

1. Consider the following statements:

1. According to the Vedanta Philosophy, the way forward to salvation was devotion to God, strengthened by the knowledge that God and the created beings were the same.
2. According to the Vishishta Advaita Philosophy, the grace of God was more important than knowledge about God to attain salvation.

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

2. Consider the following statements about the architecture of the Delhi Sultanates.

1. A striking feature of this architecture was the sloping walls which are called as batter.
2. The Turks used the arch and dome on a wide scale for the first time in the World, which was their new Turkish invention in India.
3. In the sphere of decoration, the Turks used only the representation of humans and animal figures in the buildings
4. The Turks added colour to their buildings by using red sandstone along with yellow sandstone or marble.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

3. Consider the following statements about the Mughal Kingdom.

1. All the Mughal emperors wrote their autobiographies on their own.
2. Din-i-Elahi or divine path, a new divine path introduced by Akbar, received an overwhelming response from the Public.
3. Being a part of the Mughals army, Sher Shah Suri was aware of the use of gunpowder and used it in all his battles.
4. Dhasala System was used to collect the land revenue based on the average produce of different crops over the last ten years.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

4. Consider the following statements about the political and military system of the Rajputs:

1. The office of the ministers was non-hereditary in general.
2. The military system of any dynasty is always a direct reflection of its political organization.
3. The political system of the Rajputs was bureaucratic and feudal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

5. Consider the following statements about the Pre-Historic Paintings.

1. These kinds of Paintings were found only in the south Indian states, not in the Himalayan States.
2. Three types of paintings have been reported in this period - Paintings in white, Paintings in red ochre over a white background and Paintings in red ochre.
3. The subjects depicted are bulls, elephants, sambhars, gazelles, sheep, goats, horses, stylised humans, tridents, but rarely, vegetal motifs.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

6. Consider the following statements about the Sangam literature:

1. They do not constitute as religious literature.
2. They speak about maritime trade with Yavanas.
3. They describe in detail about military exploits of Kings.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

7. In the context of the raw materials procured for craft production from various places during the Harappan period, consider the following pairs:

<i>Raw Material</i>		<i>Place</i>
1. Copper	:	Gujarat
2. Lapis Lazuli	:	Afghanistan
3. Steatite	:	Iran
4. Carnelian	:	Gujarat

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

8. With reference to the Bhakti movement in South India, consider the following statements

1. Nayanars were leaders who were devotees of Shiva.
2. Nalayira Divyaprabandham was one of the major anthologies of compositions by the Alvars.

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

9. Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the agricultural practices of Indus valley civilization?

1. The Indus people harvested wheat, barley, rai, peas, rice and mustard.
2. Bronze tools were used to plough fields and as sickles to harvest the crops.
3. Cotton was also produced during this phase.
4. Ragi was grown extensively in Daulatpur and Mitthal in Haryana and Hulas in Uttar Pradesh.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

10. Which of the following factors were responsible for Magadha to emerge as the most powerful of the sixteen mahajanapadas?

1. Presence of iron mines which provided resources for tools and weapons.
2. Elephants were an important component of the Magadhan army.
3. Ambitious kings and ministers such as Bimbisara, Ajatasatru, and Mahapadma Nanda.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

11. In the context of Ancient India, 'Kumaramatyas' and 'Ayuktas' were

- (a) administrative officials in the Mauryan court.
- (b) provincial units in the Gupta Empire.
- (c) provincial administrators appointed in the Gupta empire.
- (d) officers in-charge of revenue administration in the Chola Period.

12. With reference to the history of ancient India, 'Nijjuttis', 'Bhashyas', and 'Churnis' were

- (a) Commentaries
- (b) Playwrights
- (c) Philosophers
- (d) Jaina saints

13. Consider the following statements:

1. Archaeological excavation reveals it is the site of ancient Dhanyakataka.
2. There was a citadel surrounded by a huge mud fortification.
3. It flourished from the 3rd century BCE to the 3rd century CE.

The above statements are about

- (a) Nalanda
- (b) Amaravati
- (c) Sanchi
- (d) Pataliputra

14. Which one of the following Ashokan pillars has an inscription giving the genealogy of the Mughal emperor Jahangir?

- (a) Topra pillar
- (b) Kosam pillar
- (c) Rummindeipillar
- (d) Sarnath pillar

15. The Neolith culture of which of the following regions of India is characterized by shouldered celts, small ground axes of rounded form and cord-impressed pottery, heavily tempered with quartz particles?

- (a) Mid-Ganga Valley
- (b) Eastern India
- (c) South India
- (d) Western Deccan

16. With reference to the ancient history of India, consider the following statements:

1. Indo-Greeks issued bilingual and bi-script coins.

2. Punch-marked coins are found all over the subcontinent except South India.
3. Kushanas were the first dynasty of the subcontinent to mint large quantities of silver coins.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

17. Which of the following is/are the main features of feudalism that existed during the Gupta period?

1. Royal grants of land.
2. Decreased incidence of forced labour.
3. Payment of officials through land revenue assignments.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

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

18. Consider the following statements:

1. The emergence of the true dome with recessed arches under the squinch.
2. Use of red sandstone and decorative marble reliefs as new building materials.
3. The appearance of lotus-bud fringe on the underside of the arch.

The above are the characteristic features of the architecture of

- (a) Khiljis
- (b) Tughlaqs
- (c) Lodis
- (d) Mughals

19. Consider the following statements about the empires during the times of the 8th to 10th century in India.

1. It was the most powerful empire during the period of the 8th to 10th century in India.
2. It acted as a bridge between the northern and southern parts of India in economies as well as cultural matters.
3. It dominated the Deccan and also controlled territory in North and South India.

Which one of the following empires is indicated in the above-given statements?

- (a) Pratihara Empire
- (b) Rashtrakuta Empire
- (c) Pala Empire
- (d) Chalukya Empire

20. Consider the following statements about the Uthiramerur Inscription:

1. The inscriptions at Uthiramerur have details of the resolutions of the general assembly and the kudavolai system (pot ticket election procedure).
2. It speaks about the grassroots-level governance that was practised there during the Chola period in the 10th century.

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

21. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Sacrifice</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. Rajasuya	: Supposed to confer supreme power on King
2. Vajapeya	: Unquestioned control over area on which royal horse ran uninterrupted
3. Ashvamedha	: Chariot race in which royal chariot was made to win the race against his kinsmen

Which of the pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

22. Consider the following statements regarding the Jataka stories of Buddhism:

1. Events from previous lives of Buddha are depicted in these stories.
2. They are depicted on the railings and torana of the stupas.

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

23. 'Pung Choloms' and 'Kartal Choloms' are the essential musical instruments used in which of the following performing arts?

- (a) Odissi
- (b) Bhavai
- (c) Manipuri Sankirtana
- (d) Kuchipudi

24. Which one of the following Vedic texts gives references to the eastward movement of the Indo-Aryans?

- (a) Shatapatha Brahmana
- (b) Shvetashvatara Upanishad
- (c) Chandogya Upanishad
- (d) Sadvimsha Brahmana

25. Consider the following statements about the Mahajanapadas:

1. The kings of Kosala favoured both Brahmanism and Buddhism.
2. Kashi had emerged as a cloth manufacturing centre by the time of the Buddha.
3. Magadhas performed the last rites of Buddha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

26. Which one of the following statements about the Lomas Rishi cave is **not** correct?

- (a) It was built during the period of the Mauryan Empire in the 3rd century BC
- (b) It was the part of the sacred architecture of the Ajivika sect
- (c) It contains the major edicts of Ashoka in the Prakrit language
- (d) In the interior, one side of this cave has finely polished

27. Consider the following statements about the Mauryan Dynasty:

1. With Pataliputra at its imperial centre, the Mauryan Empire for the first time unified most of South Asia.
2. Chandragupta Maurya controlled the plains of both the Indus and the Ganga, which stretched until the eastern and western oceans.
3. It was an extensive and efficient system of tax-collection with the well de-centralised administration in the territory.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

28. Which of the following statements about the Temples of Khajuraho are correct?

1. These are built by the Chandela rulers between 900 CE to 1130 CE.
2. These are magnificent examples of the Nagara style of temples.
3. These are completely constructed by Granite alone.
4. The temple for Buddha was absent in this group of temples.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

29. Which of the following personality is described in the following statements?

1. Domingo Paes and Fernao Nuniz visited the empire during his reign.
2. Great Indian Mathematician Nilakantha Somayaji lived in his empire.
3. He defeated the sultans of Bijapur, Golconda and Bahmani Sultanate.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) Aurangzeb
- (b) Muhamad Ghazni
- (c) Krishnadevaraya
- (d) Baji Rao II

30. Consider the following statements.

1. The Persian translation and illustrated version of the Hindu epic Mahabharata were completed under the supervision of master artist Daswant.
2. The Persian translation and illustration of the Ramayana were also carried out around this time.
3. Artists like Govardhan and Miskin were celebrated for their visuals of court scenes

The above-given activities were carried out during whose tenure in India?

- (a) Under Sher shah of the Afghan dynasty
- (b) Under Akbar of the Mughal Dynasty
- (c) Under Shivaji of Maratha rule
- (d) Under Allaudin of the Khalji dynasty

31. Consider the following statements:

1. The Muraqqas individual paintings to be mounted in albums became popular under Jahangir's patronage.
2. Many celebrated religious Christian themes were also produced in the royal atelier of Jahangir.

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

32. With reference to the history of ancient India, 'Pada', 'Vimshatika', and 'Trinshatika' were

- (a) Ancient coins
- (b) Dance forms
- (c) Cave paintings
- (d) Vedic texts

33. Consider the following statements:

1. The Jaina doctrine is much older than the Buddhist one.
2. The Buddha and Mahavira were contemporaries.
3. Both the Buddha and Mahavira rejected the authority of the Veda.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

34. Which of the following are the contemporary dynasties during the Gupta period?

1. Kadambas
2. Ikshvakus
3. Vishnukundins
4. Nagas

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

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

35. With reference to the account of Huiien Tsang, consider the following statements:

1. He speaks about the prosperity of Kanauj under Harsha.
2. He presents Harsha as a follower of Hinayana Buddhism.
3. He says that Harsha used to pay salaries to his ministers and officials by land grants.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

36. With reference to the medieval history of India, consider the following pairs:

(Trading community) (Region)

1. Bohras - Gujarat
2. Khattris - Rajasthan
3. Multanis - Delhi

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

37. With reference to medieval architecture, the four-centred arch was introduced by the

- (a) Khiljis
- (b) Tughlaqs
- (c) Lodis
- (d) Mughals

38. With reference to Jainism philosophy, consider the following statements:

1. While Jainism recognizes the existence of gods, it places them lower than Jina.
2. Right knowledge, action, and faith are considered to be the three gems or ratnas of Jainism.

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 and 2

39. Arrange the following potteries of India in the correct chronological order based on their development.

1. Red and Black pottery ware
2. Painted Grey ware
3. Ochre Coloured Pottery ware
4. Northern Black Polished ware

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

40. With reference to folk traditions of India, consider the following pairs:

<i>Folk Music</i>	<i>State</i>
1. Chhakri	: Punjab
2. Burrakatha	: Andhra Pradesh
3. Daskathia	: Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) None

41. With reference to chronicles commissioned by Mughal Emperors, consider the following statements:

1. Razmnama was the Persian version of Mahabharata.
2. The center of manuscript production was known as 'Kitab khana'.
3. All books in Mughal India were handwritten.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

42. Consider the following statements about the conditions of society during the age of Gupta.

1. The first evidence of immolation of a widow after the death of her husband appears in Gupta times.
2. Women received shares in property of land.
3. There was no evidence of untouchability in the society in the length and breadth of the kingdom.
4. The Sudras were now permitted to listen to the Ramayana and Mahabharata.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

43. Consider the following statements about the Kalpasutra.

1. It is the most widely illustrated canonical text in the Jain tradition probably put in writing around 980 years after the Nirvana (Moksha) of Mahavira and is traditionally ascribed to Bhadrabahu.
2. The conception, birth, renunciation, enlightenment and first sermon, and salvation from the lives of Tirthankaras and events leading to and around these comprise most of the Kalpasutra.

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

44. Consider the following statements.

1. Pampa, Ponna and Rana are regarded as the three gems of Kannada Poetry.
2. Amoghavarsha is credited with writing the first Kannada book on poetics.
3. Nanniah and Tikkanna were the prominent authors and translators who translated Mahabharata.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

45. They are long, horizontal, cloth scrolls painted to honour folk deities of pastoral communities inhabiting the region around Bhilwara in Rajasthan. They have traditionally been painted by a caste called 'Joshis' who have been painters in the courts of the kings of Rajasthan.

Which of the following paint art is being described in the above passage?

- (a) Phad paintings
- (b) Basohli painting
- (c) Puri Patas
- (d) Pithoro painting

46. Consider the following statements about the Sijada and Paibos:

1. Sajdah means reaching out before the sultan on the ground with one's face touching the ground to acknowledge the influence of the sultan.
2. Paibos means kissing the foot of the sultan to appreciate his power.
3. Both were introduced from Persia into India by Muhammad Bin Thuqlaq of the Delhi Sultans.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

47. Consider the following departments created during the times of the Delhi Sultanate.

1. Diwan I rasalt for religious matters
2. Diwan I risalt for Foreign Affairs
3. Diwan I insha for Royal correspondent
4. Diwan I Arz for Agricultural development

Which of the given above pairs are correctly matched?

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

48. Consider the following statements

1. Padshahnama or the Chronicles of the King is one of the most exuberant painting projects undertaken by Shah Jahan's court atelier.
2. Bichitr was an Indian painter during the Mughal period, patronized by the emperors Jahangir, Shah Jahan and probably Aurangzeb.

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

49. Consider the following statements about the system of Jagir during the Mughal Administration.

1. A jagir did not confer any hereditary rights on the holder or disturb any of the existing rights in any area.
2. It only meant that the land revenue due to the state was to be paid to the jagir
3. Akbar did not like the jagir system due to its inefficiency so he has done away with the system during his reign.
4. The salary due to the soldiers was added to the personal salary of mansabdar, who was paid by assigning to him a jagir.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

50. Consider the following statements about an Indian school of Philosophy.

1. According to this, one can attain salvation through the acquisition of real knowledge.
2. In the beginning, this philosophy was materialistic and later it tended to be a spiritualistic one.

Which one of the following schools' philosophies is rightly indicated by the given above features?

- (a) Samkhya
- (b) Yoga
- (c) Vaisheshika
- (d) Mimamsa

51. Consider the following passage:

This traditional theatre art has evolved from folk forms such as Gondhal, Jagran, and Kirtan. In this female actress known as Murki is the chief exponent of dance movements in the play. Emotions are displayed through dance with a combination of classical music, nimble footwork, and lucid gestures.

Which of the following theatre art is being described in the passage given above?

- (a) Bhaona
- (b) Tamasha
- (c) Dashavatar
- (d) Therukoothu

52. By the Twelfth century, A.D. Buddhism became practically extinct in India. Which of the following are the reasons behind its decline?

1. It embraced the ways of Brahmanism against which it had fought in the beginning.
2. Monks gave up the Pali language and adopted Sanskrit, the language of intellectuals.
3. The enormous wealth of the monasteries with women living in them led to degeneration.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

53. Consider the following pairs:

(Harappan Site)		(Known for)
1. Chanhudaro	-	Bead making
2. Balakot	-	Cotton cultivation
3. Surkotada	-	Bangle making

Which of the pairs given above is/are **not** correctly matched?

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

54. With reference to the Early Vedic society, which one of the following is the correct sequence in descending order, in terms of size?

- (a) Jana, Vis, Grama, Kula
- (b) Vis, Jana, Kula, Grama
- (c) Grama, Kula, Vis, Jana
- (d) Vis, Jana, Grama, Kula

55. Consider the following statements about the Harappan civilization:

1. It is marked by a large number of copper objects.
2. Most of the seals of the civilization were made of steatite.
3. There is no evidence of woven textiles found in this civilization.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

56. Consider the following statements about the Early Vedic society:

1. Society was patriarchal in nature.
2. Women were educated but had no access to assemblies.
3. There were no judicial systems.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

57. Consider the following pairs:

(Ruler)		(Kingdom)
----------------	--	------------------

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------|
| 1. Pradyota | - | Vatsa |
| 2. Udayana | - | Kosala |
| 3. Ajatshatru | - | Magadha |

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

58. Consider the following statements:

1. Stupa, Vihara and Chaitya are part of both Buddhist and Jaina monastic complexes.
2. The great stupa at Sanchi was built with bricks during the time of Ashoka.
3. The stupas were constructed over the relics of the Buddha at various places.

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

59. Consider the following statements:

1. It is common for an entire temple to be built on a stone platform with steps leading up to it.
2. It does not usually have elaborate boundary walls or gateways.
3. The garbhagriha is always located directly under the tallest tower.
4. While the earliest temples had just one tower or shikhara, later temples had several.

Which one of the following styles of temple architecture is clearly explained in the above-given statements?

- (a) Nagara Style
(b) Dravida Style
(c) Vesasra Style
(d) Vijayanagara Style

60. Consider the following statements with respect to the Harappan seals:

1. The Harappan Seals were mostly made of Steatite.
2. The most frequent animals used on seals were a one-horned bull, the buffalo, the tiger, the rhinoceros.
3. Every seal is engraved in a pictographic script.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

61. Which one of the following statements about the Gol Kumbaz is **not** correct?

- (a) It is the second-largest dome ever built, next in size only to St Peter's Basilica in Rome
- (b) It was built in the zone of the Western Ghats region in peninsular India
- (c) It is the tomb of Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah built by himself, the founder of Hyderabad
- (d) A whispering gallery is one of the typical features of this monument

62. With reference to the Vijaynagar empire, consider the following pairs:

<i>Terminology</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. Kudirai Chetti	: Horse merchants
2. Amar Nayaka	: Military commanders who were given territories to govern
3. Raya	: Title adopted by rulers of the Vijaynagar Empire

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

63. In the context of medieval history of India, the term *Kornish* is a:

- (a) form of ceremonial salutation.
- (b) robe of honour.
- (c) building plan of architects.
- (d) form of headgear used by Mughal emperors.

64. Consider the following statements regarding the Western Ganga rulers:

- 1. They were contemporary of Satavahanas.
- 2. They ruled in the Southern Karnataka region.
- 3. They made land grants mostly to the Jainas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

65. Which of the following strategies were used in the post-Mauryan period to increase agricultural production?

- 1. Shift to plough agriculture
- 2. Introduction of paddy transplantation
- 3. Use of irrigation through wells and tanks

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

66. With reference to Guru Nanak, consider the following statements:

1. He advocated a form of nirguna bhakti.
2. He rejected the ritualistic practices of both Hindus and Muslims.
3. He was a contemporary of Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

67. "This Moroccan traveler was born in Tangier and traveled to India in the fourteenth century. The then Sultan, Muhammad bin Tughlaq, appointed him as qazi of Delhi. His account is often compared with that of Marco Polo, as both visited China. He also wrote a book of travels in Arabic called 'Rihla'."

Which of the following travelers is being described in the above passage?

- (a) Ibn Battuta
- (b) Al-Baruni
- (c) Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi
- (d) Nicolo Conti

68. Consider the following statements about the Shvetambara and Digambara schools:

1. Both schools accept and give prime importance to the Angas.
2. Both schools believed that women can achieve liberation.

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

69. Consider the following pairs:

(Author)

(Text)

1. Ashvaghosha - Saundarananda
2. Bhasa - Dutavakya
3. Vishakhadatta - Devichandragupta

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

70. With reference to ancient India, consider the following pairs:

(Term)

(Meaning)

1. Kammara - Metal Smith
2. Ganana - Accounting Official
3. Pettanikas - Policemen

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

71. Consider the following statements about the Ajivikas:

1. They did not practice discrimination based on caste.
2. They had no followers from the southern parts of India.
3. Prasenajit was a patron of the Ajivika order.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

72. With reference to the religious history of India, the term 'Upasakas' related to

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Ajivikas
- (d) Shaivism

73. With reference to the ancient history of India, the terms 'pankila', 'kachcha' and 'sharkavati' were the

- (a) Weaving communities
- (b) Merchants
- (c) Types of land
- (d) Village officials

74. Which one of the following narrates about the string of biographies of the kings of Kashmir?

- (a) Dasakumaracharita
- (b) Rajatarangini
- (c) Kitab Al Hind
- (d) Pancha Siddhantika

75. Consider the following statements about the rule of Delhi sultans.

1. Iltutmish's appointment as Sultan was not accepted by the Turkish chiefs, Chahalgani, and he fought continuously with them.
2. Balban, also known as Ulugh Khan as well as the shadow of God, introduced the spies in every department known as barid system.
3. Alauddin Khalji had to face the severe attempts of invasion by Mongols at various times including the attempt of Chaghe Khan.

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

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

76. Consider the following statements about the "Bundi School of Painting":

1. It is an important school of the Rajasthani style of Indian miniature painting.
2. It blossomed under the patronage of Rao Chattar Sal, who was made the governor of Delhi by Shah Jahan.
3. Baramasa is a popular theme of Bundi paintings.

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

77. Which of the following are the contributions of ancient Indians in the field of mathematics and astronomy?

1. Adoption of Indian numeral system by the Arabs.
2. First use of decimal system by Indians.
3. Discovery of cause of solar and lunar eclipse.

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

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

78. With reference to the medieval history of India, the terms '*Dahsala*', '*Batai*' and '*Nasaq*' are related to:

- (a) branding of horses with imperial marks.
- (b) rituals conducted during coronation of a new king.
- (c) administrative posts during rule of Tughlaq dynasty.
- (d) land revenue systems during Akbar's reign.

79. Consider the following sites:

1. Kandhar
2. Manshera
3. Kalsi
4. Meerut

Which of the places above were the sites where major rock edicts of the Ashokan period are found?

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

80. Consider the following:

1. Chimta
2. Manjeeras
3. Kirla
4. Been
5. Veena

Which of the above-mentioned musical instruments are classified as percussion instruments?

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

81. He established authority in north-western India and in Bengal. He adopted the title of Vikramaditya. His court was adorned by numerous scholars including Kalidasa. Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hsien visited India during his reign.

The above passage best describes which of the following rulers?

- (a) Chandragupta I
- (b) Chandragupta II
- (c) Samudragupta
- (d) Skandagupta

82. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Purandardas was found in the Court of the Vijayanagar Empire.
- 2. Tansen lived in the Court of Akbar.
- 3. Ramdas lived in the Court of Shah Jahan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

83. Consider the following statements

- 1. Fa-Hein visited Kanchipuram during the reign of Narsimhavarman II.
- 2. Ranarasika was the title taken by the Vikramaditya I.
- 3. Mahendravarman I defeated the Pulakesin II.

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

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

84. During the Maratha period, 'Saranjam' is used to denote which one of the following?

- (a) Grants for maintenance of troops
- (b) Grants for merit
- (c) Grants for religious service
- (d) Grants for educational institutes

85. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The iqtadari system was introduced by Iltumish.
- 2. The token copper currency was introduced by Muhammad Bin Tughlaq.
- 3. Ain-i-Akbari was written by Abul Fazl.

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

86. With reference to the religious history of India, the terms 'utsarpinis' and 'avasarpinis' are related to

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Ajivikas
- (d) Shaivism

87. Which of the following person is associated with the work 'Bijak'?

- (a) Mirabai
- (b) Kabir
- (c) Guru Nanak
- (d) Tulsidas

88. Which one of the following statements about the Kos Minar is correct?

- (a) It is a mini prison in the Sultan's palace to lodge the thieves
- (b) It is a Distance marker or milestone in the shape and size of a tower
- (c) It is a watchtower used by Delhi Sultanates to watch the public
- (d) It is a tower for calling to the prayer both public and kingdom

89. Which Mughal King invited the two Persian artists — Mir Sayyid Ali and Abd us Samad — to establish a studio in his court and carry out royal paintings?

- (a) Humayun
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Shah Jahan

90. Which of the following cities was/were found by Firoz Shah Tughlaq?

- 1. Fetehpur Sikri
- 2. Hissar
- 3. Jaunpur
- 4. Fatehabad

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

91. Which of the following Mughal emperors was responsible for establishing an entire department of paintings for the first time?

- (a) Humayun
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Shahjahan

92. Which of the following statements are correct in the context of ancient Indian languages and scripts?

1. The Kharoshthi script was written from right to left.
2. The Brahmi script was deciphered by James Prinsep.
3. Brahmi was the main script till the end of Gupta times.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

93. Which of the following architectural characteristics was/were commonly found in small and large cities of Indus valley civilization?

1. Well developed drainage system
2. Grid settlements
3. Use of bricks
4. Great Bath

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

94. Consider the following statements about the Later Vedic period:

1. Prajapathi (The Creator) came to occupy the Supreme position.
2. The society was well advanced in iron technology and purely agrarian.
3. The Samiti became more important than Sabha during this period.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

95. Consider the following statements about the Harappan civilization:

1. There is no evidence of interaction among the people of the Indus plains.
2. The smaller towns and villages did not have well-planned drainage systems.

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

96. Consider the following statements:

1. Most of the coins issued by Satavahanas were cast coins.
2. Satavahanas issued coins of small denominational value made of lead and potin.

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

97. Consider the following statements about the Charvaka Philosophical School.

1. The materialist view received the greatest impetus from this philosophy.
2. It was also known as the Lokayata school of philosophy.
3. It rejected the notion of an afterworld, karma, liberation, the authority of the sacred scriptures, the Vedas, and the immortality of the self.
4. It emerged during the sramana movement as an anti-Vedic philosophy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

98. Consider the following statements.

1. The Mughal style of miniature painting was responsible for the amalgamation of indigenous themes and styles along with Persian and later European themes and styles.
2. The peak of Mughal painting presented a highly sophisticated blend of the Islamic, Hindu and European visual culture and aesthetics.

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

99. Consider the following statements about the "Hamza Nama painting":

1. Aurangzeb took delight in hearing the stories of Hamza and took great interest in both pictorial narratives, as well as, the recitation of Hamza Nama.
2. It is an illustrated account of the heroic deeds of Hamza, the uncle of Prophet Muhammad
3. The painted folios of Hamza Nama are scattered all over the world and housed in various collections
4. This series of 1400 paintings on cloth may have been produced under the direction given by two Iranian master artists, Mir Sayyed Ali and Khwaja Abd-as Samad.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

100. Consider the following statements

1. Sufi saints came to India only after the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate.
2. The Suhrawardi order of Sufism was more popular than the Chishti order among the masses in India.
3. There was regular interaction between the Sufi and Bhakti saints in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above