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# UPSC (IAS)

## TOPIC ORIENTED TESTS: History – 2006

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1. Where was the first Indian Palaeolithic artifact discovered?  
(a) Daimabad (b) Mirzapur  
(c) Pallavaram (d) Soan Valley
2. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?  
(a) The Palaeolithic man in India knew the use of fire.  
(b) Palaeolithic graves have been found in Guntur and Kurnool Districts in South India.  
(c) Prehistoric paintings have been found in Kaimur ranges and Mirzapur District.  
(d) The Copper Age and the Early Iron Age can be distinguished in North India. However, the Iron Age immediately succeeds the Stone Age in South India.
3. Which Harappan site has revealed an unusual plan of the city comprising three separately demarcated areas of settlements within a common fortification?  
(a) Kalibangan (b) Lothal  
(c) Banawali (d) Dholavira
4. Match List I (Harappan Site) with List II (Location) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | List I (Harappan Site) | List II (Location) |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Kalibangan          | 1. Bhuj-Kachchh    |
| B. Surkotada           | 2. Sindh           |
| C. Kot-Diji            | 3. Rajasthan       |
| D. Banawali            | 4. Haryana         |
- (a) A B C D  
(a) 2 4 3 1  
(b) 3 1 2 4  
(c) 2 1 3 4  
(d) 3 4 2 1
5. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct about the Harappan civilization?  
(a) The inhabitants knew the use of geometrical designs.  
(b) The inhabitants knew the game of dice.  
(c) In Kalibangan, most of the construction was done by using mud bricks.  
(d) In Lothal, the inhabitants never used burnt bricks for construction.
6. Match List I (*Harappan Settlement*) with List II (*Banks of rivers on which they are located*) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | List I (Harappan Settlement) | List II (Banks of Rivers on which located) |
|------------------------------|--|
| A. Alamgirpur                | 1. Indus                                   |
| B. Kalibangan                | 2. Ghaggar                                 |
| C. Harappa                   | 3. Hindon                                  |
| D. Mohenjodaro               | 4. Ravi                                    |
- (a) A B C D  
(a) 3 2 4 1  
(b) 4 1 3 2  
(c) 3 1 4 2  
(d) 4 2 3 1

7. Which hymns of the Rigveda are considered to contain the rudiments of the Indian drama?  
 (a) Vivaha-sukta (b) Apri-sukta  
 (c) Samvada-sukta (d) Purusha-sukta
8. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?  
 (a) The word *gotra* first appears in the Atharvaveda with the meaning of 'a clan'.  
 (b) Due to *pravara*, the matrimonial choice was much restricted.  
 (c) The practice of *Sraddha* was started in North India during the rule of Gupta dynasty.  
 (d) *Sraddha* defines the family, as the *Sapinda* are the members of the family group who are entitled to participate in it.
9. Which one of the following do *Phitsutras* deal with?  
 (a) Metre (b) Accent  
 (c) Nouns (d) Ritual
10. The *Nidanasutra* in ten *prapathakas* belong to which one of the following?  
 (a) Rigveda (b) Samaveda  
 (c) Yajurveda (d) Atharvaveda
11. Which *Sutra* clearly differentiates the status, occupations, obligations, duties and privileges of the four principal castes?  
 (a) Srauta-sutra (b) Grihya-sutra  
 (c) Dharma-sutra (d) Sankhayana-sutra
12. Match List I (Ancient Kingdom) with List II (Capital) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| List I (Ancient Kingdom) | List II (Capital) |
| A. Anga                  | 1. Champa         |
| B. Vatsa                 | 2. Kausambi       |
| C. Matsya                | 3. Viratanagar    |
| D. Surasena              | 4. Mathura        |
- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
13. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?  
 (a) Bhadrabahu wrote Kalpasutras during the time of King Udayan of Magadha.  
 (b) Mahavira attained Kaivalya-hnana on the bank of the river Rijupalika.  
 (c) Jainism became the state religion of Lichchhavis.  
 (d) Haribhadra was a Jain scholar who lived in the 9<sup>th</sup> century A.D..
14. Who was the President of the First Buddhist Council held at Rajagriha?  
 (a) Parshvaka (b) Sangharaksha  
 (c) Vasumitra (d) Mahakassapa
15. Which one of the following Asokan inscriptions refer to the ancient city of Islia?  
 (a) Maski rock edict (b) Pangoraria  
 (c) Udegolam (d) Brahmagiri
16. Who is the only known scribe from Asokan epigraphs?  
 (a) Harisena (b) Ravikirti  
 (c) Chapada (d) Kupana Chama

17. Match List I (Rock Edicts of Asoka) with List II (Description) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Rock Edicts of Asoka)				List II (Description)
A.	Rock Edict I			1. Condemnation of animal sacrifices
B.	Rock Edict III			2. Principles of the Law of Piety
C.	Rock Edict V			3. Appointment of Dharma-Mahamatras
D.	Rock Edict VII			4. Pilgrimages of Asoka
	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	3	2	4
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	1	2	3	4
(d)	4	3	2	1

18. Match List I (Officers of the Mauryan Administration) with List II (Duties As) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Officers of the Mauryan Administration)				List II (Duties As)
A.	Samaharta			1. Treasurer
B.	Sannidhata			2. Collector General
C.	Karmantika			3. Chief Judge
D.	Vyavaharika			4. Chief of Mines
	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	1	2	3
(b)	2	3	4	1
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	2	1	4	3

19. Consider the following statements :

- (1) The XII Rock Edict of Ashoka mentions Satavahanas.  
 (2) According to the Jaina tradition, Simuka built both Jaina and Buddhist temples.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

20. During the Sangam Age, Uraiyur was the capital of which one of the following?

- (a) Pandyas (b) Pallavas  
 (c) Chalukas (d) Cholas

21. Consider the following statements :

- (1) Senguttuvan, the son of Imayavaramban was the contemporary of Yajna Sri Satakarni.  
 (2) The Silappadikaram gives a detailed account of the exploits of Senguttuvan.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

22. Which two among the following scholars participated in the Buddhist Council held during the time of Kanishka?

1. Vasumitra 2. Asvaghosa  
 3. Upali 4. Katyayana

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

23. Who among the following were first to have issued Potin coins?  
 (a) Mauryans (b) Magadhans  
 (c) Satavahanas (d) Chedis
24. Who introduced the figure of Buddha with the legend "BODDO" on the gold and "SAKAMANO BODDO" on the copper coins?  
 (a) Demetrius (b) Huvishka-I  
 (c) Kanishka (d) Wima Kadphises
25. In whose court was Heliodoros an ambassador?  
 (a) Pushyamitra Shunga (b) Kasiputra Bhagabhadra  
 (c) Chandragupta Maurya (d) Shaka Rudradaman
26. Paumachariyam deal with which one of the folloiwng?  
 (a) An exposition of the Indian flora and fauna.  
 (b) A Jain version of Ramayana.  
 (c) A love-lore enacted between a slave man and a woman.  
 (d) A Buddhist exposition of the question of *nirvana*.
27. Which of the following groups of Nalanda scholars spread Buddhism in Tibet?  
 (a) Kumarajiva, Paramartha, Shubhakarsimha, Dharmadeva.  
 (b) Santarakshita, Padmasambhava, Kamalashila, Sthiramati.  
 (c) Vasubhandu, Dinnaga, Dharmapala, Chandrapala.  
 (d) Archadeva, Anga, Nagarjuna, Jinnamitra.
28. What is the main focus of Sushruta's study?  
 (a) Pathalogy (b) Surgery  
 (c) Dietary Science (d) Nervous system
29. Match List I (School of Thought) with List II (Person) and select the correct answer using the code given bellow the Lists :
- |     | List I (School of Thought) |   |   |   | List II (Person) |                  |  |  |
|-----|----------------------------|---|---|---|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| A.  | Mimansa                    |   |   |   | 1.               | Aksapada Gautama |  |  |
| B.  | Nyaya                      |   |   |   | 2.               | Isvarakrsna      |  |  |
| C.  | Sankhya                    |   |   |   | 3.               | Jaimini          |  |  |
| D.  | Vaisesika                  |   |   |   | 4.               | Uluka Kanada     |  |  |
|     | A                          | B | C | D |                  |                  |  |  |
| (a) | 3                          | 1 | 2 | 4 |                  |                  |  |  |
| (b) | 2                          | 4 | 3 | 1 |                  |                  |  |  |
| (c) | 3                          | 4 | 2 | 1 |                  |                  |  |  |
| (d) | 2                          | 1 | 3 | 4 |                  |                  |  |  |
30. Who founded the Theravada Buddhism according to the Tibetan tradition?  
 (a) Nalaka (b) Mahakassapa  
 (c) Nagarjuna (d) Moggali Putta Tissa
31. Who wrote the Mandsore inscription?  
 (a) Banabhatta (b) Vatsabhata  
 (c) Harisena (d) Virsen
32. Which inscription mentions both Kalidasa and Bharavi by name?  
 (a) Prayag Prasasthi of Samudra Gupta.  
 (b) Talagunda Pillat inscription of Kakusthavarma.  
 (c) Aihole Prasasthi of Pulakesin.  
 (d) Girnar Prasasthi of Ruidradaman.

**Directions :** The next items consist of two statements; one labeled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

**Code :**

- (a) Both A and R are individually, true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

33. **Assertion (A) :** Prabhavati Gupta, the daughter of Chandra Gupta II married Vakataka King Rudrasena II.

**Reason (R) :** Chandra Gupta wanted help from Vakataka King against the Shakas.

34. The famous Kailasanatha temple at Ellora was cut in the rock on the instructions of which Rashtrakuta King?

- (a) Krishna-I
- (b) Dhruva-I
- (c) Krishna-II
- (d) Indra-III

35. Match List I (Ancient State) with List II (Modern Region) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Ancient State)	List II (Modern Region)
A. Durgara	1. Assam
B. Kamarupa	2. Jammu
C. Trigarta	3. Jalandhar
	4. Orissa

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

36. Who among the following Cholas was defeated by Krishna-III of Rashtrakutas?

- (a) Parantaka-I
- (b) Parantaka-II
- (c) Rajaraja-I
- (d) Rajendra-I

37. In the early medieval India, which one of the following places was referred to as Prabhasa Pattana?

- (a) Somnatha
- (b) Thanesar
- (c) Ujjain
- (d) Varanasi

38. Consider the following statements :

- (1) Ghaznavid coins issued in north-western India have bilingual legends written in Arabic and Sharda scripts.
- (2) The literateurs and chroniclers Barani and Isami were contemporaries.
- (3) When Mahmud of Ghazni raided Somnatha, Jayasimha Siddharaja was the Chalukya ruler of the region

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

39. Who was the author of the 11th Century text *Sunya Purana*?

- (a) Paramesvara
- (b) Ramai Pandit
- (c) Parangal Khan
- (d) Alaol

40. Siva-tattva-Chintamani, a treatise on the tenets and rites of the Lingayats was written during the reign of which one of the following?  
 (a) Bulkka-I (b) Deva Raya-II  
 (c) Hari Hara-II (d) Deva Raya-I
41. **Assertion (A)** : The references to silk-weaving in Kashmir are found in Kalhana's Rajtarangini.  
**Reason (R)** : Sericulture in Kashmir was a well-developed practice since ancient times.
42. Who among the following was a contemporary of Namdev?  
 (a) Madhav (b) Nimbark  
 (c) Sena (d) Ramdas
43. Which of the following statements about Shaikh Bahauddin Zakariya, the founder of Suharawardi Silsilah in India is NOT correct?  
 (a) He believed in self-mortification.  
 (b) He did not consider poverty as a necessary means for spiritual life.  
 (c) He justified his riches by saying that money enabled him to serve the poor better.  
 (d) He did not reject the concept of *sama*.
44. Consider the following features associated with temples :  
 (1) Gopuram (2) Kalyanmandapa  
 (3) Ornamental pillars and ceilings (4) Placement of Corbel below the pillars
- Which of the above features are found in Vijayanagar temples?  
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 3 and 4 only  
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
45. In which language did Srivara compile an anthology of extracts from three hundred and fifty works?  
 (a) Telugu (b) Marathi  
 (c) Sanskrit (d) Kashmiri
46. Match List I (Author) with List II (Work) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | List I (Author)      |                         | List II (Work) |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| A. Mahalingadeva     | 1. Channa Basava Purana |                |  |
| B. Nachana Somanatha | 2. Ekottara Satsthala   |                |  |
| C. Rama Raj Bhushan  | 3. Uttara Harivamsamu   |                |  |
| D. Virupaksa Pandita | 4. Vasu Charitamu       |                |  |
- (A) (B) (C) (D)  
 (a) 2 3 4 1  
 (b) 4 1 2 3  
 (c) 4 3 2 1  
 (d) 2 1 4 3
47. Which one of the following statements about *Iata* system in Delhi Sultanate is NOT correct?  
 (a) *Iqta* was a territorial assignment.  
 (b) Nizam-ul-Milk emphasized *Muqtis*' right to collect and appropriate taxes.  
 (c) All Sultans from Iltutmish onwards did not enforce the practice of transfer of *Muqtis* from one *Iqta* to another.  
 (d) Balban ordered that excess amounts must be sent from *Iqta* to the Sultan's treasury.

48. Match List I (Author) with List II (Book) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Author)	List II (Book)
A. Badayuni	1. Chandayan
B. Isami	2. Futuh-us Salatin
C. Mulla Da'ud	3. Mrigavati
D. Qutban	4. Muntakhab-ul Tawarikh

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

49. Who among the following created the post of *Naib* to appoint Turkish noble Aitigin?  
(a) Qutbuddin Aibak (b) Iltutmish  
(c) Razia (d) Bahram
50. Which one of the following departments was created by Alauddin Khalji to improve the functioning of the State Revenues?  
(a) Diwan-I-Mustakharaj (b) Diwan-I-Kohi  
(c) Diwan-I-Arz (d) Diwan-I-Insha
51. What did the term *dehliwal* mean in the medieval period in India?  
(a) A Jain community doing business in Delhi.  
(b) A vegetarian cuisine originating in Delhi.  
(c) The coinage prevalent in Delhi at the time of Turkish conquest.  
(d) Afghan warriors stationed as guards of the city of Delhi.
52. During whose reign was the award of the title 'Khan' introduced for the nobles of the Delhi Sultanate?  
(a) Alauddin Khalji (b) Balban  
(c) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq (d) Iltutmish
53. Under the Delhi Sultanate, what was the job of the official called *Shuhna*?  
(a) To check the expenditure of the State.  
(b) To officiate as the paymaster of the army.  
(c) To work as incharge of the Sultan's household.  
(d) To supervise the police department.
54. Which one of the following statements **cannot** be attributed to Firuz Tughlaq?  
(a) He restored the rent free lands (*Inam, Idrar*) granted to theologians.  
(b) He abolished all taxes not sanctioned by Shara.  
(c) He raised the grants of teachers and stipends for students.  
(d) He forced Khuts, Muqaddams and Chaudharis to pay grazing tax and house tax.
55. What did the concept *adl* as propounded by medieval political thinkers signify?  
(a) Morality (b) Justice  
(c) Aristocracy (d) Religious obligations
56. During the reign of Iltutmish which one of the following was a silver coin in use?  
(a) Rupaiya (b) Jital  
(c) Mohur (d) Tanka

57. Who among the following Sultans made a land grant to the Jain saint, Jambuji?  
 (a) Muhammad bin Tughluq (b) Firuz Shah Tughlaq  
 (c) Sikandar Lodi (d) Ibrahim Lodi
58. Match List I (Official with Reference to the Medieval Period) with List II (Description) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | List I (Official with Reference to the Medieval Period) |              |     |     | List II (Description) |   |  |  |
|---|--------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| A.  | Khuts        |     |     | 1.                    | Officer incharge of the Royal Court             |  |  |
| B.  | Amir-i-hajib |     |     | 2.                    | Officer maintaining Regulations of municipality |  |  |
| C.  | Muhtasib     |     |     | 3.                    | Clerk   |  |  |
| D.  | Nawisandas   |     |     | 4.                    | Village official                                |  |  |
|   | (A)          | (B) | (C) | (D)                   |   |  |  |
| (a)   | 4            | 1   | 2   | 3                     |   |  |  |
| (b)   | 3            | 2   | 1   | 4                     |   |  |  |
| (c)   | 4            | 2   | 1   | 3                     |   |  |  |
| (d)   | 3            | 1   | 2   | 4                     |   |  |  |
59. Consider the following events in respect of the Delhi Sultanate :
- (1) Appointment of Zafar Khan as the Governor of Gujarat.
  - (2) Timur's sack of Delhi.
  - (3) Rebellion of Haji Maula.
  - (4) Foundation of Ahmedabad.
- Which is the correct chronological order of the above events?
- (a) 1—3—2—4 (b) 3—1—4—2  
 (c) 3—1—2—4 (d) 1—3—4—2
60. Who was the Poet Saint of Medieval India who rejected the values of *Shatdarshan* and advocated the path of *nipakh*?  
 (a) Kabir (b) Mulukdas (c) Dadu Dayal (d) Raidas
61. Which one of the following regions was ruled by Mirza Haider Dughlat, the author of *Tarikh-I Rashidi*, as a Sultan in the medieval period?  
 (a) Bengal (b) Jaunpur (c) Kashmir (d) Bijapur
62. Consider the following events in respect of the Delhi Sultanate :
- (1) Itimad Khan, one of the nobles of Muhammad Shah-III of Gujarat invited Akbar to interfere in the affairs of Gujarat.
  - (2) When Hakim Mirza died, the province of Kabul was annexed to the Mughal Empire and Man Singh was appointed as its Governor.
- 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
63. Match List I (Coinage) with List II (Principal Area of Circulation) and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | List I (Coinage) |           |     |     | List II (Principal Area of Circulation) |             |  |  |
|------------------|-----------|-----|-----|---|-------------|--|--|
| A.               | Pagoda    |     |     | 1.                                      | Gujarat     |  |  |
| B.               | Mahmudi   |     |     | 2.                                      | Vijayanagar |  |  |
| C.               | Muzaffari |     |     | 3.                                      | North India |  |  |
| D.               | Sikandari |     |     | 4.                                      | Malwa       |  |  |
|                  | (A)       | (B) | (C) | (D)                                     |             |  |  |
| (a)              | 4         | 3   | 2   | 1                                       |             |  |  |
| (b)              | 2         | 1   | 4   | 3                                       |             |  |  |
| (c)              | 4         | 1   | 2   | 3                                       |             |  |  |
| (d)              | 2         | 3   | 4   | 1                                       |             |  |  |



64. Which one of the following kingdoms replaced the Kingdom of Kamata which declined in the fifteenth century?  
 (a) Khasis (b) Garos  
 (c) Ahoms (d) Cooch Bihar
65. Consider the following statements in respect of the *jajmani* system in India :  
 (1) Bulk of the rural manufacturing in Maharashtra in medieval period was provided by artisan castes bound to agricultural castes by ties of client-patron relationship.  
 (2) In Maharashtra and Gujarat, the *jajmani* system did not include only those kinds of work of the community artisans which were directly complimentary to agricultural production.
- 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
66. Who among the following brought the European mechanical clock to South India and when was it brought?  
 (a) French in the 17<sup>th</sup> century (b) Portuguese in the 16<sup>th</sup> century  
 (c) Dutch in the 18<sup>th</sup> century (d) English in the 15<sup>th</sup> century
67. Whose painting style was an immediate inspiration at the time of Babur's conquest of Delhi?  
 (a) Mansur (b) Sayyid Ali  
 (c) Bihzad (d) Miskin
68. Which one of the following pair is NOT correctly matched?  
 A. Humayunnamah : Gulbadan Begum  
 B. Tabqat-I-Akbari : Nizamuddin Ahmad  
 C. Padshahnamah : Abdul Hamid Lahori  
 D. Futuhat-I-Alamgiri : Mirza Muhammad Kazim
69. In which language was the famous text Hamza Nama which was illustrated on an unprecedented large canvas under the orders of Akbar originally written?  
 (a) Arabic (b) Chaghtai Turkish  
 (c) Persian (d) Ottoman Turkish
70. Which Mughal emperor prohibited the use of tobacco?  
 (a) Babur (b) Jahangir  
 (c) Aurangzeb (d) Muhammad Shah
71. Khwand Mir's Humayunnamah refers to *ahl-I murad* as a category of people comprising which one of the following groups?  
 (a) The royal family and the nobility.  
 (b) Men of learning and men of letters.  
 (c) Artisans, money-lenders and cultivators.  
 (d) Musicians, dancers and minstrels.
72. Who among the following wrote satirical poetry during the reign of Aurangzeb?  
 (a) Sauda (b) Jafar Zatalli  
 (c) Gani Kashmiri (d) Mulla Daud
73. The first architectural achievement of Jahangir's reign in India was the construction of his father's mausoleum. Where was it built?  
 (a) Lahore (b) Shikohabad  
 (c) Surat (d) Sikandara

74. **Assertion (A)** : Abul Fazi who was a great scholar and a stylist, as well as the leading historian of his times; set a style of prose writing which was emulated for many years.  
**Reason (R)** : Abul Fazl did all this to help his brother Faizi to become the leading poet of his times.
75. Which one of the following statements about Marathas is NOT correct?  
 (a) The development of Maratha movement initiated Shahji's establishment of a *de facto* independent kingdom in Orissa.  
 (b) Bajji Rao's accession to the post of Peshwa took place in 1720.  
 (c) Marathas made a bid for domination of Rajasthan, parts of Doab and Punjab in 1741.  
 (d) Maratha movement was a movement led by Maratha Sardars.
76. Who among the following authors translated the famous work, "Kitab-al-Hind" into English?  
 (a) Walter Roper Lawrence (b) E.C.Sachau  
 (c) Al-Muqaddsi (d) S.A.Rahim
77. Consider the following devices/practice :  
 (1) Multi-spindle wheels.  
 (2) Match-lock guns.  
 (3) Watermills and windmills.  
 (4) Use of coal as a fuel.
- Which of the above were NOT known to the Mughals?  
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 only  
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4
78. Consider the following devices/practice :  
 (1) Lord Dalhousie's Government passed the General Service Enlistment Act which made the sepoy's to serve anywhere as requirement by the Government.  
 (2) The Post Office Act passed by the Government of Lord Canning withdrew the sepoy's privilege of free postage.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) 1 Neither nor 2
79. Consider the following devices/practice :  
 (1) The Nizam of Hyderabad granted Northern Sarkars to the English as the Madras Government agreed to assist him against the French and the Marathas.  
 (2) The capture of Mahe, a French settlement by the English acted as one of the most important causes for the outbreak of the second Anglo-Mysore War.  
 (3) The immediate provocation for the Third Anglo-Mysore war lay in the attempt of Tipu Sultan to tighten his hold on the western coast.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only
80. Who among the following concluded the Treaty of Seringapatam with Tipu Sultan?  
 (a) Hastings (b) Cornwallis  
 (c) Wellesleys (d) Dalhousie
81. During the Anglo-Maratha Wars, which one of the following was concluded last?  
 (a) Treaty of Gwalior with Scindhia.  
 (b) Treaty of Mandasor with Holkar.  
 (c) Treaty of Poona with Bajji Rao-II.  
 (d) Treaty of Surji-Arjangaon with Scindhia.

82. Which one of the following did NOT take place during the administration of Lord Dalhousie?
- The-Second Anglo-Burmese war.
  - Setting up telegraph line from Calcutta to Agra.
  - Railway opened from Bombay to Thane.
  - Foundation of the University of Delhi.
83. Consider the following statements :
- When Warren Hastings took over as the Governor General, he shifted the treasury to Calcutta.
  - In 1780, the manufacture of salt was directly taken up by the Government.
  - The Decennial Settlement of land revenue was declared permanent in 1790.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
84. Consider the following statements:  
In the *ryotwari* (land revenue) system,
- the settlement was made with small farmers.
  - the farmers enjoyed all rights in the land subject to the payment of a fixed revenue which was collected by the village headman on behalf of the State.
  - the settlement was made and renewed for specified period during which the *ryot* was not liable to be ousted from the land.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
85. Tara Shankar Bandyopadhyaya's novel '*Ganadevata*' portrays the decline of which one of the following systems?
- Zamindari system
  - Ryotwari system
  - Jajmani system
  - Mahalwari system
86. At the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, who among the following published "The Economic History of India"?
- Dadabhai Naoroji
  - Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - Mahadev Govind Ranade
  - Ramesh Chandra Dutt
87. Who among the following played an important role for passing the Native Marriage Act of 1872?
- Devendranath Tagore
  - Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
  - Keshab Chandra Sen
  - Shyam Chandra Das
88. Who founded the Paramhansa Sabha in Poona in 1840?
- Bal Shastri Jambhekar
  - Mahadev Govind Ranade
  - Ganesh Vasudeo Joshi
  - Dadoba Pandurang Tarkhedkar
89. Consider the following statements:  
Keshab Chandra Sen encouraged
- remarriage of widows.
  - Inter-caste marriage.
  - Abolition of *Purdah* system.
  - Higher university education for women.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
  - 2, 3 and 4 only
  - 1 and 4 only
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4

90. In 1980, who among the following started “Indian Social Reformer”?  
(a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (b) K. Viresalingam  
(c) K. N. Natarajan (d) M. G. Ranade
91. Who among the following was popularly known as Lokahitavadi?  
(a) Akshay Kumar Dutt (b) Gopal Hari Deshmukh  
(c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (d) Mahadev Govind Ranade
92. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?  
(a) The Charter Act of 1793 enabled the Governor-General to exercise the same authority in Madras and Bombay Presidencies as he did in Bengal.  
(b) The Charter Act of 1813 laid down the undoubted sovereignty of the Crown in and over the possessions of the East India Company.  
(c) The Charter Act of 1833 took away from the subordinate Presidencies all powers of making laws.  
(d) The Charter Act of 1853 made the approval of the Crown unnecessary for the appointment of provincial level councilors.
93. Consider the following statements in respect of the Regulating Act of 1773:  
(1) The tenure of the council members depended on the pleasure of the Governor-General.  
(2) The Governor-General-in-Council was empowered with casting vote.  
(3) The Governor-General-in-Council was vested with civil and military powers.
- 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
94. Two famous leaders Sido and Kanhu of civil uprisings during India’s freedom struggle belonged to which community?  
(a) Kolis (b) Mundas  
(c) Santhals (d) Bhils
95. After the 1857 revolt, who announced at a *darbar* at Allahabad the assumption of the Government of India by the Sovereign of Great Britain?  
(a) Lord Auckland (b) Lord Canning  
(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Hardinge
96. Consider the following statements in respect of the Indigo revolt:  
(1) There was a complete unity among Hindu and Muslim peasants.  
(2) Hem Chandra Kar was one of the prominent leaders of the rebellious *ryots*.  
(3) The rebellious *ryots* maintained a great organization and discipline.
- 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
97. During the British Rule in India, who was the first Indian to be appointed as Law Member of the Governor-General’s Council?  
(a) Raja Kishori Lal Goswami (b) Motilala Nehru  
(c) Satyendra Prasanna Sinha (d) Tej Bahadur Sapru
98. During the Indian freedom struggle in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, which one of the following set up a “Swadesh Sewak Home” in Vancouver?  
(a) G. D. Kumar (b) Madanlal Dhingra  
(c) V. D. Savarkar (d) Tarak Nath Das

99. Consider the following statements:
- (1) A group of Indians headed by M. N. Roy met at Tashkent in October 1920 and set up the Communist Party of India.
  - (2) An All-India organization under the name of the Communist Party of India was founded at Calcutta in December 1925.

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

100. Consider the following statements:

- (1) The Theosophical Society allied itself to the Hindu revival from the very beginning.
- (2) The Theosophical Society's activities were confined to Southern India only.
- (3) The Theosophical Society supported the belief in occult mysticism.

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

101. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) It was Lord Lytton who first ordered that the names of the editors and proprietors should be published in the newspapers.
- (b) The Bengal Gazette was started as a weekly during the tenure of Lord Wellesley.
- (c) J. S. Buckingham started the Calcutta Journal during the tenure of Lord Hastings.
- (d) Akhbar-e-Aam was started as a daily newspaper from Karachi.

102. Consider the following statements with reference to the extremists and moderates within the Congress during the years 1905-07;

- (1) The extremists wanted to extend the Swadeshi and Boycott movement from Bengal to the rest of the country.
- (2) The moderates wanted to gradually extend the boycott from foreign goods to every form of association or cooperation with the government.

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/were the reason(s) for decline of the Swadeshi movement by mid 1908?

- (1) Severe repression by the Government.
- (2) Internal squabbles by the Government.
- (3) Lack of an effective organization and party structure.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

104. Consider the following statements :

- (1) The formal proclamation of the Swadeshi movement was made in 1905 in a conference convened by Surendranath Banerjee at Barisal.
- (2) On the day of partition of Bengal, the famous Boycott resolution was passed by the leaders of the Swadeshi movement in Bengal.
- (3) Chidambaram Pillai took the Swadeshi movement to Madras Presidency.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

105. What was the immediate reason that resulted in the murder of Rand, the Chairman of the Plague Committee and Lt. Ayerst in 1898?
- Arrest of Bal Gangadhar Tilak for criticizing the government's handling of the plague situation which made the workers of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha violent.
  - There was general resentment against the official plague measures.
  - Manhandling of the workers of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha by the Police in plague-stricken areas provoked the people.
  - Some extremist leaders of Maharashtra showed over-enthusiasm to enhance the degree of conflict between the British rulers and the Indian people.
106. Consider the following statements with reference to the provisions of the Indian Councils Act of 1909 regarding the Imperial Legislative Council:
- The Act increased the power of the members to ask questions.
  - Voting on separate budget items was allowed by the Act.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
107. In the Lucknow Session of the Congress in 1916, who among the following made a very significant proposal that the Congress should appoint a working Committee that would carry on day to day affairs of the Congress?
- Annine Besant
  - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - Madan Mohan Malaviya
  - Surendranath Banerjee
108. **Assertion (A)** : In the early years of the Indian National Congress, it was decided to rotate the Congress Session among different parts of the country.  
**Reason (R)** : The very early leadership of the Congress wanted to take up the issue of social reform of different parts of the country.
109. Consider the following statements:  
 When Mahatma Gandhi moved the non-cooperation resolution,
- a special session was held at Calcutta under the Presidentship of C.R.Dass.
  - it was passed unanimously in the special session.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
110. Consider the following statements:
- The Cabinet Mission recommended a basic framework for the Constitution of India.
  - The Cabinet Mission laid down the procedure to be followed by the Constitution-making body.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
111. Who among the following lawyers gave up the practice of law when the Non-Cooperation Movement was launched?
- Asaf ali
  - C. Rajagopalachari
  - Saifuddin Kitchiew
  - T. Prakasam
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- 1 and 2 only
  - 1, 2 and 3 only
  - 3 and 4 only
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4

112. Consider the following statements:  
(1) The Bardoli Resolution of 1922 asked the peasants not to pay taxes, and the tenants not to pay rents.  
(2) The Akali movement for wresting the control of Gurudwaras from the corrupt Mahants was a part of the general movement of Non-cooperation.  
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
113. For organizing which Satyagraha was Vallabhbhai Patel conferred the title of Sardar?  
(a) Kheda Satyagraha (b) Salt Satyagraha  
(c) Individual Satyagraha (d) Bardoli Satyagraha
114. Who among the following Indian leaders attended the first Session of the Round Table Conference in 1930?  
(a) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (b) Madan Mohan Malviya  
(c) Motilal Nehru (d) Muhammad Ali
115. Consider the following statements:  
(1) The first Session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha was held under the Presidentship of the Maharaja of Kasim Bazaar.  
(2) The Jabalpur Session of Hindu Mahasabha in 1928 adopted resolutions calling for conversion of non-Hindus into Hinduism.  
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
116. Consider the following statements:  
(1) Tej Bahadur Sapru participated in drafting the Nehru Report.  
(2) The Nehru Report accepted the principle of separate communal electorates.  
(3) The Nehru Report defined the Dominion Status as the form of government desired by India.  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
117. With reference to the first Interim National Government consider the following statements:  
(1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad was designated as the Vice-President of Viceroy's Executive Council.  
(2) Syed Ali Zaheer and Sir Shafat Ahmed Khan joined the Viceroy's Executive Council later as the representatives of the Muslim League.  
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
118. In February 1947, who among the following made the important announcement that it was his Majesty's Government's definite intention to take necessary steps to effect the transference of power to responsible Indian hands by June 1948?  
(a) Clement Attlee (b) Lord Mountbatten  
(c) Winston Churchill (d) Lord Pethick Lawrence

