



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

COMBINED COMPETITIVE (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 2013

Serial No.

INDIAN HISTORY

A

Code No. 11

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

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.
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DO NOT write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises *four* responses (answers). You will select *one* response which you want to mark on the Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. In case you find any discrepancy in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No(s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.
6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Response Sheet provided. *See directions in the Response Sheet.*
7. 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 Response Sheet.
8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.
9. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **“ONLY BALL POINT PEN”**.
10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.



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ROUGH WORK

1. The Indus Valley Civilization was first discovered in :
 (A) 1910 A.D. (B) 1916 A.D.
 (C) 1921 A.D. (D) 1940 A.D.
2. Yalduz was finally defeated by Iltutmish at :
 (A) Tarain (B) Panipat
 (C) Ghazni (D) Lahore
3. The Krishna cult was greatly revived by :
 (A) Namdev (B) Chaitanya
 (C) Raidas (D) Tukaram
4. Which is the correct sequence ?
 (A) Balaji Vishwanath–Baji Rao I–Balaji Baji Rao (Nana Saheb)–Madhav Rao
 (B) Baji Rao I–Balaji Baji Rao (Nana Saheb)–Madhav Rao–Balaji Vishwanath
 (C) Balaji Baji Rao (Nana Saheb)–Balaji Vishwanath–Madhav Rao–Baji Rao I
 (D) Balaji Vishwanath–Madhav Rao–Baji Rao I–Balaji Baji Rao (Nana Saheb)
5. The “Scientific Society” was first established at :
 (A) Gorakhpur (B) Ghazipur
 (C) Benaras (D) Calcutta
6. Dandi March took place in :
 (A) 1927 A.D. (B) 1928 A.D.
 (C) 1929 A.D. (D) 1930 A.D.
7. The resolution for Poorna Swaraj (Full Independence) was passed at the Congress session of :
 (A) Lahore 1929 (B) Karachi 1931
 (C) Delhi 1932 (D) Calcutta 1933
8. *Tuhfat ul Muwahhideen* (Gift to monotheists) was written by :
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (B) Moulvi Chiragh Ali
 (C) Nawab Mohsinul Mulk (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
9. Shuja-ud-Dawlah was the Nawab of :
 (A) Awadh (B) Rohilkhand
 (C) Carnatic (D) Murshidabad
10. The Ryotwari Settlement was introduced in the :
 (A) North West Provinces and Central India (B) Bengal, Bihar and Orissa
 (C) Gangetic Valley (D) Madras and Bombay Presidencies
11. On his way to Kabul, Akbar got _____ hanged in 1581 A.D.
 (A) Khwaja Shah Mansur (B) Syed Muzaffar
 (C) Muzaffar Gujarati (D) Bayazid

12. Idangai and Valangi were the South Indian :
 (A) Social divisions (B) Saivite sects
 (C) Royal ceremonies (D) Vaishnavite sects
13. Who founded the city of Agra ?
 (A) Firoz Tughlaq (B) Syed Khizr Khan
 (C) Sikander Lodi (D) Akbar
14. Who founded the city of Delhi ?
 (A) Anangpal (B) Vajrata
 (C) Rudrana (D) Devaraja
15. Who conferred the Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orrisa on the English East India Co. ?
 (A) Muhammad Shah (B) Akbar II
 (C) Shah Alam II (D) Bahadur Shah II
16. During the Mauryas, markets were known as :
 (A) Kharavatika (B) Vahikpatha
 (C) Pradesa (D) Panayapattana
17. Which Gupta Emperor is represented on his coins as playing the Lute or Veena ?
 (A) Chandragupta I (B) Chandragupta II
 (C) Samudragupta (D) Skandagupta
18. The children born to a Brahmin father and a Sudra mother are categorised as :
 (A) Vratyas (B) Nisadas
 (C) Abhiras (D) Pulindas
19. Who came to India with Mahmud of Ghazni ?
 (A) Ibn Asir (B) Alberuni
 (C) Ibn Hauqal (D) Ibn Jubair
20. Just before his accession to the throne, Iltutmish was the Governor of :
 (A) Delhi (B) Badaon
 (C) Tarain (D) Panipat
21. Razia Sultan's successor was :
 (A) Muizzuddin Bahram Shah (B) Alauddin Masud Shah
 (C) Ruknuddin Firoz Shah (D) Nasiruddin Mahmud
22. The fourteen major Rock Edicts of Asoka at Shahbazgarhi and Mansehra are in _____ script.

- (A) Kharoshti
(C) Greek
- (B) Aramaic
(D) Brahmi
23. Iltutmish snatched Lakhnauti from :
(A) Ali Mardan Khan
(C) Malik Alauddin Jani
- (B) Bakhtiyar Khalji
(D) Sultan Ghiyasuddin
24. Muhammad bin Tughlaq died while in pursuit of the rebel :
(A) Qazi Jalal
(C) Jalal ibn Lala
- (B) ShahuAfghan
(D) Taghi
25. *Milk, Inam* and *Waqif* grants were resumed by :
(A) Iltutmish
(C) Alauddin Khalji
- (B) Balban
(D) Qutbuddin Mubarak Khalji
26. The *tanka* introduced by Iltutmish was made of :
(A) gold
(C) copper
- (B) silver
(D) brass
27. The Mongol Qutluq Khwaja invaded India during the reign of :
(A) Balban
(C) Alauddin Khalji
- (B) Jalaluddin Firoz Khalji
(D) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
28. During the battle of Raksasa-Tangadi-1565, the titular ruler of Vijayanagar was :
(A) Rama Raya
(C) Tirumala
- (B) Sadasiva Raya
(D) Venkatadri
29. Who accompanied Akbar on his expedition to Kabul in 1581 ?
(A) De Laet
(C) Monserrate
- (B) Du Jarric
(D) Peruschi
30. The largest administrative unit in the Vijayanagara Empire was :
(A) Kottam
(C) Rajya
- (B) Nadu
(D) Kurram
31. The Harappan culture existed between :
(A) 3500 BC–2500 BC
(C) 1750 BC–1600 BC
- (B) 2500 BC–1750 BC
(D) 1600 BC–1000 BC
32. The Indus sites do not have any evidence of :
(A) Barley
(C) Rice
- (B) Sugarcane
(D) Peas

33. Rig Veda is the earliest specimen of :
(A) Indo-Iranian language (B) Indo-Tibetan language
(C) Indo-Malay language (D) Indo-European language
34. The most important divinity during the Rig Vedic period was :
(A) Indra (B) Nirrti
(C) Agni (D) Varuna
35. Which was the emblem of the Imperial Cholas ?
(A) Tiger (B) Lion
(C) Fish (D) Horse
36. In the later Vedic period, the chief means of livelihood was :
(A) agriculture (B) trade and commerce
(C) handicrafts (D) warfare and plundering
37. Mahavira's mother was a _____ princess.
(A) Kaivalya (B) Pala
(C) Sena (D) Lichchavi
38. Jainism believes in :
(A) Supreme God (B) Karma theory
(C) Sacrificial ritual (D) Caste superiority
39. According to Rig Veda, Panis were indulged in :
(A) Trade and commerce (B) Handicrafts
(C) Hunting and gathering (D) Cultivation
40. Which has the earliest ploughed field ?
(A) Banwali (B) Kalibangan
(C) Ropar (D) Rangpur
41. In the Rig Vedic period, kula meant :
(A) war (B) family
(C) sacrifice (D) village assembly
42. The Government of India Act 1935 was the result of the :
(A) First Round Table Conference (B) Second Round Table Conference
(C) Third Round Table Conference (D) None of the above
43. The Calcutta Madrasa was founded by :
(A) Warren Hastings (B) Nawab Saleemullah Khan of Dacca
(C) Jonathan Duncan (D) Lord Hardinge
44. Kabir's tomb is in :
(A) Gorakhpur (B) Varanasi

- (C) Magahar (D) Basti
45. "Young India" was edited by :
 (A) Bipin Chandra Pal (B) Gandhiji
 (C) Ashwini Kumar Dutt (D) Madan Mohan Malviya
46. Buddha died at :
 (A) Kusinagar (B) Bodh Gaya
 (C) Saranath (D) Sanchi
47. Buddhist teachings were spread in :
 (A) Pali (B) Prakrit
 (C) Ardhamagadhi (D) Sanskrit
48. Arthasastra was written during :
 (A) Rig Vedic period (B) Later Vedic period
 (C) Buddha's life-time (D) Mauryan period
49. Muhammad bin Tughlaq organised the department of *Diwan-i Amir-i-Koh* to :
 (A) promote agriculture (B) undertake Qarachil expedition
 (C) make a road in the Siwalik hills (D) beautify hills
50. During her last days, Razia Sultan had married :
 (A) Jamaluddin Yaqut (B) Malik Altunia
 (C) Aitigin (D) Malik Salari
51. During the 3rd battle of Panipat, the Peshwa was :
 (A) Balaji Vishwanath (B) Baji Rao I
 (C) Balaji Baji Rao (Nana Saheb) (D) Madhav Rao
52. The Permanent Settlement was introduced by :
 (A) Warren Hastings (B) Lord Cornwallis
 (C) Lord Wellesley (D) Lord Hastings
53. Under Sivaji, *Majmuadar* (Amatya) was :
 (A) Accountant general (B) Chief of the army
 (C) Foreign Secretary (D) Officer to decide theological questions
54. The kingdom of Ahmadnagar came to an end in :
 (A) 1630 A.D. (B) 1636 A.D.
 (C) 1640 A.D. (D) 1648 A.D.
55. The last Qutub Shahi ruler of Golconda was :
 (A) Ibrahim (B) Muhammad
 (C) Abdullah (D) Abul Hasan
56. Under Shivaji the regular army was known as :

- (A) Paga
(C) Havalgars
- (B) Silahdars
(D) Surnis
57. In the Vijayanagara Empire, Varahas were :
(A) couplets of poetry
(C) gold coins
- (B) guilds
(D) assembly
58. The Brihadiswara Temple at Tanjore was built by :
(A) Vijayalaya
(C) Rajaraja I
- (B) Parantaka
(D) Rajendra I
59. Who was Kamban ?
(A) He wrote Ramayana in Tamil
(C) A great architect during Cholas
- (B) Author of Chola history
(D) Teacher of Rajendra I
60. *Risala-i-Walidiyah* is written by :
(A) Babar
(C) Abdul Qadir Badaoni
- (B) Gulban Begum
(D) Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi
61. Jahan Panah was built by :
(A) Babar
(C) Sher Shah
- (B) Humayun
(D) Akbar
62. Hemu was the Prime Minister of :
(A) Sher Shah
(C) Islam Shah
- (B) Bahadur Shah
(D) Adil Shah (Adali)
63. _____ built a mosque for his Muslim soliders.
(A) Bukha I
(C) Deva Raya II
- (B) Deva Raya I
(D) Krishnadeva Raya
64. The battle of Chausa was fought between Humayūn and :
(A) Sher Khan (Shah)
(C) Muzaffar Shah Gujarati
- (B) Bahadur Shah Gujarati
(D) Hemu
65. The most widely exported crop from Vijayanagara was :
(A) Tea
(C) Black Pepper
- (B) Coffee
(D) Tobacco
66. Shaikh Gadai was appointed by Bairam Khan as :
(A) Sadr us Sudur
(C) Muhtasib
- (B) Wazir
(D) Mir Bakhshi
67. Jayadeva's Gita Govinda deals with the cult of :
(A) Rama
(C) Shiva
- (B) Krishna
(D) Shakti

68. Who founded Vikamasila University ?
(A) Mahipala (B) Devapala
(C) Gopala (D) Dharmapala
69. Munim Khan's appointment to the *Wakalat* was resented by :
(A) Shamsuddin Muhammad Khan Atka (B) Bairam Khan
(C) Adham Khan (D) Maham Anaga
70. Romaka Sidhanta is a book on :
(A) Chemistry (B) Astronomy
(C) Botany (D) Zoology
71. After the fall of the Roman Empire with whom did Indian businessmen trade ?
(A) Central Asia (B) China
(C) West Asia (D) South East Asia
72. During Guptas, which was regarded as the best silk cloth producer ?
(A) Kausambi (B) Ujjaini
(C) Varanasi (D) Pataliputra
73. The Gupta charters contained royal seal with the emblem of :
(A) Garuda (B) Varaha
(C) Lakshmi (D) Bull
74. *Manram* of the Sangam Age was a :
(A) Council of Ministers (B) Trade guild
(C) Meeting place of village assembly (D) Guild of artisans
75. The Sun Temple at Konarak was built by :
(A) Prataparudra (B) Anantavarman
(C) Narasimha I (D) Narasimha II
76. Abdul Latif Qazwini was Akbar's :
(A) historian (B) poet laureate
(C) tutor (D) court musician
77. *Najat ur Rashid* is written by :
(A) Abul Fazl (B) Sh. Abul Faiz Faizi
(C) Abdul Qadir Badaoni (D) Shaikh Mubarak
78. "The Swarajists" were led by C.R. Das and :
(A) Jawahar Lal Nehru (B) Moti Lal Nehru
(C) Vallabh Bhai Patel (D) Dr. Ansari
79. Who has called *Mahzar* of 1579 as "Infallibility Decree" ?
(A) R.P. Tripathi (B) Vincent Smith

- (C) Lane Poole (D) Moreland
80. Amuktamalyada was written by :
(A) Rama Chandra (B) Vidyaranya
(C) Krishnadeva Raya (D) Deva Raya II
81. Domingo Paes visited Vijayanagara in the reign of :
(A) Deva Raya I (B) Deva Raya II
(C) Krishnadeva Raya (D) Sadasiva Raya
82. The founder of the Chola Empire was :
(A) Vijayalaya (B) Parantaka
(C) Rajaraja I (D) Rajendra I
83. The title of Gangai Konda Chola was assumed by :
(A) Vijayalaya (B) Parantaka
(C) Rajaraja I (D) Rajendra I
84. Under the Cholas, the largest administrative unit was :
(A) mandalam (B) valanadu
(C) nadu (D) kurram
85. Agrahara was :
(A) Brahmana village (B) Assembly of villages
(C) Council of Ministers (D) Assembly at provincial level
86. The first Chishti Saint in India was :
(A) Muinuddin Chishti (B) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
(C) Nizamuddin Auliya (D) Nasiruddin Chiragh-i-Dehli
87. *Matla us Sa'dain* is written by :
(A) Isami (B) Amir Khusrau
(C) Abdur Razzaq (D) Shams-i-Siraj Afif
88. Who has written that Vijayanagra Empire had three hundred ports ?
(A) Barbosa (B) Nuniz
(C) Nicoli di Conti (D) Abdur Razzaq
89. _____ had built his capital at Siri.
(A) Iltutmish (B) Balban
(C) Alauddin Khalji (D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
90. Ibn Battuta visited India during the reign of :
(A) Alauddin Khalji (B) Qutbuddin Mubarak Khalji
(C) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq (D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
91. The group of forty Turkish slave-officers was liquidated by :

- (A) Balban (B) Alauddin Khalji
(C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq (D) Firoz Tughlaq
92. Chengiz Khan came to the borders of India during the reign of :
(A) Iltutmish (B) Balban
(C) Alauddin Khalji (D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
93. _____ was much impressed by the thoughts of Ibn Taimiyah.
(A) Iltutmish (B) Nasiruddin Mahmud
(C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq (D) Firoz Tughlaq
94. The name of the currency of Mauryan period was :
(A) Pana (B) Dirham
(C) Kakini (D) Dinar
95. Who has stated that kingship is the Divine Light (*Farr-i-Izadi*) ?
(A) Balban (B) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(C) Abul Fazl (D) Aurangzeb
96. The Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by :
(A) Robert Clive (B) Warren Hastings
(C) Lord Wellesley (D) Lord Dalhousie
97. Rani Gaidinliu belonged to :
(A) Gondwana (B) Jhansi
(C) Nagaland (D) Andhra Pradesh
98. Awadh was annexed by the British in :
(A) 1852 A.D. (B) 1853 A.D.
(C) 1854 A.D. (D) 1856 A.D.
99. Madanna and Akhanna belonged to the kingdom of :
(A) Bidar (B) Ahmadnagar
(C) Bijapur (D) Golconda
100. Nizamul Mulk I established the Asaf Jahi State of Hyderabad in :
(A) 1719 A.D. (B) 1724 A.D.
(C) 1740 A.D. (D) 1748 A.D.
101. The Battle of Wandiwash took place between the British and :
(A) Tipu Sultan (B) Nizam of Hyderabad
(C) The French (D) Nawab of Murshidabad
102. Aurangzeb re-imposed *jizyah* in :
(A) 1670 A.D. (B) 1676 A.D.
(C) 1679 A.D. (D) 1681 A.D.

103. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was introduced by Lord :
(A) Hardinge (B) Wellesley
(C) Dalhousie (D) Canning
104. Kalibangan is in :
(A) Baluchistan (B) Punjab
(C) Sindh (D) Rajasthan
105. Bones of camel were discovered at :
(A) Kalibangan (B) Lothal
(C) Harappa (D) Mohenjodaro
106. The period of Rig Veda is roughly :
(A) 3000 B.C.–2500 B.C. (B) 2500 B.C.–2000 B.C.
(C) 2000 B.C.–1600 B.C. (D) 1600 B.C.–1000 B.C.
107. During the later Vedic period, sacrificer was known as :
(A) Yajamana (B) Yajna
(C) Rajsuya (D) Satpatha Brahmana

108. Which is the correct sequence for Magadhan Empire ?
(A) Bimbisara–Ajatasatru–Udayin–Mahapadma Nanda
(B) Ajatasatru–Udayin–Mahapadma Nanda–Bimbisara
(C) Udayin–Mahapadma Nanda–Bimbisara–Ajatasatru
(D) Mahapadma Nanda–Bimbisara–Ajatasatru–Udayin
109. Basadis were Jaina :
(A) priests
(B) religious books
(C) monasteries and temples
(D) immigrants to Karnataka
110. The earliest Buddhist stupa is at :
(A) Sanchi
(B) Sarnath
(C) Bodh Gaya
(D) Amaravati
111. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's name is associated with :
(A) Khilafat Movement
(B) Khudai Khidmatgars
(C) Khoksar Movement
(D) Ahrar Movement
112. Which Lord partitioned Bengal ?
(A) Curzon
(B) Ripon
(C) Chelmsford
(D) Irwin
113. Kesari was edited by :
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(B) Bipin Chandra Pal
(C) Ashwini Kumar Dutt
(D) Vishnu Shastri Chiplunkar
114. Tatvabodhini Sabha was founded by :
(A) Debendranath Tagore
(B) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(C) Henry Vivian Derozio
(D) Akshay Kumar Dutt
115. The leader of the Young Bengal Movement was :
(A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(B) Dwarkanath Tagore
(C) Prasanna Kumar Tagore
(D) Henry Vivian Derozio
116. Lal Kunwar's name is associated with :
(A) Bahadur Shah I
(B) Jahandar Shah
(C) Farrukh Siyar
(D) Rafiud Darjat
117. In the 17th C. village society, the peasants who came from other villages to cultivate land were called :
(A) Khud Kasht
(B) Pahi
(C) Muzarian
(D) Bhadrlok

118. *Akhbarat-i-Durbar-i Mualla* were the :

- (A) *Maktubat* or *Ruqqaat*
- (B) Administrative manuals
- (C) Court Bulletins
- (D) Biographical and topographical literature

119. The compilation of *Adi Granth* was completed by Guru :

- (A) Nanak
- (B) Arjun Das
- (C) Govind Singh
- (D) Tegh Bahadur

120. *Majmaul-Bahrayn* was written by :

- (A) Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi
- (B) Miyan Mir
- (C) Mulla Shah Badakhshi
- (D) Dara Shukoh

ROUGH WORK

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