

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

23-0009-AN TEST BOOKLET

HISTORY

PAPER - I

(Time Allowed: 3 hours)

(Maximum Marks: 300)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 20 (twenty) pages and has 75 (seventy-five) items (questions).
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 4 (four) parts - Part - I, Part - II, Part - III and Part - IV.
7. All three parts are Compulsory.
8. Part-I consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions. The answers to these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
9. Part-II, Part-III and Part-IV consist of Conventional Essay-type Questions. The answers to these questions have to be written in the separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
10. In Part-I, each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s)*. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
12. **Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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PART-I
(Multiple Choice-based Questions)

Instruction for Questions 1 to 50:

- Choose the correct answers for the following questions
- Each question carries 3 marks

[3x50=150]

1. Which one of the following sites is not associated with Painted Grey Ware?
 - (a) Gilaulikhera
 - (b) Noh
 - (c) Tripuri
 - (d) Satwali

2. What was the unique feature of the Harappan civilization which was unknown to other contemporary civilizations?
 - (a) Cotton Cloth
 - (b) Palatial Houses
 - (c) Steatite Seals
 - (d) Carnelian Beads

3. Match List-I (Rulers) with List-II (Inscriptions) and select the correct answer with the help of the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(a) Kumaragupta I	(i) Uttaramerur Inscription
(b) Kumargupta II	(ii) Bilsad Inscription
(c) Budhagupta	(iii) Sarnath Inscription
(d) Parantaka II	(iv) Eran Inscription

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 - (a) (ii)-(iii) (iv) (i)
 - (b) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
 - (c) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
 - (d) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
4. Who was the propounder of the Ajivaka sect?
 - (a) Purana Kassapa
 - (b) PakudhaKaccayana
 - (c) MakkhaliGosala
 - (d) AjitaKeshakmbalin

 5. Who among the following is considered to be the greatest of Jain Scholars?
 - (a) Bhadrabahu
 - (b) Sthulabhadra
 - (c) Amoghavarsha
 - (d) Hemchandra

6. In the Vedic Literature, Sabha and Samiti are called the two daughters of -
(a) Indra
(b) Agni
(c) Rudra
(d) Prajapati
7. In which of the following sites of Harappan civilization were traces of wooden drainage found?
(a) Sutkagendor
(b) Lothal
(c) Ropar
(d) Kalibangan
8. Aryabhata was a student of which of the following universities?
(a) Nalanda
(b) Taxila,
(c) Jaggadala
(d) Valabhi
9. To which dynasty did Harshavardhana, the powerful ruler of 7th century belong to?
(a) Kushana
(b) Parthian
(c) Pushyabhuti
(d) Chedi
10. Which one of the following inscriptions mentions Pulakesin - II military success against Harshavardhan?
(a) Allahabad pillar inscription
(b) Aihole inscription
(c) Damodarpur copper plate inscription
(d) Bilsad inscription
11. Identify the famous woman ruler of the Gupta period from the following -
(a) Kumardevi
(b) Rajyashri
(c) Kuber-Naga
(d) Prabhavati Gupta
12. Which of the terms listed below was the basic tax paid to the king?
(a) Bhaga
(b) Bali
(c) Kara
(d) None of the above
13. The title of overall administration head of the lower Assam Region during the Ahom rule was:
(a) Rajkhowa
(b) Barpatra Gohain
(c) Borphukan
(d) None of the above

14. Which of the following is the theme of the sculptures of Gandhara art?
- Presentation of bride to Siddhartha
 - Gift of Jetavana Garden to the Buddha
 - Buddha's parinirvana scene
 - All the above
15. Who was the first archaeologist to identify similarities between the pre-Harappan Culture and the mature Harappan Culture?
- Amalananda Ghosh
 - B. B. Lal
 - Fairservis
 - M. S. Vatsa

16. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
(a) Rigveda	(i) Vajsaneye
(b) Yajurveda	(ii) Shakala
(c) Samaveda	(iii) Shaunaka
(d) Atharvaveda	(iv) Kauthum

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(a)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(b)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(c)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(d)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)

17. Consider the following statements about the Harappan civilization -

- The sites are discovered both from the urban and rural areas
- The inscriptions are in different contemporary scripts
- The tools and metals provide the idea of the specialised artisans
- The dock-yards have been found at Lothal and Dholavira

Which of the above statements are correct?

- 1 and 2
- 1 and 3
- 2 and 4
- 4 and 2

18. In which of his works, Prince Dara Shikoh compares Islamic Sufi concepts with the Hindu philosophical outlook?

- Sakinat-ul Auliya
- Qawaid-i-Sultanate-i-Shah Jahan
- Majma-ul- Bahrain
- Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam

19. Firdausi, the writer of Shah Nama was the poet laureate of the court of which ruler?
(a) Mahmud Ghaznavi
(b) Mohammad Ghorī
(c) Iltutmish
(d) Alauddin Khilji
20. Which of these books is the major source of Arab invasion on Sind?
(a) Chachnama
(b) Shahjahanama
(c) Kitab-al-Jij
(d) Kitab-ul-Hind
21. Who captured Bihar and destroyed the Universities of Nalanda and Vikramshila?
(a) Mohammad Ghorī
(b) Qutub-din-Aibak
(c) Ikhtiyaruddin-Muhammad-Bin-Bakhtiyar Khilji
(d) Bahaud-din-Tughril
22. State owned lands under the Mughal dynasty were known as -
(a) Raiyati
(b) Khalisa
(c) Jabti
(d) Hasil
23. The autobiography of Firozshah Tughlaq is titled -
(a) Tarikh-i-Firozshahi
(b) Tughlaqnama
(c) Tarikh-i-Alfi
(d) Futhat-i-Firozshahi
24. Who first started the engraving of name of Mints on Tankas?
(a) RuknudinFirozshah
(b) Raziya
(c) Iltutmish
(d) Balban
25. Which of the Persian texts given below was written by Sujan Rai Bhandari?
(a) Ibratnama
(b) Khulasat-ut-Tawarik
(c) Shahjahannama
(d) Mutakhab-ut-Tawarikh
26. Which ruler of Vijyanagar built a cavalry of 10,000 Muslim archers?
(a) Bukka I
(b) Devaraja II
(c) Virupaya Raya
(d) Veer Narsimha

27. To which tradition of painters did Nihalchand belong to?
(a) Basoli
(b) Bundi
(c) Kota
(d) Kishangarh
28. The saint who popularized the bhakti of Radha-Krishna was
(a) Chaitanya
(b) Kabir
(c) Dadu
(d) Raidas
29. 'Muraqqas' of Mughal Period were -
(a) Albums of miniature paintings
(b) Revenue officials at Paragana level
(c) Hired soldiers of Mughal nobles
(d) Musical compositions by the Sufis
30. The first fort to be won by Shivaji -
(a) Chakan
(b) Supa
(c) Sinhgargh
(d) Ginji
31. The Land Revenue System of Sher Shah is known as -
(a) Kankut
(b) Nasq
(c) Raiyatwari
(d) Mahalwari
32. The Uttaramerur Inscription which describes in great detail the institution of the sabha, pertains to the reign of -
(a) Vijayalaya
(b) Prantaka I
(c) Rajaraja
(d) Rajendra I
33. The Indo-Islamic culture helped in the maximum popularization of which of the following scientific disciplines in India?
(a) Astronomy
(b) Unani system of medicine
(c) Horticulture
(d) Mathematics

34. Which new stylistic feature is found in the Tomb of Khan-i-Jahan Telangani built at Delhi under the Sultans of Delhi?
- (a) Use of white marble against red sand stone
 - (b) True Arch
 - (c) Double Dome
 - (d) Octagonal Planning
35. The institution of Mansabdari was:
- (a) Hereditary
 - (b) By Nomination
 - (c) By Recruitment
 - (d) By Official appointment
36. Which of the following is considered to be the earliest example in India of the double dome?
- (a) Humayun's Tomb, Delhi
 - (b) Jama Masjid, Fatehpur Sikri
 - (c) Itmaduddaulah's Tomb, Agra
 - (d) Moti Masjid, Agra
37. The Dastur-al-amals in Mughal administration were -
- (a) Farmans of rulers
 - (b) Sanads
 - (c) Manuals of administration
 - (d) Collection of letters and documents
38. Who among the following compiled the Adi Granth?
- (a) Guru Nanak
 - (b) Guru Arjun Dev
 - (c) Guru Hargovind
 - (d) Guru Tegh Bahadur
39. The painter of the Mughal School particularly celebrated for his paintings of birds, animals and flowers was -
- (a) Bichitr
 - (b) Miskin
 - (c) Abdus Samad
 - (d) Mansur
40. Who among the following was conferred the title of Jagat Guru by Akbar?
- (a) Brahman Philosopher, Purushottam
 - (b) Jain Saint, Harivijaya Suri
 - (c) Parsi Priest, Dastur Rana
 - (d) Christian, Father Jerome Xavier
41. The Battle of Haldighati (CE 1576) is described by which literary figure in which of his books?
- (a) Muntakhab-ut-Tawariqh by Badaoni
 - (b) Ain-in-Akbari by Abul Fazi
 - (c) Tabaquat-i-Akbari-Nizam-ud-din-Ahmad
 - (d) Humayun-namah-Gulbudan Begum

42. Who translated Gita into Persian and declared the Vedas to be 'heavenly books in point of time' and in conformity with the "Holy Quran"?
- (a) Akbar
 - (b) Shah Jahan
 - (c) Dara Shikoh
 - (d) Jahangir
43. Which department was 'Pautavadhyaksha' in-charge of under the Mauryan administrative system?
- (a) Weights and measures
 - (b) Forest resources
 - (c) Navy
 - (d) Shipping
44. Khatauli's encounter took place between -
- (a) Ibrahim Lodhi and Maharana Sanga
 - (b) Babur and Maharana Sanga
 - (c) Mansingh and Jodha
 - (d) None of the above
45. Which of the following South Indian states is mentioned in Megasthenes Indica?
- (a) Chera
 - (b) Pandya
 - (c) Shringverpur
 - (d) Chola
46. The coins of Samudra Gupta were made with which of the following metals?
- (a) Gold
 - (b) Silver
 - (c) Copper
 - (d) Tin
47. For how many years did Ahoms rule Assam?
- (a) 500 years
 - (b) 400 years
 - (c) 600 years
 - (d) 800 Years
48. In ancient and early medieval India the uncultivated and untaxed land was called -
- (a) Sita
 - (b) Gulma
 - (c) Khilakshetra
 - (d) Sitadhyaksha

49. The Third Battle of Panipat was fought during the reign of which of the following kings?
(a) Akbar
(b) Hemu
(c) Bahadur Shah I
(d) Shah Alam II

50. Which of the following statements is correct regarding politics in Delhi Court after the death of Aurangzeb in 1707?
1) Nobles became very powerful, sometimes more influential than the Emperor himself
2) Marathas and Rajputs were selectively favoured by the nobles
3) Mughal Emperors became puppets of their own nobles, who in turn became the Kingmakers.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

- (a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) All of the above

PART - II

(Short Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 51 to 63:

- Write the answers in short for any 10 (TEN) out of the thirteen questions.
- Each question carries 5 marks.

[5x10=50]

51. What is the importance of epigraphical sources?
52. Write in short about the dockyard at Lothal.
53. Explain the origin of the Varna System.
54. What are the main teachings of Jainism?
55. Write short note on Ashoka's Dhamma.
56. What is the historical importance of Sangam Literature?
57. Elucidate on the position of women during the Gupta Period.
58. Who were the Alvar saints? Write a brief note on them.
59. Write short note on Suryasiddhanta.
60. Explain the main features of village administration during Chola period.
61. What led to the advent of Sufism in India?
62. Briefly describe the policy of Blood and Iron of Balban.
63. Who was Lachit Barphukan? Write about his importance in Indian history.

PART - III
(Long Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 64 to 71:

- *Answer any 5 (FIVE) out of the eight questions.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*

[10x5=50]

64. Explain the reasons behind the rise of Magadha.
65. Examine the importance of Arthashastra as a source of Mauryan history.
66. Write in detail about the rise of guilds and their importance in ancient Indian economy.
67. Describe the rise of educational centres and their importance in Gupta Period.
68. Write about the Arab invasion of Sindh and its consequences.
69. Critically compare Shankaracharya's Vedanta with Ramanuja's Vishishtadvaita.
70. Describe how the foreign traveler's account of Vijayanagar had helped us recreate its history.
71. Write about the Rajput Policy of Akbar and its consequences.

PART - IV
(Essay-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 72 to 75:

- *Answer any 2 (TWO) out of the four questions.*
- *Each question carries 25 marks.*

[25x2= 50]

72. Write in detail about the rise of Maratha power under Chattrapati Shivaji and its impact on Mughals.
73. How would you describe the Socio-Political condition of India at the eve of advent of Europeans? How far was that responsible for the rise of British as a political power?"?
74. Write about the institutionalization of the temples and mathas. Explain Agraharas and their impact on education, literature and economy of the society.
75. Write in detail about the reforms carried on by Muhammad bin Tuglaq. Critically examine why all his schemes were a failure?