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| Question | The word ‘Hindu’ as reference to the people of Hind (India) was first used by: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. the Greeks | incorrect |
| Option | B. the Romans | incorrect |
| Option | C. the Chinese | correct |
| Option | D. the Arabs | incorrect |
| Solution | the Chinese | |
| Marks | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| Question | Who among the following was a Brahmavadini who composed some hymns of the Vedas? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Lopamudra | correct |
| Option | B. Gargi | incorrect |
| Option | C. Leelavati | incorrect |
| Option | D. Savitri | incorrect |
| Solution | Lopamudra | |
| Marks | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer (using codes given below the lists)   |  |  | | --- | --- | | List-I (Eras) | List-II (Reckoned from) | | A. Vikrama era | 1. 3102 B.C. | | B. Saka era | 2. 320 A.D. | | C. Gupta era | 3. 78 A.D. | | D. Kali era | 4. 58 B.C. | |  | 5. 248 A.D. |   Codes: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| 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 | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | List-I | List-II | | A. Vishakhadatta | 1. Medicine | | B. Varahamihira | 2. Drama | | C. Charaka | 3. Astronomy | | D. Brahmagupta | 4. Mathematics | |  |  |   Codes: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| 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 | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| Question | Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | List-I (Author) | List-II (Text) | | A. Varahamihira | 1. Prabandha Chintamani | | B. Vishakhadatta | 2. Mrichchha-Katikam | | C. Sudraka | 3. Brihat-Samhita | | D. Bilhana | 4. Devi-Chandraguptam | |  | 5. Vikramankadeva-Charita |   Codes: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| Question | Many of the Greeks, Kushanas and Shakas embraced Buddhism rather than Hinduism because: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| 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 | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| 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 | multiple\_choice | |
| 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 | 4.00 | 1.33 |

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| 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 maintenance of the village tank | | 2. Taniyurs | Villages donated to a single Brahmin or a group of Brahmins | | 3. Ghatikas | Colleges generally attached to the temples |   Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 3 only | correct |
| Option | C. 2 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1 and 3 | incorrect |
| Solution | 3 only | |
| Marks | 4.00 | 1.33 |