

Roll No.

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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

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Signature of Invigilator

Question Booklet Series

X

Subject Code : 08

PAPER-II

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

HISTORY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D) . You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: (A) (B) (C) (D) , where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. Use only Black Ball point pen.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone, electronic devices/gadgets etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.

HISTORY**PAPER II**

1. Gufbral is a neolithic site of
 - (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) North and North-west
 - (C) Malwa
 - (D) Western Deccan
2. The antiquity of the site of Kili Gul Mohammed goes back to the
 - (A) 3rd millennium BCE
 - (B) 4th millennium BCE
 - (C) 1st millennium BCE
 - (D) 2nd millennium CE
3. The name *Aghanya* mentioned in Rig Veda applies to
 - (A) Priest
 - (B) Women
 - (C) Cows
 - (D) Brahmanas
4. The last group of Sangam literature known as 'Ten Idylls' is
 - (A) Tolkappiyam
 - (B) Karal
 - (C) Manimekalai
 - (D) Pattupattu
5. The Jatakas formed a part of
 - (A) Vinaya Pitaka
 - (B) Sutta Pitaka
 - (C) Abhidhamma Pitaka
 - (D) Avadana
6. Which author did the Statistical Analysis of word frequencies in the Arthashastra?
 - (A) Patrick Olivelle
 - (B) T.R. Trautmann
 - (C) L.N. Rangarajan
 - (D) R. Shamasastri
7. The term *Sattavahakula* refers to the
 - (A) Family of Caravan traders
 - (B) Potter's family
 - (C) Family of Merchants and Bankers
 - (D) Metal Smiths' family
8. The first major hagiography of the Alvar Saints was called
 - (A) Tevaram
 - (B) Periyapuranam
 - (C) Tiruttondar Tokai
 - (D) Divyasuricharitam
9. The Kalika Purana is an important
 - (A) Saiva text
 - (B) Shakta text
 - (C) Buddhist text
 - (D) None of the above
10. Which among the following was not the cause of continuous war between Cholas and Chalukyas of Kalyani?
 - (A) The economic rivalry
 - (B) Desire to capture the Maritime South-East Asia
 - (C) Rivalry between Chalukyas of Kalyani and Chalukyas of Vengi
 - (D) Desire to control areas around Tungabhadra

11. The bilingual Greek-Aramaic edicts of Ashoka was found in

- (A) Laghman
- (B) Mausehra
- (C) Kandahar
- (D) Begram

12. In which of the following texts fixed price of goods allowing five and ten per cent profit on indigenous and foreign goods is mentioned?

- (A) Manu Smriti
- (B) Jatakas
- (C) Yajnavalkya Smriti
- (D) Periplus of the Erythrean Sea

13. What was the ancient name of Mandasore?

- (A) Govardhana
- (B) Daslangala
- (C) Dasapura
- (D) Kakanadobota

14. The cult of the Emperor was introduced by the

- (A) Indo-Scythians
- (B) Indo-Parthians
- (C) Kushanas
- (D) Guptas

15. Which inscription from Bengal talks about *Matsanyāya* ?

- (A) Khalimpur Copper Plate
- (B) Deopara Prashasti
- (C) Murshidabad Copper Plate
- (D) Nalanda Copper Plate

16. Ubbiri was a

- (A) Jain Nun
- (B) Saiva Saint
- (C) Buddhist Nun
- (D) Vaishnava Saint

17. In Karnataka irrigation was provided by

- (A) Kere or Gere
- (B) Argahatta
- (C) Tataka
- (D) Vapi

18. The Gahadhavalas belonged to

- (A) Kanauj
- (B) Kanyakubja
- (C) Kalyani
- (D) Konkan

19. Yadavas of Devagiri were feudatories of

- (A) Eastern Chalukyas
- (B) Rashtrakutas
- (C) Hoysalas
- (D) Chalukyas of Kalyani

20. The Bagh paintings were found in the caves of

- (A) Eastern Malwa
- (B) Eastern Khandesh
- (C) Western Ghats
- (D) Western Malwa

21. The *Aparajitaprichchha* was written by
 (A) Dandin
 (B) Hemachandra
 (C) Bhuvanadeva
 (D) Bhoja
22. The *Ashtanghrdayasangraha* was a text of
 (A) 5th Century CE
 (B) 6th Century CE
 (C) 7th Century CE
 (D) 8th Century CE
23. In which inscription do we find the first mention of 'Bharatavarsha'?
- (A) Shinkot Inscription
 (B) Hathigumpha Inscription
 (C) Nasik Prashasti of Gautami Balashri
 (D) Junagadh Rock Inscription of Rudradaman-I
24. Which text of the Gupta period gives us an exhaustive list of the crafts in early India?
- (A) *Mrichchhakatikam*
 (B) *Amarakosha*
 (C) *Brihaspati Smriti*
 (D) *Malavikagnimitram*
25. The 'monetary anaemia' thesis in the context of Bengal was refuted by
 (A) John S. Deyell
 (B) B. N. Mukherjee
 (C) Joe Cribb
 (D) Hermann Kulke
26. Which ruler claimed to be *Sarvarajochchhēla*?
 (A) Pulakesin II
 (B) Samudragupta
 (C) Chandragupta II
 (D) Vikramaditya V
27. The earliest iconic representation of Siva is available from the coins of
 (A) Ujjayini
 (B) Bidisha
 (C) Kosala
 (D) Panchala
28. Which port was renamed as Kulottungachola-pattinam?
 (A) Nagapattinam
 (B) Mamallapuram
 (C) Vishakhapattinam
 (D) Kaveripattinam
29. The integrative model of state formation was proposed by
 (A) J. Heitzmann
 (B) Hermann Kulke
 (C) Burton Stein
 (D) K.R. Hall
30. Who is the author of 'The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power: Explorations in Early Indian History'?
- (A) Kumkum Chatterjee
 (B) Kumkum Roy
 (C) Uma Chakravarti
 (D) Kumkum Sangari

31. Under Alauddin Khalji the amount of land-revenue was

- (A) one-sixth of gross produce.
- (B) one-third of gross produce.
- (C) one-half of gross produce.
- (D) one-fifth of gross produce.

32. Which one of the following historians regards the Vijaynagar state as a 'segmentary state':

- (A) Bernard Cohn
- (B) Richard G. Fox
- (C) Schwartzberg
- (D) Burton Stein

33. The term *Ahl-i-Kitab* referred to

- (A) those who were literate.
- (B) people of the scripture.
- (C) illiterate men and women.
- (D) knowledgeable people.

34. The *Shahna-i-Mandi* was an officer for the regulation of the market appointed for the first time by

- (A) Iltutmish
- (B) Ghiyasuddin Balban
- (C) Alauddin Khalji
- (D) Firuz Shah Tughluq

35. *Khots* in the Sultanate period were

- (A) Village menials
- (B) Itinerant traders
- (C) Headmen having large plots of land
- (D) Village chowkidar

36. The first Sultan credited with digging canals for promoting agriculture was

- (A) Ghiyasuddin Balban
- (B) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
- (C) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- (D) Alauddin Khalji

37. *Anhar-i-Amma* refers to

- (A) public canals
- (B) public embankments
- (C) private embankments
- (D) wells and tanks

38. In the list of crops given by Thakkura Pheru of Delhi (1290) the following crops are excluded:

- (A) Wheat, Barley
- (B) Jowar, Cotton
- (C) Groundnut, Chilli, Tomato
- (D) Gram, Sugarcane

39. The Scholar who gave a detailed description of the rural power structure in the Sultanate period was

- (A) Ziauddin Barauni
- (B) Bakhtiyar Kaki
- (C) Nasiruddin Chirag
- (D) Nizamuddin Auliya

40. Nizamuddin Muhammad Khalifa was Wakil under emperor

- (A) Babur
- (B) Akbar
- (C) Jahangir
- (D) Shah Jahan

41. Akbar proclaimed himself Imam-i-Adil
 (A) when he conquered Gujarat in 1572.
 (B) when he accepted the Mazhar petition in 1579.
 (C) when he conquered Bengal in 1576.
 (D) before his death in 1605.
42. The Shah Burj was
 (A) the chamber where Shah Jahan met only the Princes and Dewan or Wazir.
 (B) Saha Jahan's sleeping chamber.
 (C) Saha Jahan's council hall for war.
 (D) Shah Jahan's financial department.
43. The term *Nishan* means a letter
 (A) written by the emperor.
 (B) from a subject to the emperor.
 (C) from a prince of royal blood to anyone excepting the emperor.
 (D) from a prince of royal blood to the emperor.
44. *Inam jagirs* were
 (A) jagirs assigned to a particular person conditional upon his appointment to a particular post.
 (B) hereditary jagirs of Zamindars or tributary chiefs.
 (C) jagirs which involved no obligation of service and independent of rank.
 (D) assigned in lieu of pay for both Zat and Sawar ranks.
45. The Ain-i-Akbari defines an *Ahadi* as
 (A) a person not appointed to a Mansab and was an immediate servant of the Emperor.
 (B) one who received cash salary.
 (C) one who enjoyed increased sawar rank without corresponding increase of Zat rank.
 (D) one who was an Amir.
46. The term *Malguzari* referred to those *Zamindars* who
 (A) paid land-revenue as tribute or peshkash.
 (B) were assessed for revenue and paid revenue regularly.
 (C) were chiefs and autonomous rulers.
 (D) were subordinate to faujdars and talukdars.
47. The term *Suyurghal* means
 (A) *milkiyat* rights of the Zamindar.
 (B) endowment grants.
 (C) revenue free grants for charitable purposes.
 (D) khud-kasht lands.
48. The term *Dehat-i-Taluqa* means
 (A) raiyati village
 (B) talukdari village
 (C) zamindari village
 (D) village under the government
49. The officer responsible for the artillery in Mughal administration was
 (A) *Mir Saman*
 (B) *Mir Bahar*
 (C) *Mir Atish*
 (D) *Mir Tuzuk*
50. The foundation of the Sharqi dynasty of Jaunpur was laid by
 (A) Mubarak Shah
 (B) Ibrahim Shah
 (C) Malik Sarwar
 (D) Mahmud Shah

51. 'The concepts of 'hasht-bihisht' plan and 'chaharbagh' garden setting were first employed in the tomb of

- (A) Humayun
- (B) Sher Shah
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Taj Mahal

52. The Marathas captured Salsette and Bassein from

- (A) the French in 1739.
- (B) the Portuguese in 1739.
- (C) the English in 1749.
- (D) the Dutch in 1749.

53. Daswant is known for his excellent book illustration of

- (A) *Dastan-i-Amir Hamza*
- (B) *Razmnama*
- (C) *Baburnama*
- (D) *Akbarnama*

54. The leader who established a Jat Kingdom in mid-eighteenth century at Bharatpur was

- (A) Rajaram
- (B) Churaman
- (C) Badan Singh
- (D) Suraj Mal

55. The Rajput Chief who was appointed the Mughal Governor of Gujarat was

- (A) Jay Singh II
- (B) Durgadas Rathor
- (C) Ajit Singh
- (D) Bhakt Singh

56. Abul Fazl justifies the realization of revenue by Akbar as it was the

- (A) Remuneration of Sovereignty.
- (B) Divine right of the King.
- (C) for the protection of the borders.
- (D) hereditary proprietary right of the king.

57. The function of *mamlatdar* under Maratha administration related to

- (A) Police
- (B) District
- (C) Justice
- (D) Village

58. The basic philosophy of Bhakti saints was

- (A) image of the deity was necessary.
- (B) salvation depended on Karma of the previous birth.
- (C) Matter had precedence over spiritual.
- (D) intense love of God.

59. The English naval officer who accompanied Robert Clive to Calcutta after the siege of 1756 was

- (A) Admiral Boscawen
- (B) Admiral Watson
- (C) Admiral Ritchie
- (D) James Rennell

60. Under the Cholas, the general assembly of residents, who were tax-payers, was known as

- (A) Sabha
- (B) Nagarattar
- (C) Ur
- (D) Samiti

61. The chief feature of colonialism in its protectionist phase was

- (A) heavy taxation on peasants.
- (B) tariffs in India being imposed for the benefit of British Capital.
- (C) stoppage of bullion import from England.
- (D) high military expedition.

62. The Drain of Wealth accelerated in India in the 19th century after

- (A) the introduction of Railways.
- (B) the development of Banks.
- (C) the expansion of the Indian market.
- (D) the suppression of tribal revolt.

63. Dadabhai Naoroji estimated the economic drain from India to Britain at

- (A) £ 10,000,000 to £ 20,000,000
- (B) Rs. 30,000,000 to Rs. 40,000,000
- (C) £ 60,000,000 to £ 70,000,000
- (D) £ 30,000,000 to £ 40,000,000

64. Who among the following was assassinated by the Chapekar brothers?

- (A) W.C.Raud
- (B) James Peddie
- (C) Kingstord
- (D) Curzon Wyllie

65. The Satyagraha Ashram was first established in

- (A) Champaran
- (B) Wardha
- (C) Bardoli
- (D) Ahmadabad

66. A federal structure of Government with division of powers between the centre and province was provided in

- (A) The Indian Councils Act, 1861.
- (B) The Indian Councils Act, 1892.
- (C) The Government of India Act, 1919.
- (D) The Government of India Act, 1935.

67. Decentralization through local self government was mainly due to

- (A) the need to fulfil some of the nationalist demands.
- (B) the need to create new collaborators.
- (C) the pressure put by the Congress.
- (D) the need to expand great resource mobilization by shifting charges for local requirements.

68. Rehnumai Mazdayasan Sabha was connected to which of the following communities?

- (A) Sikhs
- (B) Parsis
- (C) Tamil
- (D) Gujaratis

69. In which of the following regions anti-chowkidari tax campaign was launched during Civil Disobedience Movement?

- (A) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
- (B) Central Province and Bedar
- (C) Awadh and Bihar
- (D) Bihar and Bengal

70. The Journalist who witnessed Dharasana Salt Satyagraha was

- (A) Edgar Snow
- (B) V. Chirol
- (C) Beatrice Webb
- (D) Webb Millar

71. At which of the following place Indian National Congress approved Non-Cooperation movement?

- (A) Allahabad
- (B) Ramgarh
- (C) Gaya
- (D) Nagpur

72. Who reduced the age limit for ICS examination from 21 year to 19 year?

- (A) Lord Lytton
- (B) Lord Mayo
- (C) Lord Dalhousie
- (D) Lord Auckland

73. The '*Jatio Sarkar*' at Midnapur was set up from

- (A) August 1942 to September 1944.
- (B) July 1942 to August 1942.
- (C) December 1942 to September 1944.
- (D) September 1944 to October 1944.

74. The idea of setting up a network of schools for teaching English was first planned by

- (A) T. B. Macaulay
- (B) C. Wilberforce
- (C) William Jones
- (D) Charles Grant

75. Which Newspaper did Annie Besant edit?

- (A) India Unrest
- (B) Commonweal
- (C) Problems of the East
- (D) New India

76. The relationship between the Paramount Power and the Indian states was investigated by the

- (A) Simon Commission, 1929.
- (B) Harcourt Butler Committee, 1926.
- (C) Indian Councils Act, 1909.
- (D) Cripps Mission, 1942.

77. Who was not an Extremist?

- (A) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (B) Aswini Kumar Dutta
- (C) Ambika Charan Majumdar
- (D) Barindra Kumar Ghosh

78. After Mysore where in South India English Company felt threatened by French Company?

- (A) Arcot
- (B) Madras
- (C) Hyderabad
- (D) Tanjore

79. Which war between French and English came to an end with the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle?

- (A) First Anglo-Mysore war
- (B) Second Carnatic war
- (C) First Carnatic war
- (D) Second Anglo-Mysore war

80. The name of secret society established by V.D. Savarkar an important Freedom Fighter was

- (A) Naveen Bharat
- (B) Nutan Bharat
- (C) Abhinava Bharat
- (D) Akhand Bharat

81. In which year did English East India Company open its first factory in Orissa?

- (A) 1631
- (B) 1633
- (C) 1634
- (D) 1637

82. During 1857 Revolt officers of the Company addressed the unfriendly sépoy in racial terms as

- (A) Nigger
- (B) Native
- (C) Babu
- (D) Diku

83. The Indian National Army was established on

- (A) March 28-30, 1942.
- (B) September 1, 1942.
- (C) July 4, 1943.
- (D) October 21, 1943.

84. After which decade the agrarian policy of the Congress took a radical anti-landlord turn?

- (A) 1890
- (B) 1920
- (C) 1930
- (D) 1910

85. The 1913 Bhil movement was led by

- (A) Govind Guru
- (B) Baba Ram Das
- (C) Ram Chandra
- (D) Ram Singh

86. The Indian Liberal Federation was formed as a result of

- (A) the repressive policies of the government.
- (B) opposition to the Congress-League scheme.
- (C) opposition to Indian participation in World War I.
- (D) the split in Congress ranks created by the publication of Montagu-Chelmsford Report.

87. The famous President of Indian National Congress who published The Leader from North India was

- (A) Motilal Nehru
- (B) Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi
- (C) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (D) Rajarshi Tandon

88. Plan Balkan was abandoned on the eve of partition (1947) for the

- (A) 3rd June Plan of 1947.
- (B) 2nd June Plan of 1947.
- (C) 1st June Plan of 1947.
- (D) 5th June Plan of 1947.

89. The first IIT was established in

- (A) Madras
- (B) Bombay
- (C) Kharagpur
- (D) New Delhi

90. In independent India Bhoodan Movement was initiated in the year

- (A) 1949
- (B) 1950
- (C) 1951
- (D) 1952

91. The thesis of 'feudalism from below' and 'feudalism from above' was propounded by
- (A) Mohammad Habib
 - (B) Tara Chand
 - (C) D. D. Kosambi
 - (D) V. A. Smith
92. Ibid means
- (A) 'the same author and work'
 - (B) 'see below'
 - (C) 'compare'
 - (D) 'the same reference as below'
93. French 'New History' lay special emphasis on
- (A) Production technology
 - (B) Marginal classes
 - (C) Philosophical concepts
 - (D) World-system analysis
94. A major work by Marc Bloch is
- (A) *History of Britain*
 - (B) *Feudal Society*
 - (C) *History of Capitalism*
 - (D) *Economic History of Roman Empire*
95. 'Primary documents' are especially
- (A) narrative compiled by professional historians.
 - (B) oral accounts gathered later.
 - (C) eye-witness accounts written during or immediately after the event.
 - (D) accounts written without consciousness of being historical text.
96. Hegel believed that
- (A) material factors shape history.
 - (B) race determine particular civilizational behaviour.
 - (C) humanity progress through a dialectical process by idea.
 - (D) people, rather than state, are makers of history.
97. Where in a book or thesis repetition is best justified?
- (A) Where emphasis is necessary.
 - (B) Where chapter is short of length.
 - (C) Author needs to clarify his argument.
 - (D) The original statement has been made much earlier in another context.
98. Epigraphy is the science based on
- (A) Inscriptions
 - (B) Physical remains
 - (C) Literary texts
 - (D) Archives
99. The theory of 'urban revolution' in medieval India was put forward by
- (A) Tara Chand
 - (B) Mohammad Habib
 - (C) D. D. Kosambi
 - (D) A. B. M. Habibullah
100. Bibliographical references to the following should always be underlined (or, in printing, put in italics):
- (A) Name of author
 - (B) Title of book
 - (C) Name of publisher
 - (D) Place of publication
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X-13
ROUGH WORK

08-II

08-II

X-14
ROUGH WORK

X-15
ROUGH WORK

08-II

08-II

X-16
ROUGH WORK