

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Subject Code :

1 8

Test Booklet No. : 05110

TEST BOOKLET INDIAN HISTORY

Time Allowed : 2 (Two) Hours

Full Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Subject Code shall be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer Sheet with black ball pen.
2. **Space provided for Series in the Answer Sheet is not applicable for Optional Subject. So the space shall be left blank.**
3. All questions carry equal marks. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the paper. The Supervisor of the Examination Hall/Room will be the time-keeper and his/her decision in this regard is final.
5. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
6. No Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
7. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected paper permitted by the Commission.
8. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the Examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
10. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the Examination Hall/Room and disqualification from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and Interviews conducted by the Commission for appointment to Government Service.
11. Smoking inside the Examination Hall/Room is strictly prohibited.
12. **This Test Booklet contains one sheet (two pages) for Rough Work at the end.**

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

[No. of Questions : 100]

1. Which of the following was not a feature of Indus Valley Civilization?
 - (A) Town planning
 - (B) Use of iron
 - (C) Use of bronze
 - (D) Drainage system
2. Who is called the father of Indian Archaeology?
 - (A) Sir John Marshall
 - (B) Dayaram Sahani
 - (C) S. R. Rao
 - (D) Sir Alexander Cunningham
3. Who was the first scholar to decipher the Asokan inscriptions?
 - (A) James Prinsep
 - (B) R. K. Mukherji
 - (C) Sir Alexander Cunningham
 - (D) R. S. Sarma
4. Which of the following Buddhist Councils was presided over by Vasumitra?
 - (A) First Buddhist Council, Rajgir
 - (B) Second Buddhist Council, Vaisali
 - (C) Third Buddhist Council, Pataliputra
 - (D) Fourth Buddhist Council, Kundalvana
5. The birthplace of Gautama Buddha was at
 - (A) Kapilavastu
 - (B) Bodh-Gaya
 - (C) Vaisali
 - (D) Vidisa
6. The Sangam literary works were compiled in
 - (A) North India
 - (B) North-East India
 - (C) South India
 - (D) Takshashila
7. Who assumed power after the death of Chandragupta Maurya?
 - (A) Bindusara
 - (B) Bimbisara
 - (C) Asoka
 - (D) Kharavela
8. Who among the following kings was known as 'Devanam Piya Piyadasi'?
 - (A) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (B) Samudra Gupta
 - (C) Asoka
 - (D) Harshavardhana

9. *Charaka Samhita* was a work on
- medicine
 - religion
 - astrology
 - law
10. Who was the 'court poet' of Harsha?
- Banabhatta
 - Vasumitra
 - Harishena
 - Kalhana
11. Who among the following was an ally of Harshavardhana?
- Kumar Bhaskaravarman
 - Sasanka
 - Dharmapala
 - Fa-Hien
12. Who was the twenty-third Tirthankar of Jainism?
- Parsvanath
 - Rishabha
 - Vardhamana Mahavira
 - Siddhartha
13. The last Nanda King defeated by Chandragupta Maurya was
- Mahapadma Nanda
 - Dhana Nanda
 - Ugrasena
 - Rudradaman
14. Who was Mihirkula?
- A Chinese pilgrim
 - An Indo-Greek ruler
 - A Saka ruler
 - A Huna invader
15. The caves of Ajanta are famous for
- sculpture
 - paintings
 - temples
 - terra-cotta
16. Who has been described as the 'destroyer of the Sakas, the Yavanas and the Pallavas'?
- Simuka
 - Skanda Gupta
 - Satakarni I
 - Gautamiputra Satakarni

17. Which Chola king assumed the title 'Gangaikonda' and built the new capital Gangaikonda-cholapuram?
- (A) Rajaraja
(B) Rajaraja II
(C) Kulottunga II
(D) Rajendra I
18. Dantidurga was the founder of which dynasty?
- (A) Cholas
(B) Rashtrakutas
(C) Chalukyas
(D) Pallavas
19. The *Arthashastra* of Kautilya is a
- (A) biography of Kautilya
(B) book on the principles of government
(C) biography of Chandragupta Maurya
(D) book of poems
20. The Saka era began from
- (A) 78 B.C.
(B) 100 A.D.
(C) 712 A.D.
(D) 78 A.D.
21. Kalhana's *Rajatarangini* is a historical work on
- (A) Malwa
(B) Kashmir
(C) Gujarat
(D) Orissa
22. The style of architecture that was prevalent under Chola dynasty was
- (A) Nagara style
(B) Dravida style
(C) Gopuram style
(D) Solanki style
23. Who was the founder of the Pala dynasty of Bengal?
- (A) Dharmapala
(B) Mahipala
(C) Gopala
(D) Devapala
24. Tamralipti was
- (A) an island
(B) a temple
(C) an Indian port
(D) a river

25. The greatest Chalukya ruler who was contemporary of Harsha was

- (A) Pulakesin II
- (B) Govinda II
- (C) Krishna II
- (D) Kakka II

26. Who completed the construction of Qutb Minar?

- (A) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- (B) Iltutmish
- (C) Raziya Sultana
- (D) Firoz Shah Tughluq

27. Timur's invasion took place in the year

- (A) 1398 AD
- (B) 1598 AD
- (C) 1739 AD
- (D) 1761 AD

28. Who among the following introduced the market control policy during the Sultanate rule in India?

- (A) Iltutmish
- (B) Firoz Shah Tughluq
- (C) Ala-ud-din Khilji
- (D) Ibrahim Lodi

29. Who was the author of *Kitab-ul-Hind*?

- (A) Isami
- (B) Ibn Batutah
- (C) Al-Biruni
- (D) Utbi

30. The commonly used silver coin of the Turko-Afghans was the

- (A) Jital
- (B) Dam
- (C) Dinar
- (D) Tanka

31. The *iqta* system means

- (A) the grant or revenue from a territory
- (B) crown lands
- (C) State's share of 1/5th of the spoils of war
- (D) law of primogeniture

32. What was the official language of the Sultanate?

- (A) Persian
- (B) Urdu
- (C) Arabic
- (D) Hindi

