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**COMBINED COMPETITIVE (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 2012**

Serial No.

**INDIAN HISTORY**

**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.
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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”**.
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## **ROUGH WORK**

1. Identify the Harappan site which is NOT located in Gujarat.  
(A) Surkotada (B) Lothal  
(C) Sutkagendor (D) Desalpur
  
2. Which one of the following was the largest burnt-brick structure of the Indus Valley Civilization ?  
(A) The Great Bath (B) Granary  
(C) Assembly Hall (D) Lothal Dockyard
  
3. The First Jain Council was held at :  
(A) Vaishali (B) Vallabhi  
(C) Pataliputra (D) Manali
  
4. The Earliest reference to Vasudeva is found in :  
(A) Chandogya Upanishad (B) Yajurveda  
(C) Markandya Puranam (D) Samaveda
  
5. The Ashokan Inscriptions are found in :  
(A) Kharoshthi and Brahmi (B) Kharoshthi, Brahmi and Greek  
(C) Kharoshthi, Brahmi and Aramaic (D) Kharoshthi, Brahmi, Greek and Aramaic
  
6. How many committees were there in the Municipal Administration of Pataliputra during the Mauryan period ?  
(A) Six (B) Eight  
(C) Four (D) Two
  
7. The main feature of the Dravidan style of Temple Architecture is :  
(A) Sikhara (B) Vimana  
(C) Gopuram (D) Mandapam
  
8. The Kushan rulers worshipped :  
(A) Shiva (B) The Buddha  
(C) Vishnu (D) All the three

9. Match the following :
- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. Ashtadhyayi     | 1. Ashavaghosha |
| b. Natya Shastra   | 2. Panini       |
| c. Harsha Charita  | 3. Bharata Muni |
| d. Buddha Charitam | 4. Bana Bhatta  |
- (A) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4  
 (B) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1  
 (C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2  
 (D) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
10. Who was known as the “Amitragatha” ?
- (A) Bindusara (B) Bimbisara  
 (C) Chandragupta Maurya (D) Ashoka
11. Which of the following translated Mahabharata for the first time into Tamil ?
- (A) Perundevanar (B) Kamban  
 (C) Sundaramurthi (D) Bharavi
12. The Classic Text known as “Jivaka Chintamani” is associated with :
- (A) Jainism (B) Buddhism  
 (C) Hinduism (D) Sikhism
13. At the time of Bindusar’s death, Asoka was stationed as Viceroy at :
- (A) Ujjain (B) Taxila  
 (C) Dhauri (D) Girnar
14. The Buddhist Order broke into *Sthaviravadins* and the *Mahasanghikas* at the :
- (A) First General Council (B) Second General Council  
 (C) Third General Council (D) Fourth General Council
15. Who propagated Madhyamik Buddhism in China ?
- (A) Bimbisar (B) Dignag  
 (C) Kumarjiva (D) Vasubandhu
16. Who was the author of Vishuddhi magga ?
- (A) Ashvaghosh (B) Buddhish Ghosh  
 (C) Vasumitra (D) Nagarjuna

17. The title of Piyadasi was given to :  
(A) Asoka (B) Harsha  
(C) Chandragupta-I (D) Kanishka
18. Who among the following built the famous temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram ?  
(A) Rajendra Chola I (B) Rajaraja  
(C) Rajaraja Chola II (D) None of these
19. Which of the following is a Cave Temple ?  
(A) Kailasnath Temple at Kanchi (B) Shiva Temple at Tanjore  
(C) Shiva Temple at Elephanta (D) Sun Temple at Martand
20. Identify the Delhi Sultan who introduced the practice of Sijja :  
(A) Iltutmish (B) Balban  
(C) Allauddin Khilji (D) Firoz Tughlaq
21. An exquisite example of the “Nagra style of architecture” is provided by the :  
(A) Kailashnath Temple, Kanchipuram (B) Lingaraj Temple, Bhubaneswar  
(C) Brihadeswara Temple, Thanjavur (D) Kandariya Mahadeva Temple, Khajuraho
22. In the Battle of Tallikota, Ramaraya was murdered by :  
(A) Hussain Nizamshah (B) Ibrahim Qutubshah  
(C) Adilshah of Bijapur (D) Quli Qutubshah
23. Which of the following Traveler visited the court of Sri Krishna Devaraya ?  
(A) Barbosa (B) Nikitin  
(C) Nuniz (D) Abdul Razak
24. Who shifted his capital from Delhi to Davegiri ?  
(A) Firozshah (B) Balban  
(C) Moh. Tughlaq (D) Iltutmish
25. The Kakatiya paintings were found at :  
(A) Ramappa (B) Warangal  
(C) Pillalamarri (D) Panagal

26. Which of the following persons is said to have remarked that the Indian were of pure moral character ?
- (A) Fa Hien (B) Itsing  
(C) Hiuen Tsang (D) Pliny
27. Which of the following is wrongly matched ?
- (A) Abul Fazl-Akbar Nama (B) Gulbadan Begum-Humayan Nama  
(C) Faizi-Tarikhi-Rashid (D) Jahangir-Tuzuki-Jahangiri
28. The entrance Door to the Qutub Minar is called as :
- (A) Qutub Darwaza (B) Buland Darwaza  
(C) Alai Darwaza (D) Siri Darwaza
29. Who was the first Peshwa King of the Maratha Empire ?
- (A) Narain Rao (B) Balaji Vishwanath  
(C) Balaji Baji Rao (D) Nana Phadnavis
30. Match of the following :
- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Alberuni             | 1. Padmavat       |
| b. Malik Mohammad Jaisi | 2. Haqaiq-i-Hindi |
| c. Abdul Wahid Belgrami | 3. Kitab-ul-Hind  |
| d. Ziauddin-Barani      | 4. Tughlaq Nama   |
- (A) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4  
(B) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-2  
(C) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-1  
(D) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
31. The City of Agra was founded by :
- (A) Sikandar Lodi (B) Akbar  
(C) Bahlul Lodi (D) Firoz Tughlaq
32. Which one of the following Deccan Sultanates did *not* join the grand alliance against Rama Raja in the Battle of Talikota in 1565 ?
- (A) Bijapur (B) Berar  
(C) Golkonda (D) Bidar

33. Among the Marathas who helped the Sayyad Brothers in overthrowing Farukh Siyar in 1719 ?  
(A) Shivaji II (B) Sahuji  
(C) Balaji Vishwanath (D) Baji Rao I
34. Diwan I insha is related to :  
(A) Religious toleration (B) Road construction  
(C) Education (D) Correspondence
35. Which of the Governor-General declared 'Sati' illegal and punishable by court ?  
(A) William Bentick (B) Lord Dalhousi  
(C) Lord Reading (D) Lord Ripon
36. The East India company was granted the privilege of trading duty free in Bengal in :  
(A) 1717 (B) 1715  
(C) 1710 (D) 1705
37. Which one of the following English Colonel who was taken as a prisoner by Hyder Ali ?  
(A) Eyre Coot (B) Braithwaithe  
(C) Baillie (D) Malcom
38. In 1890, who among the following started the "Indian Social Reformer" ?  
(A) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (B) K. Viresalingam  
(C) K.N. Natarajan (D) M.G. Ranade
39. To whom did Alauddin Khalji entrust the mission to conquer South ?  
(A) Ulugh Khan (B) Malik Kafur  
(C) Kahijra Khan (D) Ghazi Malik
40. Which of the following was called as Lokahitawadi ?  
(A) Jyotibha Phule (B) Gopal Hari Deshmukh  
(C) Ranade (D) Atmaram Panduranga
41. Who was the Last Nawab of Awadh ?  
(A) Sadat Khan (B) Safdar Jung  
(C) Salimulla Khan (D) Wajid Alishah

42. According to the B.R.Ambedkar which one of the following was most necessary for the uplift of Dalit;
- (A) Education (B) Reservation in Govt. services  
(C) Social reform (D) Political power for dalit
43. The First Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was :
- (A) Abdul Kalam Azad (B) Rahimatullah Sayani  
(C) Mohd. Ali Jinnah (D) Badruddin Tyabji
44. Sir Harcourt Butler Committee was appointed to :
- (A) Investigate the relations between the British Empire and the Indian states  
(B) Suggest suitable provisions for protection of minorities  
(C) Ensure proportionate representation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes  
(D) Prepare Plan for the Merger of Princely States into Indian Union
45. Rani Gaidiliu a rebel leader against the British was from :
- (A) Tripura (B) Assam  
(C) Nagaland (D) Manipur
46. Which one of the following Congress Sessions adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy ?
- (A) Belgaum (B) Calcutta  
(C) Lahore (D) Karachi
47. Who was the Advocate at the famous INS Trials ?
- (A) Bhulabhai Desai (B) Asaf Ali  
(C) Rajinder Prasad (D) Rajgopalachari
48. Who among the following prepared the First Draft of the Constitution of India ?
- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(C) K.M. Munshi (D) B.N. Rau
49. Which British Prime Minister presided over the First Round Table Conference ?
- (A) Lloyd George (B) Lord Atlee  
(C) Winston Churchill (D) Ramsay Macdonald



50. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
- (A) 1887 Indian National Congress session : Calcutta
  - (B) 1916 Indian National Congress session : Lucknow
  - (C) 1922 Indian National Congress session : Gaya
  - (D) 1939 Indian National Congress session : Tripura
51. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose organized the Indian National Army in :
- (A) Tokyo
  - (B) Singapore
  - (C) Hong Kong
  - (D) Kuala Lumpur
52. Which among the following was the reason of handing over Bombay by the Portuguese to the British ?
- (A) The Portuguese surrendered it to the British after their defeat in a naval battle in the Arabian Sea
  - (B) The Portuguese handed it over to the British after a peace-treaty in Europe
  - (C) The Portuguese gave it to Britain as dowry when princess Catherine of Braganza was married to Charles II of Britain
  - (D) None of the above
53. Which of the following nobles of the Deccan Sultanate first trained the Marathas in Guerilla Warfare ?
- (A) Malik Amber of Ahmadnagar
  - (B) Mir Zumla of Golkonda
  - (C) Madanna of Golkonda
  - (D) Afzal Khan of Bijapur
54. Chauth was a tax which Shivaji collected from the neighbouring kingdoms and it was :
- (A)  $1/5^{\text{th}}$  of annual income of a territory
  - (B)  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  of annual income of a territory
  - (C)  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  of annual income of a territory
  - (D)  $1/2^{\text{nd}}$  of annual income of a territory
55. Who was the Mughal Emperor when Nadir Shah attacked Delhi ?
- (A) Bahadur Shah I
  - (B) Muhammad Shah
  - (C) Ahmad Shah
  - (D) Alamgiri II
56. Which among the following was NOT one of the results of the First Karnataka War ?
- (A) The French gained territories at the cost of the English
  - (B) The superiority of European arms and warfare as against the native rulers became clear
  - (C) Importance of Navy was clearly exhibited
  - (D) Political ambitions of Duplex got further encouragement

57. Which among the following was the agenda for the Round Table Conference held in London ?
- (A) To discuss the report of the Simon Commission
  - (B) To form a Constitution for Indian
  - (C) To find a solution of the Communal Problem in India
  - (D) To find a solution of the Depressed classes in India
58. Which among the following, was NOT one of the provisions of the 'Communal Award' ?
- (A) Separate electorates for the Muslims, Europeans and the Sikhs
  - (B) Members of the Depressed Classes were assigned reserved seats and separate electorates
  - (C) Distinction was being drawn between Depressed classes and higher caste Hindus
  - (D) None of the above
59. Which among the following political parties opposed the Quit India Movement of 1942 ?
- (A) Muslim League and CPI
  - (B) Muslim League
  - (C) Communist Party of India
  - (D) Forward Block
60. Which among the following was the cause of the failure of Wavell's Plan and the Simla Conference held in 1945 A.D. ?
- (A) Refusal of M.A. Jinnah to participate in the Simla Conference
  - (B) Insistence of M.A. Jinnah that all Muslim members should be of Muslim League only
  - (C) Exclusion of the Hindu Mahasabha from the deliberation of the Simla Conference
  - (D) Soft attitude of the Congress towards M.A. Jinnah
61. The election for the Constituent Assembly of India was held in the year :
- (A) 1946
  - (B) 1947
  - (C) 1948
  - (D) 1949
62. Who among the following first used the word Pakistan for the home-land of the Indian Muslim ?
- (A) Sir Muhammad Iqbal
  - (B) Sir Agha Khan
  - (C) M.A. Jinnah
  - (D) Chaudhary Rahmat Ali
63. Who was the King shown playing the Veena on Ancient coins ?
- (A) Maurya Chandragupta
  - (B) Vikramaditya
  - (C) Samudragupta
  - (D) Ashoka

64. The founder of the Deccan Education Society was :
- (A) R.G. Bhandarkar (B) Professor Kelkar  
(C) Jotiba Phule (D) M.G. Ranade
65. Which of the following statements cannot be attributed to Dayananda Saraswati ?
- (A) Every person had the right of direct access to God  
(B) He led a revolt against Hindu orthodoxy  
(C) He favoured the study of western sciences  
(D) He considered the priests as highly learned and selfless
66. Who founded the Sanskrit College at Benares ?
- (A) William Jones (B) Jonathan Duncan  
(C) Charles Grant (D) Warren Hastings
67. Who among the following revolutionaries threw a bomb on Lord Hardinge in 1912 ?
- (A) Prafulla Chawki (B) Khudiram Bose  
(C) Rash Behari Bose (D) Madan Lal Dhingra
68. Who was the leader of the Chittagaong Armoury Raid ?
- (A) Surya Sen (B) Jatin Das  
(C) Chandra Shekhar Azad (D) Sukhdev
69. Who among the following was NOT an Extremist ?
- (A) Aurobindo Ghosh (B) M.G. Ranade  
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Lala Lajpat Rai
70. Which statement is true ?
1. Chola first encounter was with Rashtrakut  
2. Chola ruled as the Sardars of Tamilnadu  
3. Chola called themselves as Suryavanshi
- (A) Only 1 and 2 (B) Only 2 and 3  
(C) Only 1 and 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
71. Sultan Alauddin Khalji imposed land revenue at the rate of :
- (A) One-fourth of the produce (B) Two-thirds of the produce  
(C) One-half of the produce (D) Two-fifths of the produce

72. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer :

**List I (Years)**

- a. 1296 A.D.
- b. 1336 A.D.
- c. 1398 A.D.
- d. 1504 A.D.

**List II (Events)**

- 1. The Mongols invaded Delhi
- 2. Harihara founded the Kingdom of Vijayanagara
- 3. Timur's invasion
- 4. The city of Agra founded by Sultan Sikandar Lodi
- 5. Transfer of the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad

Codes :

- (A) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (B) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-5
- (C) A-3, B-1, C-5, D-2
- (D) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

73. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer :

**List I**

- a. Lakshmi Bai
- b. Tantia Tope
- c. Nana Saheb
- d. Bahadur Shah

**List II**

- 1. Deported to Rangoon
- 2. Fled to Nepal
- 3. Captured and executed
- 4. Killed in a battle

- (A) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (B) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (C) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (D) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

74. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer :

**List I (Name of the reform movements)**

- a. Satya Shodhak Samaj
- b. Self Respect Movement
- c. Sarva Shodhak Samaj
- d. Namdhari

**List II (Name of its protagonist)**

- 1. Jotirao Govindrao Phule
- 2. E.V. Ramaswami Naicker
- 3. Shahu Maharaj
- 4. Ram Singh

- (A) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (B) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- (D) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

75. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below :

**List I**

- a. Ajanta
- b. Ellora
- c. Khajuraho
- d. Elephanta

**List II**

- 1. Temples built by the Chandela rulers
- 2. Cave paintings
- 3. Kailasha temple
- 4. Brahmanical sculptures

Codes :

- (A) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (B) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- (C) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
- (D) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

76. "Both Agra and Fatehpur Sikri are bigger than London." Who said it ?

- (A) Bernier
- (B) Ralph Fitch
- (C) Hawkins
- (D) Manucci

77. Who among the following was NOT a party to the conspiracy of the English against Nawab Sirajuddaula ?

- (A) Amic Chand
- (B) Jagat Seth
- (C) Mir Zafar
- (D) Ghasti Begum

78. Before Quit India movement, the British Govt. made a plan to imprison Gandhi and others leaders. The plan was known as :

- (A) Operation desert
- (B) Operation blue star
- (C) Operation seashore
- (D) Operation zero hour

79. What was the object of Rowlatt Act ?

- (A) To declare all strikes as illegal
- (B) To declare all services as Emergency Services
- (C) To the constitutional movement by imprisoning any one and punish him without trial
- (D) None of these

80. The first Christian Missionary entered India in the :

- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C.
- (B) 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D.
- (C) 2<sup>nd</sup> century A.D.
- (D) 3<sup>rd</sup> century A.D.

81. Which of the following Treaties Yashwant Rao Holkar signed with the British ?  
 (A) The Treaty of Bassein (B) The Treaty of Deogaon  
 (C) The Treaty of Surji-Arjangaon (D) The Treaty of Rajpurghat
82. Who was not related to Home Rule Movement ?  
 (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (B) Annie Besant  
 (C) Jinnah (D) Arundale
83. Which among the following was NOT one of the causes of the market-system introduced by Alauddin Khalji ?  
 (A) To reduce the cost of all necessary articles in the capital  
 (B) To maintain a large standing army at the centre at lower cost  
 (C) To provide better facilities of life to his subjects at a cheaper cost  
 (D) To stop speculation and black-marketing in the capital by the traders
84. By which act provincial Autonomy was established ?  
 (A) Act of 1935 (B) Morley-Minto Reform  
 (C) Montague Chelmsford (D) Simon Commission Report
85. Rajatarangini of Kalhana was translated into Persian by :  
 (A) Abdul Qadir Badauni (B) Haji Ibrahim Sarhindi  
 (C) Mulla Shah Muhammad of Shahabad (D) Shaikh Sultana of Thaneshwar
86. Which of the following rebellion began in 1816 and continued till 1832 ?  
 (A) Kol (B) Khasi  
 (C) Kutchh (D) Naikad
87. According to which of the following Treaty, Madras was restored to the English by the French :  
 (A) The Treaty of Aix-la-Chapella (1749) (B) The Treaty of Pondicherry (1754)  
 (C) The Treaty of Salbai (1782) (D) The Treaty of Mangalore (1784)
88. Give the correct descending order :  
 (A) Mandalam, Valanadu, Kurram (B) Mandalam Nadu, Kottam  
 (C) Kurram, Nadu, Kottam (D) Nadu, Kurram Taniyur
89. Who built a great mosque at Devagiri ?  
 (A) Malik Kafur (B) Mohd. bin Tughlaq  
 (C) Allauddin Khalji (D) Mubarak Shah

90. With whom Lord Cornwallis conducted the permanent settlement ?  
 (A) Peasants (B) Zamindars  
 (C) Agricultural Labourers (D) Contractors
91. The Theosophical Society was first established in India at :  
 (A) Bombay (B) Thane near Bombay  
 (C) Adyar near Madras (D) Calcutta
92. The Anglo-Oriental College, at Aligarh was founded in the year :  
 (A) 1875 (B) 1876  
 (C) 1877 (D) 1888
93. In March, 1784, on the insistence of whom the treaty of Manglore was signed ?  
 (A) Warren Hastings (B) Col. Fultern  
 (C) Tipu Sultan (D) Lord Macartne
94. Which of the following is correctly matched ?  
 (A) Ram Narain – Commander of Sirajuddaula  
 (B) Mir Madan – Diwan of Mir Jafar  
 (C) Rai Durlabh – Subedar of Bihar  
 (D) Jagat Seth – Famous Seth of Bengals
95. Which of the following is not matched ?  
 (A) C.R. Reddy-Praja Mitra Mandali  
 (B) Jyotiba Phule-Satyashodhak Samaj  
 (C) B.R. Ambedkar-All India Depressed Classes Association  
 (D) Atma Ram-Prarthna Samaj
96. The First Trade Union Act was passed in :  
 (A) 1918 (B) 1920  
 (C) 1926 (D) 1930
97. Put the following act in chronological order :  
 1. Indian Trade Union Act 2. Indian Factories Act  
 3. Trade Disputes Act 4. Indian Mines Act  
 (A) 2, 4, 1, 3 (B) 3, 1, 4, 2  
 (C) 1, 3, 2, 4 (D) 4, 2, 3, 1

98. The Vernacular Press Act passed by Lord Lytton was repealed by :
- (A) Lord William Bentinck (B) Lord Canning  
(C) Lord Ripon (D) Lord Dufferin
99. Which of the following was the First President of the 'All India States' Peoples' Conference ?
- (A) Sardar Vallabhai Patel (B) Acharya Kriplani  
(C) Maulana Azad (D) Jawarhar Lal Nehru
100. Who was the author of the novel, Coolie ?
- (A) Raja Rao (B) Mulk Raj Anand  
(C) R.K. Narayanan (D) Bhabani Bhattacharya
101. The first to arrive in India were :
- (A) French (B) Portugues  
(C) Dutch (D) English
102. Which of the following Acts abolished the Monopoly Trade of the East India Company in India ?
- (A) The Charter Act of 1793 (B) The Charter Act of 1813  
(C) The Charter Act of 1833 (D) The Charter Act of 1853
103. The First Maratha Chief who accepted the Subsidiary Alliance System of Lord Wellesley was :
- (A) Peshwa Baji Rao II (B) Raghuji Bhonsle  
(C) Daulat Rao Sindia (D) Yashwant Rao Holkar
104. Which among the following was not conquered by Ranjit Singh ?
- (A) Kashmir (B) Multan  
(C) Peshawar (D) Cis-Sutlej-territory
105. What was the main reason of war between Mir Qasim and the British ?
- (A) Reorganization of Army of European  
(B) Transfer of capital by Mir Qasim to Moongheyer  
(C) Conflict on trade tax and abolition of tax on internal trade  
(D) To remove the corruption of the revenue department
106. Which historical events of the following occurred last ?
- (A) Jallianwala Tragedy (B) Quit India Movement  
(C) Indian Independence (D) Pakistan's Independence



107. Who from the following was not a member of cabined mission ?  
(A) Lord Atlee (B) Lord Pethick Lawrence  
(C) Sir STRAFFORD Cripps (D) A.V. Alexander
108. Humayun fought his decisive battle against Sher Shah at :  
(A) Chunargarh (B) Chausa  
(C) Bilgram (D) Delhi
109. Which among the following was not included in the military reform introduced by Sher Shah ?  
(A) Keeping a large army at the center  
(B) Cash payment to the soldiers  
(C) Introduction of the practices of keeping Huliya of soldiers and of branding horses  
(D) Keeping of a swiftly-moving artillery
110. The one Rajput State which persisted in its attempt to regain independence till the death of Aurangzeb was :  
(A) Marwar (B) Mewar  
(C) Jaipur (D) Bikaner
111. The Mir Bakhshi of the Mughal emperors was Head of the Department of :  
(A) Finance (B) Military organization  
(C) Foreign affairs (D) Intelligence
112. Who among the following wrote Mutkhab-ul-Tawarikh ?  
(A) Abdul Rahim-Khan-i-Khana (B) Abbas Sarwani  
(C) Ahmad Yadagara Mirza (D) Badayuni
113. Akbar built Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri to commemorate his conquest of :  
(A) Malwa (B) Gujarat  
(C) Bengal (D) Kashmir
114. Who painted the Mughal picture of Syberian Crane ?  
(A) Daswanth (B) Basawan  
(C) Mansur (D) Abul Hasan

115. One of the most famous works on Hindu Law, the Mitakshara was written by :
- (A) Vidyananya (B) Nayachandra  
(C) Gangadhara (D) Vijnanesvara
116. Who among the following Sultans of Delhi called himself the Khalifa ?
- (A) Balban (B) Muhammad bin Tughlaq  
(C) Mubarak Khalji (D) Iltutmish
117. Which of the following established the Department of Agriculture in Medieval India ?
- (A) Muhammad bin Tughlaq (B) Balban  
(C) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq (D) Firoz Tughlaq
118. When was the treaty of Amritsar signed ?
- (A) 1825 (B) 1809  
(C) 1848 (D) 1844
119. Who told about Mahatma Gandhi that he was a 'Naked' Fakir ?
- (A) Atlee (B) Cripps  
(C) Churchil (D) Wavell
120. Which among the following was not conquered by Rajendra Chola I ?
- (A) Pandya and Chera (B) Sri Lanka  
(C) Sailendra Empire (D) Chalukas of Kalyani

## **ROUGH WORK**

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