History

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked as A, B, C, D. You have to darken the correct answer.
6. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
7. The candidate should ensure that Roll Number, Subject Code and Series Code on the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
8. Mobile phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. The candidate will be allowed to carry the carbon print-out of OMR Response Sheet with them on conclusion of the examination.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorised material is found in his/her possession, P.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the P.P.F. (Prevention of Unfairmeans) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.

11 / HIST2_A

[Contd...]
1 Which amongst the following is not a part of vedic literature:
   (1) Aranyak texts  (2) Brahman texts
   (3) Vedanga texts  (4) Vedanta texts

2 With which period 'The Northern Black Polished Ware' (NBP) is associated:
   (1) Neolithic Age  (2) Harappan Age
   (3) Vedic Age  (4) Mauryan Age

3 From where have we obtained evidence of pit-dwellings in the neolithic age?
   (1) Brahmagiri  (2) Burzahom
   (3) Gufkral  (4) Burzahom and Gufkral from both places

4 Which amongst the following is the most recently excavated Harappan site:
   (1) Dholavira  (2) Kanmer
   (3) Rakhigarhi  (4) Daimabad

5 Identify the incorrect pair amongst the following:
   (1) Dockyard : Lothal
   (2) Stadium : Juni Kuran
   (3) Rock - out Reservoir : Dholavira
   (4) Bead Factory : Kalibangan

11/HIST2_A] [Contd...]
6 Who was the most celebrated craftsman during the vedic age:
(1) Tvashta (Carpenter) (2) Karmar (Metal worker)
(3) Vayya (Weaver) (4) Charmamna (Leather - worker)
वैदिक काल में सबसे प्रतिष्ठित शिल्पी कौन था:
(1) वंटा (वडई) (2) कर्मर (शातु शिल्पी)
(3) वाम (जुलाव) (4) चर्मन (वडई का काम करने वाले)

7 Which Mahajanapada was located in Rajasthan amongst the list of the sixteen Mahajanapadas during the age of Buddha:
(1) Angra (2) Matsya
(3) Chedi (4) Surasena
बुद्ध के काल के सोलह महाजनपदों की सूची में से कौन-सा महाजनपद राजस्थान में अवस्थित था:
(1) अंग्र (2) मत्स्य
(3) चैद (4) सुरसेन

8 Which amongst the following was not a concept of Jainism:
(1) Belief in one self (2) 'Samvar' and 'Nirjara'
(3) Syadhava (4) Atheism
निन्नलिखित में से कौन-सा जैन धर्म का विचार नहीं था:
(1) एकालवाद (2) ‘संवर’ एवं ‘निर्जरा’
(3) खुदावाद (4) अनीश्वरवाद

9 Which of the following statement is not true about Ashoka's Dhamma:
(1) It was undoubtedly Buddhism
(2) It was a code of conduct
(3) It contained the sum of all religious
(4) It aimed at the welfare of all living beings
अशोक के 'धर्म' के समक्ष में निन्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है:
(1) यह निस्सदेख धर्म था
(2) यह एक आचार संहिता थी
(3) इसमें सभी धर्मों का सार था
(4) यह सभी प्राणियों के कल्याण के लिए लक्षित था

10 Megasthenes divided the Indian people into seven groups. Which group amongst the following was not in the list of Megasthenes?
(1) Philosophers (2) Slaves
(3) Farmers (4) Soldiers
मेगास्थनिस ने भारतीय जनता को सात वर्गों में विभाजित किया। निन्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वर्ग मेगास्थनिस की सूची में नहीं था?
(1) दार्शनिक (2) दास
(3) कृषक (4) सैनिक

11 / HIST2_A] 3 [Contd...
Which ruler amongst the following has been called a protector of varna system:
(1) Pushyamitra Sunga  (2) Gautamiputra Shatkarni
(3) Samudragupta       (4) Kharavela

निम्न शासकों में किसको वर्ण अवसर का रक्षक कहा गया है?
(1) पुष्यमित्र सुंगा (2) गौतमिपुत्र शासकर्ण
(3) समुद्रगुप्त (4) खरवेल

Sangam text "Tolakappiyam" is related with which subject:
(1) Music (2) Jyotisha
(3) Grammar (4) Medicine

संगम शंश "टोलकाप्पियाम" किस विषय से सम्बन्धित है?
(1) संगीत (2) ज्योतिष
(3) व्याकरण (4) औषधि

What is 'Vishti' in the context of the rule of Gupta kings and their successors:
(1) Emergency tax
(2) Share of the king in the land produce
(3) Forced labour
(4) Tax levied by local chiefs

गुप्त राजाओं तथा उनके उत्तराधिकारियों के शासनकाल में 'विष्ठी' क्या है?

(1) अपातकालीन कर (2) भु-उपज में राजा का भाग
(3) बेगार (4) स्थानीय ग्रामीण द्वारा उग्राहू गया कर

The chief of merchants in the Gupta age was called as:
(1) Kulik (2) Samaharta
(3) Shreshthi (4) Sarthavaha

गुप्तकाल में व्यापारियों का प्रमुख कहलाता था?

(1) कुलिक (2) समहार्ता
(3) श्रेष्ठ (4) सार्थवाह

The correct decreasing order of the geographical units of the state in chola administration is:
(1) Kurram - Kottam - Mandalam - Nadu
(2) Kottam - Nadu - Mandalam - Kurram
(3) Nadu - Mandalam - Kottam - Kurram
(4) Mandalam - Kottam - Nadu - Kurram

चोल प्राचीन में राज्य की भौगोलिक इकाइयों का सही घटता क्रम क्या है?

(1) कुर्रम - कोट्टम - मण्डलम - नादु
(2) कोट्टम - नादु - मण्डलम - कुर्रम
(3) नादु - मण्डलम - कोट्टम - कुर्रम
(4) मण्डलम - कोट्टम - नादु - कुर्रम

11 / HIST2_A] [Contd...
16 Which one the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(1) Hasan Nizami  : Tajul Maasir
(2) Minhaj-us-Siraj  : Tabqat-i-Nasiri
(3) Yahiya Sarhindi  : Futuh-us-Salatin
(4) Amin Khusrau  : Qiran-us-Sadain

निम्न में से कौन-सा एक युग सही सुमारित नहीं है?

(1) हसन निजामी  : ताजुल मआसिर
(2) मिन्हज-उस-सिराज  : तबकात-ए-नासीरी
(3) याहिया सरहिन्दी  : फूतह-उस-सलातीन
(4) अमीर खुसरी  : किरान-उस-साहिबन

17 Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

List - I (Authors)  List - II (works)
(a) Iltutmish  (A) Shahna-i-Mandi
(b) Firojshah Tughlaq  (B) Silver Tanka
(c) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq  (C) Darul Shafa
(d) Alauddin Khalji  (D) Diwan-i-Kohi

Code:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
(1)  B  C  D  A  11
(2)  A  D  C  B  11
(3)  B  D  C  A  11
(4)  A  C  D  B  11

सूची - I को सूची - II से सुमारित कीजिये तथा सूचियों के नीचे दिखाये गये कृति का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर देंजिये:

सूची - I (लेखक)  सूची - II (कृति)
(a) इल्तूतमिश  (A) शाहना-ए-मन्दी
(b) फिरोजशाह तुगलक  (B) चांदी का टैंका
(c) मुहम्मद बिन तुगलक  (C) दसल शफा
(d) अलाउद्दीन खलजी  (D) दीवाने कोही

कोड:

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

11 / HIST2_A]  5 [Contd...
18. Who among the following Delhi Sultans imposed uniform rate of land tax on all, from the smallest cultivator to the rural intermediaries?

(1) Firozeshah Tughlaq
(2) Alauddin Khalji
(3) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(4) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

19. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(1) Nasiriya Madrasa : Ilutmish
(2) Hauz Khas : Sikandar Iodi
(3) Salai Darwaja : Jalaluddin Khalji
(4) Tughlakabad : Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

20. Which one of the following cities was known as 'Shiraj of East'?

(1) Jaunpur
(2) Agra
(3) Lahore
(4) Lakhnauti

[Contd...]
21 Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

List - I (Authors) List - II (Works)
(a) Sheikh Nizamuddin Aulia (A) Kashaf-al-Mahazub
(b) Sheikh Nasiruddin (B) Fawaid-ul-faud
Chirag Dehlvi
(c) Al Huzweri (C) Rahaltul Kuluv
(d) Amir Hasan Dehlvi (D) Khairul Majlis

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

22 Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(1) Ramanand : Padmavati
(2) Kabir : Gopal Das
(3) Chaitanya : Hari Das
(4) Vallabhatcharya : Bhagwan Das

निम्न युगों में से कौन-सा एक सही सुमालित नहीं है?

(1) रामानन्द : पद्मावती
(2) कबीर : गोपाल दास
(3) चैतन्य : हरिदास
(4) वल्लभाचार्य : भगवान दास

11 / HIST2-A] 7 [Contd...
23. Who among the following was not included in 'Ashtadiggaj'?
   (1) Tiruppan
   (2) Nandi Timmanna
   (3) Bhattu Murti
   (4) Allasani Peddanna

24. Match List I, List II and select the correct answer by using the code given below:

   List - I (State)     List - II (founder)
   (a) Bider         (A) Kutubshah
   (b) Bijapur       (B) Amir Ali Baridshah
   (c) Golcunda      (C) Ahmad Nizamshah
   (d) Ahmad Nagar   (D) Yusuf Adilshah

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

Sūkhī - I ko Sūkhī - II se suheleśit kījīye tathā sūdhīyō kē nīche dīyē gāve kūṭ kā prabhūg kār sāhe būtā kījīye:

Sūkhī - I (raṣṭhā)        Sūkhī - II (sāṃśayaḥ)
(a) Bīčer            (A) kuṭuṃśhāh
(b) Bījaapūr        (B) āmiṃr aḥli bṛiṃdāśh
(c) Gōlcūṇḍa       (C) aḥmād nīzāṃśhāh
(d) Aḥmādanāgar   (D) yūsūf aḍīlshāh

Kūṭ:
   (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)
   (1) B  C  A  D
   (2) A  B  C  D
   (3) B  D  A  C
   (4) D  C  B  A
25. Who was the author of Kanun-i-Hamayuni?
   (1) Gulbadan Begam  (2) Jauhar
   (3) Khwanda Mir     (4) Mirja Haider Doglat

26. Who among the following Mughal emperors subscribed to the view that sovereignty was a divine light communicated directly from God to the emperor?
   (1) Babar           (2) Akbar
   (3) Aurangzeb      (4) Shah Jahan

27. During the rule of which of the Mughal emperor the new rule of 'Mashrut' (conditional rank) was introduced in the mansabdari system?
   (1) Aurangzeb     (2) Shah Jahan
   (3) Jahangir      (4) Muhammad Shah

28. Which one of the following officers was not found in the paragana administration of the Mughals?
   (1) Shiqdar       (2) Amil
   (3) Bitikchi      (4) Faujdar
29. Which of the following was not a village official under the Marathas?

(1) Chogul  
(2) Deshpande  
(3) Mahar  
(4) Kulkarni

30. Who among the following was not associated with the translation of Mahabharat into Persian during the reign of Akbar?

(1) Nakib Khan  
(2) Abdul Qadir Badoni  
(3) Sheikh Sultan  
(4) Jafar Beg

31. The young Bengal Movement in the 19th century was inspired by:

(1) Rasik Kumar Mallick  
(2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(3) Henry Vivian Derozio  
(4) Krishan Kumar Mitra

32. The commercial objective of the Portuguese in India was to:

(1) Capture territories on the western coast  
(2) Capture trade of textiles and spices  
(3) Quit Arabs and the Passians from India’s Maitime trade  
(4) Capture trade of pepper and other superior spices

11 / HIST2_A
33 What was the main cause of conflict between Mir Qasim and the East India company?

(1) Mir Qasim's alliance with the Mughal emperor and the Nawab of Dugh
(2) Abuse of Dastaks by the English
(3) Mir Qasim's conspiracy with the French
(4) Mir Jofar's conspiracy with the East India company.

34 Which of one of the following was not correctly matched:

(1) Pitt's India Act (1784) : Board of control was formed
(2) Morley - Minto Reforms (1909) : Dyarchy was introduced in the provinces
(3) Montague-Chedmsford Reforms (1919) : Provincial autonomy was introduced
(4) Government of India Act (1935) : Governor General's council was formed

35 Which Act abolished East India Company's rule in India?

(1) Act of 1858  (2) Act of 1892
(3) Act of 1909  (4) Act of 1919

11 / HIST2_A] 11 [Contd...
36 Which one of the following rebellions is connected with Sido and Kanho?

(1) The Santhal Rebellion, 1855
(2) The Kal uprising, 1820-37
(3) The Munda rebellion, 1899-1900
(4) Orisa Zamindars rebellion, 1804-1817

37 The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded by:

(1) Sir William Jones
(2) William Bentinck
(3) W.W. Hunter
(4) Sir James Grant

38 Slavery was abolished in India by the Act of:

(1) 1853
(2) 1833
(3) 1858
(4) 1843

39 Which one of the following did not form part of triple alliance on the eve of the first Anglo-Mysore war?

(1) The Raja of Travancore
(2) The Nizam
(3) The Marathas
(4) The English
40. Who among the following led the revolt of 1857 in Bareilly?

(1) Khan Bahadur Khan  
(2) Maulvi Ahmad Ullah  
(3) Bakht Khan  
(4) Azi Mullah Khan

1857 के विद्रोह के दौरान बरेली में निम्न में से किसने विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया था?

(1) खान बहादुर खान  
(2) मौलवी अहमद उल्लाह  
(3) बख्शैं  
(4) अजी मुल्लाख़ा

41. Under the permanent settlement the Zamindar's share in the collected land revenue was:

(1) \( \frac{1}{11} \)  
(2) \( \frac{1}{6} \)  
(3) \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
(4) \( \frac{1}{3} \)

स्थायी भूमि व्यवस्था के अधीन जमा किये गये भू-राजस्व में जमींदारों का अंश था:

(1) \( \frac{1}{11} \)  
(2) \( \frac{1}{6} \)  
(3) \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
(4) \( \frac{1}{3} \)

42. The whole dispute between Subhash Bose and right wing after Tripuri session of the congress created round to:

(1) Policy towards the princely states  
(2) Composition of congress working committee  
(3) Movement against central government  
(4) Attitude towards Muslim League

कॉन्सर्स के त्रिपुरी अधिवेशन के पश्चात सुभाष बोस व दक्षिणी पंथी का समस्त झगड़ा फिर प्रश्न पर केन्द्रित हो गया था?

(1) देशी राज्यों के प्रति नीति  
(2) कॉन्सर्स कार्यकारिणी का गठन  
(3) केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध आक्रमण  
(4) मुस्लिम लीग के प्रति लक्ष
Dayanand’s struggle was mainly against

(1) Islamic followers
(2) Christians
(3) Hindus
(4) All reactionary religious forces

दयानंद का संघर्ष मुख्यतः था

(1) इस्लाम के अनुयायियों के विरुद्ध
(2) ईसाइयों के विरुद्ध
(3) हिंदुओं के विरुद्ध
(4) सभी प्रतिक्रियावादी धार्मिक शक्तियों के विरुद्ध

44 In which year Indian National Congress adopted its constitution?

(1) 1885  (2) 1887
(3) 1892  (4) 1899

भारतीय राष्ट्रीय काँग्रेस ने किस वर्ष में अपना संविधान लागू किया?

(1) 1885  (2) 1887
(3) 1892  (4) 1899

45 Year in which inauguration ceremony of chamber of princes, took place?

(1) 1919  (2) 1920
(3) 1921  (4) 1922

किस वर्ष में नरेंद्र मंडल के उद्घाटन का समारोह हुआ?

(1) 1919  (2) 1920
(3) 1921  (4) 1922

46 In England slave - trade was abolished in the year -

(1) 1805  (2) 1807
(3) 1823  (4) 1833

इंग्लैंड में मुलाम-व्यापार का किस वर्ष में उन्मूलन किया गया था?

(1) 1805  (2) 1807
(3) 1823  (4) 1833
47 The representatives of which countries participated in the Bandung conference (1955)?

(1) Asian countries
(2) African countries
(3) Asian and African countries
(4) European and African countries

बांटूंग सम्मेलन (1955) में किन देशों के प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया था?

(1) एशियाई देश
(2) एशियाई और अफ्रीकी देश
(3) एशियाई और यूरोपीय और अफ्रीकी देश

48 First International was held of:

(1) London
(2) Moscow
(3) Paris
(4) New Delhi

प्रथम इंटरनेशनल किस स्थान पर समाप्त हुआ?

(1) लंदन
(2) मायको
(3) पेरिस
(4) नई दिल्ली

49 One of the following does not come under the perview of external criticism.

(1) Authorship of documents
(2) The source
(3) Dates
(4) Contents of the documents

निर्माणक तथा चाहे आलोचना के क्षेत्र में नहीं आता है?

(1) दस्तावेज का लेखक
(2) स्रोत
(3) तारीख
(4) दस्तावेजों में समायोजन का विवरण

50 Movements come under which types of sources

(1) Archival
(2) Literary
(3) Archaeological
(4) Iconography

स्पष्ट किस प्रकार के साहित्यिक?

(1) पुरातत्त्विक
(2) संस्कृति
(3) पुरातत्त्विक
(4) यूरोपीय