COURSE CODE : 359

Time : 2 Hours
Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.

3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. The main source of history of prehistoric times is
   (A) manuscripts  (B) inscriptions  (C) artifacts  (D) books

2. The dockyard is found at
   (A) Kalibangan  (B) Lothal
   (C) Dholavira  (D) Harappa

3. Alexander invaded India in
   (A) 326 B.C.  (B) 323 B.C.  (C) 281 B.C.  (D) 260 B.C.

4. The famous centre of architecture under the Pallavas was
   (A) Pattadukkal  (B) Tanjore
   (C) Kanchipuram  (D) Vatapi

5. The Gupta empire declined as a result of a series of invasions by the
   (A) Kushanas  (B) Shakas
   (C) Indo-Bactrians  (D) Hunas

6. Name the Chinese philosopher, who visited India during Harsha's reign
   (A) Hieun-Tsang  (B) Fa-hien
   (C) I Tsing  (D) Confucius

7. The Ashokan pillar, adopted as our national symbol, is situated at
   (A) Mehrauli  (B) Pataliputra
   (C) Sarnath  (D) Amaravathi

8. A great name in Indian medicine is
   (A) Aryabhatta  (B) Varahamihira
   (C) Sudraka  (D) Susruta

9. Name the first Roman emperor who embraced Christianity in the 4th century A.D.
   (A) Augustus Caesar  (B) Julius Caesar
   (C) Constantine  (D) Mark Antony

10. The preserved bodies of ancient Egyptian kings are called
    (A) pharaohs  (B) megaliths
     (C) mummies  (D) ziggurats
11. Which of the following sources is often cited as a proof of the existence of caste divisions among the early Aryans.
   (A) Satapatha Brahmana       (B) Purusha-Sukta of the Rigveda
   (C) Kausitaki Upanishad     (D) Mundaka Upanishad

12. During the Rigvedic period, the word *nishka* is used to refer to
   (A) Silver coin       (B) Copper coin
   (C) Gold coin        (D) Iron

13. Lothal and Kalibangan are associated with
   (A) Harappan culture (B) Egyptian civilization
   (C) Chinese civilization (D) Babylonian civilization

14. Which of the following metals was not known to the Indus people?
   (A) gold (B) lead (C) iron (D) copper

15. The script used by the Indus Valley people
   (A) has not yet been deciphered
   (B) was the Vedic language
   (C) was depicted through pictures and diagrams
   (D) was none of the these

16. Jain saints were called
   (A) *Alvars* (B) *Nayanars* 
   (C) *Tirthankaras* (D) None of the above

17. The word *Buddha* means
   (A) a conqueror       (B) a fighter
   (C) a wanderer       (D) an enlightened one

18. Mahabalipuram was established by the
   (A) Pallavas       (B) Pandyas
   (C) Cholas        (D) Chalukyas
19. Megasthenes visited India during the reign of
   (A) Chandragupta II       (B) Chandragupta Maurya
   (C) Kinishka             (D) Harsha

20. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty of ancient India?
   (A) Maurya                (B) Gupta
   (C) Kushan               (D) None of the above

21. Who was the author of *Arthasastra*?
   (A) Kautilya             (B) Megasthenes
   (C) Banabhatta           (D) Patanjali

22. *Indica* was written by
   (A) Megasthenes         (B) Harsha
   (C) Bilhana             (D) Kautilya

23. The Chinese pilgrim Fa-hien visited India during the reign of
   (A) Chandragupta Maurya  (B) Chandragupta II
   (C) Kanishka            (D) Guatamiputra Satakarni

24. Samudragupta’s achievements were mentioned in the
   (A) Kalinga edict       (B) Indica
   (C) Arthasastra         (D) Allahabad Prasasti

25. Which of the following was not known to the Harappan people?
   (A) horse                 (B) potter’s wheel
   (C) wheat                (D) fire

26. Harshavardhana was defeated by
   (A) Bhaskarivarman of Kamrup  (B) Devegupta of Malwa
   (C) Pulakesin II of the Chalukya dynasty (D) Sasanka of Gauda

27. Bana Bhatta lived in the court of
   (A) Harshavardhana       (B) Pulakesin II
   (C) Samudragupta         (D) Asoka

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28. The Rig, Yajur and Sama Vedas are together known as
   (A) Vedangas       (B) Srutis       (C) Trijnana       (D) Trayi Veda

29. Which of the following social practices was only symbolic in the Rig Vedic period?
   (A) Child Marriage  (B) Purdha System
   (C) Sati           (D) Dowry System

30. Which of the following Rig Vedic gods is said to be the upholder of the Rta or Cosmic Order?
   (A) Indra          (B) Agni         (C) Varuna         (D) Soma

31. Gayatri Mantra, addressed to the solar deity, is found in
   (A) Chandogya Upanishad   (B) Taittiriya Brahmana
   (C) Rig Veda Samhita      (D) Yajur Veda Samhita

32. Saktism is closely associated with which sect of Brahminism
   (A) Vaishnavism         (B) Saivism
   (C) Bhagavatism        (D) None of the above.

33. Durga – Kali was later identified with
   (A) Parvati           (B) Lakshmi
   (C) Savitri           (D) Sarasvati

34. Who were Jangamas?
   (A) Priests of Virasaivism
   (B) Followers of Kashmiri Saivism
   (C) Dancing Girls attached to Siva Temples
   (D) Female members of Kapalika sect

35. Where did Alexander cross Indus river to come to India?
   (A) Taxila            (B) Lahore        (C) Und            (D) Attock

36. Who was the last Nanda ruler?
   (A) Mahapadma Nanda   (B) Dhana Nanda
   (C) Aghora Nanda      (D) Sisu Nanda
37. Which of the following is not one of the ‘Three Jewels’ of Buddhism?
   (A) Buddha (B) Ahimsa (C) Dhamma (D) Sangha

38. Who was the Chairman of the Third Buddhist Council?
   (A) Vasumitra (B) Ananda
   (C) Mahakassapa (D) Moggaliputta Tissa

39. Sanchi Stupa was originally built by which of the following kings of Mauryan Empire
   (A) Dasaratha (B) Bindusara
   (C) Samprati (D) Asoka

40. Asoka’s Dhamma can be best described as
    (A) A religious approach to social problems
    (B) Modified form of Dharmasastras
    (C) Corrupt Buddhist Dhamma
    (D) Socio – ethical code of conduct

41. What was the main cause of the Crusades?
    (A) Decline of feudalism (B) Mongol invasions
    (C) To regain the holy land Palestine (D) To resurrect the medieval church

42. The year Muhammad took refuge in Medina is called the Hijira Era. When did it take place?
    (A) 622 A.D. (B) 571 A.D. (C) 632 A.D. (D) 640 A.D.

43. Who was the famous Rajput ruler who defeated Muhammad Ghori?
    (A) Nagabhatta (B) Dharmapala
    (C) Prithvi Raj (D) Mihir Bhoja

44. The sixteenth and the most famous expedition of Mahmud Ghazni was against
    (A) Thaneswar (B) Somnath in Kathiawar
    (C) Kanauj (D) Kalinjar
45. Name the slave king who founded the Delhi Sultanate
   (A) Balban          (B) Raziya
   (C) Iltutmish       (D) Qutab-ud-din Aibak

46. The Deccan campaign of Ala-ud-din was the great success under his able general
   (A) Malik Kafur      (B) Malik Amber
   (C) Muhbbat Khan     (D) Firoz Shah

47. When was the first battle of Panipat fought?
   (A) 1556 A.D.        (B) 1571 A.D.        (C) 1526 A.D.        (D) 1761 A.D.

48. The Hall of Religious Discussions built by Akbar at Fatehpur Sikri was called
   (A) Din-i-illahi     (B) Buland Darwaza
   (C) Diwan-e-Aam      (D) Ibadat Khana

49. Name the Chola king who built the Brihadeshwar temple in Tanjore
   (A) Kulothunga I     (B) Rajendra I
   (C) Karikal Chola    (D) RajaRaja I

50. Which Mughal ruler was called the 'Prince of Builders'?
   (A) Shah Jahan       (B) Jahangir
   (C) Babur           (D) Humayun

51. Name the ninth Sikh Guru executed by Aurangzeb
   (A) Guru Gobind      (B) Guru Teg Bahadur
   (C) Guru Angad       (D) Guru Ramdas

52. Akbar's revenue system was devised by
   (A) Abul Fazal       (B) Todar Mal
   (C) Man Singh        (D) Birbal

53. Jaziyah was a tax on
   (A) temples         (B) luxury goods
   (C) land            (D) non-muslims
54. In the Maratha administration the Prime Minister was known as
   (A) Amatya       (B) Mantri
   (C) Peshwa       (D) Pandit Rao

55. Muhamma bin Tughak moved his capital from _________ to __________
   (A) Thanesar, Kanauj (B) Delhi, Daulatabad
   (C) Kambboj, Kanauj (D) Valabhi, Delhi

56. The first Indian invasion of Babur took place in
   (A) 1519       (B) 1535       (C) 1630       (D) 1500

57. Name the Mughal Emperor defeated by Sher Shah
   (A) Humayun     (B) Akbar
   (C) Babur       (D) Jehangir

58. The second battle of Panipat was fought between
   (A) Akbar and Himu (B) Shajahan and Himu
   (C) Babur and Himu (D) Aurangzeb and Himu

59. *Din-i-Illahi* a new religion was evolved by
   (A) Babur     (B) Akbar     (C) Auranzeb     (D) Shajahan

60. Shivaji assumed the title of Chatrapati in
   (A) 1674       (B) 1564       (C) 1774       (D) 1694

61. Who defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat (1761)?
   (A) Nadir shah (B) Ahmad Shah Abdali
   (C) Sher Khan   (D) None of the above

62. The first among the Sikh gurus was
   (A) Nanak       (B) Amar Das
   (C) Arjan       (D) Hargovind

63. The famous Sun Temple at Konark was built by
   (A) Prataparudra (B) Anantavarman
   (C) Narasimha I (D) Mihira Bhoja

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64. When did Rajendra Chola I send his famous naval expedition to the Sri Vijaya Empire
   (A) 1015   (B) 1020   (C) 1025   (D) 1035

65. Jayadeva’s Gita Govinda deals with the cult of
   (A) Rama   (B) Krishna   (C) Siva   (D) Sakti

66. The term Hiranya - Garba referred to
   (A) A sacred title of the marriage ceremony
   (B) A title conferred on brave soldiers
   (C) A tax paid by the people
   (D) The religious ceremony of passing one’s body through a golden cow

67. Which of the following Chola emperor received a letter on golden leaves from the Burmese king Kyanzitha?
   (A) Rajaraja I   (B) Kulottanga I   (C) Rajendra I   (D) Rajadhiraja

68. Who built the famous Jagannath Temple at Puri as well as Lingaraja Temple?
   (A) Bhanu deva I
   (B) Kapilendra
   (C) Purushottam
   (D) Anantavarman Choda

69. Pattinams refer to
   (A) Port Cities
   (B) Trade Centers
   (C) Industrial Cities
   (D) Temple towns

70. Idangai and Valangai were South Indian
   (A) Vaishnava sects
   (B) Royal ceremonies
   (C) Social Divisions
   (D) Saivite sects

71. The term nanadesi refers to
   (A) Imports of luxury goods from foreign countries
   (B) Official incharge for the promotion of foreign trade
   (C) Merchants involved in international trade
   (D) Travellers from foreign countries

72. Which ruler of Cambodia built the Angkor Vat?
   (A) Anantavarman I
   (B) Suryavarman I
   (C) Anantavarman II
   (D) Suryavarman II
73. The temple at Chidambaram in Tamil Nadu is devoted to
(A) Vishnu                    (B) Nataraja
(C) Subramanya                (D) Kali

74. Name the Pala ruler defeated by Rajendra Chola in his Gangetic expedition
(A) Vigrahapala               (B) Narayanapala
(C) Mahipala I                (D) Madanapala

75. Which of the following Rashtrakuta kings built Manyakheta, the new capital?
(A) Indra II                  (B) Krishna II
(C) Amoghavarsha I            (D) Govinda I

76. Which Rashtrakuta king built the Kailasa Temple of Siva at Ellora?
(A) Dantidurga                (B) Amoghavarsha I
(C) Krishna I                 (D) Khottiga

77. Iqtadars, during Sultanate period, were also known as
(A) Muqtis                    (B) Munhias
(C) Mamlatdars                (D) None of the above

78. Name the Venetian traveller who visited China in the 13th century
(A) Diaz                      (B) Cortes
(C) Marcopolo                 (D) Pizarro

79. The ruins of Hampi are associated with
(A) Vijayanagar              (B) Hoysalas
(C) Rashtrakutas              (D) Chalukyas

80. In the battle of Haldighati
(A) Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi (B) Sher Shah defeated Humayun
(C) Akbar defeated Rana Pratap (D) Rana Pratap defeated Jahangir

81. When did the Ottoman Turks capture Constantinople?
(A) 1300 A.D.                  (B) 1453 A.D.
(C) 1500 A.D.                  (D) 1435 A.D.
82. John Gutenberg invented the
   (A) mariner's compass        (B) printing press
   (C) steam engine            (D) telescope

83. Who wrote the *Social Contract*?
   (A) Rousseau                (B) Voltaire
   (C) Montesquieu            (D) Locke

84. Napoleon was defeated in 1815 at the famous battle of
   (A) Paris                   (B) Cologne
   (C) Waterloo                (D) Versailles

85. Who founded the Aligarh movement?
   (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan     (B) Behram Malabari
   (C) Badruddin Tyabji        (D) Mirza Ghulam

86. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in December 1885 at
   (A) Calcutta                (B) Delhi       (C) Bombay     (D) Madras

87. An act of Lord Curzon which provoked agitation against the British rule was
   (A) The Indian Councils Act (B) The Indian Universities Act
   (C) The Indian Official Secrets Act (D) Partition of Bengal in 1905

88. Who organized a Secret Society of revolutionaries called 'Abhinava Bharat'?
   (A) Prothila Chaki          (B) V.D. Savarkar
   (C) Khudiram Bose           (D) Har Dayal

89. The All India Muslim League was founded in
   (A) 1905                   (B) 1906       (C) 1907       (D) 1909

90. Gandhiji's first great experiment in Satyagraha was in 1917 at
   (A) Bardoli                 (B) Naokhali    (C) Champaran   (D) Dandi

91. The British officer who fired at the innocent people at Jallianwalla Bagh was
   (A) Gen. Wellington         (B) Gen. Clive
   (C) Count de Lally          (D) Gen. Dyer
92. The Swaraj Party was founded by
(A) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru (B) Sardar Patel
(C) Dr. Z.A. Ansari (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

93. In 1928 a 'No Tax Campaign' was organized at Bardoli under the leadership of
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Dr. Ansari
(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

94. Who was called the 'Frontier Gandhi'?
(A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (B) Abul Kalam Azad
(C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (D) Shaukat Ali

95. During the Civil Disobedience movement, Nagaland produced a brave heroine in
(A) Rani of Jhansi (B) Sarojini Naidu
(C) Rani Gaidelieu (D) Madam Cama

96. Who founded the new party, Forward Bloc in 1938?
(A) Acharya Narendra Dev (B) P.C. Joshi
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose (D) S.A. Dange

97. The patriotic song Vande Mataram was written by
(A) Tagore (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
(C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Keshab Chandra Sen

98. The Constituent Assembly appointed a Drafting Committee under the chairmanship of
(A) Dr. Radhakrishnan (B) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
(C) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (D) Dr. Zakir Hussain

99. Who among the following was not a militant nationalist?
(A) Bal Gangadar Tilak (B) Bipan Chandra Pal
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) Gokhale

100. Who among the following leaders participated in the revolt of 1857?
(A) Bhagat Singh (B) Rani Lakshmibai
(C) Balgangadar Tilak (D) Naoroji