahadur Shah Zafar | incorrect |
| Option | D. Faiz | incorrect |
| Solution | Amir Khusrau | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | To which Lodi Sultan does the given map relate and what town does the site marked. A represent  A on the map represent? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bahlol Lodi - Jaunpur | correct |
| Option | B. Sikandar Lodi - Aligarh | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ibrahim Lodi - Jaunpur | incorrect |
| Option | D. Ibrahim Lodi - Aligarh | incorrect |
| Solution | Bahlol Lodi - Jaunpur | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true   Medieval History A 17 | correct |
| Solution | A is false but R is true   Medieval History A 17 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | One consistent feature found in the history of southern India was the growth of small regional kingdoms rather than large empires because of : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. absence of minerals like iron | incorrect |
| Option | B. too many divisions in the social structure | incorrect |
| Option | C. absence of vast areas of fertile land | correct |
| Option | D. scarcity of manpower | incorrect |
| Solution | absence of vast areas of fertile land | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 'The king was freed from his people and they from their king'. On whose death did Badauni comment thus? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Balban | incorrect |
| Option | B. Ala-ud-din Khalji | incorrect |
| Option | C. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq | correct |
| Option | D. Firoz Shah Tughlaq | incorrect |
| Solution | Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following statements: The striking feature of the Jama Masjid in Kashmir completed by Zain-ul-Abdin include(s):  1. turret 2. similarity with Buddhist pagodas 3. Persian style Which of the above statements is/are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 alone | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1, 2 and 3 | correct |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1, 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Jahangir : William Hawkins | incorrect |
| Option | B. Akbar : Sir Thomas Roe | correct |
| Option | C. Shahjahan : Travernier | incorrect |
| Option | D. Aurangzeb : Manucci | incorrect |
| Solution | Akbar : Sir Thomas Roe | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list:  List-I List-II A. Land allotted to 1. Jagirdari System big feudal landlords B . Land allotted to 2. Ryotwari System revenue farmers of rent collectors C . Land allotted to each 3. Mahalwari peasant with the right System to sublet, mortgage transfer, gift or sell D. Revenue settlements 4. Zamindari System made at village level Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 1; B - 3; C - 2; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 1; B - 4; C - 2; D - 3 | correct |
| Option | C. A - 3; B - 4; C - 1; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 2; B - 1; C - 3; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 1; B - 4; C - 2; D - 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following streamlined the Maratha administration after Sambhaji ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Raja Ram | incorrect |
| Option | B. Balaji Vishwanath | correct |
| Option | C. Ganga Bai | incorrect |
| Option | D. Nanaji Deshmukh | incorrect |
| Solution | Balaji Vishwanath | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The given map refers to the kingdom of : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Akbar at the time of capture of Khandesh in 1601 | correct |
| Option | B. Akbar at the time of his death in 1605 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Aurangzeb at the time of capture of Hyderabad | incorrect |
| Option | D. Aurangzeb at the time of his death in 1707 | incorrect |
| Solution | Akbar at the time of capture of Khandesh in 1601 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following events:  1. Reign of Krishna Deva of Vijaynagara 2. Construction of Qutab Minar 3. Arrival of Portuguese in India 4. Death of Firoz Tughlaq Correct chronological sequence of these events is : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 2, 4, 3, 1 | correct |
| Option | B. 2, 4, 1, 3 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 4, 2, 1, 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 4, 2, 3, 1 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2, 4, 3, 1 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. Amaram 3. Mughals D. Mokasa 4. Vijayanagara Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 3; B - 2; C - 1; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1 | correct |
| Option | C. A - 2; B - 3; C - 1; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 3; B - 2; C - 4; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following Muslim rulers was hailed as the 'Jagadguru' by his Muslim subject because of his belief in secularism? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Hussain Shah | incorrect |
| Option | B. Zain-ul-Abidin | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ibrahim Adil Shah | correct |
| Option | D. Mahmud II | incorrect |
| Solution | Ibrahim Adil Shah | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In which one of the following cities is the Lingaraja Temple located? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bhubaneswar | correct |
| Option | B. Bijapur | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kolkata | incorrect |
| Option | D. Shravananbelagola | incorrect |
| Solution | Bhubaneswar | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Bhakti Saint | Profession | | A. Namdev | 1. Barber | | B. Kabir | 2. Weaver | | C. Ravidas | 3. Tailor | | D. Sena | 4. Cobbler | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  |   Codes: A B C D | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 2; B - 3; C - 1; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. A - 3; B - 2; C - 4; D - 1 | correct |
| Option | C. A - 3; B - 2; C - 1; D - 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 3; B - 2; C - 4; D - 1 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Mongols under Chengiz Khan invaded India during the reign of : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Balban | incorrect |
| Option | B. Firoz Tughlaq | incorrect |
| Option | C. Iltutmish | correct |
| Option | D. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq | incorrect |
| Solution | Iltutmish | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which among the following ports was called Babul Makka (Gate of Makka) during the Mughal period? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Calicut | incorrect |
| Option | B. Broach | incorrect |
| Option | C. Cambay | incorrect |
| Option | D. Surat | correct |
| Solution | Surat | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following pairs is correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Dewan-i-Bandagani - Tughlaq | correct |
| Option | B. Dewan-i-Mustakhraj - Balban | incorrect |
| Option | C. Dewan-i-Kohi - Alauddin Khilji | incorrect |
| Option | D. Dewan-i-Arz - Muhammad Tughlaq | incorrect |
| Solution | Dewan-i-Bandagani - Tughlaq | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following item consist of two statements. One labelled the 'Assertion A' and the other as 'Reason R' . You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the 'Assertion A' and the 'Reason R' are individually true and if so, whether the 'Reason R' is the correct explanation of the given 'Assertion A'. Mark your Answer-Sheet accordingly.  Assertion (A): 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.  Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Bay of Bengal The shaded area in the above map shows the empire of : | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Alauddin Khalji | incorrect |
| Option | B. Mohammad Tughlaq | incorrect |
| Option | C. Shahjahan | correct |
| Option | D. Aurangzeb | incorrect |
| Solution | Shahjahan | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following was the first Bhakti saint to use Hindi for the propagation of his message? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Dadu | incorrect |
| Option | B. Kabir | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ramananda | correct |
| Option | D. Tulsidas | incorrect |
| Solution | Ramananda | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to medieval Indian rulers, which one of the following statement is correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Alauddin Khalji first set up a separate ariz's department. | incorrect |
| Option | B. Balban introduced the branding of horses in his military . | incorrect |
| Option | C. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his uncle to the military . | incorrect |
| Option | D. Firoz Tughlaq set up a separate department of slaves. | correct |
| Solution | Firoz Tughlaq set up a separate department of slaves. | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The motive behind Shah Jahan's Balkh campaign was to: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. secure a friendly ruler in Balkh and Badakshan which bordered Kabul | correct |
| Option | B. conquer Samarqand and Farghana, the Mughal homelands | incorrect |
| Option | C. fix the Mughal frontier on the 'scientific line', the Amu Daria | incorrect |
| Option | D. expand the Mughal Empire beyond the sub-continent | incorrect |
| Solution | secure a friendly ruler in Balkh and Badakshan which bordered Kabul | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following item consist of two statements, one labelled as "Assertion A" and the other as "Reason R". You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if "Assertion A" and "Reason R" are individually true and if so, whether the "Reason R" is the correct explanation for the given Assertion A". Select your answers to these items using the codes given below and mark your Answer Sheet accordingly. Assertion (A): Muhammad Bin Tughlaq left Delhi, and for two years lived in a camp called Swarga-Dwari. Reason (R): At that time, Delhi was ravaged by plague and many people died.  Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | correct |
| Option | B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | incorrect |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Historian Barani refused to consider the state in India under Delhi Sultans as truly Islamic because: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. majority of the population did not follow Islam | incorrect |
| Option | B. muslim theologists were often disregarded | incorrect |
| Option | C. Sultan supplemented the Muslim law by framing his own regulations | correct |
| Option | D. religious freedom was accorded to non-muslims | incorrect |
| Solution | Sultan supplemented the Muslim law by framing his own regulations | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to Suffism in Indian history , consider the following statements:  1. Sheikh Ahmad Sarhandi was a contemporary of Ibrahim Lodi 2. Sheikh Nasiruddin Chirag-I-Dehlavi was a disciple of Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya 3. Aurangzeb was a contemporary of Sheikh Salim Chisti 4. Qadiri order of Sufis was first introduced in India by Sheikh Niamutullah and Makhdum Muhammad Jilani Which of these statements are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 1 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 2 and 4 | correct |
| Solution | 2 and 4 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following item consist of two statements: one labelled 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: 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.  Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | correct |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | A is true but R is false | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following item consist of two statements: one labelled 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: 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.  Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | correct |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | A is true but R is false | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following item consist of two statements: one labelled 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: 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.  Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | correct |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | A is true but R is false | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The following item consist of two statements: one labelled 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: 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.  Codes: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A and R are individually true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | correct |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | A is true but R is false | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Alam Khan, one of those who invited Babur to invade India was: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. an uncle of Ibrahim Lodi and a pretender to the throne of Delhi | correct |
| Option | B. a cousin of Ibrahim Lodi who was ill-treated and expelled from the country | incorrect |
| Option | C. the father of Dilawar Khan to whom cruel treatment was meted out by Ibrahim Lodi | incorrect |
| Option | D. a high official in Punjab province who was discontented with Ibrahim Lodi's treatment to his tribe   Medieval History A 19 | incorrect |
| Solution | an uncle of Ibrahim Lodi and a pretender to the throne of Delhi | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Battle of Dharmat was fought between: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Muhammad Ghori and Jai Chand | incorrect |
| Option | B. Babur and Afghans | incorrect |
| Option | C. Aurangzeb and Dara Shikoh | correct |
| Option | D. Ahmad Shah Durrani and the Marathas | incorrect |
| Solution | Aurangzeb and Dara Shikoh | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | How did the Mughal Emperor Jahandarshah's reign, come to an early end? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. He was deposed by his Wazir | incorrect |
| Option | B. He died due to a slip while climbing down the steps | incorrect |
| Option | C. He was defeated by his nephew in a battle | correct |
| Option | D. He died of sickness due to drinking | incorrect |
| Solution | He was defeated by his nephew in a battle | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 from of the musical style known as Qawali  Which of these statements is/are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Only 1 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Only 2 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | correct |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | Both 1 and 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | How did Sultan Qutb-ud-din Aibak die? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. He was treacherously stabbed to death by one of his ambitious nobles | incorrect |
| Option | 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 | incorrect |
| Option | C. He sustained injuries while besieging the fortress of Kalinjar in Bundelkhand and succumbed to them later | incorrect |
| Option | D. He died after a fall from his horse while playing Chaugan | correct |
| Solution | He died after a fall from his horse while playing Chaugan | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following sequences indicates the correct chronological order? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Shankaracharya-Ramanuja-Chaitanya | correct |
| Option | B. Ramanuja-Shankaracharya-Chaitanya | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ramanuja-Chaitanya-Shankaracharya | incorrect |
| Option | D. Shankaracharya-Chaitanya-Ramanuja | incorrect |
| Solution | Shankaracharya-Ramanuja-Chaitanya | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following statements: 1. Narasimha Saluva ended the Sangama dynasty and seized the throne for himself and started the Saluva dyn a st y. 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 half brother, Achyuta Raya. Which of the statements given above are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2, 3 and 4 [2004] | incorrect |
| Option | C. 1 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2, 3 and 4 | correct |
| Solution | 1, 2, 3 and 4 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Firoz Shah Tughlaq | incorrect |
| Option | B. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq Shah II | incorrect |
| Option | C. Nasir-ud-din Mahmud | correct |
| Option | D. Nasrat Shah | incorrect |
| Solution | Nasir-ud-din Mahmud | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | How did the dynasty of Nizam Shahis of Ahmadnagar come to an end? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Ahmadnagar was annexed into Mughal empire and Hussain Shah was given life imprisonment | correct |
| Option | B. Mughal troops destroyed Daulatabad fort and killed Nizam-ul Mulk of Ahmadnagar | incorrect |
| Option | C. Fateh Khan usurped the throne from Nizam-ul-Mulk | incorrect |
| Option | D. Malik Ambar was defeated in a battle with Mughals in 1631 and the entire royal family was killed by the Mughal troops | incorrect |
| Solution | Ahmadnagar was annexed into Mughal empire and Hussain Shah was given life imprisonment | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 Arjun Dev became the Sikh Guru after Guru Ram Das. 3. Guru Arjun Dev gave to Sikhs their own script Guru Mukhi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The initial design and construction of which massive temple took place during the reign of Suryavarman II? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Sri Mariamman Temple | incorrect |
| Option | B. Angkor Vat Temple | correct |
| Option | C. Batu Caves Temple | incorrect |
| Option | D. Kamakhya Temple | incorrect |
| Solution | Angkor Vat Temple | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | When Raja Wodeyar founded the kingdom of Mysore, who was the ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Sadasiva | incorrect |
| Option | B. Tirumala | incorrect |
| Option | C. Ranga II | incorrect |
| Option | D. V enkata II | correct |
| Solution | V enkata II | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In the year 1613, where was the English East India Company given permission to set up a factory (trading post)? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bangalore | incorrect |
| Option | B. Madras | incorrect |
| Option | C. Masulipattam | incorrect |
| Option | D. Surat | correct |
| Solution | Surat | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Both A are R are true but R is the correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A | incorrect |
| Option | C. A is true but R is false | correct |
| Option | D. A is false but R is true | incorrect |
| Solution | A is true but R is false | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Afghan rulers to the throne of Delhi? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi-Bahlol Khan Lodi | incorrect |
| Option | B. Sikandar Shah-Bahlol Khan Lodi-Ibrahim Lodi | incorrect |
| Option | C. Bahlol Khan Lodi-Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi | correct |
| Option | D. Bahlol Khan Lodi-Ibrahim Lodi-Sikandar Shah | incorrect |
| Solution | Bahlol Khan Lodi-Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Bhakta Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal emperor? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Babar | incorrect |
| Option | B. Akbar | incorrect |
| Option | C. Jahangir | correct |
| Option | D. Aurangzeb | incorrect |
| Solution | Jahangir | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In Indian history , who was Abdul Hamid Lahori? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. An important military commander during Akbar reign. | incorrect |
| Option | B. An official historian of the reign of Shahjahan. | correct |
| Option | C. An important noble and confidant of Aurangzeb. | incorrect |
| Option | D. A chronicler and poet during the reign of Muhammad Shah. | incorrect |
| Solution | An official historian of the reign of Shahjahan. | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Where is the famous Vijaya Vittala temple having its 56 carved pillars emitting musical notes located? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Belur | incorrect |
| Option | B. Bhadrachalam [2007] | incorrect |
| Option | C. Hampi | correct |
| Option | D. Srirangam | incorrect |
| Solution | Hampi | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | During the time of which Mughal Emperor did the English East India Company establish its first factory in India? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Akbar | incorrect |
| Option | B. Jahangir [2008] | correct |
| Option | C. Shahjahan | incorrect |
| Option | D. Aurangzeb | incorrect |
| Solution | Jahangir [2008] | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Where is the famous Virupaksha temple located? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bhadrachalam | incorrect |
| Option | B. Chidambaram | incorrect |
| Option | C. Hampi | correct |
| Option | D. Srikalahasti  A 20 | incorrect |
| Solution | Hampi | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Famous temple | State | | A. Vidyashankara temple | 1. Andhra Pradesh | | B. Rajarani temple | 2. Karnataka | | C. Kandariya Mahadeo | 3. Madhya Pradesh temple | | D. Bhimesvara temple | 4. Orissa | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  |   Codes: A B C D | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. A - 2; B - 4; C - 3; D - 1 | correct |
| Option | B. A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1 | incorrect |
| Option | C. A - 1; B - 4; C - 3; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. A - 1; B - 3; C - 4; D - 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | A - 2; B - 4; C - 3; D - 1 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With whose permission did the English set up their first factory in Surat? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Akbar | incorrect |
| Option | B. Jahangir | correct |
| Option | C. Shahjahan | incorrect |
| Option | D. Aurangzeb | incorrect |
| Solution | Jahangir | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Among the following, who was not a proponent of Bhakti cult ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Nagarjuna | correct |
| Option | B. Tukaram | incorrect |
| Option | C. Tyagaraja | incorrect |
| Option | D. V allabhacharya | incorrect |
| Solution | Nagarjuna | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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 V aishnavism. 2. Invading tribes from Central Asia till the time of last Gupta king adopted Hinduism and persecuted Buddhists. 3. Kings of Gupta dynasty were strongly opposed to Buddhism. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | correct |
| Option | B. 1 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of the above is correct | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the religious history of medieval India, the Sufi mystics were known to pursue which of the following practices?  1. Meditation and control of breath 2. Severe ascetic exercises in a lonely place 3. Recitation of holy songs to arouse a state of ecstasy in their audience Select the correct answer using the codes given below: | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | correct |
| Solution | 1, 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | correct |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. the mosque for the use of Royal Family | incorrect |
| Option | B. Akbar's private prayer chamber | incorrect |
| Option | C. the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions | correct |
| Option | D. the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs | incorrect |
| Solution | the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. military officers | incorrect |
| Option | B. village headmen | correct |
| Option | C. specialists in V edic rituals | incorrect |
| Option | D. chiefs of craft guilds | incorrect |
| Solution | village headmen | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 3 Only | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following:  The arrival of Babur into India led to the 1. introduction of gunpowder in the subcontinent 2. introduction of the arch and dome in the region's architecture 3. establishment of Timurid dynasty in the region Select the correct answer using the code given below. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Amoghavarsha I | incorrect |
| Option | B. Ballala II | incorrect |
| Option | C. Harihara I | correct |
| Option | D. Prataparudra II | incorrect |
| Solution | Harihara I | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Banjaras during the medieval period of Indian history were generally | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. agriculturists | incorrect |
| Option | B. warriors | incorrect |
| Option | C. weavers | incorrect |
| Option | D. traders | correct |
| Solution | traders | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who of the following had first deciphered the edicts of Emperor Ashoka? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Georg Buehler | incorrect |
| Option | B. James Prinsep | correct |
| Option | C. Max Muller | incorrect |
| Option | D. William Jones | incorrect |
| Solution | James Prinsep | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements :  1. The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Hinayana sect of Buddhism. 2. Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment. 3. 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of the statements given above is correct   Medieval History A 21 | incorrect |
| Solution | 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the economic history of medieval India, the term Araghatta' refers to | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. bonded labour | incorrect |
| Option | B. land grants made to military officers | incorrect |
| Option | C. waterwheel used in the irrigation of land | correct |
| Option | D. wastel and converted to cultivated land | incorrect |
| Solution | waterwheel used in the irrigation of land | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Shramana | incorrect |
| Option | B. Parivraaj [2016-I] | incorrect |
| Option | C. Agrahaarika | incorrect |
| Option | D. Maagadha | correct |
| Solution | Maagadha | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following pairs:  Famousplace 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1, 2 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2, 3, 4 and 5 | incorrect |
| Option | C. 2 and 5 only | correct |
| Option | D. 1, 3, 4 and 5 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 5 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | 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? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | correct |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | Both 1 and 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Regarding the taxation system of Krishna Deva, the ruler of Vijayanagar, consider the following statements:  1. The tax rate on land was fixed depending on the quality of the land. 2. Private owners of workshops paid an industries tax. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | correct |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | incorrect |
| Solution | Both 1 and 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements :(Pre 18 Set-D)  1. White marble was used in making Buland Darwaza and Khankah at Fatehpur Sikri. 2. Red sandstone and marble were used in making Ilara Imambara and Rumi Darwaza at Lucknow. Which of the statements given above is/are correct ? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | correct |
| Solution | Neither 1 nor 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The well-known painting "Bani Thani" belongs to the | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Bundi school | incorrect |
| Option | B. Jaipur school | incorrect |
| Option | C. Kangra school | incorrect |
| Option | D. Kishangarh school | correct |
| Solution | Kishangarh school | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to Mughal India, what is/are the difference/ differences between Jagirdar and Zamindar?  1. Jagirdars were holders of land assignments in lieu of judicial and police duties, whereas Zamindars were holders of revenue rights without obligation to perform any duty other than revenue collection. 2. Land assignments to Jagirdars were hereditary and revenue rights of Zamindars were not hereditary. Select the correct answer using the code given below. | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | correct |
| Solution | Neither 1 nor 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following statements:  1. In the revenue administration of Delhi Sultanate, the in-charge of revenue collection was known as 'Amil'. 2. The Iqta system of Sultans of Delhi was an ancient indigenous institution. 3. The office of' Mir Bakshi' came into existence during the reign of Khalji Sultans of Delhi. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | correct |
| Option | B. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 1 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following statements :  1. Saint Nimbarka was a contemporary of Akbar. 2. Saint Kabir was greatly influenced by Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi. Which of the statements given above is/ are correct? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | C. Both 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Neither 1 nor 2 | correct |
| Solution | Neither 1 nor 2 | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the Mian Tansen, which one of the following statement is not correct | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Tansen was the title given to him by Emperor Akbar. | correct |
| Option | B. Tansen composed Dhrupads on Hindu god and goddesses. | incorrect |
| Option | C. Tansen composed songs on his patrons. | incorrect |
| Option | D. Tansen invented many Ragas. | incorrect |
| Solution | Tansen was the title given to him by Emperor Akbar. | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following Mughal Emperors Shifted emphasis from illustrated manuscripts to album and individual portrait? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. Humayun | incorrect |
| Option | B. Akbar | incorrect |
| Option | C. Jahangir | correct |
| Option | D. Shah Jahan | incorrect |
| Solution | Jahangir | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | With reference to the history of India, consider the following pairs:  1. Aurang: In-charge of treasury of the State 2. Banian: Indian agent of the East India Company 3. Mirasidar: Designated revenue payer to the State Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched? | |
| Type |  | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 3 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 only | |
| Marks | 0.0 | 0.0 |