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**TEST BOOKLET
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA
TEST – 1**

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your ROLL No. on the test booklet in the box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP AND DRAKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET/ QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEETS AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET/ QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEETS CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
5. This test booklet contains **100 items (questions)**. Each question comprises four responses. You have to select the correct response which you want to mark on the answer sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, you should mark the response which you consider to be the best. In any case choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using **POINT PEN (BLUE or BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. (i) All items carry equal marks. All items are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer sheet.
(ii) There will be negative marking for wrong answers. **33 percent of the marks** allotted to a particular question will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response.
(iii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be the same penalty as above to that item.

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Q1. What are the factors that distinguish Indus Valley Civilization (Harappan) from the contemporary cultures in West Asia?

1. The Indus Valley Civilization planned its cities with chessboard system, street, drainage pipes, whereas the Mesopotamian cities showed a haphazard growth.
2. The Harappan sites had rectangular houses with brick-lined bathrooms and wells, with their stairways; such town-planning is not found in cities of Western Asia.
3. The people of Western Asia showcased much better skills in the use of burnt bricks than the Harappans.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q2. Which of the statements given below regarding the Aryans is correct?

- a) The officer who enjoyed authority over the pasture grounds during Rigvedic times was called Sangrihitri.

b) The Aryans possessed chariots driven by horses and introduced them into West Asia and India.

c) Ploughshare is not mentioned in the Rigveda.

d) Land formed a well-established type of private property during the Rigvedic period and was gifted to the priests.

Q3. Which among the following are special features of Buddhism and the causes of its spread?

1. In comparison to Brahmanism, Buddhism was liberal and democratic.
2. All rulers of Magadha embraced Buddhism, which led to its rapid spread outside India into South-east Asia, China etc.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q4. Which of the statements given below is incorrect?

- a) For the first time in the Maurya period, slaves were engaged in the agricultural work on a large scale.
- b) Ancient Indian society was a slave society like Greece and Rome.

c) According to Megasthenes, he did not notice any slaves in India

d) All of the above

Q5. Consider the following statements with regard to the Mauryan economy:

1. Punch-marked coins which carry the symbols of the peacock and the hill and crescent formed the imperial currency of the Mauryas.

2. The enormous expenditure on the army and payment to bureaucracy created a financial crisis for the Mauryan empire later.

3. Samaharta was the chief custodian of the state treasury and store-house.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

a) 1 only

b) 2 and 3 only

c) 3 only

d) 1 and 2 only

Q6. Consider the following statements with regard to the Pandya Kingdom:

1. The Pandya Kingdom, according to Megasthenes, was known for pearls.

2. The Pandya society was patriarchal.

3. The chief centre of Pandya political power was at Uraiyur, which was known for the cotton trade.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 only

b) 2 and 3 only

c) 2 only

d) 1 and 3 only

Q7. Which of the statements with regard to art and craft in post-Maurya age is correct?

1. A special type of cloth called 'Sataka' was manufactured at Mathura.

2. All Kushan gold coins were minted out of Roman gold.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q8. Consider the following statements with regard to the Gupta Empire:

1. During the Gupta period, priestly landlords were given a land grant.

2. Fa-Hien visited India during the reign of Samudragupta.

3. India's trade with the Roman Empire was adversely affected when the art of growing silk was learned by the Romans.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

Q9. Which of the statements given below is incorrect?

- a) Banabhatta wrote a book called Harshacharita.
- b) Harsha's administration was more feudal and decentralised than that of the Guptas.
- c) Hiuen Tsang visited India during Harsha's reign.
- d) Nalanda was the most famous centre of Hinayana Buddhism during Harsha's age.

Q10. Consider the following statements:

1. Sanskrit was the official language in the peninsula since the Mauryan period.
2. The Aihole inscription was issued in the Sanskrit language by Ravikirti, the court poet of Pulakesin II

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

Q11. Consider the following statements with regard to India's contact with Asian countries:

1. The name Suvarnabhumi was given to Pegu and Moulmein in Burma and Suvarnadwipa to Java in Indonesia by ancient Indians.
2. The Cholas were the first to found their colonies in Sumatra, which later flourished into the kingdom of Sri Vijaya.
3. The rulers of Kamboja and Champa were devotees of Buddha and developed their kingdom as the centres of Sanskrit learning.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q12. With reference to the Nagara style of temple architecture, consider the following statements:

1. It was a style of temple architecture that was popular in the northern part of India.
2. It is characterised by elaborate gateways or gopurams.

3. There are various subtypes of Nagara style architecture like the Latina, Phamasana and the Vallabhi type.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q13. With reference to the Nalanda University, consider the following statements:

1. Skandagupta founded it.
2. Buddhist doctrines only related to Mahayana were taught here.
3. The sculptures at Nalanda were heavily inspired by the Buddhist art at Sanchi and drew inspiration from it.

Which of the statements given above are incorrect?

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

Q14. Which dance form had greatly inspired the painters of the Kerala Mural?

- a) Kathakali

- b) Mohiniattam
- c) Kuchipudi
- d) Bharatnatyam

Q15. With reference to the Udaigiri-Khandagiri caves of Odisha, consider the following statements:

1. They have inscriptions of Pallava kings.
2. The caves were made for Buddhist monks.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q16. Consider the statements with reference to chaityas and viharas:

1. These were initially concerned with the wooden architecture.
2. The chaityas are the dwelling place of the monks while the viharas are the prayer halls.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q17. Consider the following statements:

1. Both Buddhism and Jainism were part of the shraman tradition.
2. Yaksha worship was assimilated in Buddhism but not in Jainism.

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

Q18. Consider the following statements with reference to the tools of stone age:

1. Tools used during the Paleolithic age were unpolished rough stones.
2. The characteristic tools of the Mesolithic age were microliths.
3. Neolithic age people depended on polished stones other than quartzite for making tools.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q19. Regarding the Indus Valley Civilization, consider the following statements:

1. It was predominantly a secular civilization and the religious element, though present, did not dominate the scene
2. During this period, cotton was used for manufacturing textiles in India

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

Q20. Consider the following statements with reference to the Neolithic age in Kashmir region:

1. Daojali Hading was one of the important excavated sites in the Kashmir region.
2. Wide range of animal burials and bone tools have been found here.
3. Hunting and fishing were important parts of the lives of the Neolithic people in Kashmir region.
4. The dead were usually buried under house floors in Kashmir region.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q21. Consider the following statements with reference to Jorwe culture:

1. The Pravara–Godavari valleys is the nuclear zone of this Jorwe culture.
2. Daimabad is the largest excavated Jorwe site in the Tapi valley.
3. Traces of a mud fortification wall were found at the Jorwe culture.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q22. With respect to women's condition in Ancient India, consider the following statements:

1. Women were not allowed to join Buddhist Sangha.
2. There was no female Upanishadic thinker in Ancient India.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q23. With reference to the nature of Rigvedic society, consider the following statements:

1. Consciousness about fair and unfair complexion of fellow beings was prevalent in Rigvedic society.
2. Fourth social division in the form of Shudras emerged for the first time during the end of Rigvedic period.

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

Q24. Which one of the following is not a Harappan site?

- a) Chanhudaro
- b) Kot Diji
- c) Sohgaura
- d) Desalpur

Q25. With reference to the Aryan people during the Rigvedic period, consider the following statements:

1. They represented linguistic group speaking Dravidian languages.
2. Social divisions based on occupations and caste were prevalent in early Vedic period.
3. They preferred pastoral activities over agricultural activities.

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

Q26. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the political system that prevailed during Rigvedic period?

- a) King's post was hereditary in nature.
- b) King used to take permission from tribal organization before taking important decisions.
- c) Rigveda mentions different functionaries for administering justice.
- d) King received taxes in form of voluntary offering from common people.

Q27. Which one of the following ancient towns is well-known for its elaborate system of water harvesting and management by building a series of dams and channelizing water into connected reservoirs?

- a) Dholavira
- b) Kalibangan
- c) Rakhigarhi
- d) Ropar

Q28. With reference to the doctrine of PratityaSamutpada in Buddhism, consider the following statements:

1. It preaches the middle path between the principle of eternity and annihilation.
2. According to the doctrine, things have existence, but they are not eternal.

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

Q29. With respect to the major tenets of Jainism, consider the following statements:

1. It prohibited the practice of agriculture.

2. It followed the philosophy of Anekantavada.

3. According to Jainism, man is the creator of his own destiny.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q30. In the context of the State Structure in the Age of the Buddha, consider the following statements.

1. The use of metal money began during this age.

2. In the republics, real power lay in the hands of hereditary king.

3. The Indian legal and judicial system originated in this period.

4. Kshatriyas and the Brahmanas were exempted from the tax system.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q31. With reference to the ancient history of India, consider the following statements:

1. Kushanas were also referred as Yueh-Chis or Tocharians.

2. Purushapura (Peshawar) was the imperial capital of Kushanas.

3. Kanishka convened the third Buddhist council at Taxila.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q32. With reference to the Besnagar pillar inscription, consider the following statement

1. It mentions about Heliodorus, a Greek ambassador to Shunga Dynasty.

2. It is double the size of Mauryan lion capital pillar.

3. It is the first known inscription in India related to the Shaivism.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only

c) 1 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q33. St. Thomas visited India during the period of which of the following ruler in ancient India:

a) Gondophorenes

b) Harsha Vardhan

c) Chandra Gupta II

d) Chandra Gupta Maurya

Q34. Consider the following statements with reference to Ashoka's policy towards Tribals:

1. Tribal people were encouraged to observe dharma.

2. He launched systematic and deliberate policy of socialization of tribals.

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

Q35. In the context of India's art and culture, which of the following statements is/are correct about the Rampurva Bull?

1. It is a sandstone capital of Ashokan pillar inscribed with edicts of Ashoka.

2. It is composed of a lotiform base, with an abacus decorated with floral designs.

3. It is a mixture of both Indian and Persian art forms.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

a) 1 only

b) 1 and 2 only

c) 2 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q36. Which one of the following books of ancient India has the love story of the son of the founder of Sunga dynasty?

a) Swapnavasavadatta

b) Malavikagnirmitra

c) Meghadoota

d) Ratnavali

Q37. Which one of the following statements is incorrect about 'Ashoka's Dhamma'?

a) It emphasised on toleration of people themselves and also toleration of their beliefs and ideas.

b) It attacked the ceremonies and sacrifices practised on various occasions to celebrate triumph.

c) It was never propounded as a new religion and political philosophy by Ashoka.

d) Rock Edict XIII contains an elaborative explanation on Dhamma.

Q38. With reference to the guilds (Shreni) of ancient India that played a very important role in the country's economy, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Every guild was registered with the central authority of the State and the king was the chief administrative authority on them.

2. The wages, rules of work, standards and prices were fixed by the guild.

3. The guild had judicial powers over its own members.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

a) 1 and 2 only

b) 3 only

c) 2 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q39. With reference to the book 'Mudrarakshasa', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The book was written by Vishakhadutta in Sanskrit during the period of Chandragupta II.

2. It tells us about the socio-economic conditions of the Mauryan era.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q40. With reference to Ancient and cultural history of India the term 'Sandhi-vigrahika' refers to:

a) Minister of war and peace

b) In-charge of treasury of the State

c) Designated revenue Payer to the State

d) Head of the village

Q41. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Sudarshan lake?

1. It was built during the rule of Shaka ruler Rudradaman.

2. Allahabad inscriptions provide detail description of this lake.

3. It was repaired by one of the rulers of the Gupta dynasty.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1 only

b) 1 and 2 only

c) 3 only

d) 1 and 3 only

Q42. Consider the following statement with reference to Samudragupta's policies towards different kinds of rulers and their kingdoms?

1. Aryavarta was merged into Gupta Empire.

2. Rulers of Dakshinapatha were never defeated by Samudragupta.

3. Rulers of Assam and Nepal attended Samudragupta's court.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

a) 2 only

b) 1 and 3 only

c) 1, 2 and 3

d) 3 only

Q43. With reference to various land grants during Gupta period, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The system of land grants improved the position of peasants.

2. Agrahara lands were given to secular parties such as writers and merchants, for the purpose of repair and worship of temples.

3. The system of land grants was adopted to extend agriculture in new areas and to win allies.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1 and 2 only

b) 2 and 3 only

c) 3 only

d) 1 and 3 only

Q44. With reference to ancient history of India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) were found only in the northern part of the Indian subcontinent.

2. Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) were not used for cooking purposes, but used only in decoration.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q45. India maintained its early cultural contacts and trade links with Southeast Asia across the Bay of Bengal. For this pre-eminence of early maritime history of Bay of Bengal,

which of the following could be the most convincing explanation/ explanations?

- a) As compared to other countries, India had a better ship-building technology in ancient and medieval times
- b) The rulers of southern India always patronized traders, Brahmin priests and Buddhist monks in this context
- c) Monsoon winds across the Bay of Bengal facilitated sea voyages
- d) Both a and b are convincing explanations in this context

Q46. In the northern part of the country during ancient India, which of the following statements is/are correct about 'grama bhojaka'?

- 1. Grama bhojaka held the hereditary post of the village headman.
- 2. Grama bhojaka functioned as a judge and policeman.
- 3. Grama bhojaka was not allowed to own any land for himself.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q47. With reference to 'Arretine Ware', consider the following statements:

- 1. Arretine ware is a type of pottery that originated in China.
- 2. Arretine ware pottery has been discovered at Indus valley sites recently.
- 3. Arretine ware was made of ceramic.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q48. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct?

- 1. Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century AD.
- 2. Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD.
- 3. The concept of sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.
- 4. The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals was known in 7th century AD.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only

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

Q49. The Chinese traveller Yuan Chwang (Hiuen Tsang) who visited India recorded the general conditions and culture of India at that time. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The roads and river-routes were completely immune from robbery.
2. As regards punishment for offences, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.
3. The tradesmen had to pay duties at ferries and barrier stations.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Q50. With reference to the history of India, consider the following statements:

1. The Kamarupa kings patronized Buddhism by giving land grants to the Buddhist monks.

2. Chinese traveler Hsuan Tsang made a visit to the Kamarupa.

Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q51. Consider the following statements:

1. Mahayana teaches that anyone can achieve enlightenment and become a bodhisattva.
2. While non-Mahayana doctrine emphasizes the absence of the self in persons, Mahayana thought extends this idea to all things.
3. In the Mahayana tradition, the emphasis is more on nirvana and less on knowledge or wisdom.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Q52. Which of the following statements justifies the argument that the polities of the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas were pre-state chiefdoms?

1. In Sangam Age society, there is a visible social stratification on the basis of classes.
2. Proper territorial association is not seen in the Sangam society.
3. The system of taxation was heavily dependent on the aristocratic and noble classes during this time.
4. Destructive warfare did not allow the development of agriculture and surplus production for the emergence of the state.

Select the correct answer using the codes given above:

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

Q53. The location of the ancient city of Taxila (Takshshila), mentioned in ancient Indian texts, was identified by

- a) Alexander Cunningham
- b) R.D. Banerji
- c) John Marshall
- d) Daya Ram Sahni

Q54. In context of Sangam Age, the terms like Kadungo, Imayavaramban and Vanavaramban relates to

- a) Sangam Literatures
- b) Royal Titles
- c) Types of Wars
- d) Cult Centers

Q55. With reference to the different types of settlements during the Pallava rule, consider the following statements:

1. The Brahmadeyas were the tax-free villages given to Brahmins with the right to collect revenue.
2. Devadana was a type of land grant made by the king to a Temple.

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

Q56. With reference to agricultural activities under the Chola rule, consider the following statements:

1. There was lesser royal control over agricultural activities during this period.
2. Agrarian land was expanded via reclamation.

3. Vattivayakal was a system of irrigation used to grow crops in drier areas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q57. The Mughal paintings witnessed use of artificial elements and increased use of gold and silver. The practice of prostration was substituted with chahar taslim. Later, a campaign in the north-west was undertaken to seize Balkh from the Uzbeks which was failed miserably and Qandahar was lost to the Safavids. Which Mughal rulers reign is described in the above paragraph?

- a) Jahangir
- b) Shah Jahan
- c) Akbar
- d) Aurangzeb

Q58. Arrange the following set of historical events in chronological order:

- i. Battle of Ghaghara
- ii. Battle of Chanderi
- iii. Battle of Chausa

iv. Battle of Khanwa

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) (iii); (ii); (i); (iv)
- b) (ii); (i); (iii); (iv)
- c) (i); (ii); (iv); (iii)
- d) (iv); (ii); (i); (iii)

Q59. Consider the following events in the history of India:

1. Rise of Pratiharas under King Bhoja
2. Establishment of Pallava power under Mahendravarman-I
3. Establishment of Chola power by Parantaka-I
4. Pala dynasty founded by Gopala

What is the correct chronological order of the above events, starting from the earliest time?

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

Q60. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Akbars revenue administration?

1. The collection under Zabti system was made both in cash and in agriculture produce.

2. The average prices of different crops were calculated on the information provided by Karoris.

3. Qanungos were revenue officials liable to receive 1% of the total revenue as remuneration.

Which of the statements above is/are incorrect?

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

Q61. With reference to Mansabdari system, consider the following statements:

1. The revenues assigned to zamindars in their homelands are hereditary and non-transferable.

2. The numerical values assigned to determine the rank of mansabdars are called zats.

3. Mansabdars with rank of one thousand or below are called amirs.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q62. Which of the following are contributions of Akbar to science and technology during the Mughal period?

1. He was the first ruler to initiate and use metal cylinder rockets.

2. He invented oxen driven cart for transporting commercial goods & grinding corn.

3. He discovered popular perfume 'attar of roses'.

4. He was the first to discover use of saltpetre as means of cooling water.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Q63. Consider the following statements with reference to medieval history of India:

1. Muziris was an important port of India used for export of black pepper.

2. KhudKhast are rich peasants of Northern India in Mughal empire.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

- c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q64. In Medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for

- a) military officers
b) village headmen
c) specialists in Vedic rituals
d) chiefs of craft guilds

Q65. In context to Political system during Mughal empire, consider the following statements:

1. The Sarkar were provincial administrative units of empire under pargana.
2. Each Suba has only one Fauzdar as the executive head to supervise law and order.
3. The Bakhshi appointed in subas performs similar military functions as Mir Bakshi at the Centre.

Which of the statements above is/are incorrect?

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

Q66. Consider the following statements:

1. In the revenue administration of Delhi Sultanate, the in-charge of revenue collection was known as 'Amil'.
2. The Iqta system of Sultans of Delhi was an ancient indigenous institution.
3. The office of 'Mir Bakshi' came into existence during the reign of Khalji Sultans of Delhi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q67. With reference to zamindari system during Mughal empire, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The zamindars were the owner of all the lands comprising his Zamindari.
2. Zamindars had a parallel army of their own for various purposes.

Select the correct option using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2

d) None of the above

Q68. Consider the following statements regarding Mihir Bhoja.

1. He was a ruler of Pratihara dynasty.
2. Arab incursion came to an end in India under his rule.
3. An Arab merchant Sulaiman referred him as Juzr in his account
4. He was a follower of the Digambara sect of Jainism

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q69. With reference to the conflict between the Rashtrakutas, Gurjara Pratihara and Palas, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Pratiharas clashed with the Rashtrakutas for the control of the area extending from Benaras to south Bihar.
2. Pratihara Empire extended from Punjab in the west to Bengal in the east.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q70. Sufism is the mystical arm of Islam and is better known as tasawwuf. Which among the following statements are correct about the Sufi saints?

1. They emphasized on spiritual merger of devotee with God.
2. They promoted elaborate rituals on the lines of Bhakti saints.
3. They believed in the equality of all human beings.
4. They preached in vernacular languages.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q71. With reference to prominent Bhakti Saints, consider the following statements:

1. Guru Ghasi Das founded the "Satnami Community" which promoted idol worship.

2. Saint Ramdas founded the Samarth Sect and is famous for his Advaita Vedanta text "Dasbodh".

3. Ramananda was a Vaishnava saint who emphasized on synthesis between Advaita Vedanta and Vaishnava bhakti.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q72. Which of the following statements in the context of Bhakti movement are correct?

1. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was the chief proponent of the Achintya Bheda Abheda and Gaudiya Vaishnavism tradition.

2. Vallabhacharya was the founder of Krishnacentred Pushti Marg sect of Vaishnavism in Northern India.

3. Narsi Mehta was a Vaishnava devotee who is well known for his famous bhajan "Vaishnava jana to".

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 3 only

c) 2 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q73. Consider the following statements about Bhakti saints Ramanuja and Chaitanya:

1. Ramanuja propounded that grace of God was more important than knowledge about Him.

2. Chaitanya popularised musical gathering or kirtan as a special form of mystic experience.

3. Chaitanya rejected the scriptures and idolworship.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q74. Which one of the following statements regarding 'Krishna deva Raya' of Vijayanagar Empire is incorrect?

a) Krishna deva Raya founded a suburban township near Vijayanagara called Nagalapuram after his mother.

b) He invaded Raichur Doab and defeated the sultans of Bahmani Kingdoms.

c) He used the title of 'Andhra Kavita Pitamaha' due to his literary accomplishments in Telegu language.

d) Krishna deva Raya utilized Portuguese expertise in improving water supply to Vijayanagara City.

Q75. According to Portuguese writer Nuniz, the women in Vijayanagara Empire were expert in which of the following areas?

1. Wrestling
2. Astrology
3. Accounting
4. Soothsaying

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, 2, 3 and 4

Q76. In context of 'Vijayanagara Empire', consider the following statements:

1. The Amara-nayakas were military commanders who were given territories to govern by the Raya.
2. Many features of Amara-nayakas system were derived from the

Portuguese system of feudal governance.

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

Q77. Consider the following statements regarding the social conditions during Vijayanagar Empire:

1. Social evils like dowry system and practice of 'sati' were absent.
2. Brahmans exercised greatest influence in political and religious field in Vijayanagara Empire.
3. Slavery was common and those who failed to repay debts became the property of the creditor.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q78. This temple was built over centuries. While inscriptions suggest that the earliest shrine dated to the ninth-tenth centuries, it was

substantially enlarged with the establishment of the Vijayanagara Empire. A water channel system connected to the nearby river is built into the floor of the kitchen complex. The hall in front of the main shrine was built by Krishna Deva Raya to mark his accession

Which one of the following temples is described in the above given paragraphs?

- a) Sri Venkateswara Swamy Temple
- b) Vittala Temple
- c) Ranganatha swamy Temple
- d) Virupaksha Temple

Q79. Consider the following statements:

1. The reforms in administrative system by Shivaji were inspired from reforms of Malik Amber in Ahmednagar.

2. The Ashtapradhan was the administrative council set up by Shivaji. Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q80. Which of the following statements correctly describes the

Mirasdars, a term used during Maratha rule?

- a) A class of peasant who were tenants at will.
- b) He was the officer in charge of army.
- c) Resident of the village who had permanent proprietary right in their land.
- d) He was the officer responsible for the security of the Forts.

Q81. The biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti, authored by Jahanara, is known as

- a) Munis al Arwah
- b) Fawaid ul Fuwad
- c) Sirat ul Auliya
- d) Muraqqa-e Dehli

Q82. Which of the following statements regarding the Vakataka dynasty is correct?

- a) They succeeded the Sunga dynasty in Eastern Indian region.
- b) Unlike their contemporaries, they did not award any land grants.
- c) They withdrew support from non-Brahmanical religions like Buddhism and Jainism.
- d) They had matrimonial alliances with the Gupta dynasty.

Q83. Rang Mahal cave has beautiful murals on the walls of the portico. This includes paintings of Bodhisattva Padmapani and Mushroom paintings. It is situated in which of the following ancient caves?

- a) Elephanta caves
- b) Bagh caves
- c) Ellora caves
- d) Udaigiri khandgiri caves

Q84. Consider the following statements with reference to bronze casting method:

1. The art of bronze-casting was practiced on a wide scale by the Harappans.
2. Both human and animal figures were prepared as bronze sculptures by the Harappans.
3. Famous bronze statue of dancing girl was discovered from Chanhudaro.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q85. Consider the following statements with reference to rock and pillar edicts of Ashoka:

1. It mainly focuses on social and moral precepts rather than the specific religious practices of Buddhism.
2. The identification of Devanampiyadasi with Ashoka was confirmed by an inscription at Kalsi.
3. Rummindei Pillar Edicts inscription mentions Ashoka's visit to the Lumbini.

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

Q86. Consider the following statements with reference to the Stupa architecture:

1. Stupas were burial mounds prevalent in India from the Vedic period.
2. The core and outer surface of all the stupas were made of burnt bricks.
3. The dome mosques in Islamic countries are derived from the Indian style of Stupa.

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

Q87. Consider the following statements with reference to common features between Mughal and Sultanate architecture:

1. The construction of both Mughal and Sultanate period is marked by the use of red sandstone.
2. A form of stambha known as minar was a common feature in both Mughal and Sultanate architecture in the sub-continent.
3. Construction of tombs and monumental structure over graves of rulers was a popular feature of both Mughal and sultanate period.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q88. With reference to the Paitkar painting, consider the following statements:

1. These paintings belong to folk art of Jharkhand.
2. Painters of Paitkar painting make use of primary colours only.
3. Paintings are made on the secular subjects exclusively.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 Only
- b) 2 and 3 Only
- c) 1 and 3 Only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q89. With reference to the art and archaeological history of India, which one among the following was made earliest?

- a) Lingaraja Temple at Bhubneshwar
- b) Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauri
- c) Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram
- d) Varaha Image at Udayagiri

Q90. Which of the following statements is incorrect with reference to the Vijayanagar style of paintings?

- a) Paintings were made in the corridors of the temple.
- b) Paintings mostly narrates the stories of Ramayana and Mahabharata.

c) Virbhadr Temple is famous for Vijayanagara paintings.

d) There is total absence of lines and golden colour in the Vijayanagara paintings.

Q91. What is/are common to the two historical places known as Ajanta and Mahabalipuram?

1. Both were built in the same period.
2. Both belong to the same religious denomination.
3. Both have rock-cut monuments

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) None of the statements given above is correct

Q92. It is ritualistic art form of Kerala and is executed in form of painting in which pictographic representation of deities Kali and Lord Ayyappa is made on the floor. It is associated with the ceremonies which are performed in the temples. The painting described above is:

- a) Manjusha
- b) Phad

c) Kalam Ezuthu

d) Pithora

Q93. With reference to the paintings during prehistoric period, consider the following statements:

1. During paleolithic period, ochre was the most common mineral used for making color.
2. During Mesolithic period, all paintings made were larger in size than paintings of Paleolithic painting.
3. During Chalcolithic period, paintings were mostly based on battle themes.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 Only
- b) 2 and 3 Only
- c) 1 and 3 Only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q94. With reference to the architectural features of buildings during Adil Shahi dynasty, consider the following statements:

1. Artificial reservoirs known as Baulis were constructed inside the premises of the monuments.
2. He introduced the use of cornices in the buildings.

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

Q95. Consider the following statements:

1. The inscription on coins during Gupta period was in Sanskrit.
2. The coins issued by Indo-Greeks were bilingual.
3. The coins issued by Kushan kings engraved portrait heads on the coins.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q96. With reference to Chausath Yogini Temple situated near Morena, consider the following statements:

1. It is a circular temple built during the reign of Kachchhapaghata Dynasty.
2. It is the only circular temple built in India.

3. It was meant to promote the Vaishnava cult in the region.

4. Its design has given rise to a popular belief that it was the inspiration behind the Indian Parliament building.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Q97. With reference to the Pala school of Art, consider the following statements:

1. They were mostly miniature paintings.
2. The paintings are in the form of manuscripts on palm-leaf.
3. It mostly belong to the Vajrayana School of Buddhism.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q98. Avadana is a legendary event centring on the Buddha's explanations of events by a person's worthy deeds in

a previous life. It is one of central theme in which of the following style of paintings?

- a) Ajanta Painting
- b) Badami Cave Painting
- c) Sittanvasal Cave painting
- d) Tekkalkota painting

Q99. Consider the following statements:

1. A step well tank called Surya Kund is the special feature of the Sun Temple of Konark.
2. In the Khajuraho school of temple architecture, both the interior and exterior walls were decorated.
3. Sloping roofs looking like a bamboo hut is a distinct feature of the Bengal school of temple architecture.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only

b) 2 and 3 only

c) 1 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q100. With reference to the Jain architectures in India, consider the following statements:

1. Dilwara temples in Rajasthan were built during the reign of the Solanki rulers.
2. The Gomateswara statute in Sravanabelagola is carved out of a single block of granite.
3. Udayagiri and Khandagiri caves in Odisha were built during the reign of Kharavela.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1 and 2 only

b) 2 and 3 only

c) 1 and 3 only

d) 1, 2 and 3

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