



## COMPONENT WISE COMPREHENSIVE PRACTICE PAPER

### HISTORY

*Time Allowed : Two Hours*

*Maximum. Marks: 200*

#### INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provide alongside.

**DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answer). You will select the response which you want to mark on the 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.
5. You have to mark all your response **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. After You have completed filling in all your response on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
8. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

#### 9. Penalty for Wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (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 that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e, no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for the question.

1. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:
- | List-I        | List-II   |
|---------------|---|
| A) Portuguese | 1) acquired Zamindari of villages of Sutanuti, Govindapur and Kalikata                    |
| B) Danes      | 2) acquired Chadernagore in Bengal from Nawab Shaista Khan, the Mughal governor of Bengal |
| C) English    | 3) were more concerned about Missionary activities than trade.                            |
| D) French     | 4) introduced Cartaz system.  |
- | A    | B | C | D | A    | B | C | D |
|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|
| a) 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | b) 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| c) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | d) 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
2. Consider the following statements:
- 1) British intervention in Afghan affairs gave birth to three Afghan wars.
  - 2) Lord Lawrence initiated the 'Policy of Masterly Inactivity' that refers to non intervention but being watchful.
  - 3) Lord Ellenborough was responsible for the plan of conquest of Sindh.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 2
  - b) 1 only
  - c) 1, 2 and 3
  - d) None of the above
3. Consider the following statements:
- 1) The first Portuguese Governor was Fransisco de Almedia.
  - 2) Portuguese established their first factory at Calicut.
  - 3) Goa was the early Portuguese capital in India. Later on it was moved to Cochin.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
- a) 3 only
  - b) 1 and 3
  - c) 1, 2 and 3
  - d) 1 and 2
4. Which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched.
- a) Delhi : General Bakht Khan
  - b) Kanpur : Nana Saheb
  - c) Lucknow : Begum hazrat mahal
  - d) Bareilly : Kunwar Singh
5. Arrange the following in the correct chronological order:
- 1) Third Carnatic War
  - 2) First Burmese War
  - 3) First Mysore War
  - 4) Second Afghan War
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1- 4 - 3 - 2
  - b) 1- 3 - 2 - 4
  - c) 2 - 4 - 1 - 3
  - d) 3 - 1 - 2 - 4
6. Consider the following movements.
- 1) Sannyasi Rebellion
  - 2) The Indigo Rebellion
  - 3) Faraizi Movement
  - 4) Wahabi Movement
- Which of the following is the correct chronological order ?
- a) 1, 4, 3, 2
  - b) 2, 3, 1, 4
  - c) 1, 2, 4, 3
  - d) 1, 2, 3, 4
7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the Lists:
- | List-I (Battle)             | List-II (Treaty)           |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) The Third Carnatic War   | 1) Treaty of Salbai        |
| B) The Third Mysore War     | 2) Treaty of Lahore        |
| C) The First Maratha War    | 3) Treaty of Paris         |
| D) The First Anglo-Sikh War | 4) Treaty of Srirangapatam |
- | A    | B | C | D | A    | B | C | D |
|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|
| a) 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | b) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| c) 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | d) 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
8. What is the correct sequence of the following events?
- 1) Bardoli Satyagraha
  - 2) Rajkot Satyagraha
  - 3) Champaran Satyagraha
  - 4) Nagpur Satyagraha
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1-2-4-3
  - b) 4-3-1-2
  - c) 3-1-4-2
  - d) 3-4-1-2
9. Consider the following statements relating to the famous Muzaffarpur murders (1908):
- 1) The bomb, which was thrown at the carriage of Mrs. Pringle and her daughter, was actually intended for Mr. Kingsford, the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.

- 2) The revolutionaries wanted to kill Mr. Kingsford, because he had inflicted severe punishments on Swadeshi activities.  
Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
a) 1 only                                  b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2                          d) Neither 1 nor 2
10. Which of the following statements about caste movements in early 20th century Kerala is/are incorrect?  
1) Kerala's first modern novel Indulekha attacked the social dominance of Nambudiri Brahmins in Kerala.  
2) C.V. Raman Pillai's novel Marthanda Varma was written against the exploitation of peasants by Nair landlords.  
3) Sree Narayana Guru was one of the founders of the Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam that was engaged in the upliftment of the Ezhavas in Kerala.  
4) Dr. Palpu, the first Ezhava graduate, was one of the founders of the Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam that was engaged in the upliftment of the Ezhavas in Kerala.  
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
a) 1 only                                  b) 1 and 3  
c) 2 only                                  d) 2 and 4
11. Consider the following statements:  
1) Charles Wood's Despatch of 1854 laid exclusive emphasis on the development of higher education in India and neglected primary and secondary education  
2) The Carlyle Circular issued by R.W. Carlyle sought to check the spread of revolutionary activities in educational institutions  
Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
a) 1 only                                  b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2                          d) Neither 1 nor 2
12. Match List - I (Editor) with List - II (Journal/ Newspaper) and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:  
List - I                                  List - II  
A) S.A. Dange                          1) Labour-Kisan Gazette  
B) Muzaffar Ahmed                  2) Inquilab  
C) Ghulam Hussain                  3) Navayug
- D) M. Singaravelu                  4) The Socialist  
A B C D                                  A B C D  
a) 4 3 2 1                              b) 4 2 3 1  
c) 1 2 3 4                              d) 1 3 2 4
13. Which of the following statements with regard to freedom struggle are correct?  
1) The British rule could prevail in India on the basis of the consent or acquiescence of many sections of Indian people,  
2) The social basis of the colonial regime was among the Zamindars and upper classes.  
3) The Indian National Army forced the British to withdraw from India  
4) The Hindu Mahasabha supported the partition of India  
Select the correct answer from the codes given below  
a) 1 and 2                                  b) 2 and 3  
c) 3 and 4                                  d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
14. Which one among the following is common to the treaty of Yandaboo (1826), the treaty of Salbai (1782) and the treaty of Gandamak (1879)?  
a) With these treaties various Indian powers formed alliances to defeat the British  
b) These treaties enabled the British to control the South Asian powers  
c) These treaties expedited the spread of Indian culture abroad  
d) These treaties gave an essential boost to enhanced trade in South Asia
15. Which one among the following statements is not correct?  
a) Gandhara School of Art owed its origin to the Indo-Greek rulers but the real patrons of the school were the Kushans, especially Kanishka  
b) Rich carving, elaborate ornamentations and complex symbolism were not the main features of the Gandhara sculpture  
c) The Graeco-Roman architectural impact modified the structure of Buddhist Stupas  
d) The artists of the Amravati School of Arts mainly used white marble

16. Consider the following events:  
 1) Foundation of the Indian Muslim League  
 2) Surat Split  
 3) Partition of Bengal  
 4) Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi  
 The correct chronological order of the events is :
- a) 1-2-3-4                      b) 2-3-4-1  
 c) 3-1-2-4                      d) 4-3-2-1
17. Which of the following reasons intensified the labour movement in India in the first quarter of the 20th Century?  
 1) Influence of British Labour Movement  
 2) Russian Revolution of 1917  
 3) Rise of cost of living.  
 4) Legislative measures of the British against Indian labour  
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 2 and 3                      b) 1 and 4  
 c) 2 and 4                      d) 1 and 3
18. Who is the first Indian classical musician to perform at the United Nations?  
 a) Pt. Bhimsen Joshi  
 b) Pt. Jasraj  
 c) Ustad Jakir Hussain  
 d) MS Subbulakshmi
19. 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 above statements is/are correct?  
 a) 1 only                      b) 2 only  
 c) Both 1 and 2              d) Neither 1 nor 2
20. Consider the following events :  
 1) Rowlatt Act  
 2) Gandhi-Irwin Pact  
 3) Morley - Minto Reforms  
 4) Ilbert Bill
- The correct chronological order of the events is :
- a) 1-2-4-3                      b) 4-3-1-2  
 c) 4-1-3-2                      d) 3-4-1-2
21. Match List - I (Person) with List - II (Association in Formation of) and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:
- | List - I              | List - II                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| A) G. K. Gokhale      | 1) Servants of India Society |
| B) M. M. Malaviya     | 2) Banaras Hindu University  |
| C) C. Rajagopalachari | 3) Free India Society        |
| D) V. D. Savarkar     | 4) Swatantra Party           |
- A B C D                      A B C D**
- a) 1 2 4 3                      b) 3 4 2 1  
 c) 1 4 2 3                      d) 3 2 4 1
22. Consider the following statements about Swami Vivekananda:  
 1) He said that Vedanta was the religion of all.  
 2) He believed in reviving all the best traditions of Hinduism.  
 3) He was impressed by the status of women in the West.  
 Which of the above statements given above are correct?  
 a) 1, 2 and 3                      b) 1 and 2  
 c) 2 and 3                      d) 1 and 3
23. Which of the following statements about Ryotwari settlement is/are correct?  
 1) It recognized the cultivators as the owners of land  
 2) It was a temporary settlement.  
 3) It was introduced later than the permanent settlement.  
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
 a) 1 and 2                      b) 1, 2 and 3  
 c) 1 only                      d) 2 and 3
24. The doctrines of "non-violence" and "civil disobedience" associated with Mahatma Gandhi were influenced by the works of  
 a) Churchill-Irwin-Tolstoy  
 b) Ruskin-Tolstoy-Thoreau  
 c) Thoreau-Hume-Shaw

- d) Cripps-Tolstoy-Howes
25. Consider the following statements relating to the Non-alignment movement?
- 1) Non-alignment came to symbolize the struggle of India and other newly independent nations to retain and strengthen their independence from colonialism and imperialism.
  - 2) Non-alignment advanced the process of democratization of international relations.
  - 3) Military alliances formed a major part of Non-alignment.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 and 2                      b) 2 and 3  
c) 3 only                        d) 1 only
26. Consider the following events:
- 1) Santhal Rebellion
  - 2) Indigo Revolt
  - 3) Sanyasi and Fakir Rebellion
  - 4) Birsa Munda Rebellion
- Which one of the following is a correct chronological sequence of the above events starting with the earliest?
- a) 3 - 2 - 1 - 4                b) 1 - 4 - 2 - 3  
c) 3 - 1 - 2 - 4                d) 2 - 1 - 4 - 3
27. The suppression of Indian language newspapers under the Vernacular Press Act of 1878 was caused by the criticism of
- a) lavish lifestyle of the English officials
  - b) ill-treatment given to indigo workers by their English masters
  - c) inhuman approach of English officials towards the victims of the famine of 1876-77
  - d) misuse of religious places of India by English officials
28. Consider the following statements about the Ahmedabad Mill Strike of 1918 :
- 1) It was related to a dispute between the workers and the European mill owners regarding hours of work.
  - 2) Gandhiji advised the workers to go on strike.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 only                        b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2                d) Neither 1 nor 2
29. What was the 'privy purse' in the context of the history of Modern India ?
- a) A purse given privately by one organization to another
  - b) A purse given by the government of India to dignitaries for service rendered
  - c) A grant given by the Government of India to the erstwhile Princes of India
  - d) A gift given by an erstwhile Prince of India to the Government of India
30. Consider the following statements about Annie Besant :
- 1) She founded the Central Hindu College at Banaras
  - 2) She organized the Home Rule League.
  - 3) She introduced the Theosophical Movement in India
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1, 2 and 3                    b) 1 and 2  
c) 2 and 3                        d) 1 and 3
31. A Forgotten Empire, written by the renowned historian Robert Sewell is about which one of the following Empires?
- a) Kushan Empire
  - b) Mauryan Empire
  - c) Vijayanagar Empire
  - d) Mughal Empire
32. Which of the following was/were the main feature(s) of the Government of India Act, 1919?
- 1) Introduction of separate electorates for Muslims.
  - 2) Devolution of legislative authority by the Centre to the Provinces
  - 3) Expansion and reconstitution of Central and Provincial Legislatures
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 2 only  
b) 1 and 3  
c) 3 only  
d) 2 and 3

33. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:
- |                      |  |                          |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| List - I (Person)    |  | List - II (Satyagraha)   |  |  |  |
| A) Raj Kumar Shukla  |  | 1) Kheda Satyagraha      |  |  |  |
| B) Ambalal Sarabhai  |  | 2) Ahmedabad Mill Strike |  |  |  |
| C) Indulal Yagnik    |  | 3) Bardoli Satyagraha    |  |  |  |
| D) Vallabhbhai Patel |  | 4) Champaran Satyagraha  |  |  |  |
- |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> |
| a) 3     | 1        | 2        | 4        | b) 4     | 1        | 2        | 3        |
| c) 4     | 2        | 1        | 3        | d) 3     | 2        | 1        | 4        |
34. The Haripura Congress (1938) remains a milestone in Indian freedom struggle, because
- it declared war on the British Empire
  - it anointed Jawaharlal Nehru as the future Prime Minister of India
  - of the introduction of the idea of a planning commission
  - of the acceptance of the Government of India Act, 1935 by the Congress
35. Recently the India Railways started Gatiman express between which of the following stations?
- Delhi to Patna
  - Delhi to Amritsar
  - Delhi to Agra
  - Delhi to Jaipur
36. Which of the following statements regarding consolidation of British power in 18th century Bengal is/are correct?
- The Nawab granted the Company the Nizamat powers in 1765.
  - The duties of collecting revenues and administration of justice were entrusted with the European officials of the East India Company.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below;
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
37. Consider the following statements about Mahatma Gandhi's South African experiences (1893-1914):
- Muslim merchants were actively involved in Gandhian political movements in South Africa.
  - In 1906, Gandhi led a campaign in Cape Town against the ordinance on compulsory registration and passes for Indians.
  - Gandhi began his political career with struggle against the imposition of excessive taxes on Indians in Cape Town.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 1 and 2
  - 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 1 only
38. In which one of the following conspiracy cases in India was an Englishman named Mr. Philip Spratt tried?
- Lahore Conspiracy case
  - Kanpur Conspiracy case
  - Meerut Conspiracy case
  - Chittagong Conspiracy case
39. Consider the following :
- B.P. Wadia
  - N. M. Joshi
  - Dhundhiraj Thengdi
  - K. Kamraj
  - Vithalbai Patel
- Who among the above were associated with the Trade Union Movement in India?
- 1 and 2
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 1, 3 and 4
  - 3, 4 and 5
40. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:
- |                                    |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|
| List - I                           |  |  |  | List - II          |  |  |  |
| A) Vernacular Press Act of 1878    |  |  |  | 1) Lord Chelmsford |  |  |  |
| B) Indian Universities Act of 1904 |  |  |  | 2) Lord Curzon     |  |  |  |
| C) Indian Councils Act of 1909     |  |  |  | 3) Lord Lytton     |  |  |  |
| D) Rowlat Act of 1919              |  |  |  | 4) Lord Minto      |  |  |  |
- |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> |
| a) 1     | 4        | 3        | 2        | b) 2     | 3        | 1        | 4        |
| c) 3     | 2        | 1        | 4        | d) 3     | 2        | 4        | 1        |
41. Which of the following is/are the characteristic(s) of the Sannyasi and Fakir uprising?
- These uprisings refer to a series of skirmishes between the English East India Company and a group of sannyasis and fakirs.





49. Consider the following statements:  
 1) Warren Hastings was the first Governor General who established a regular police force in India on the British pattern.  
 2) A Supreme Court was established at Calcutta by the Regulating Act, 1773.  
 3) The Indian Penal Code came into effect in the year 1862.  
 Which of the statements given above are correct?  
 a) 1 and 2                                      b) 2 and 3  
 c) 1 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
50. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:  
 List - I    List - II  
 A) Harappa                                      1) copper elephant  
 B) Daimabad                                      2) Bronze Dancing girl  
 C) Mohenjo-daro                                      3) Granary outside citadel  
 D) Kalibangan                                      4) Furrow marks  

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
a) 2	1	3	4	b) 1	2	3	4
c) 4	3	2	1	d) 3	1	2	4
51. Consider the following statements:  
 1) Kudi Arasu, a tamil journal, was written by E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker with an aim of Democracy for Dravidians  
 2) Yugantar was written in Punjabi, published by Anushilan samiti  
 3) Sachindra Sanyal's Bandijeewan was considered as bible for revolutionaries.  
 4) Nil Darpan by Dinbandhu Mitra reflected upon the miserable conditions of Indigo Peasants.  
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
 a) 1, 2 and 3                                      b) 1, 3 and 4  
 c) 3 and 4                                      d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
52. Which of following statements is/are correct about the Home Rule Movement  
 1) Idea of Home Rule was suggested by Anne Besant in the Bombay session in 1915.  
 2) During this movement, Tilak gave the statement that 'Swarajya is my birthright and I shall have it.'
- 3) Sindhi Community participated for the first time in freedom struggle during the Home Rule Movement  
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
 a) 1 and 2                                      b) 2 and 3  
 c) 1 only                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
53. Consider the following pairs:  
 1) Parsvanatha - Nirgrantha  
 2) Gosala Maskariputra - Ajivika  
 3) Ajita Kesakambali - Buddhist  
 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?  
 a) 1 only                                      b) 1 and 2  
 c) 2 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
54. Which of the following Bhakti saints were contemporaries?  
 1) Kabir                                      2) Guru Nanak  
 3) Dadu Dayal                                      4) Tukaram  
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
 a) 1 and 2                                      b) 3 and 4  
 c) 2, 3 and 4                                      d) 1 and 4
55. Which one of the following rulers began the construction of the famous Kailasa rock-cut temple at Ellora?  
 a) Dantivarman I                                      b) Nandivarman III  
 c) Krishna I                                      d) Srimara Srivallabha
56. Consider the following statements:  
 1) The French were the last to come to India in search of trade opportunities.  
 2) The Portuguese were the first European community to discover a direct sea route to India.  
 3) Queen Elizabeth I was a share holder of the British East India Company.  
 Which of the statements given above is/are are correct?  
 a) 1 and 2                                      b) 2 and 3  
 c) 1 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
57. Consider the following statements:  
 1) "Why Socialism" is a book written by Jayaprakash Narayan.  
 2) "New Lamps for Old" is a book written by Rabindranath Tagore.



- 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
58. With reference to phad paintings, consider the following statements:  
 1) They are the folk paintings of Maharashtra.  
 2) Their themes include rural life, animals, and narratives of folk deities.  
 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. The translation of Chintamani Bhatta's Suka-saptati into the Persian title Tutinama was done by which of the following sufi saints?  
 a) Shiekh Hamiduddin Nagori  
 b) Sheikh Fariduddin  
 c) Khwaja Ziyauddin Nakhshabi  
 d) Khwaja Outbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
60. Consider the following pairs:  
 1) Indian Independence : Dadabhai League Nauroji  
 2) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha : MG Ranade  
 3) Bombay Presidency : B a d r u d d i n Association Tyabji  
 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?  
 a) 1 only                                      b) 1 and 3  
 c) 2 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
61. Consider the following statements:  
 1) Swaraj Party was founded by Motilal Nehru and C.R Das.  
 2) The Congress Socialist Party emerged as a rival organization of the Congress in the 1930s.  
 3) Socialists like J.P Narayan, Achyut Patwardhan, Aruna Asaf Ali etc led underground militant activities during Quit India Movement.  
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 a) 1 only                                      b) 1 and 3  
 c) 2 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
62. Which of the following were the salient features of Charter Act, 1833?  
 1) It marked the beginning of legislature in India.  
 2) It completely abolished the trade monopoly of East India Company in India  
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
 a) 1 only                                      b) 2 only  
 c) Both 1 and 2                              d) Neither 1 nor 2
63. In the year 1739, Marathas captured Salsette and Bassein from which one of the following powers?  
 a) Dutch                                      b) English  
 c) French                                      d) Portuguese
64. Which of the following literary works were composed during the Gupta period?  
 1) Kathasaritsagara by Somadeva  
 2) Vikramankadevacharita by Bilhana  
 3) Gita govinda by Jayadeva  
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?  
 a) 1 and 2                                      b) 1 and 3  
 c) 2 only                                      d) None of the above
65. Subsidiary Alliance as a policy was extremely advantageous to the British because it helped them in:  
 1) controlling defence and foreign relations of the Indian ally.  
 2) fighting the French onslaught.  
 3) maintaining a large army at the cost of Indian states.  
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
 a) 1 and 2                                      b) 1 and 3  
 c) 2 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
66. Which of the following is/are true about the Mughal land revenue system?  
 1) It varied from region to region.  
 2) It varied according to the crop grown.  
 3) The unit of land revenue assessment was individual peasant.  
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
 a) 1 and 2                                      b) 1 and 3  
 c) 2 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3

67. Consider the following statements regarding Sri Narayan Guru?
- 1) He supported Mahatma Gandhi in his campaign against untouchability.
  - 2) He was the founder of Justice Party.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 only                                      b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2                                d) Neither 1 nor 2
68. Consider the following statements:
- 1) Nanadeshi was a guild in Ancient India.
  - 2) Dvija refers to three upper classes. Brahmins, Kshatriyas and Vaishyas.
  - 3) Uparika came into vogue during the Guptas.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 2 only                                      b) 3 only  
c) 1 and 2                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
69. Consider the following statements regarding the "Pakistan" Resolution:
- 1) On 23 March 1940, the League moved a resolution demanding a measure of autonomy for the Muslim majority areas of the subcontinent.
  - 2) Sikandar Hayat Khan, Punjab Premier and leader of the Unionist Party, who had drafted the resolution, declared in a Punjab assembly speech on 1 March 1941 that he was opposed to Pakistan.
  - 3) The origins of the Pakistan demand have also been traced back to the Urdu poet Mohammad Iqbal, the writer of "Sare Jahan Se Achha Hindustan Hamara".
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 only                                      b) 1 and 2  
c) 1 and 3                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
70. Consider the following statements:
- 1) Muhammad bin Tughluq formulated the famine code to provide relief to famine affected people.
  - 2) Firoz Shah Tughlaq made 'Iqta System' hereditary.
  - 3) Muhammad bin Tughluq was on bad terms with the famous Sufi saint Nizamuddin Auliya.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 and 3                                      b) 1, 2 and 3  
c) 2 only                                      d) 3 only
71. The demand for the Tebhaga Peasant Movement in Bengal was for
- a) the reduction of the share of the landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third
  - b) the grant of ownership of land to peasants as they were the actual cultivators of the land
  - c) the uprooting of Zamindari System and the end of serfdom
  - d) writing off all peasant debts
72. Which of the following were established by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?
- 1) The Peasants and Workers Party of India
  - 2) All India Scheduled Castes Federation
  - 3) The Independent Labour Party
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 and 2                                      b) 2 and 3  
c) 1 only                                      d) 1, 2 and 3
73. Who among the following participated in the Khilafat Movement?
- 1) Shaukat Ali                                      2) M.A Ansari
  - 3) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
  - 4) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1, 2 and 4                                      b) 1, 2 and 3  
c) 3 and 4                                      d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
74. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
- 1) Strachey Commission : Famine
  - 2) Hartog Commission : Education
  - 3) Frazer Commission: Police Reforms
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 and 2                                      b) 1, 2 and 3  
c) 2 and 3                                      d) 1 and 3
75. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I                 | List-II                     |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Bardoli Satyagraha  | 1) Swami Shraddha-nanda     |
| B) Indian Kisan School | 2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel |
| C) Bengal Praja Party  | 3) Fazlul-Huq               |
| D) Bakasht struggle    | 4) N G Ranga                |

- | <p>76. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">List-I</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">List-II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A) Bhagat Jawahar Mal</td> <td>1) Wahabi Movement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B) Vilayat Ali</td> <td>2) Kuka Movement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C) Sayyid Fadl</td> <td>3) Mopla Revolt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D) Khoodi Mallah</td> <td>4) Pabna Riots</td> </tr> </table>  | List-I   | List-II | A) Bhagat Jawahar Mal | 1) Wahabi Movement | B) Vilayat Ali | 2) Kuka Movement | C) Sayyid Fadl | 3) Mopla Revolt | D) Khoodi Mallah | 4) Pabna Riots | <p>4) It is mainly a study of India's cultural, social and intellectual history</p> <p>Which of the above statements is/are correct?</p> <p>a) 1, 3 and 4                      b) 1 and 4</p> <p>c) 2 and 3                          d) 4 only</p> |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
|--|--|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|--|
| List-I   | List-II  |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| A) Bhagat Jawahar Mal  | 1) Wahabi Movement   |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| B) Vilayat Ali   | 2) Kuka Movement   |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| C) Sayyid Fadl   | 3) Mopla Revolt  |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| D) Khoodi Mallah   | 4) Pabna Riots   |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;"></th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">B</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">C</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">D</th> <th style="width: 25%;"></th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">B</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">C</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">D</th> </tr> <tr> <td>a)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>b)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>d)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>77. Which one of the following is not true regarding the Rig Vedic God Indra?</p> <p>a) He was fond of feasting and drinking Soma juice</p> <p>b) He was the destroyer of Puras</p> <p>c) The largest number of hymns are addressed to him</p> <p>d) He was the upholder of the cosmic order</p> |  | A       | B                     | C                  | D              |                  | A              | B               | C                | D              | a)   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | b) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | c) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | <p>82. Which one of the following statements about Adi Granth Saheb is not correct?</p> <p>a) It was compiled in the first decade of the 17th Century</p> <p>b) It contains verses of Kabir</p> <p>c) It contains verses generally from saints of Sagun Bhakti</p> <p>d) It contains sayings of Baba Farid</p> |
|  | A  | B       | C                     | D                  |                | A                | B              | C               | D                |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| a)   | 2  | 3       | 4                     | 1                  | b)             | 2                | 4              | 3               | 1                |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| c)   | 3  | 1       | 2                     | 4                  | d)             | 4                | 3              | 2               | 1                |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| <p>78. A monastic life is essential for salvation in accordance with</p> <p>a) Kathopanishad              b) Jainism</p> <p>c) Bhagavat Gita                d) Buddhism</p>  | <p>83. In the second Buddhist Council held at Vaishali, Buddhism was divided into</p> <p>1) Sthaviravadin                2) Mahasanghikas</p> <p>3) Vajrayana                    4) Kalachakrayana</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:</p> <p>a) 3 and 4                        b) 1, 3 and 4</p> <p>c) 1, 2 and 3                    d) 1 and 2</p>                    |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| <p>79. Consider the following scripts:</p> <p>1) Brahmi                        2) Kharosthi</p> <p>3) Greek                         4) Aramaic</p> <p>Which of the above scripts were used in Ashokan Edicts?</p> <p>a) 3 and 4                        b) 1 and 2</p> <p>c) 1, 2 and 3                    d) 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>   | <p>84. Which one of the following pairs of persons was hanged on the charges of assassinating English officers in England?</p> <p>a) Rajguru and Sukhdev</p> <p>b) Khudiram Bose and Surya Sen</p> <p>c) Madanlal Dhingra and Udham Singh</p> <p>d) Kartar Singh Sarabha and Ashfaqullah Khan</p>  |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| <p>80. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?</p> <p>a) Pliny                            : Natural History</p> <p>b) Ptolemy                        : Geography</p> <p>c) Strabo                         : Periplus of Erythrean Sea</p> <p>d) Cosmos                        : Christian Topography</p>  | <p>85. The 'Ash Mounds' from Deccan represents</p> <p>a) sites where personages were cremated</p> <p>b) sites where vedic sacrifices were performed</p> <p>c) remnants of the settlements of Neolithic cattle keepers</p> <p>d) kilns where pots were baked</p>  |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |
| <p>81. Consider the following statements about Alberuni's Kitabul-Hind :</p> <p>1) It is a sympathetic study of Indian Civilization</p> <p>2) It is mainly a political history of India</p> <p>3) It is critical of Mahmud Ghaznavi's plundering raids of India</p>  | <p>86. Consider the following events connected with the First Anglo-Maratha War, 1775 - 80:</p> <p>1) Convention of Wadgaon</p> <p>2) Treaty of Purandar</p> <p>3) Treaty of Surat              4) Treaty of Salbai</p> <p>Arrange the above events in chronological order :</p> <p>a) 3, 2, 1, 4                      b) 2, 1, 3, 4</p> <p>c) 4, 2, 1, 3                      d) 1, 4, 3, 2</p> |         |                       |                    |                |                  |                |                 |                  |                |  |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |

87. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using the codes 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               |
- |    |          |          |          |    |          |          |          |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|
|    | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> |    | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> |
| a) | 1        | 2        | 3        | b) | 2        | 1        | 3        |
| c) | 1        | 2        | 4        | d) | 2        | 1        | 4        |
88. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched?
- a) Iqta : Revenue assignment for civil and military service
- b) Manasab : Official status of the nobles in the Sultanate administration
- c) Khalisa : Directly administered land by the Mughal Emperor
- d) Ijara : A contractual system of revenue assignment
89. The City of Agra was founded by:
- a) Sikandar Lodi                      b) Khizra Khan
- c) Bahlol Lodi                         d) Firoz Tughluq
90. What was the immediate cause that resulted in the murder of Rand, the Chairman of the Plague Committee and Lt. Ayerst in 1898?
- a) 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
- b) There was general resentment against the official plague measures
- c) Manhandling of the workers of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha by the Police in plague-stricken areas provoked the people
- d) Some extremist leaders of Maharashtra showed over-enthusiasm to enhance the degree of conflict between the British rulers and the Indian people
91. Consider the following statements:
- 1) The formal proclamation of the Swadeshi Movement was made in 1905 in a conference convened by Surendranath Banerjee at Barishal
- 2) Chidambaram Pillai took the Swadeshi Movement to Madras Presidency.
- Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
- a) 1 only                                      b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2                            d) Neither 1 nor 2
92. The Chisti Sufism in India developed the institution of "Vilayat" which stood for which one of the following?
- a) Abode of the Sufis
- b) Spiritual territory free from the State control
- c) Khanqah discipline
- d) Final resting place of the Sufis
93. Consider the following statements relating to the Civil Disobedience Movement:
- 1) By the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, the Congress agreed to suspend the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- 2) By the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, the Government promised to release all political prisoners not convicted for violence.
- 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
94. Consider the following saints:
- 1) Sri Chaitanya
- 2) Lalla Devi
- 3) Nambi Andar Nambi
- 4) Tulsidas
- 5) Ramanuja
- Who among these were Vaishnavite saints?
- a) 1, 2 and 3                                b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 4 and 5                                d) 3, 4 and 5
95. Which Mughal Emperor prohibited the use of tobacco?
- a) Babur                                      b) Jahangir
- c) Aurangzeb                                d) Muhammad Shah

96. Match List - I (Personalities) with List - II (Institutions/Bodies) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- |                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| List - I                         | List - II               |
| A) Dayanand Saraswati            | 1) Gurukul              |
| B) Lala Munshi Ram               | 2) Dev Samaj            |
| C) Pandit Shiv Narayan Agnihotri | 3) Anglo-Vedic Colleges |
| D) Lala Hansraj                  | 4) Satyarth Prakash     |
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| <b>A B C D</b> | <b>A B C D</b> |
| a) 1 4 2 3     | b) 4 1 3 2     |
| c) 4 1 2 3     | d) 1 4 3 2     |
97. Which of the following newspapers advocated revolutionary terrorism during the freedom struggle?
- 1) The Sandhya
  - 2) The Yugantar
  - 3) The Kal
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 and 2
  - b) 1 and 3
  - c) 2 and 3
  - d) 1, 2 and 3
98. The most famous sufi saint of Naqshbandi order of Sufism is:
- a) Shaikh Ahmad Sirhind
  - b) Shaikh Badruddin Samarkandi
  - c) Shaikh Bahauddin Zakariya
  - d) Khwaja Baqi Billah
99. The significance of the Bengal Regulation Act of 1793 lies in the fact that:
- a) it provided for the appointment of the Indian Law Commission
  - b) it accommodated the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims
  - c) it provided for the establishment of the Supreme Court
  - d) it restricted the application of English law to English men only
100. Consider the following statements:
- 1) Jahangir was the ruler of India when the East India Company was set up.
  - 2) The famous queen Chand Bibi belonged to Ahmednagar kingdom.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 only
  - b) 2 only
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) Neither 1 nor 2