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| Book No  79. | Q.No  1. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  The meaning of ‘Buddha’ is |
| Choices   1. anything beyond God 2. soul after death 3. the Enlighted one 4. the ultimate path for Moksha | | | |

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| Book No  80. | Q.No  2. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Rigveda is divided into 10 books. Which among the following book(s) is /are the oldest? |
| Choices   1. First 2. Second – Eight 3. Third – Ninth 4. Second – Seventh | | | |

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| Book No  81. | Q.No  3. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  The Gayatri Mantra contained in the Rigveda is dedicated to which deity? |
| Choices   1. Agni 2. Maruti 3. Surya 4. Savitri | | | |

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| Book No  13. | Q.No  4. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Which of the following is/are correctly matched? |
| Choices   1. Divyavadan : non-Indian Buddhist texts built around the personality of Ashoka 2. Dionysius : Envoy of Egyptian King Ptolemy Philadelphos in the Mauryan court 3. Deimachos : replaced Megasthenese as the ambasador of Syrian King (Antiochus I soter, son of Seleucus Nikator) in the court of Bindusara 4. All of the above | | | |

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| Book No  14. | Q.No  5. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  The ancient Indian play Mudrarakshasa of Vishakhadutt has its subject on (IAS 2002) |
| Choices   1. a conflict between Gods and Demons of ancient Hindu lore 2. a romantic story of an Aryan Prince and a tribal woman 3. the story of the power struggle between two Aryan tribes 4. the court intrigues at the time of Chandragupta Maurya | | | |

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| Book No  15. | Q.No  6. | Actual Answer  B. | Question  The head of a district (Ahara), the principal coordinator of the revenue and the officer in charge of general and military functions in his jurisdiction during Mauryan Empire was known as (CDS 2009) |
| Choices   1. Krori 2. Rajuka 3. Foujdar 4. Chirastadar | | | |

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| Book No  16. | Q.No  7. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Which one of the following ancient Indian records is the earliest royal order to preserve food-grains to be utilised during the crisis in the country? (IAS 1998) |
| Choices   1. Sohagaura Copper-Plate 2. Rummindei pillar-Edict of Ashoka 3. Prayaga-Prasasti 4. Mehrauli Pillar inscription of Chandra | | | |

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| Book No  17. | Q.No  8. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Which of the following is considered to be the controversial part of the treaty of 303BC between Chandragupta and Seleucus? |
| Choices   1. Seleucus surrendered his large territories to Chandragupta 2. Chandragupta made a gift of 500 elephants to Seleucus 3. Seleucus gave his daughter in marriage to Chandragupta 4. A Greek envoy (Megasthenese) was a credited to the Mauryan court at Pataliputra | | | |

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| Book No  18. | Q.No  9. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  The name Dharmasoka was found in the (CDS 2003) |
| Choices   1. Maski Edict 2. Junagarh Inscription 3. Saranath Inscription 4. Allahabad Pillar Inscription | | | |

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| Book No  19. | Q.No  10. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  The first major event of the reign of Ashoka was the Kalinga War and conquest of Kalinga. Which of the following was the actual cause of Kalinga War? |
| Choices   1. Kalinga was a thorn in the body-politic of the empire 2. “Ashoka wished to control both the land and sea routes to South India” 3. Kalinga posed a threat to the Mauryan possessions in Andra and Bengal 4. None of the above | | | |

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| Book No  20. | Q.No  11. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Consider the following statements about Ashoka’s Dhamma  1. Non injury, restraint in behaviour and equal treatment to all, constitutes the doctrinal aspects of dhamma.  2. Fear of sin does not constitute the doctrinal aspects.  3. Doing less sins and more good are the two essential constituents of Dhamma.  Which of the statements given above are correct? |
| Choices   1. 1 and 3 2. 2 and 3 3. 1 and 2 4. All of these | | | |

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| Book No  39. | Q.No  12. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Which of the following is correctly matched? |
| Choices  Officer Duty   1. Ithijhakha Mahamattas : Super intendence of women 2. Amatyas : Mauryan civil servants 3. Pativedakas : Special reporters who had direct access to the king 4. All of the above | | | |

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| Book No  40. | Q.No  13. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Which of the following statements about Antamahamatta is not correct? |
| Choices   1. These officers worked among the frontier and less civilised tribes 2. They were responsible for acquanting the border people with the principle of Dhamma 3. In times of emergency they worked as wardens of frontiers 4. It is quite likely that their duties included the collection of toll duties | | | |

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| Book No  41. | Q.No  14. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  According to the Junagarh Rock inscription of Rudraman, during the reign of one of the following rulers, a dam was built on the Sudarshan lake to facilitate water supply to the neighbouring country side in Saurashtra. The ruler was |
| Choices   1. Chandragupta Maurya 2. Bindusara 3. Ashoka 4. Dasharatha | | | |

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| Book No  42. | Q.No  15. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Kautilya classified the spies into |
| Choices   1. Sansthah-Stationary spies 2. Sancharah-Wandering spies 3. Both ‘a’ and ‘b’ 4. Gudha purusha-Secret agents | | | |

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| Book No  43. | Q.No  16. | Actual Answer  B. | Question  Megasthenese states that Indian society was divided into seven classes, namely, philosophers, farmers, herdsmen, artisans, soldiers, overseers and councilors. This division was based on what consideration? |
| Choices   1. Social 2. Economic 3. Political 4. Religious | | | |

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| Book No  44. | Q.No  17. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Which of the following gives the correct order of the first three Varnas according to their importance during the Mauryan period? |
| Choices   1. Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaisyas 2. Vaisyas, Brahmins, Kshatriyas 3. Kshatriyas, Brahmins, Vaisyas 4. Kshatriyas, Vaisyas, Brahmins | | | |

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| Book No  45. | Q.No  18. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  According to the indigenous sources, including Ashokan Epigraphs, slavery existed in India during Mauryan period, but Maegasthenese said, “all Indians are free and not one of them is a slave”. On what grounds did he infer so? |
| Choices   1. Their status were not much different from hired labourers 2. They could own property and also earn for themselves 3. In some cases they could also buy back their freedom 4. Both ‘b’ and ‘c’ | | | |

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| Book No  46. | Q.No  19. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Which one of the following statements about the guilds of the Mauryan period is not correct? |
| Choices   1. They had developed into fairly large organisations 2. They were registered by local officials and had a recognized status 3. They could move from one area to another without any hindrance 4. They often served the purpose of modern banks | | | |

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| Book No  47. | Q.No  20. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Which of the following statements about trade regulations in the Mauryan period is not correct? |
| Choices   1. There was general control over process and profits 2. The sale of merchandise was strictly supervised by the state 3. The general tax levied on merchandise was fixed at one tenth 4. The state directly employed some of the artisans, such as armorers, ship-builders etc | | | |

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| Book No  48. | Q.No  21. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  The entire fourth book of Kautilyas Arthashastra deals with Kantaka Sodhana, which means |
| Choices   1. the suppression of criminals and other anti social elements 2. criminal justice 3. Both ‘a’ and ‘b’ 4. Intelligence and espionage | | | |

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| Book No  49. | Q.No  22. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  The five Hellinic kings all contemporaries of Ashoka, found mentioned in Rock Edict XIII are |
| Choices   1. Antiochus, Ptolemy, Antigonus, Magas and Alexander 2. Antiochus, Arrian, Appian, Plutarch and Magas 3. Antiochus, Nearchus, Hercules, Magas and Alexander 4. Diogenes, Hercules, Diodotus, Magas and Alexander | | | |

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| Book No  50. | Q.No  23. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Consider the following statements  1. The Gandhara art of the Peshawar Valley is known for some of the finest sculptures made in dark grey schist.  2. The Kushanas were the first Indian Kings to have portraits of themselves made in their shrines.  Which of the statements given above is/are correct? (CDS 2008) |
| Choices   1. Only 1 2. Only 2 3. Both 1 and 2 4. Neither 1 nor 2 | | | |

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| Book No  22. | Q.No  24. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Who came to India at the instance of Sultan Mahmud? |
| Choices   1. Alberuni 2. Sulaiman 3. Al-Masudi 4. Ibn Hauql | | | |

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| Directions: *In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?* | | | |
| Book No  84. | Q.No  25. | Actual Answer  B. | Question  Assertion (A) Chandragupta Maurya failed in his first campaign against Magadh.  Reason (R) He did not begin with the frontiers, but invaded the heart of Magadh. (CDS 2003) |
| Choices   1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A 3. A is true, but R is false 4. A is false, but R is true | | | |

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| Directions: *In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?* | | | |
| Book No  85. | Q.No  26. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Assertion (A) The trade between India and the Mediterranean countries was brisk during certain parts of the first century BC. Reason (R) This situation arose following the discovery of Hippalus. |
| Choices   1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A 3. A is true, but R is false 4. A is false, but R is true | | | |

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| Directions: *In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?* | | | |
| Book No  86. | Q.No  27. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Assertion (A) The Kushanas proclaimed association of divine elements with the rulers. Reason (R) This was done to counterbalance the centrifugal forces operating during the early historical period. |
| Choices   1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A 3. A is true, but R is false 4. A is false, but R is true | | | |

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| Book No  87. | Q.No  28. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  The word ‘Sangam’ is associated in Tamil history with |
| Choices   1. the literature produced during the reign of the great Pallava dynasty of Kanchi 2. the poems written in praise of the Pandyan Kings of the early Christian era 3. the court poetry of Chola Kings who were famous for patronizing artists 4. a college or assembly (literary academy) of Tamil scholars held under the royal patronage of Pandyan Kings at Madurai | | | |

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| Book No  88. | Q.No  29. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Which of the following does not testify to the impact of Aryan Culture on the Sangam Age? |
| Choices   1. Incorporation of Sankritic ideas into Sangam literature 2. The anxiety to content the local dynasties with the events of Mahabharata 3. The worship of the forest tree and animal deities 4. The concept of marriage as a sacrement attended with rituals | | | |

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| Book No  89. | Q.No  30. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  The centre of Sangam literature and the patrons of Sangam poets were |
| Choices   1. the Cheras of Vanji 2. the Cholas of Uraiyur 3. the Pandyas of Madurai 4. All of the above | | | |