

Apti Plus Academy for Civil Services Pvt. Ltd. Jaydev Vihar, Bhubaneswar OCS PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2022 TEST-6

Time Allowed: 2Hrs Maximum Marks:200

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. Do NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (Questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response with you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers sheet.
- 5. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the answer sheet. For every incorrect response 1/3rd of the allotted marks will be deducted.
- 6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer sheet the response to various items in the Test booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the answer sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 7. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 8. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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

- **Q1.** Consider the following statements with regard to Modhera sun temple:
- 1. The temple was built by king Bhima 1 of the Chalukya dynasty in the 10th century.
- 2. During every equinox the first race of the rising sun fall on the temple.
- 3. The temple has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site.

Which of the above-given statements is/are correct?

- **a.** 1 only
- **b.** 2 only
- **c.** 1 and 2 only
- **d.** 2 and 3 only
- **Q2.** Consider the following statement regarding Mahakaleshwar Corridor:
- 1. The corridor will be constructed near Mahakaleshwar temple situated alongside Betwa river.
- 2. The temple was buit by Maratha general Ranoji Shinde in 1734 CE.

Which of the above given statement is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2
- **Q3.** The Chola Kingdome is known for its Local administation and trade. The empire has expanded its kingdom to:
- 1. Tamil Nadu
- 2. Kerala
- 3. Andhra Pradesh
- 4. Karnataka

Select the correct option using the code given below:

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

Q4. It is a large stone slab with inscriptions on it and is believed to be a piece of a bigger rock. It has inscriptions in three scripts, all of which convey a decree or public message. This is similar to how in Ancient India, King Ashoka

ordered stambhas or edicts that had messages of Buddha's teachings and news about victory in a war inscribed.

The above given para refers to which among the following stones?

- a. Rosetta
- b. Tanzanite
- c. Jadeite
- d. Alexandrite

Q5. Indian Home Rule Society (IHRS) was an Indian organisation founded in London in 1905 that sought to promote the cause of self-rule in British India. The organisation was founded by him.He founded India House in London. It was a student residence that existed between 1905 and 1910 which was opened to promote nationalist views among Indian students in Britain.

The above mentioned paragraph refers to which among the following personality?

- a. Shyamji Krishna Varma
- b. Lala Lajpat Rai
- c. Dada Bhai Naroji
- d. Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel
- **Q6.** Consider the following statements regarding a city in India:
- 1. This city is home to one of the 12 jyotirlinga sites in India.
- 2. It was one of the primary centres of learning for Hindu scriptures, called Avantika in the 6th and 7th centuries BC.
- 3. Astronomers and mathematicians such as Brahmagupta and Bhaskaracharya made this city their home.
- 4. An 18th Century observatory measuring astronomical phenomena is located here. The statements given above are related to which of the following cities?
 - a. Mallikarjuna
 - b. Amravati
 - c. Varanasi
 - d. Ujjain

- **Q7.** Which of the following best describes the philosophy "Aparigraha"?
- a. It is a Vedic philosophical theory believing in the reality of the individual soul and the external world
- b. It is a Jaina philosophy that holds that no one or anything possesses anything.
- c. It is a Vedic philosophy that believes mind, body and spirit are all one and cannot be separated.
- d. It is a Jaina philosophy pronouncing that none of the living beings ought to be killed, ought to be enslaved and ought to be distressed.
- **Q8.** With reference to Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar, consider the following statements:
- 1. He formed the Pasumalai Mahalaskshmi Mill Workers Union.
- 2. He was disillusioned by the official Congress leadership and joined forward bloc.
- 3. 'Thevar Jayanthi' is celebrated every year on October 30.

Which of the above-given statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1,2 and 3
- **Q9.** With reference to the Gurdwara Janam Asthan, consider the following statements:
- 1. The shrine is built over the site where Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism, was believed to be born in 1469.
- 2. The Janam Asthan shrine was constructed by Maharaja Ranjit Singh after he visited Nankana Sahib in 1918-19 while returning from the Battle of Multan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Q10. The Battle of Walong was the only counterattack India could manage in the 1962 India-China War. It is located in which among the following place?

- a. Nagaland
- b. Gujarat
- c. Arunachal Pradesh
- d. Mizoram

Q11. Consider the following statements:

- 1. He earned the 'Acharya' title around 1922 when he was teaching at the Gujarat Vidyapith, founded by the Mahatma a couple of years before.
- 2. He was involved in the organization of the Non-Cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India Movement.
- 3. He was the President of the Indian National Congress (INC) at the time of independence.

The above-mentioned points refer to which among the following personality?

- a. Acharya Kripalani
- b. Rajendra Prasad
- c. Acharya Vinobha bhave
- d. Acharya Ramanuja

Q12. With reference to Sir CP Ramaswamy Iyer, consider the following statements:

- 1. He was the Diwan of the erstwhile Travancore princely state from 1936 to 1947.
- 2. His policies led to a massive uprising like the Punnapra-Vayalar revolt. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - a. 1 only
 - b. 2 only
 - c. Both1 and 2
 - d. Neither 1 nor 2

Q13. Consider the following statements about Pasmanda Muslims:

1. The word is used to define the depressed classes among Muslims.

2. The term was first used by Ali Anwar Ansari when he founded the Pasmanda Muslim Mahaz.

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

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

Q14. Consider the following statements about Birsa Munda:

- 1. He was nicknamed 'Dharti Abba' or Father of the Earth, by his followers.
- 2. He preached a strong anti-British sentiment through his religion.
- 3. He convinced people to give up superstition, alcohol, theft, lying, murder and begging under his new religion.
- 4. His followers created a new religion called "Birsait".

Which of the above-given statements is/are correct?

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

Q15. With reference to the Megalith, consider the following statements:

- 1. A megalith is a large stone that has been used to construct a structure or monument, either alone or together with other stones.
- 2. The construction of these structures took place mainly in the Neolithic period and continued into the Chalcolithic period and the Bronze Age.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Q16. Consider the following statements about Patan Patola:

1. It is an ancient art of double ikat or Patola weaved in pure silk that dates back to the 10th century.

- 2. Patola is woven on primitive handoperated harness looms made out of rosewood and bamboo strips.
- 3. One of the major practitioners of the dwindling art form is the Salvi family from North Punjab.

Which of the above-given statements is/are correct?

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

Q17. With reference to Baliyatra, consider the following statements:

- 1. It commemorates the 2,000-year-old maritime and cultural links between ancient Kalinga and Southeast Asia.
- 2. It begins on Kartik Purnima and its origin can be traced back more than 1,000 years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Q18. With reference to Shadani Darbar, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is believed to be the biggest Hindu temple in Pakistan's Sindh province.
- 2. It was founded in 1786 by Guru Gobind Singh saheb.
- 3. It is believed that anyone who takes the blessings of the Dhuni Sahib and drinks the water of the well is delivered from his sufferings and misfortunes.

Which of the above-given statements is/are correct?

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

Q19. With reference to the Lachit Borphukan, consider the following statements:

- 1. Lachit Borphukan was a commander and councilor in the Ahom Kingdom.
- 2. The Ahom Dynasty was founded in 1228 in Assam's Brahmaputra Valley. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - a. 1 only
 - b. 2 only
 - c. Both1 and 2
 - d. Neither 1 nor 2

Q20. He is considered one of India's greatest Persian-language poets. He was the son of a Turkish officer in the service of Iltutmish, enjoyed the patronage of the Muslim rulers of Delhi, like Sultan Ghīyās-ud-Dīn Balban and his son Muhammad Khān of Multān.

During his youth he became a dedicated follower of the saint of Delhi, Muhammad Nizām-ud-Dīn Awliyā'. Musicians credit him with the creation of six styles of music:qaul, qalbana, naqsh, gul, tarana and khyal, although enough evidence is not available for the same.

Who among the following is being described above?

- a. Badauni
- b. Abul Fazl
- c. Amir Khusro
- d. Ibn Batutta

Q21. Consider the following statements about Maharishi Valmiki Jayanti :

- 1. He is known for crediting and writing the epic Mahabharat.
- 2. The janti falls on the full moon day of month of Ashwin every year.

Which of the above given statements is / are correct?

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

Q22. With reference to Stone Age, consider the following statements:

- 1. Microliths are tiny stone artifacts belonging to Middle Stone Age.
- 2. During the old stone age the use of bow and arrow begane.
- 3. Lakhudiyar caves of Uttrakhand bear the famous pre-historic cave paintings of wavy lines and hand-linked dancing figures 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

Q23. With reference to Indus Valley Civilisation, consider the following statements:

- 1. The jwellery in the form of beads were worn by Men and women of this period.
- 2. Bhirana is known to be thr oldest site discovered till today.
- 3. There is no evidence of consumption of dairy products during this period.
 Which of the statement/s given above is/are correct?
 - a. 1 only
 - b. 1 and 2 only
 - c. 2 and 3 only
 - d. 1,2 and 3

Q24. "This material is generally a greyish or greenish stone which is generally soft and can easily be worked to make figurines, vessels, seals and other objects. It was used extensively during the Indus Valley Civilisation Period."

Which of the material given below is being discussed in the passage above?

- a. Steatite
- b. Granite
- c. Sand stone
- d. Lapiz Lazuli

Q25. With reference to Vedic Age, consider the following statements:

1. The Aranyakas deal with mysticism, rites, rituals and sacrifices.

- 2. Practice of sati and Child marriage was prevelant during the Rig Vedic Period.
- 3. Nishka,Satamana and Krishnala were types of coins used as medium of exchange.

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

Q26. With reference to spread of Jainism and Buddhism in India, consider the following statements

- 1. Sariputta and Moggallana were important disciples of Mahavira.
- 2. The Third Buddhist Council was held under the patronage of Kanishka. 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

Q27. With reference to Nanda Dynasty, consider the following statements:

- 1. The foundation of new capital of Magadha at Patliputra was laid down by Mahapadama Nanda.
- 2. The Hathigumpha inscription refers to the conquest of Kalinga by the Nandas.
- 3. Alexander invaded India during the rule of Nandas.

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

Q28. With reference to the Mauryan Empire, consider the following statements:

- 1. Samharta during the Mauryan Age was the chief of Revenue department.
- 2. Megasthenes mentions six boards of five members each to control the six wings of the military under Mauryan empire.

3. Visakadatta's Devichandraguptam describes how Chandragupta with the assistance of Kautilya overthrew the Nandas.

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

Q29. "He was one of the greatest ruler of the Satavahana dynasty. His achievements were recorded in the Nasik inscription by his mother. He ruled for a period of 24 years from 106 to 130 A.D. He captured the whole of Deccan and expanded his empire. His victory over Nagapana, the ruler of Malwa was remarkable. He patronized Brahmanism. Yet, he also gave donations to Buddhists."

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

- a. Gautamiputra Satakarni
- b. Hala
- c. DevabhutiVasudev Kanva
- d. Vasudev Kanva

Q30. Consider the following capital of the Sangam

Age:

Kingdom Capital

- 1. Cheras: Vanji
- 2. Cholas: Puhar
- 3. Pandyas : Uraiyur

Which of the following capital of the Sangam Age is/are not correctly matched with the kingdom?

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

Q31. With reference to Gupta Age, consider the following statements:

1. Chandragupta I led the famous Dakshinapatha expedition against the South Indian Rulers.

- 2. Chandragupta II performed the horse sacrifice and assumed the title of "Sakari".
- 3.During the reign of Chandragupta II Fahien visited India .

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
- **Q32.** With reference to administration during Gupta Age as per Fa Hein's accounts, consider the following statements
- 1. There was no spy system
- 2. Roads were not safe for travellers and there were frequent attacks by thieves.
- 3. There was no restriction on people's movements and they enjoyed a large degree of personal freedom.

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
- **Q33.** Which of the following work is correctly matched with the author/poet of Gupta Age?

Author/Poet Work

- 1. Vishnu Sharma: Shakuntala
- 2. Kalidasa: Panchatantra
- 3. Sudraka: Mrichchakatika
- 4. Subhandhu: Vasavadatta

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. 1 and 4 only
- **Q34.** With reference to administration during Harsha as per Hiuen Tsang accounts, consider the following statements:
- 1. Prayag was an annual conference

- convened by Harsha which was held in Allahabad.
- 2. One-Sixth of produce was collected as Land Tax.
- 3. The position of woman was not satisfactory.

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
- **Q35.** With reference to the Indian history, which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - a. The Harappan writing was boustrophedon.
 - b. The Buddhist text Anguttara Nikaya mentions the sixteen Mahajanapadas.
 - Devichandraguptam is a political drama and narrates the ascent of king Chandragupta Maurya to power.
 - d. None of the above
- **Q36.** Consider the following statements with reference to Vedic period:
- 1. The purpose of worship of Vedic period people was materialistic and not spiritual.
- 2. The Ashram system is first mentioned in the Aitareya Brahmana.
- 3. In the Rig Vedic period there was no regular taxation.

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
- **Q37.** Consider the following pairs:

Text Author

- 1. Visuddhimagga Ashvagosha
- 2. Budhacharitra Vasumitra
- 3. Rajatarangini Kalhan

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- a. 1 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only
- **Q38.** Consider the following statements regarding ancient Indian inscriptions:
- 1. The Kalsi inscription gives an account of the Ashokan administration post his conversion to Buddhism.
- 2. Kanganahalli Inscriptions belongs to Mauryan period
- 3. The Dhamek stupa is situated near the site of Dharmachakrapravartana.

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
- **Q39.** In the context of the Pala rule in India, consider the following statements:
- 1. The Pala rulers of Bengal followed Hinayana Buddhism.
- 2. Universities at Vikramshila and Odantapuri were built under Pala rulers.
- 3. The Pala rulers were mainly Buddhist and did not build Hindu temples.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 3 only
- **Q40.** With reference to the development of sculptural art during ancient India,

Consider the following statements:

- 1. The red sandstone was used in the Mathura school.
- 2. Buddha is depicted in the spiritual state in the Indo-Greek art.
- 3. Amravati school of art was patronized by the Kakatiya rulers.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 only

- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 3 only

Q41. Which of the following foreign travellers visited Nalanda university?

- 1. Fa hien
- 2. I-Tsing
- 3. Ibn Batuta
- 4. Huen Tsang

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q42. Consider the following pairs: Famous Universities Associated Kings

- 1. Vikramshila Gopala I
- 2. Manyakheta Gautamiputra Satkarni
- 3. Nalanda Dharampala

Select the correctly matched pairs using the codes given below:

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

Q43. With reference to the shreni or guilds system of ancient India, Consider the following statements.

- 1. The king had central administrative authority over all the shrenis registered with the state.
- 2. Shrenis also served as a bank for merchants in which only rich male merchants could deposit their money.
- 3. The Shrenis had Executive, Regulatory and judicial power over its own members. 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

Q44. With reference to the ancient history, consider the following:

Archaeological site: Present state

- 1. Chirand Uttar Pradesh
- 2. Koldihawa Bihar
- 3. Burzahom Himachal Pradesh
- 4. Gufkral Jammu Kashmir Which of the pairs given above is/are incorrect?
 - a. 2,3 and 4 only
 - b. 1,2 and 3 only
 - c. 1,3 and 4 only
 - d. 1,2,3 and 4

Q45. Consider the following statements about the Tamil Kingdoms:

- 1. Unlike the Cholas, the Pandyas couldn't realise substantial revenue from agriculture as well as from trade.
- 2. The expedition of Malik Kafur happened during the chola rule
- 3. Village assemblies under the Chola collected a tax called eriayam, for the maintenance of learning institutions.

 Which of the statements given above is/are
- not correct?
 a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 2 and 3 only
 - c. 1 and 3 only
 - d. 1.2 and 3

Q46. Consider the following statements about the art and architecture of the southern dynasties:

- 1. The Nagara style of art and architecture reached its perfection under the Cholas.
- 2. The monolithic rathas and the Mandapas found at Mamallapuram are notable architecture of the Cheras.
- 3. Absence of Rock cut architecture is a notable feature of the Pandyan rule. Which of the statements given above is/are Incorrect?
 - a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 1 and 3 only
 - c. 2 and 3 only
 - d. 1,2 and 3

Q47. With reference to the history of ancient India, consider the following statements:

1. Rajendra, I defeated the Kalabhras and

firmly established the Pallava rule in Tondaimandalam.

2. Bharavi, the great poet who wrote the famous Kiratrjuniya, was patronized by pallavas.

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

Q48. Consider the following statements regarding impact of central Asian contact:

- 1. The building construction technique declined and did not reach the developed stage till the Mughal period.
- 2. The use of burnt brick was rare.
- 3. Red polished pottery came from central Asia.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

Q49. Consider the following statements regarding Varna system:

- 1. The word Varna used to reflect the status of caste and person in society.
- 2. In the Rig Vedic period, people present at the lower level in the varna system were employed as slaves, mainly in agricultural work.
- 3. Economic division was the mainstay of the varna system in the Rig Vedic period. Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?
 - a. 1 only
 - b. 1 and 3 only
 - c. 2 and 3 only
 - d. 1,2 and 3

Q50. Which of the following statement is correct regarding the Neolithic period?

a. The people during this period were

- predominantly hunters and gatherers.
- b. The domestication of animals was not known during this period.
- c. The pottery was not known to the people during this period.
- d. The period is significant for its megalithic architecture.
- **Q51.** Consider the following statements regarding trade and economy during Gupta period:
- 1. The Romans learnt the art of growing silk from Indians which lowered the demand of Indian silk in Europe.
- 2. There was a rise of priestly landlord class at the cost of local tribal peasants in the Gupta period.
- 3. A substantial amount of virgin soil were brought to cultivation and better knowledge was applied in agriculture in the gupta period.

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
- **Q52.** Which of the following statements regarding the Chalcolithic period is/are correct?
- 1. The economy was based on subsistence agriculture, stock-raising, hunting, and fi shing.
- 2. Painted pottery was the distinguishing feature among all the Chalcolithic cultures. 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
- **Q53.** Which of the following were movements against the Socio-religious Reform Movements during British India?
- 1. Bharat Dharma Mahamandala
- 2. The Deoband movement

3. Seva Sadan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 2 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3
- **Q54.** With reference to revolutionary activities outside India, consider the following statements:
- 1. Bhupendranath Dutta, Lala Hardayal and Virendranath Chattopadhyay mobilised resources from Berlin.
- 2. A mission to Kabul to organise a provincial Indian government was sent under the leadership of Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh.
- 3. Ajit Singh operated the nationalist publication Bande Mataram through Paris Indian Society.
- 4. Madan Lal Dhingra started an organisation 'India House' from London. Which of the statements given above are correct?
 - a. 1 and 4 only
 - b. 3 and 4 only
 - c. 1,2 and 3 only
 - d. 1,2,3 and 4
- **Q55.** The 'Saranjami system' of Marathas was similar to:
 - a. Jagirdari system of Mughals
 - b. Ryotwari System of British
 - c. Mansabdari system of Mughals
 - d. Mahalwari system of British
- **Q56.** Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- 1. During the tripartite struggle among the Palas, Pratiharas, and Rashtrakuta, the Palas could never occupy Kannauj, the then centre of power in the north India.
- 2. Despite Bihar and eastern Uttar Pradesh remained a bone of contention between the Palas and the Pratiharas, Bihar remained under the control of the Palas for most of the time.
- 3. Palas gave grants to large numbers of

brahmans from north India who flocked to Bengal.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

Q57. Which of the following was/were the responsible factors for the Deccan Riots of 1875?

- 1. Exploitative tactics used by the moneylenders against ryots.
- 2. Abolition of zamindari rights of many small and large zamindars.
- 3. Increase in the land revenue demand by the British.
- 4. Crash in the cotton prices in global markets.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q58. With reference to 'Khuntkatti System', consider the following statements:

- 1. It was a kind of joint ownership of land.
- 2. It was prominent in the Deccan region.
- 3. British recognized land rights under it in 1908.

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

Q59. Regarding the local administration of the Chola Empire, consider the following pairs:

- 1. Ur The exclusive assembly of the brahman residents
- 2. Mahasabha The general assembly of the local residents

- 3. Agraharas Rent free lands/villages Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
 - a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 2 and 3 only
 - c. 3 only
 - d. 1,2 and 3

Q60. Which of the following revolutionary activities took place before First World War?

- 1. Barrah dacoity
- 2. Ramosi Peasant Force
- 3. Alipore conspiracy case

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q61. With reference to upliftment of Dalits during pre-independence era, consider the following statements:

- 1. All India Harijan Sevak Sangh started numerous schools for the Harijan including residential vocational schools.
- 2. The first temple to openly welcome dalits was the Laxminarayan temple in Wardha.
- 3. Ramosi Revolt was launched to allow dalits to live in upper caste localities. 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

Q62. With reference to "Dubash" in Indian History, consider the following statements:

- 1. They were Europeans who could speak two languages the local language and English.
- 2. They worked as agents and merchants, acting as intermediaries between Indian society and the British.
- 3. They used their privileged position in government to acquire wealth.

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

Q63. Which of the following group of society did not

comprise the feudalism in medieval India?

- a. Local hereditary chiefs or military adventurers
- b. Defeated rajas and their supporters
- c. Government offi cers, paid in revenue-bearing villages
- d. None of the above

Q64. Which of the following statements regarding the religious practices of Indus Valley Civilization is/are correct?

- 1. The people had faith in amulets and charms.
- 2. There was an absence of the worship of the mother goddess. 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

Q65. With reference to agriculture during colonial period, consider the following statements:

- 1. 'Nij' and 'Ryoti' were systems of indigo cultivation.
- 2. 'Blue rebellion' was a rebellion of Indian peasants in Bengal against the local government.
- 3. Munro system of land settlement was prevalent in the southern parts of India. 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

Q66. With reference to pre-independence police system, consider the following statements:

- 1. Mughal police system was under the control of the faujdar.
- 2. Cornwallis Code vested the supervision of village police in the Collector.
- 3. The Police Commission of 1902 provided for the appointment of Indians as officers in the police force.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q67. Which of the following were chief items of exports in the Vijayanagar Kingdom?

- 1. Mercury
- 2. Cotton and silk
- 3. Sugar
- 4. Pearls

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q68. In the context of vijayanagara rule, Which of the following pairs is/are correct?

Book Author

- 1. MadhuraVijayam Ganga Devi
- 2. Manucharitam Allasani Peddana
- 3. Amukthamalyada Krishna Deva Raya 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

Q69. Consider the following statements about Vijaynagar school of Architecture:

1. The walls of the temple were highly decorated with geometrical patterns.

- 2. Gopuram was found on all sides of the temple.
- 3. Multiple shrines laid out in the shape of an intricately designed star was a feature of vijayanagara architecture.

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

Q70. A land revenue system called 'Bandobast system' was introduced by –

- a. Shah Jahan
- b. Aurangzeb
- c. Akbar
- d. Humayun

Q71. Consider the following statements with references to king Shivaji:

- 1. Mughal recognised the right of Shivaji over a certain part of the Kingdom of Bijapur in the Treaty of Purandar.
- 2. Shivaji assumed the title of Maharaja Chhatrapati after he defeated Mughals in the Battle of Salher.
- 3. Shivaji ruled for only 6 years 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

Q72. With reference to Maratha

Administration, which of the statements given below is/are correct?

- 1. Under Shivaji, the administrative offices were not hereditary
- 2. All ministers except Nyayadhish participate in war

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q73. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The system of Peshwa was introduced in Deccan by the Muslim Rulers
- 2. Adnyapatra is a text discussing the office of Peshwas and history of different Peshwas

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

Q74. With reference to Marathas rule during the medieval time, Consider the following statements:

- 1. Baji Rao I never lost a battle in his lifetime
- 2. Balaji Baji Rao I preached and popularised the idea of Hindu-pad-padshahi (Hindu Empire)
- 3. Baji Rao I initiated the system Of confederacy among the Maratha chiefs 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

Q75. With reference to Shivaji's Administration, consider the following statements:

- 1. Amatya/Majumdar was the officer in charge of Finance and Accounts.
- 2. The provincial or local administration of Marathas under Shivaji was their all-indigenous system.

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

Q76. In the context of history of India, Consider the following statements:

1. Tulguma System of warfare was used by Ibrahim

Lodi in first Battle of Panipat

2. Babur adopted the title of Ghazi after victory in

Battle of Khanwa

3. Battle of Chanderi (1528) was fought between

Babur and Rajput ruler of Malwa 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. None of the above

Q77. With reference to the Pallavas in the history of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The term Pallava in Sanskrit means creeper.
- 2. The School of Indigenous origin suggests that Pallavas were the indigenous nagas.
- 3. Kadambas and Gangas were the important contemporaries of the Pallavas.
- 4. The early Pallava rulers followed Vaishnavism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1,2 and 4 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 2, 3 and 4
- d. All of the above

Q78. With reference to the Pandya dynasty during the Sangam age, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Pandyas are mentioned by Megasthenes in his texts and highlighted the matriarchal influence on the Pandya society.
- 2. The Pandya territory occupied the southernmost part of the Indian peninsula, with its capital at Kaveripattanam.

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

Q79. Which of the following temples is/are dedicated to Lord Vishnu?

- 1. The Papanath temple of Pattadakal
- 2. The Brihadeeshwarar Temple of Thanjavur
- 3. The Lakshmana Temple of Khajuraho Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 - a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 3 only
 - c. 1 only
 - d. None of the above

Q80. Therigatha is one of the very few surviving ancient Indian texts attributed to women. The text is associated with:

- a. Buddhism
- b. Jainism
- c. Vaishnavism
- d. Shaivism

Q81. It is an important cave site having many images belonging to Vajrayana Buddhism. Buddhist caves are big in size and are of single, double, and triple storey. The Brahmanical caves have many sculptures and Ravana shaking Mount Kailash is one of them.

Which of the following cave sites is being described by the above-given passage?

- a. Ajanta
- b. Ellora
- c. Kanheri
- d. Junnar

Q82. Consider the following statements regarding Firuz Shah Tughlaq:

- 1. He exempted Brahmans from the payment of Jizyah.
- 2. He took steps to have Hindu religious works translated from Sanskrit into Persian.

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
- **Q83.** With reference to ziyarat in Sufism, consider the following statements: 1. It refers to the practice of pilgrimage to the dargah of the Sufi saint on his death anniversary.
- 2. The practice started during the times of Mughal rule in India.
- 3. The practice has direct relevance to the evolution of Qawwali.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1,2 and 3
- **Q84.** With reference to the Chishti silsila, consider the following statements:
- 1. The Chishti saints did not believe in leading a life of austerity and accepted the service of the state.
- 2. Activities of the Chishti order were confined largely to the Punjab and Multan.
- 3. Hamid-ud-Din Nagori was a well-known saint of the Chisti order.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 3 only
- c. 1,2 and 3
- d. none of the above

Q85. Consider the following pairs:

Indus Valley cities: Located on River

- 1. Mohenjo-daro: Indus
- 2. Harappa: Ravi
- 3. Kalibangan: Beas

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

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

Q86. With reference to the King Harshavardhana of Vardhana dynasty, consider the following statements:

- 1. King Harshavardhana was the founder of the Pushyabhuti Dynasty or the Vardhana Dynasty during the 7th century A.D.
- 2. Fa-Hien, a famous Chinese traveler visited India during the Harshavardhana period and studied at Nalanda University.
- 3. He defeated Chalukya king, Pulakesin II, and extended his kingdom beyond the Narmada river to the south.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. none of the above
- **Q87.** Consider the following statements about Zabti and Dahsala system:
- 1. Under the Dahsala system, the average produce of different crops, as well as the average prices prevailing over the last 10 years, were calculated.
- 2. The Dahsala system was the further development of the Zabti system.
- 3. The Zabti system is also known as Todar Mal's bandobast.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1.2 and 3
- **Q88.** With reference to the paleolithic age, consider the following statements:
- 1. During the paleolithic age man had no knowledge of cultivation.
- 2. During this age, the man started domesticating animals.

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
- **Q89.** Consider the following pairs of Sangam texts along with their themes: Sangam text Theme
- 1. Tolkkappiyam : Philosophy and wise maxims
- 2. Tirukkural: Grammar and poetics
- 3. Manimekalai : Adventures of Kovalan and Madhavi's daughter.

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

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

- c. 3 only
- d. 1,2 and 3

Q90. With reference to the chalcolithic age, consider the following statements:

- 1. People were aware of the art of writing during this period and used a pictographic script.
- 2. The chalcolithic people cultivated rice and wheat
- 3. During this age, copper (metal) was used by the people.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q91. Consider the following statements about Zainul Abidin, a 15th-century ruler of Kashmir:

- 1. He abolished jizyah and prohibited cow slaughter and gave the Hindus important state posts.
- 2. Under his patronage, Mahabharat and Kalhana's Rajatarangini were translated into Persian.

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

Q92. A nationalist leader associated with the Indian National Congress since its inception who actively participated in the social and political advancement of the country. He laid the foundation of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali and a Girls High School in Bombay. He was thrice elected as the president of Indian National Congress. His political propaganda was not only confined in India but also continued from abroad. Which of the below mentioned personalities is being referred to in the above paragraph?

- a. Surendranath Baneerjee
- b. Dadabhai Naoroji
- c. W. C. Bannerjee
- d. Pherozeshah Mehta.

Q93. Which of the events occurred during the active phase of the Revolutionary Movement (1907-1917)?

- 1. Formation of Hindu Mahasabha
- 2. Separate Muslim Electorate
- 3. Punjab Hindu Sabha
- 4. Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

Q94. Consider the following statements:

- 1. While Moderates aimed at improving the existing Constitution, Extremists wanted to reconstruct it.
- 2. Tilak is regarded as the forerunner of Gandhi in taking the reach of the Nationalist movement to the masses.

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 pairs: Personality Organization/case

- 1. Jatin Mukherjee Eastern Anushilan Samiti
- 2. Khudiram Bose Muzaffarpur Conspiracy
- 3. Anant Lakshman Kanhere Abhinav Bharat Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
 - a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 2 and 3 only
 - c. 1 and 3 only
 - d. 1,2 and 3

Q96. Consider the following events:

- 1. Formation of the Home Rule Leagues
- 2. Formation of the All India Trade Union Congress
- 3. Revolutionary Militant activities carried out in the 1920s by the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association

Which of the above events were directly or indirectly influenced by the Russian revolution of 1917?

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

Q97. Consider the following provisions:

- 1. Detention without trial for upto 5 years
- 2. Arrest without warrant on the mere suspicion of treason
- 3. Suspension of the law of Habeas corpus Which of the above provisions were incorporated in The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act of 1919?
 - a. 1 and 2 Only
 - b. 2 and 3 Only

- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1,2 and 3

Q98. With reference to Mahatma Gandhi's Rowlatt Satyagraha, consider the following statements:

- 1. It was opposed by the likes of Surendranath Banerjee and Tej Bahadur Sapru on the grounds that it would hamper the imminent Morley-Minto reforms.
- 2. It found support among the younger members of various Home Rule Leagues.
- 3. It was suspended after violence erupted at the Chauri Chaura police station.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 Only
- b. 2 Only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only

Q99. Consider the following statements about Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:

- 1. He acted as Supreme Commander-in-chief of the Indian army during the Political integration of India.
- 2. He was appointed as the first Prime Minister and Home Minister of India.
- 3. He was one of the first Congress leaders to accept the partition of India.
- 4. He established the modern all-India services system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q100. Consider the following statements:

- 1. It was one of the southernmost sites of the ancient Indus valley civilization.
- 2. It had the world's earliest known dock which connected the city to an ancient course of the Sabarmati river.
- 3. Construction of the city had begun around 2200 BCE and was discovered in 1954.
- 4. Dockyard, a port town, and evidence of rice are found at this site.

The above-given statements refer to which among the following site of IVC?

- a. Dholavira
- b. Rakhigarhi
- c. Lothal
- d. Kalibangan