|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  76. | Q.No  76. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Which one of the following is not true about the difference between Varna and Jati? |
| Choices   1. The *Varna* are divided on the basis of their functions whereas the *Jati* hierarchy is organised on the principle of the absolute purity of the brahmana caste and the relative impurity of all other castes 2. The *Varna* are broad categories subsuming within them a large number of *Jati* in a rather loose fashion 3. The *Varna* system operates at the pan-India level where as *Jati* generally operates at local level 4. The *Varna* is a religious category whereas *Jati* is a social category | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  77. | Q.No  77. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Zero was invented by (IAS 1995) |
| Choices   1. Aryabhatta 2. Varahamihira 3. Bhaskara I 4. an unknown Indian | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  78. | Q.No  78. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Match the following   |  |  | | --- | --- | | List I | List II | | 1. Sadabhagin 2. Gramasamika 3. Strategos 4. Satrap | 1. The military governor  2. The king  3. The village headman  4. The provincial governor | |
| Choices  Codes  A B C D   1. 2 3 1 4 2. 1 2 3 4 3. 4 3 1 2 4. 1 3 4 2 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  79. | Q.No  79. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Which one of the following is not true about the Agrarian system of post-mauryan period? |
| Choices   1. The person who brought the land under cultivation was the owner 2. The private individuals had limited right to alienation of land 3. There is no record of transfer of land for non-religious purposes 4. The private individuals had absolute right over their land | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  80. | Q.No  80. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Consider the following statements  1. Pulumavi IInd (Satvahavan King) founded the town of Navanagar.  2. Yajna Satkarni, (Satvahan King) was described as Trismudradhipati by Bana.  3. The office of Amatya and Pratiha appears first in the inscription of Satvahans.  Which of the statements given above is/are correct? |
| Choices   1. 1 and 2 2. 2 and 3 3. 1 and 3 4. 1, 2 and 3 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  81. | Q.No  81. | Actual Answer  B. | Question  Which of the following dynasties arose after the decline of the Satvahana Empire?  1. The Abhiras  2. The Ikshvakus  3. The Chutus  4. The Pallavas  Choose the correct answer using the codes given below |
| Choices   1. 1, 2 and 4 2. 1, 2, 3 and 4 3. 2 and 4 4. Only 2 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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  82. | Q.No  82. | Actual Answer  C. | 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. (IAS 2000) | |
| 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 | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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  83. | Q.No  83. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Assertion (A) According to Asoka’s edicts social harmony among the people was more important than religious devotion. Reason (R) He spread ideas of equity instead of promotion of religion. (IAS 1998) |
| 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 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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  84. | 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 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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  85. | 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 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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  86. | 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 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  87. | Q.No  87. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  The word ‘Sanga’ m 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 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  88. | Q.No  88. | 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 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  89. | Q.No  89. | 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 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  90. | Q.No  90. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Match the following   |  |  | | --- | --- | | List I  (Physiographic Division) | List II  (Deity) | | A.Kurunji  B.Palai  C. Mullai  D.Marudam  E. Neytal | 1. Korravai  2. Tirumal  3. Vendan  4. Varunan  5. Murugan | |
| Choices  Codes  A B C D E   1. 1 2 3 5 4 2. 4 3 1 2 5 3. 5 1 2 3 4 4. 4 3 5 2 1 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  91. | Q.No  91. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Frequent allusions to the Romaka Siddhanta and Paulisa Siddhanta, by the great Indian astronomer Varahmihira, indicate |
| Choices   1. Roman influence on Indian astronomy 2. knowledge of Roman Geography 3. adoption of Western astronomical terms by the Indian astronomers 4. close interaction between Romans and Indian astronomers | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  92. | Q.No  92. | Actual Answer  B. | Question  Which of the following statements about the social structure of the Sangam Age is not correct? |
| Choices   1. The difference in the status and economic conditions was well accepted and rarely challenged by the people 2. Sangam literature mentions three regular Varnas, namely, Brahmins, Kshatriyas and Vaisyas 3. There were four castes namely, Tudiyan, Panar, Paraiyan and Kadamban 4. People were organised into professional social groups living apart from one another | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  93. | Q.No  93. | Actual Answer  B. | Question  Which of the following non-Aryan social beliefs has been continuing in Tamil Nadu since the Sangam Age? |
| Choices   1. Children wearing an ornament on which the five weapons of Tirumala are punched 2. Wearing of Tali by bride or married woman 3. Shaving the head of the widows 4. Offering a ball of cooked rice of the departed soul | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  94. | Q.No  94. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  During the Sangam Age a tutelary tree called Kadimaram or Kavalmaram was planted by the rulers at a central place in the town and they took great care to protect the tree because |
| Choices   1. it was believed that the tree had power to protect the town 2. the destruction of the tree was symbolic of the defeat of the ruler 3. Both ‘a’ and ‘b’ 4. the tree was symbolic of dynastic, growth | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  95. | Q.No  95. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Consider the following statements  1. At Puhar of Kaveripumpattinam, a great festival, described vividly by Sangam epics was held in honour of Lord Indra.  2. The Goddess Kannagi of Sangam age was the Goddess of chastity.  Which of the statements given above is /are correct? |
| Choices   1. Only 1 2. Only 2 3. Both 1 and 2 4. Neither 1 nor 2 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  96. | Q.No  96. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  In which of the following texts was the first mention of sage Krishna, son of Devaki made |
| Choices   1. Bhagavata Purana 2. Mahabharata 3. Chhandogya Upanishad 4. Atharvaveda | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  97. | Q.No  97. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Which of the following kinds of devotion is ‘Primary Devotion’ according to Bhagavatism? |
| Choices   1. Devotion of total detachment 2. Devotion of the inquisitive 3. Devotion of the distressed 4. Unmotivated and selfless devotion | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  98. | Q.No  98. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  Bhagavatim has been regarded as a completely democratic religion because |
| Choices   1. it opened the portals of salvation to all irrespective of caste, creed or sex 2. it preached a simple religion in the language of the masses 3. it was totally non-ritualistic religion emphasising only individual’s devotion 4. it was free from high sounding philosophical speculations | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  99. | Q.No  99. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Ashokan inscription of Mansehra and Shahbazgadhi are written in (CDS 2012) |
| Choices   1. Prakrit language, Kharoshthi script 2. Prakrit language, Brahmi script 3. Prakrit language, Brahmi script 4. Aramic language, kharoshthi script | | | |

**4.**

**Gupta and Post Gupta Period**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  1. | Q.No  1. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Arrange the following ruling dynasties of ancient India in correct chronological order. (HP PSC 2012)  1. Mauryas  2. Guptas  3. Nandas  4. Kushans |
| Choices   1. 4, 2, 1, 3 2. 2, 3, 4, 1 3. 3, 1, 4, 2 4. 3, 2, 4, 1 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  2. | Q.No  2. | Actual Answer  B. | Question  Who among the following took the title of ‘Vikramaditya’? (CDS2004) |
| Choices   1. Chandragupta I 2. Chandragupta II 3. Samudragupta 4. Skandagupta | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  3. | Q.No  3. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Which one of the following statements about Chandragupta II is not correct? (NDA 2009) |
| Choices   1. Kalidas and Amarsingh were famous scholars in his court 2. He expanded his empire both through matrimonial alliance and conquests 3. He married a Naga princess, named Kubera Naga 4. He married his daughter Prabhawati to an Ahom prince | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  4. | Q.No  4. | Actual Answer  C. | Question  Match the following   |  |  | | --- | --- | | List I  (Dynasty) | List II  (Capital City) | | A. The Maghas  B. The Vakatakas  C. The Rashtrakutas  D. Dakshina Kosal  E. The Nalas | 1. Chanaka  2. Manapura  3. Kaushambi  4. Pushkari  5. Shripura | |
| Choices  Codes  A B C D E   1. 3 1 5 2 4 2. 1 2 3 4 5 3. 3 1 2 5 4 4. 1 2 5 4 3 | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  5. | Q.No  5. | Actual Answer  A. | Question  In which one of the following are Samudragupta’s achivements mentioned? (CDS 2007) |
| Choices   1. Allahabad Pillar Inscription 2. Junagadh Rock Inscription 3. Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription 4. Hathigumpha Edict | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Book No  6. | Q.No  6. | Actual Answer  D. | Question  Who among the following scholars were contemporary of Kanishka?  1. Ashvaghosa  2. Nagarjuna  3. Vasumitra  4. Chanakya  Select the correct answer using the codes given below (CDS 2012) |
| Choices   1. 1 and 2 2. 3 and 4 3. 2 and 4 4. 1, 2 and 3 | | | |