

Paper:	HISTORY
Set Name:	HIS05
Exam Date:	21 Aug 2022
Exam Shift:	2
Language:	English

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	1
Question ID:	<b>1101401</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The Harappans procured Lapis Lazuli, a blue stone from : (1) Nageshwar (2) Shortughai (3) Balakot (4) Lothal
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	2
Question ID:	<b>1101402</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Identify the first Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India : (1) R.E.M. Wheeler (2) Alexander Cunningham (3) John Marshall (4) Daya Ram Sahni
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	3
Question ID:	<b>1101403</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Point the evidence NOT considered as a proof of agricultural technology of Harappan culture :

Question:	(1) Terracotta Bull (2) Teracotta Models of Plough (3) Grid Patterned streets (4) Traces of canals at Shortughai
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	4
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101404</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Archaeologist have unearthed several thousand copper coins issued by : (1) Kushanas (2) Romans (3) Yaudhayas (4) Mauryas
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	5
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101405</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Who among the following rulers adopted the title "Devaputra" or 'Son of god' ? (1) Chola Rulers (2) Maurya Rulers (3) Gupta Rulers (4) Kushana Rulers
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	6
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101406</a>
Question Type:	MCQ

Question:	Name the Chinese traveller/scholar who visited the Patliputra city in 7 <sup>th</sup> century CE, he found it in ruins and with small population ? (1) Fia-Xian (2) Xuan Zang (3) O-Sing (4) It-Sing
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	7
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101407</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	According to Manusmriti, which among the following is NOT one of the means for men to acquire wealth ? (1) Conquest (2) Investment (3) Stealing (4) Inheritance
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	8
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101408</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	According to Manusmriti, Endogamy refers to marriage : (1) Outside the kin or caste group (2) Within the kin and caste group (3) Practice of a man having several wives (4) Practice of women having several husbands
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	9
Question ID:	<b>1101409</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Select the strategies adopted by Brahmanas to enforce the norm of 'right' occupation' :</p> <p>(A) They asserted through hymns in RigVeda that Varna was of divine origin.</p> <p>(B) They advised kings to ensure that these norms were followed within their kingdoms.</p> <p>(C) They attempted to persuade people that their status was determined by their merit</p> <p>(D) They never attempted to enforce anything, it was just that people chose their occupation.</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A) and (C)</p> <p>(2) (B) and (C)</p> <p>(3) (D) and (A)</p> <p>(4) (A) and (B)</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	10
Question ID:	<b>1101410</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Who among the following visited Amravati and collected several sculpture panels and took them to Madras ?</p> <p>(1) Marco Polo</p> <p>(2) John Marshall</p> <p>(3) Walter Elliot</p> <p>(4) John Robinson</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	11
Question ID:	<b>1101411</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
	Match List - I with List - II.

	<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>
	<b>(Sanchi Sculptures)</b>	<b>(Symbolic Meaning)</b>
Question:	(A) Empty seat	(I) Auspicious Symbol
	(B) Wheel	(II) Strength and Wisdom
	(C) Shalabhanjika	(III) First Sermon of Buddha
	(D) Elephants	(IV) Meditation of Buddha
	Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :	
	(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)	
	(2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)	
	(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)	
	(4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)	
A:	1	
B:	2	
C:	3	
D:	4	

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	12
Question ID:	<b>1101412</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>The Sanchi Stupa complex has survived due to :</p> <p>(A) The decisions of Shahjahan Begum and Sultan Jehan Begum</p> <p>(B) The good luck in escaping the eyes of railway contractors and builders</p> <p>(C) The good luck in escaping the eyes of those looking for finds to carry away to the museums of Europe</p> <p>(D) The steps taken by the British government to conserve the Stupa</p> <p>(E) The steps taken to demarcate it as a residential building.</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only</p> <p>(2) (B), (C), (D) and (E) only</p> <p>(3) (A), (C), (D) and (E) only</p> <p>(4) (A), (B), (C) only</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	13
Question ID:	<b>1101413</b>

Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Who among the following has written in detail about the unique communication or about the postal system of Delhi Sultanate ?</p> <p>(1) Al-Biruni  (2) Abdul - Razzaq Samarqandi  (3) Ibn Battuta  (4) Peter Mundi</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY												
Item No:	14												
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101414</a>												
Question Type:	MCQ												
Question:	<p>Match <b>List - I</b> with <b>List - II</b>.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>List - I</b></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>List - II</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>Titles</b></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>Sufi - Shaikh</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) Sultan-ul-Mashaikh</td> <td>(I) Khwaja Muinuddin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) Gharib Nawaz</td> <td>(II) Shaikh Fariduddin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Ganj-i-Shakar</td> <td>(III) Nizamuddin Auliya</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) Chiragh-i-Delhi</td> <td>(IV) Shaikh Nasiruddin</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)  (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)  (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)  (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)</p>	<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>	<b>Titles</b>	<b>Sufi - Shaikh</b>	(A) Sultan-ul-Mashaikh	(I) Khwaja Muinuddin	(B) Gharib Nawaz	(II) Shaikh Fariduddin	(C) Ganj-i-Shakar	(III) Nizamuddin Auliya	(D) Chiragh-i-Delhi	(IV) Shaikh Nasiruddin
<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>												
<b>Titles</b>	<b>Sufi - Shaikh</b>												
(A) Sultan-ul-Mashaikh	(I) Khwaja Muinuddin												
(B) Gharib Nawaz	(II) Shaikh Fariduddin												
(C) Ganj-i-Shakar	(III) Nizamuddin Auliya												
(D) Chiragh-i-Delhi	(IV) Shaikh Nasiruddin												
A:	1												
B:	2												
C:	3												
D:	4												

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	15
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101415</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Andal, a women Alvar, saw herself as beloved of :</p> <p>(1) Krishna  (2) Vishnu  (3) Shiva  (4) Ganesh</p>

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY										
Item No:	16										
Question ID:	<b>1101416</b>										
Question Type:	MCQ										
Question:	<p>Match <b>List - I</b> with <b>List - II</b>.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><b>List - I</b></th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><b>List - II</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) Shahada</td> <td>(I) Fasting during the month of Ramzan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) Salat</td> <td>(II) Prophet Mohammad is messenger of Allah</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Sawm</td> <td>(III) Giving alms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) Zakat</td> <td>(IV) Offering prayers five times a day</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)  (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)  (3) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)  (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)</p>	<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>	(A) Shahada	(I) Fasting during the month of Ramzan	(B) Salat	(II) Prophet Mohammad is messenger of Allah	(C) Sawm	(III) Giving alms	(D) Zakat	(IV) Offering prayers five times a day
<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>										
(A) Shahada	(I) Fasting during the month of Ramzan										
(B) Salat	(II) Prophet Mohammad is messenger of Allah										
(C) Sawm	(III) Giving alms										
(D) Zakat	(IV) Offering prayers five times a day										
A:	1										
B:	2										
C:	3										
D:	4										

Section:	HISTORY										
Item No:	17										
Question ID:	<b>1101417</b>										
Question Type:	MCQ										
Question:	<p>Match <b>List - I</b> with <b>List - II</b>.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><b>List - I</b></th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><b>List - II</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A) Domingo Paes</td> <td>(I) Russia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi</td> <td>(II) Italy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Afanasii Nikitin</td> <td>(III) Persia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) Nicolo di-conti</td> <td>(IV) Portugal</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)  (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)  (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)  (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)</p>	<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>	(A) Domingo Paes	(I) Russia	(B) Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi	(II) Italy	(C) Afanasii Nikitin	(III) Persia	(D) Nicolo di-conti	(IV) Portugal
<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>										
(A) Domingo Paes	(I) Russia										
(B) Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi	(II) Italy										
(C) Afanasii Nikitin	(III) Persia										
(D) Nicolo di-conti	(IV) Portugal										
A:	1										

B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	18
Question ID:	<b>1101418</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Arrange the following in ascending order :</p> <p>(A) Aravidu dynasty  (B) Saluvas dynasty  (C) Tuluvas dynasty  (D) Sangama dynasty</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (B), (C), (D)  (2) (D), (A), (B), (C)  (3) (D), (B), (C), (A)  (4) (D), (C), (B), (A)</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	19
Question ID:	<b>1101419</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Abdur Razzaq, was greatly impressed by the unique features of Vijayanaga's fortification. Choose the features of Vijayanagara's fort :</p> <p>(A) Eight lines of forts were constructed  (B) No mortar was used in construction  (C) The stone blocks were wedge shaped  (D) Circular bastions and pyramids were there in forts  (E) The fortification did not enclose agricultural tracts</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (B), (C) and (E) only  (2) (B) and (C) only  (3) (B), (C), (D) and (E) only  (4) (A), (D) and (E) only</p>
A:	1
B:	2

C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	20
Question ID:	<b>1101420</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Most peasants during the Mughal rule in India produced a minimum of _____ crops.</p> <p>(1) 7 (2) 4 (3) 3 (4) 2</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	21
Question ID:	<b>1101421</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Arrange the following capital cities of the Mughals according to the timeline. (from first to the last)</p> <p>(A) Fatehpur Sikri (B) Shahjahanabad (C) Agra (D) Lahore</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (B), (C), (D) (2) (D), (C), (B), (A) (3) (C), (A), (D), (B) (4) (B), (D), (A), (C)</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	22

Question ID:	1101422										
Question Type:	MCQ										
Question:	<p>Match <b>List - I</b> with <b>List - II</b>.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>List - I</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>List - II</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A) Akbar Nama</td> <td>(I) Abdul Hamid Lahori</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) Humayun Nama</td> <td>(II) Abu'l Fazl</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Badshah Nama</td> <td>(III) Muhammad Kazim</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) Alamgir Nama</td> <td>(IV) Gulbadan Begum</td> </tr> </table> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)</p> <p>(2) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)</p> <p>(3) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)</p> <p>(4) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)</p>	<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>	(A) Akbar Nama	(I) Abdul Hamid Lahori	(B) Humayun Nama	(II) Abu'l Fazl	(C) Badshah Nama	(III) Muhammad Kazim	(D) Alamgir Nama	(IV) Gulbadan Begum
<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>										
(A) Akbar Nama	(I) Abdul Hamid Lahori										
(B) Humayun Nama	(II) Abu'l Fazl										
(C) Badshah Nama	(III) Muhammad Kazim										
(D) Alamgir Nama	(IV) Gulbadan Begum										
A:	1										
B:	2										
C:	3										
D:	4										

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	23
Question ID:	1101423
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Which of the following Mughal queens and princesses controlled financial resources ?</p> <p>(A) Nur Jahan</p> <p>(B) Jahanara</p> <p>(C) Roshanara</p> <p>(D) Nadira</p> <p>(E) Razia</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (B), (C) only</p> <p>(2) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only</p> <p>(3) (B), (C), (D) only</p> <p>(4) (C), (D), (E) only</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	24

Question ID:	1101424
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>The bazaar of Chandni Chowk, the throbbing centre of Shahjahanabad was designed by :</p> <p>(1) Gulbadan Begum  (2) Jodha Bai  (3) Jahanara  (4) Nur Jahan</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	25
Question ID:	1101425
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Akbar Nama was translated into English by :</p> <p>(1) Sir William Jones  (2) Anthony Monserrate  (3) Henry Beveridge  (4) Father Antonio</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	26
Question ID:	1101426
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Lucknow was represented by whom after the death of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah :</p> <p>(1) Nana Sahib  (2) Peshwa Baji Rao  (3) Birjis Qadr  (4) Kunwar Singh</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	27
Question ID:	1101427
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>“Angrez Bahadur ain,mulk lai linho” (the honourable English came and took the country). In this folk song “mulk” (country) is referred to _____.</p> <p>(1) Kanpur  (2) Awadh  (3) Jhansi  (4) Meerut</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	28
Question ID:	1101428
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>The experience of François Sisten is important :</p> <p>(1) In the context of the communication of the message of revolt and mutiny  (2) In the context of the planning of the British to suppress the revolt  (3) In the context of the implications of the revolt  (4) In the context of the unity between the Hindus and the Muslims</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	29
Question ID:	1101429
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>The British official who estimated that three-fourths of the adult male population was in rebellion in 1857 _____.</p> <p>(1) Forsyth  (2) Henry Harlock  (3) James Outram  (4) Colin Campbell</p>

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	30
Question ID:	<b>1101430</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>The famous painting “Relief of Lucknow” celebrates the British saviours and shows the Indian rebels in poor light. Who is the painter ?</p> <p>(1) Thomas Jones Barker  (2) Joseph Noel Paton  (3) Punch  (4) William Hodges</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	31
Question ID:	<b>1101431</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Which of the following statements is/are correct about Subsidiary Alliance :</p> <p>(A) It was devised by Lord Dalhousie in 1798  (B) The British would be responsible for protecting their ally from external and internal threats  (C) In the territory of the ally, a British Christian missionary was to be stationed  (D) The ally could enter into agreements with other rulers only with the permission of the British  (E) The ally could enter into war without taking permission from the British.</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (B) and (E) only  (2) (A), (C) and (E) only  (3) (B) and (D) only  (4) (B), (C) and (E) only</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3

D:	4
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Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	32
Question ID:	<b>1101432</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Arrange the following events related to the establishment of British empire in India in chronological order :</p> <p>(A) Establishment of railways in India by the British  (B) Lottery Committee  (C) First all India Census  (D) British set up trading post in Madras  (E) Transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (D), (B), (A), (C), (E)  (2) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)  (3) (B), (D), (C), (A), (E)  (4) (C), (B), (A), (D), (E)</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	33
Question ID:	<b>1101433</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Which of the following factors made Gandhiji a people's leader :</p> <p>(A) He lived like them  (B) Spoke their language  (C) He wore simple dhoti  (D) He spent each day working on charkha  (E) He did not do manual labour</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (B), (C), (D)  (2) (B), (C), (D), (E)  (3) (B), (C), (D)  (4) (C), (D), (E)</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	34
Question ID:	1101434
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>How did Gandhiji broaden the basis of Nationalism :</p> <p>(A) New branches of Congress were set up in various parts of India</p> <p>(B) A series of 'Praja Mandals' were established to promote nationalist creed in the princely states</p> <p>(C) Gandhiji encouraged communication of nationalist message in the mother tongue</p> <p>(D) Gandhiji was not able to gather support of Indian entrepreneurs and industrialists</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (D), (C) only</p> <p>(2) (A), (B), (C) only</p> <p>(3) (C) &amp; (D) only</p> <p>(4) (A) and (B) only</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	35
Question ID:	1101435
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Arrange the following events chronologically :</p> <p>(A) Lahore Session and the demand for Purna Swaraj</p> <p>(B) On 26 January Gandhiji promoted to celebrate independence day in a traditional way</p> <p>(C) The Salt March begins</p> <p>(D) Salt was made by Gandhiji and salt law was broken at Dandi</p> <p>(E) Gandhi - Irwin Pact signed</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (B), (C), (D), (E), (A)</p> <p>(2) (C), (D), (E), (A), (B)</p> <p>(3) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)</p> <p>(4) (D), (E), (A), (B), (C)</p>
A:	1
B:	2

C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	36
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101436</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Arrange the following movements in order to their occurrence.</p> <p>(A) Kheda Satyagraha  (B) Bardoli Satyagraha  (C) Rowlatt Satyagraha  (D) Quit India Movement  (E) Champaran Satyagraha</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A), (D), (C), (B), (E)  (2) (E), (A), (C), (B), (D)  (3) (E), (D), (C), (B), (A)  (4) (B), (C), (D), (A), (E)</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY										
Item No:	37										
Question ID:	<a href="#">1101437</a>										
Question Type:	MCQ										
Question:	<p>Match <b>List - I</b> with <b>List - II</b>.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>List - I</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>List - II</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A) Shaukat Ali</td> <td>(I) Salt satyagraha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay</td> <td>(II) Socialist member of Congress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C) Jayaprakash Narayan</td> <td>(III) Theosophical Society</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D) Annie Besant</td> <td>(IV) Khilafat Movement</td> </tr> </table> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)  (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)  (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)  (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)</p>	<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>	(A) Shaukat Ali	(I) Salt satyagraha	(B) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay	(II) Socialist member of Congress	(C) Jayaprakash Narayan	(III) Theosophical Society	(D) Annie Besant	(IV) Khilafat Movement
<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>										
(A) Shaukat Ali	(I) Salt satyagraha										
(B) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay	(II) Socialist member of Congress										
(C) Jayaprakash Narayan	(III) Theosophical Society										
(D) Annie Besant	(IV) Khilafat Movement										
A:	1										
B:	2										
C:	3										
D:	4										

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	38
Question ID:	<b>1101438</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Mahatma Gandhi tried to obtain for the peasants security of tenure and freedom to cultivate the crops of their choice in which of the following movement :</p> <p>(1) Chauri Chaura  (2) Ahmedabad Satyagraha  (3) Kheda Satyagraha  (4) Champaran Satyagraha</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	39
Question ID:	<b>1101439</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>The leader of the Muslim League who drafted the Pakistan Resolution was :</p> <p>(1) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan  (2) Maulana Azad  (3) Sikandar Hayat Khan  (4) Muhammad Iqbal</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	40
Question ID:	<b>1101440</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Admist all the turmoil of the partition one man's valiant efforts to restore communal harmony bore fruit. Who is being discussed in there lines ? Choose the correct option.</p> <p>(1) B.N. Rau  (2) Rajendra Prasad  (3) Mahatma Gandhi  (4) Maulana Azad</p>

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	41
Question ID:	<b>1101441</b>
Question Type:	MCQ

Question:	<p><b>Read the passage given below and answer.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>From the Fifth Report</b></p> <p>Referring to the condition of zamindars and the auction of lands, the Fifth Report stated : The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction. In the native year 1203, corresponding with 1796-97, the land advertised for sale comprehended a jumma or assessment of sicca rupees 28,70,061, the extent of land actually sold bore a jumma or assessment of 14,18,756, and the amount of purchase money sicca rupees 17,90,416. In 1204, corresponding with 1797-98, the land advertised was for sicca rupees 26,66,191, the quantity sold was for sicca rupees 22,74,076, and the purchase money sicca rupees 21,47,580. Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country. Such were the rajahs of Nuddea, Rajeshaye, Bishenpore (all districts of Bengal), . . . and others, the dismemberment of whose estates at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instance presented difficulties to the revenue officers, in their efforts to preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment.</p> <p>Name the British East India company official who introduced the Permanent Settlement ?</p> <p>(1) Lord William Bentinck (2) Lord Cornwallis (3) Lord Hastings (4) Lord Wellesley</p>
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A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	42
Question ID:	<b>1101442</b>
Question Type:	MCQ

Question:	<p><b>Read the passage given below and answer.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>From the Fifth Report</b></p> <p>Referring to the condition of zamindars and the auction of lands, the Fifth Report stated :</p>
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The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction. In the native year 1203, corresponding with 1796-97, the land advertised for sale comprehended a jumma or assessment of sicca rupees 28,70,061, the extent of land actually sold bore a jumma or assessment of 14,18,756, and the amount of purchase money sicca rupees 17,90,416. In 1204, corresponding with 1797-98, the land advertised was for sicca rupees 26,66,191, the quantity sold was for sicca rupees 22,74,076, and the purchase money sicca rupees 21,47,580. Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country. Such were the rajahs of Nuddea, Rajeshaye, Bishenpore (all districts of Bengal), . . . and others, the dismemberment of whose estates at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instance presented difficulties to the revenue officers, in their efforts to preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment.

Question:

What were the officials trying to show through the figures ?

- (A) Maladministration, corruption and misrule by East India Company
- (B) Drawbacks of the system of Permanent Settlement
- (C) Inefficiency in Revenue collection
- (D) Collapse of the traditional Zamindari power

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (D) only
- (2) (B) and (C) only
- (3) (B) and (D) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	43
Question ID:	<b>1101443</b>
Question Type:	MCQ

**Read the passage given below and answer.**

**From the Fifth Report**

Referring to the condition of zamindars and the auction of lands, the Fifth Report stated :  
The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction. In the native year 1203, corresponding with 1796-97, the land advertised for sale comprehended a jumma or assessment of sicca rupees 28,70,061, the extent of land actually sold bore a jumma or assessment of 14,18,756, and the amount of purchase money sicca rupees 17,90,416. In 1204, corresponding with 1797-98, the land advertised was for sicca rupees 26,66,191, the quantity sold was for sicca rupees 22,74,076, and the purchase money sicca rupees 21,47,580. Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country. Such were the rajahs of Nuddea, Rajeshaye, Bishenpore (all districts of Bengal), . . . and others, the dismemberment of whose estates at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instance presented difficulties to the revenue officers, in their efforts to preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment.

Question:	<p>preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment.</p> <p>Consider the following statements regarding the establishment of British East India Company rule in Bengal.</p> <p>Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct.</p> <p>(A) The Permanent Settlement had come into operation in 1798</p> <p>(B) Under this system, zamindar was not a land owner in the village, but revenue collector of the state</p> <p>(C) Due to high initial demands, zamindars defaulted on payments</p> <p>(D) Faced with an exorbitantly high revenue demand, zamindars fled to forests</p> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :</p> <p>(1) (A) and (B) only</p> <p>(2) (B) and (C) only</p> <p>(3) (A) and (D) only</p> <p>(4) (B) and (D) only</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	44
Question ID:	<b>1101444</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p><b>Read the passage given below and answer.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>From the Fifth Report</b></p> <p>Referring to the condition of zamindars and the auction of lands, the Fifth Report stated :  The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction. In the native year 1203, corresponding with 1796-97, the land advertised for sale comprehended a jumma or assessment of sicca rupees 28,70,061, the extent of land actually sold bore a jumma or assessment of 14,18,756, and the amount of purchase money sicca rupees 17,90,416. In 1204, corresponding with 1797-98, the land advertised was for sicca rupees 26,66,191, the quantity sold was for sicca rupees 22,74,076, and the purchase money sicca rupees 21,47,580. Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country. Such were the rajahs of Nuddea, Rajeshaye, Bishenpore (all districts of Bengal), . . . and others, the dismemberment of whose estates at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instance presented difficulties to the revenue officers, in their efforts to preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment.</p> <p>According to the passage, meaning of 'jumma' is _____.</p> <p>(1) Amount collected as Land Revenue</p> <p>(2) Amount collected from auction of land</p> <p>(3) Official assessment of Land Revenue</p> <p>(4) Amount expected from auction of land</p>
A:	1

B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	45
Question ID:	<b>1101445</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p><b>Read the passage given below and answer.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>From the Fifth Report</b></p> <p>Referring to the condition of zamindars and the auction of lands, the Fifth Report stated : The revenue was not realised with punctuality, and lands to a considerable extent were periodically exposed to sale by auction. In the native year 1203, corresponding with 1796-97, the land advertised for sale comprehended a jumma or assessment of sicca rupees 28,70,061, the extent of land actually sold bore a jumma or assessment of 14,18,756, and the amount of purchase money sicca rupees 17,90,416. In 1204, corresponding with 1797-98, the land advertised was for sicca rupees 26,66,191, the quantity sold was for sicca rupees 22,74,076, and the purchase money sicca rupees 21,47,580. Among the defaulters were some of the oldest families of the country. Such were the rajahs of Nuddea, Rajeshaye, Bishenpore (all districts of Bengal), . . . and others, the dismemberment of whose estates at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instance presented difficulties to the revenue officers, in their efforts to preserve undiminished the amount of public assessment.</p> <p>The British East India Company had issued a decree that property of _____ would not be taken over, even in the case of non-payment of revenue.</p> <p>(1) Women (2) Poor Peasants (3) Kings (4) Jotedars</p>
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	46
Question ID:	<b>1101446</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p><b>Read the passage given below to answer.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>“I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities”</b></p> <p>During the debate on 27 August 1947, Govind Ballabh Pant said :</p> <p>I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous</p>

I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated for ever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective ? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral parts of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies ? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community ? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept aloof in an air-tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breath. The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.

CAD, Vol.II

Which minister from Madras made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates ?

- (1) R.V. Dhulekar
- (2) B. Pocker Bahadur
- (3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (4) Govind Ballabh Pant

Question:

- A: 1  
 B: 2  
 C: 3  
 D: 4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	47
Question ID:	1101447
Question Type:	MCQ

Read the passage given below to answer.

**“I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities”**

During the debate on 27 August 1947, Govind Ballabh Pant said :

I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated for ever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective ? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral parts of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies ? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community ? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept aloof in an air-tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breath. The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.

CAD, Vol.II

Separate electorates was a “poison that has entered the body politic of our country” was declared by :

- (1) R.V. Dhulekar
- (2) B. Pocker Bahadur

Question:

- (3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
(4) Begam Aizaz Rosul

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	48
Question ID:	1101448
Question Type:	MCQ

Read the passage given below to answer.

**“I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities”**

During the debate on 27 August 1947, Govind Ballabh Pant said :

I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated for ever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective ? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral parts of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies ? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community ? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept aloof in an air-tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breath. The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.

CAD, Vol.II

“Separate electorates were self destructive since they isolated the minorities from the majority” is stated by :

- (1) R.V. Dhulekar  
(2) Govind Ballabh Pant  
(3) Begam Aizaz Rosul  
(4) B. Pocker Bahadur

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	HISTORY
Item No:	49
Question ID:	1101449
Question Type:	MCQ

Read the passage given below to answer.

**“I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities”**

During the debate on 27 August 1947, Govind Ballabh Pant said :

I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated for ever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective ? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral parts of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies ? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community ? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept aloof in an air-tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breath. The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.

CAD, Vol.II

“There is the unwholesome and to some extent degrading habit of thinking change in terms of communities and never in terms of citizens” was stated by :

- (1) Begam Aizaz Rasul
- (2) Govind Ballabh Pant
- (3) N.C. Ranga
- (4) B. Pocker Bahadur

Question:

A: 1

B: 2

C: 3

D: 4

Section: HISTORY

Item No: 50

Question ID: 1101450

Question Type: MCQ

Read the passage given below to answer.

**“I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities”**

During the debate on 27 August 1947, Govind Ballabh Pant said :

I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated for ever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective ? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral parts of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies ? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community ? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept aloof in an air-tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breath. The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.

Question:

have any effective voice.

The real minorities were the poor and demontrodden is stated by :

- (1) N.G. Ranga
- (2) B. Pocker Bahadur
- (3) Govind Vallabh Pant
- (4) Begam Aizaz Rasul

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4