

1. The Dasavatara Temple at Deogarh is of

- (a) Dvikuta type
- (b) Trikuta type
- (c) Ekayatana type
- (d) Panchayatana type

2. According to Buddhist tradition, who was

transformed from a child devourer to a protectress of children?

- (a) Marichi
- (b) Tara
- (c) **Hariti**
- (d) Pattini

3. In which dynasty's coins is Shiva shown in human form?

- (a) Satavanhana
- (b) Sunga
- (c) **Kushana**
- (d) Kadamba

4. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I List II (Officers) (Duties in Mauryan Polity) A) Samaharta 1) Treasurer and keeper of stores B) Sannidhata 2) Collector General C) Nagarika 3) City Magistrate D) Akshapatalik 4) Central Accounts Officer Codes A B C D (a) **2 1 3 4** (b) 2 3 1 4 (c) 4 3 1 2 (d) 4 1 3 2

5. Who among the following acted as the Prime Minister of Sultan Iltutmish?

- (a) **Fakhrul Mulk Isami**
- (b) Malik Qutbuddin Hasan Ghauri

(c) Nizamul Mulk Muhammad Junaidi

(d) Saifuddin Hasan Qarligh

6. Whose court was adorned by Jayadeva, the author of Gita Govind?

(a) Mihir Bhoja

(b) Amoghvarsha I

(c) Vijayasena

(d) **Lakshmanasena**

7. Which one of the following did not form a part of the Chola army?

(a) Navy

(b) War-elephants

(c) **Chariots**

(d) Infantry

8. Who built the famous 'Kailasanatha' temple at Kanchi?

(a) **Narasimha Varman II**

(b) Nandi Varman II

(c) Krishna I

(d) Krishna II

9. Who among the following Chola rulers cooperated with Sailendra Emperor Marvijayottunga-Varman in building a Buddhist vihara at Nagapatam?

(a) Vijayalaya

(b) Paranataka I

(c) **Rajaraja I**

(d) Rajendra I

10. The perualis of the Chola period represented the

(a) **Trunk roads**

(b) Higher judiciary

(c) Agricultural land

(d) Village meadows

11. The 'Kurram' of Chola period were

(a) Musicians

(b) **Union of villages**

(c) Royal officers

(d) Temple artisans

12. Which one of the following titles conferred during the Sultanate period was the highest in official hierarchy)

(a) Sipahsalar

(b) Amir

(c) Malik

(d) **Khan**

13. Qismat-i-Khoti in the Delhi Sultanate period was

(a) Cash payment made by the state to the village headman

(b) Villages assigned to a khot

(c) **Cess collected by the village headman from the peasants**

(d) Revenue assessed on the village headman by the khots

14. When Qutb-ud-din Aibak died in 1210 A.D., who became his immediate successor?

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Taj-ud-din Yildoz
- (c) Nasir-ud-din Mahmud

15. Consider the following statements about Zia-ud-din Barani :

1. He was born in Golkonda.
 1. He was a contemporary of Muhammad Tughluq.
 2. He was the author of Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

16. Which of the following Sufi saints belonged to Suhrawardy Silsilah?

- (a) Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani
- (b) **Shaikh Bahauddin Zakariya**
- (c) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya
- (d) Shaikh Nasiruddin Chiragh Dehlavi

17. Which of the following literary works in Persian is not classified as Sufi literature?

- (a) Fawaid-ul-Fawad
- (b) Siyar-ul-Auliya

(c) **Muntakhab-ul-Lubab**

(d) Akhbar-ul-Akhyar

18. Ziauddin Barani was the author of which of the following [books](#) dealing with political philosophy?

(a) Futuhat-i-Firozshahi

(b) **Fatawa-i-Jahandari**

(c) Fawaid-ul-Fuad

(d) Adab-ul-Harb wa Shujaat

(d) **Aramshah**

19. Who among the following was deputed to the court of Vijayanagar as an ambassador? Persian translators?

(a) Marco Polo
Veda

(b) Nicolo Conti

(c) Duarte Barbosa

(d) **Abdur Razzaq**

20. Which city was founded by Krishna Deva Rays, the rule of Vijayanagar?

(a) Chandragiri

(b) Udaigiri

(c) **Nagalapur**

(d) Warangal

21. Babur's wakil Nizamuddin hatched a conspiracy to oust Humayun from succession on the death of Babur. He wanted to place on the throne

24. Which one of the following

Razm-namah by its

(a) Atharva

- (a) **Mahdi Khwaja**
- (b) Muhammad Sultan Mirza
- (c) Muhammad Zaman Mirza
- (d) Sultan Hasan Mirza

22. During Shershah Suri's rule, the pargana administration was looked upon by which of the following officers?

- (a) Subedar and Faujdar
- (b) **Shiqdar and Munsif**
- (c) Amin and Muqaddam
- (d) Qanungo and Bitikchi

23. Double dome in a medieval building was first introduced in the tomb of

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (c) Firuz Tughlaq
- (b) Lilavati
- (c) **Mahabharata**
- (d) Ramayana

25. Akbar constructed Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri to commemorate his conquest of

- (a) Malwa
- (b) Bengal
- (c) Kashmir
- (d) **Gujarat**

26. Which of the following Persian histories was composed during the period of Emperor Shah Jahan?

- (a) Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh
- (b) Futuh-at-i-Alamgiri
- (c) **Padshah-Namah**
- (d) Tarikh-i-Alfi

27. Consider the following Mughal nobles:

1. Afzal Khan
2. Mahabat Khan
3. Ali Mardan Khan
4. Asaf Khan

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above nobles?

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

(d) **Sikandar Lodi**

28. In 1660 A.D. who was deputed by Aurangzeb to put down the rising power of Shivaji?

- (a) Khafi Khan
- (b) **Shaista Khan**
- (c) Dilir Khan
- (d) Mubariz Khan

29. In the Maratha Cavalry the lowest unit of twenty-five soldiers was under which one of the following?

- (a) Nayak
- (b) **Havaldar**
- (c) Sarnobat
- (d) Jumladar

List I (Literary work)

30. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below.

List II

Brindavan Das

Nand Das Raskhan

Vithal Nath

A)

B) C)

D)

1)

2) 3)

4)

(Author)

Ras -

Panchadhyayi Premavartika Chaurasi Vaishnavan ki Varta

Chaitanya Bhagvanta

5. C.Y.Chintamani

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2

(b) **2 and 4**

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 4 and 5

32. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I List II

(Founder) (Women's Political

A) Latika 1) Ghosh B) Sarojini 2) Naidu C) Krishnabai 3) Rau D) Urmila Devi 4)

Organisation)

Rashtriya Stree Sangha

Mahila Rashtriya

Sangha

Nari Satyagraha Samiti

31. Who among the following played an important role in the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?

1. Motilal Nehru
2. Tej Bahadur Sapru
3. Madan Mohan Malaviya
4. M.R. Jayakar

33. The congress participated in the elections of 1937 and won an absolute majority in

(a) three provinces'

(b) four provinces

(c) **five provinces**

(d) six provinces

34. Consider the following:

1. The Amrita Bazar Patrika was started in 1868.

2. Aruna Asaf Ali was the founder of the Congress Women Volunteers' Corps.
3. Bina Das fired at the Governor while receiving her degree at the Convocation.
4. Latika Ghose took part in the Chittgong armoury raid.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

35. Consider the following :

1. Appointment of a Commission after the war to decide the boundaries of north-east and north-west regions having Muslim majority.
2. Holding of a referendum in these areas to ascertain whether the people wanted to remain with [India](#) or form a state of their own.
3. In case they want to have a separate state they should be allowed to do so.
4. India and the newly created state should have joint arrangements for defence, communication and transport.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

36. Which among the following was not one of the proposals of the Cabinet Mission?

- (a) **Dominion status for India would be given after the war was over.**
- (b) The British Indian Provinces should be formed into three groups in order to offer the reality of Pakistan to the Muslim League.
- (c) A Constituent Assembly would be formed to prepare a Constitution of India
- (a) An Interim Government should be formed consisting of the main political parties in India

37. The Nehru-Liaquet Pact between India and Pakistan was signed in 1950 to resolve the issue

of

- (a) **Protection of minorities**
- (b) The accession of the Princely States
- (a) The border disputes
- (b) Economic development of the borderland areas.

38. With reference to the Government of India Act, 1935, consider the following statements :

1. It actually aimed at providing a unitary structure to Indian polity.
2. There was a reference to a Prime Minister who would be first in a Council of Ministers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) **Neither 1 nor 2**

39. Arrange the following in the correct chronological order:

1. Zamindari Abolition Act
2. Hindu Marriage Act
3. Minimum Wages Act
4. Abolition of Untouchability Act

Select the correct answer Using the code given below :

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

(d) 2-3-1-4

40. Consider the following statements:

1. The USSR assisted in the building of the Bhilai Steel plant.
2. The British assisted in the building of the Bokaro Steel plant.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) **1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

41. The Gujarat Sabha under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi played a leading role in the

- (a) Agitation of Ahmedabad mill workers
- (b) **Agitation of the peasants of Kheda**
- (c) Peasants movement in Bardoli
- (d) Salt satyagraha

42. Who of the following brought out a weekly called Dina Bandhu and also started the Bombay Mill and Millhand Association?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) G.S. Agarkar
- (c) **Narayan Meghajee Lokhanday**
- (d) Lalji Naranji

43. During the Indian freedom struggle, Dutt-Bradley Thesis was related to

- (a) **communist movement**
- (b) Entry of Indians into [Civil Services](#)

(c) System of agrarian taxation

(d) Trade union movement and industrial disputes

44. With references to the Indian freedom struggle, consider the following statements :

1. Viresalingam Pantulu founded the Krishna patrika.
2. Mutnuri Krishna Rao edited the Krishna patrika..

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

45. Consider the following statements:
Surendranath Banerjea's Indian Association

1. was concerned with a plea for the admission of Indians to the Civil Service.
2. carried on a campaign against the Arms Act and the Vernacular Press Act.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) **Both 1 and 2**

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

46. Consider the following statements:

1. Before the Act of 1909 was passed, Morley appointed two Indians to the India Council in London.
2. After the Act of 1909 was passed, one Indian was appointed as a member of the Governor General's Council in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) **Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

47. Consider the following statements: B.P.Wadia was

1. actively involved in the Home rule Movement of Annie Besant..
2. summoned to represent India at the First International Labour Conference organised by League of Nations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) **Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

48. Under whose presidentship was a special session of the Congress held in Calcutta in September 1920 when the momentous resolution on “Non-Cooperation” was passed?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) C. R. Das
- (c) **Lala Lajpat Rai**
- (d) Motilal Nehru

49. Which one of the following gives the story of how Chandragupta Maurya managed to get throne of Magadha?

- (a) Brihat Katha
- (b) Gatha Saptasati
- (c) **Mudra-rakashasa**
- (d) Vasavadatta

50. Alberuni was the contemporary of

- (a) **Mahmud Ghazani**
- (b) Muhammad Ghori
- (c) Mir Qasim
- (d) Balbaun

51. A compilation called Manasollasa or Abhilasitarthacintamani which contains a precious section on music and dance was made

by

- (a) Kalidasa
- (b) Sudraka
- (c) **Somesvara**
- (d) Bhavabhutti

52. Consider the following statements:

1. The Kailasa temple of Ellora has a Dravidian style of architecture.
2. Two temple at Dilwara on Mount Abu are crowned by Sikhara in the style of Khajuraho temples.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

53. Among the following, which one is appropriately attributed to Nimbarkacarya?

- (a) **Dvaitadvaita**
- (b) Dvaita
- (c) Suddhadvaita Vedants

(d) Vissitadvaita

54. Consider the following statements:

1. Muhammad Nadir Samarqandi was a painter in the court of Humayum.
2. Tuzuk-i-Baburi written by Babur in Turkish was translated into Persian by Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khanan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

55. Which among the following was not a demand of the participants in the Royal [Indian Navy](#) Uprising (1946)

- (a) Equal pay for both Indian and white sailors
- (b) Release of INA and other political prisoners
- (c) **Arrest of the British Prime Minister**
- (d) Indianization of the Navy

56. Consider the following statements:

1. From 1955, USSR gave full support to the Indian position on Kashmir and from 1956 used or threatened to use its veto in the UN Security Council to block resolutions unfavourable to India on Kashmir
2. The US supported India in the UN on the integration of Goa.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

57. Which of the following was the pen-name of Mughal princess Jahanara?

- (a) Bedil
- (b) Dagh
- (c) **Makhft**
- (d) Nazir

58. Consider the following statements regarding Muhammad Tughluq:

1. Isami and Ibn-i-Battuta testify to his having private discussions with jogis.
2. There is an evidence about his participation in the festival of Holi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) **Both 1 and 2**
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

59. Consider the following statements about Medieval Indian craftsmen:

1. The rural artisans like oil pressers, indigo and saltpeter workers and sugar manufacturers were only part-time artisans.
2. There were artisans' villages which specialized in producing cloth for export.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) **2 only**
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

60. With references to the Government of India Act, 1935, consider the following statements:

1. As per the Act, in the Governors' Provinces, diarchy was abolished and Provincial Autonomy introduced.
2. All the Provincial legislatures consisted of only one chamber called Legislative Assembly.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) **1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

61. Consider the following :

At which of the following places has the largest belt of painted rock-shelters of pre-historic period been discovered?

1. Bhaja.
2. Bhimbetka
3. Jaora
4. Ajanta.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

62. The earliest trace of human occupation in the Ganga Plain is found at

- (a) Baor
- (b) **Kalpi**
- (c) Adamgarh
- (d) Teris

63. Evidence of rice cultivation reported from the Harappan site is from

- (a) Mohenjodaro
- (b) Harappa
- (c) **Rangpur**
- (d) Banawali

64. The Harappan Civilization's terracotta plough is found at

- (a) **Banawali**
- (b) Nageswar Cemetery
- (c) Lothal
- (d) Kot Diji

65. The worship of fire in the Indus Valley is proved by the discovery of fire altar at

- (a) Surkotada
- (b) Alamgirpur
- (c) **Kalibangan**
- (d) Chanhudaro

66. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I List II

A) The river system has the 1) Burzhom maximum concentration

of Harappan settlements

B) The Harappan site has 2) Ahar recently yielded an

unusual cache of silver ware and ornaments

C) The Neolithic site in 3) Kunal
Kashmir has yielded

evidence of Early Harappan contacts

D) This site is described as 4) Ghaggar-
a pure copper age site in Hakra
india

5)

Dholavira

67. The strati-graphical position of Black and Red
ware between OCP and PGW was first
recognized at

- (a) Noh
- (b) Ganeshwar
- (c) Jodhpura
- (d) **Atranjikhhera**

68. Which hymns of the Rigveda are considered to
contain germs of Indian Drama?

- (a) Vivaha-sukta
- (b) Apri-sukta
- (c) **Samvada-sukta**
- (d) Purusha-sukta

69. Match List I with List II and select the correct
answer using the code given below the lists:

70. Which one of the following vedic rituals was
performed to admit persons living outside the
pale of Brahmanic fold?

- (a) Agnistoma
- (b) Aptoryama
- (c) **Vratyastoma**
- (d) Pancharatra

71. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List II

1) 2) 3) 4)

Tandyamaha

Brahmana

Gopatha

Brahmana

Satpatha

Brahmana

Sankhayana

Brahmana

List I

B) C) D)

A) Rig veda Sam Veda Yajur Veda

Atharva

List I

A) Purusha-sukta

- B) Isopanishada
- C) Gopatha
- D) Vedanga

List II

Yaska's

A Brahmana text

An Aranyaka

A chapter of

Yajurveda

A chapter of the

Rigveda

72. In which Upanishad is Devakiputra Krishna referred to as the disciple of Ghora Angiras?

- (a) **Chandogya Upanishad**
- (b) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
- (c) Mundaka Upanishad
- (d) Shvetashvatara Upanishad

73. Which one of the following is not mentioned in the Vedic literature?

- (a) Nishka
- (b) Hiranyapinda
- (c) Shatamana
- (d) **Karshapana**

75. The capital of Chedi Janapada kingdom was

- (a) **Sotthivatinagara**

- (b) Kosam
- (c) Tripuri
- (d) Kollaga

76. The Jain rock-cut caves at Udayagiri and Khandagiri near Bhubaneswar are characterized by:

1. No congregation halls and tiny cells.
2. Upward slope of the floor.
 1. Big congregation halls and the cells excavated according to a plan
 2. Plain interior of the cells.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

List II

(Capitals)

77. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

- 1) Suktimati
- 2) Sravasti
- 3) Viratnagar
- 4) Kausambi

List I (Janapadas)

- A) Kosala
- B) Chedi
- C) Vatsa

D) Matsya

78. Which one of the following specimens of early Indian temples is built of bricks?

- (a) Eran
- (b) Gyrapur
- (c) **Bhitargaon**
- (d) Nachna-Kuthara

79. The term "Dionysus" mentioned by Megasthenes refers to

- (a) **Siva**
- (b) Vishnu
- (c) Indra
- (d) Brahma

List I (Rock edicts of Asoka)

80. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List II

(Main themes)

A)

1)

Rock Edict II

B) Rock 2)

Edict V

C) Rock 3)
Edict VIII

Donounces the
practice of orthodox
ceremonies

Introduces the

system of Dharma yatra

Explains the

institution of

D) Rock 4) Edict IX

Dharma-Mahamatras Certain measures for the welfare of men and animal

81. Consider the following:

Which of the following features are related the Kusanas:

1. They issued gold coins.
 1. They came into conflict with the Chinese rulers.
 2. The Gandhara style of sculpture was popularly adopted.
 3. A Devakula was established in Mathura.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

82. Consider the following:

Which of the following inscriptions mention the measures against famine?

1. Shahbazgarhi inscription.
2. Maski inscription
3. sohgaura copper-plate
4. Mahasthan inscription

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

83. The Indian Buddhist monk Bodhidharma (6th Century AD) who visited China, was a staunch believer in the doctrine of

- (a) Ekantavada
- (b) Sarvastivada
- (c) Sunyatavada
- (d) Nektantavada

84. The well-known seated figure of fasting Siddhartha of Gandhara School is depicted with hands in

- (a) Bhumisparsha mudra
- (b) Dharmachakra mudra
- (c) Dhyana mudra
- (d) Abhaya mudra

85. Which inscription refers to the worship of Vrishni-viras among Bhagavata votaries?

- (a) Nagavi inscription
- (b) Besnagar inscription
- (c) **Mora Well inscription**
- (d) Mathura inscription of Chandra Gupta-II

86. Which of the following monuments does not belong to Gupta period?

- (a) Bagh Caves
- (b) Sigriya rock-cut temples of Sri Lanka
- (c) **Mahabalipuram cave temples**
- (d) Sitannavasal temple

87. Which of the following is applicable to Devi Chandraguptam of Vishakhadatta?

- (a) A lyrical poem
- (b) **Political drama**
- (c) Scientific fiction
- (d) Mythological description

88. The first dated memorial of a Sati is found at

- (a) maski
- (b) Supiq
- (c) Kanchi
- (d) **Eran**

List I

Kumaradevi Rajyasri Karuvaki Malavika

89. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

A) B) C) D)

1) 2) 3) 4)

List II

Maurya Maukhari Sunga Gupta

Codes
border="0"

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

List II

(Names of dynasties)

Indo-Greek

Parthian

Shunga

Maurya

Saka

90. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

List I (Kings names)

A)

Kunal

B) Andhrak

C) Eucratides

D) Spalyris

91. Who among the following was the founder of the Mahanubhava sect?

(a) Ekanath

(b) **Chakradhara**

(c) Gnanesvar

(d) Tukaram

92. The Upanishads were rendered into Persian by Dara-shukoh under the title

(a) **Sirr-i-Akbar**

(b) Insha-i-Mahru

(c) Khulasat-us-Siyaq

(d) Amal-i-Salih

93. In the Mughal administration, the Sadr-us-Sudur looked after which one of the following departments?

(a) suyurghals

(b) Zabti

(c) **Mansab**

(d) Buyutat

94. Diwan-iKhalisa was responsible to look after the

(a) Land under continuous cultivation

(b) Land under direct possession of the state

(c) Revenue-free land granted as rewards

(d) **Cultivate land but left fallow**

95. Who among the following was the Maratha Senapati appointed by Baji Rao II in the third Anglo-Maratha war?

(a) Bapu Gokhale

(b) Trimbakji Dingle

(c) Chintamrao Patwardhan

(d) Yashvantrao Holkar

96. In medieval Indian warfare the earthen mound built to reach the top of a besieged fort was known as

(a) Paik

(b) **Pasheb**

(c) Qaba

(d) Qalbkari

97. Who was stationed by Dupleix at Hyberabad after the First Carnatic War?

(a) Bourdonnais

(b) Lally

(c) Malcolm

(d) **Bussy**

98. Under whom did the English Army defeat Haider Ali at Porto Novo?

(a) **Eyre Coote**

(b) Cornwallis

(c) Malcolm

(d) Elphinstone

99. In March 1947 at Nehru's initiative an Asian Relations Conference attended by more than 20 countries was held in Delhi. Which of the following non-Asian countries attended this conference?

(a) Canada

(b) **Australia**

(c) Mexico

(d) Brazil

100. Which one of the following was not actually part of the original Plan of the Non-Cooperation Movement, but acquired great popularity among the movement in many parts of the country?

(a) Picketing of shops selling foreign cloth

(b) Boycott of Government schools and colleges

(c) Picketing of toddy shops

(d) **Boycott of public transport and communication system**

101. Acharya Vinoba Bhave who aimed at bringing about land reform or land distribution through his Bhoodan Movement received the first donation of land of 18th April 1951 in the village

(a) Srikakulam in north coastal region of Andhra Pradesh

(b) Allur in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh

(c) **Pochampalli in Telengana region of Andhra Pradesh**

(d) Amalapuram in coastal region of Andhra Pradesh

102. Consider the following statements relating to the Councils Act of 1892:

1. The nationalist agitation forced the British Colonial authorities to make changes in the legislative functioning by the Indian Councils Act of 1892 which enlarged the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils
2. The Nationalists were satisfied with the changes made by the Act of 1892.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) **1 only**

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

103. Which among the following was the chief cause of the Second Anglo-Maratha war?

(a) **Wellesley's desire to destroy the Maratha**

power

(b) Interference of the English in the mutual conflicts of the Marathas

(c) English intrigues with Peshwa Baji Rao

(d) English intervention in the conflict between the Marathas and the Nizam of Hyderabad

104. Which Treaty with the Marathas was considered by Warren Hastings as a scrap of paper?

(a) Mandsar

(b) Surji Arjangao

(c) Gwalior

(d) **Purandhar**

105. Under whose chairmanship was the first judicial plan prepared under which Bengal, Bihar and Orissa were divided into districts, and each district was put under a collector?

(a) Robert Clive

(b) Warren Hastings

(c) Marquis Wellesley

(d) John Mcpherson

106. With references to Lord Hasting's judicial reforms, which one of the following statements is not correct?

(a) Lord Hastings provided that there was to be a Munsif in every Thans.

(b) Munsifs were allowed to try cases up to the value of Rs. 500 (five hundred)

(c) The decisions of the Munsifs were to be confirmed by the judges of the Diwani Adalist.

(d) The Munsifs were to be appointed by the judges of the Diwani Adalat although the power of approval was left with the Provincial Court of Appeal.

107. Consider the following statements:

1. Prince Shuja gave the East India Company the Exemption from payment of the usual customs duty 4 V2 percent in return for an annual payment of 30 lakhs rupees.
2. Murshid Quli Jafar Khan stipulated that the Company's dastaka could not be used for internal trade.

3. The servants of East India Company sold the dastake to Indian merchants to enable them to evade the customs duty..

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

108. Consider the following statements :

1. After Rammohan's death in 1833 Devendranath Tagore became the leader of the Brahmo Samaj.
2. Devendranath tried to polpularise the ideas of Rammohan by founding the Tattivabodini Sabha, which became a platform for the expression of progressive public opinions and religious views.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) **1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

109. An important landmark in the history of women's higher education in Bengal was the foundation of a school in Calcutta in May 1849. Who among the following was its founder?

- (a) Hodgson Prett
- (b) **J.E.D. Bethune**
- (c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (d) Raja Baidyanath Roy

110. Which one of the following was the first English language weekly paper to be published from Bombay?

- (a) **Bombay Courier**
- (b) Bombay Gazette
- (c) Bombay Herald
- (d) Bombay Times

111. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I List II

(Founders)_ (Journals)

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------------------------|
| A) | Zafar Ali Khan | 1) Kudi Arasu |
| B) | B.C. Horniman | 2) Kisan Bulletin |
| C) | E.V.R. Naicker | 3) Bombay Chronicle Periyar |
| D) | Indulal Yagnik | 4) Zamindar |

Codes
border="0"

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

112. With reference to the rise modern literature in Indian languages, which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Dinbandhu Mitra's play Neeldarpan probed into the depth of exploitation and atrocities committed by the Indigo planters.

(b) Bankimchandra's semi-historical novel Durgeshnandini was a landmark in the field of Bengali language, as it not only made Bengali language respectable for the English educated but also gave them a new prose style

(c) **Bipin Chandra Pal started the weekly New Bengal through which he ventilated ideas about patriotism, nationalism and nation building.**

(d) Vishnu Shastri Chiplunkar was known as "Shivaji of Modern Marathi language"

113. Which of the following Acts were passed the

British Government in 1856 ?

1. Hindu Widow Remarriage Act.
2. Abolition of Sati (Regulation. XVII)
3. Religious Disabilities Act
4. General Service Enlistment Act

Select the correct answer using the code given below ?

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

114. The Montagu's Declaration of 20th August

1917 contained :

1. Increasing association of Indians in every branch of administration.
2. Gradual development of self-governing institutions.
3. Realisation of responsible government independent of the British Empire.
4. Progress in this policy to be achieved in successive stages.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

115. Consider the following events:

1. Royal visit of the King Emperor George-V.
2. Partition of Bengal.
3. Simla deputation.
4. Birth of Muslim League.

Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

(a) 2-4-3-1

(b) 2-3-4-1

(c) 3-2-1-4

(d) 4-2-1-3

116. 'Mitra Mela' was later on renamed as

(a) Anushilan Samiti

(b) Abhinava Bharati Samiti

(c) Jugantar

(d) Nibandhamala

117. Who among the following was not associated with the foundation of the Indian Association?

(a) Surendranath Banerjea

(b) Anandmohan Bose

(c) A. O. Hume

(d) Surya Sen

120. IN the context of Non-Cooperative Movement, under whose chairmanship was the All India College Students' Conference held at Nagpur in December 1920?

(a) B.C. Pal

(b) C.R. Das

(c) Lala Lajpat Rai

(d) Pandit Motilal Nehru

118. To house the families of the Satyagrahis in South Africa and give them a way to sustain themselves, Gandhiji, with the help of his German architect friend, Kalienbach set up a centre which was to become precursor to later Gandhian ashrams that were to play an important role in the Indian National Movement Which one of the following is that centre?

(a) Dublin Farm

(b) Natal Farm

(c) **Tolstoy Farm**

(d) Indian Farm

119. Consider the following names:

1. Alfred Webb
2. Badruddin Tyabji
3. George Yule
4. Rahamatulla Muhammad Saynai.

Which of the above were the Presidents of Indian National Congress?

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

120. In the context of Non-Cooperation Movement, under whose chairmanship was the All India College Students Conference held at Nagpur in December 1920?

- (a) B.C.Pal
- (b) C.R. Das
- (c) Lala Lajpat Raj
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