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R.C. Reddy IAS Study Circle

TEST BOOKLET

PART TEST - 03

Indian History and Culture

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

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.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. 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.

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4. 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, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. 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 Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. 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.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong Answers :

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) 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 same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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1. With reference to Morley-Minto Reforms consider the following statements:

1. It enacted the Government of India Act, 1909.
2. It allowed the provincial legislative councils to have non-official majority. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither of the above

2. With reference to Vaikom Satyagraha, consider the following statements:

1. It was a temple entry movement led by E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker.
2. Mahtama Gandhi undertook a tour of Kerala in support of this movement
3. It led to opening of all government controlled temples to all Hindus by Maharaja of Travancore.

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

3. Who came to Gandhiji to persuade him to meet Lord Irwin and negotiate a settlement to ensure Congress participation in London Round Table Conference?

- (a) BR Ambedkar
(b) Tej Bahadur Sapru
(c) Ghanshayam Das Birla
(d) CY Chintamani

4. With reference to Permanent Settlement, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The government retained the right to enhance land revenue at will.
2. The zamindars were deprived of their judicial and police powers.
3. The new class of landlords became strong political allies of the British.
4. The ownership rights were vested with the peasants.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

5. Consider the following statements regarding Swaraj party

1. Swaraj party was formed to contest elections based on 1919 reforms.
2. The party got degenerated on the issues of communalism and loyalty to the British.

Select the correct answers using the correct codes given below

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

6. Consider the following statements about the Aihole inscription of Pulakesin-II.

1. The inscription was made by the court poet of the Pulakesin-II .i.e. Ravikiriti.
2. It is one of the first instances of using Kannada language and Deva nagari script in any inscriptions of that era.

Identify the correct statement/s from the given below options.

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

7. With reference to the Buddhist Councils in ancient India, consider the following statements:

1. The first council was held under the patronage of King Ajatshatru at Rajagriha.
2. The outcome of fourth council was codification of Buddha's teachings (Sutta) and rules for disciples (Vinaya).
3. The third council was held at Vaishali under the patronage of King Kalasoka.
4. Abhidhamma Pitaka was established in the first council.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

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

8. With reference to Kautilyas Arthashastra, which one of the following is a correct statement:

- (a) It contains no information regarding polity and economy
(b) It is silent on war and diplomacy
(c) Speaks state monopoly of mines (khani), the manufacture of salt and wine
(d) It is silent on practice of usury

9. With reference to the history of philosophical thoughts in India, which of the following statement is not correct?

- (a) Samkhya and Vedanta school put forward the materialist view of life.
(b) According to Nyaya school, salvation can be attained through the acquisition of knowledge.
(c) Vaisheshika theory propounded the atom theory.
(d) All the statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

10. Tungabhadra doab was a resource rich region in southern India between the rivers Krishna and Tungabhadra. The region became a cause of conflict between which of the following dynasties?

1. Vijayanagara empire and Bahamani kingdom
2. Yadavas and Hoysalas
3. Western Chalukyas and Cholas

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

11. During swadeshi movement of 1905, Corps of volunteers or "Samitis" were organized. Which of the following functions were performed by them?

1. Training in swadeshi craft
2. Physical and moral training to masses
3. Social work
4. Settlement of disputes through arbitration committees.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

12. For the Indian states, the system of subsidiary alliance led to

1. Increased unemployment.
2. Debt burden due to high cost of subsidiary force
3. Non-interference by British in internal affairs.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

13. Which of the following are correctly matched in the context of revolt of 1857 ?

Revolt leaders	Centre
----------------	--------

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1. Liaqat Ali | - Lucknow |
| 2. Maulavi Ahamadulla | - Bareli |
| 3. Zafar Bakht | - Delhi |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

14. Consider the following statements:

1. The Battle of Plassey marked the end of the Mughal rule in Delhi.
2. The Battle of Buxar resulted in abolition of Dual administration in Bengal.

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

15. Consider the following statements about 'day of deliverance':

1. Muslim League observed day of deliverance after Congress accepted the two nation theory.
2. B. R. Ambedkar supported and joined the 'day of deliverance'.

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

16. An 'Agrahara' was

- (a) Land granted to a Brahmana
- (b) Gifts made to religious institutions
- (c) Greek trader in the Gupta period
- (d) Potter's wheel belonging to vedic age

17. Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jainism?

1. Asceticism and penance are required to free oneself from the cycle of karma.
2. Right faith, right knowledge and right concentration are the three jewels of Jainism.
3. Vardhaman Mahavira advocated Jain monks can have possession of property.
4. The fifth doctrine of Jainism, Brahmacharya (celibacy) was added by Mahavira.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

18. Many early sculptors did not show the Buddha in human form - instead, they showed his presence through symbols. Which among the following pairs are correctly matched?

Symbol Representation

1. Stupa : Meditation
2. Wheel : The First Sermon
3. Empty seat : Mahaparinibba
4. Horse : Renunciation
5. Elephant : Incarnation

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2, 4 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

19. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

1. Patua art : Odisha
2. Pattachitra : West Bengal
3. Thangka : Sikkim
4. Kohvar : Jharkhand

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, 3 and 4 only

20. Which one of the following is not a reason for the decline of Jainism in later centuries?

- (a) The severity of Jainism
- (b) Unintelligible philosophy
- (c) The loss of royal patronage
- (d) Rise of Mauryan Empire

21. Consider the following pairs:

**Women Freedom Well known for
Fighter**

1. Aruna Asaf Ali : Home Rule Movement
2. Kalpana Dutta : Chittagong Armory Raid
3. Sucheta Kripalini : Under Ground Volunteer Force

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 22.** Who was the Viceroy of India when the Quit India Movement started in 1942?
- Linlithgow
 - Willingdon
 - Wavell
 - None of the above
- 23.** Which among the following is INCORRECT with respect to the August offer (1940)?
- After the war a representative Indian body would be set up to frame a constitution
 - Viceroy's Executive Council would be expanded without delay.
 - A war advisory Council would be set up.
 - None of the above
- 24.** Arrange the following events in Chronological order
- Quit India Movement
 - Formation of Constituent Assembly
 - Rajagopalachari formula
 - Mountbatten plan
 - Individual Satyagraha
- Select the correct codes from the following options.
- 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
 - 5, 3, 1, 4, 2
 - 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
 - 3, 1, 5, 4, 2
- 25.** Which is the reason that best explains, why Annie Besant and Tilak implemented Home Rule in exclusively different territories ?
- Ideological differences between both of them.
 - Personal enmity between both of them
 - Conflict amongst their followers.
 - To save at least one in the event of authorities repression.
- 26.** Chengiz Khan, the Mongol invader reached the borders of India and turned back during the reign of which ruler:
- Iltutmish
 - Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
 - Allauddin Khalji
 - None of the above
- 27.** Which one of the following is associated with the Shaka ruler Rudradaman?
- Repaired the Sudarshana lake in Gujarat for irrigation purpose
 - Surrendered his wife Rudrama Devi to Rudramasimha to rule over Ropar
 - Built Sudarshana lake with embankments to mark his victory over Kushanas
 - Destroyed Sudarshana, the artificial reservoir to mark the end of Shakas
- 28.** Arrange the following organisations founded by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in correct chronological sequence.
- People's Education Society
 - All India Schedule Caste Federation
 - Depressed classes institute
 - Independent Labour party
 - Republican Party of India
- 3-4-2-1-5
 - 4-3-2-1-5
 - 3-4-1-5-2
 - 2-3-4-1-5
- 29.** Mahabhasya' the most outstanding work in the field of grammar written by?
- Patanjali
 - Panini
 - Sarvavarman
 - Asvaghosha
- 30.** In 5th century BC, Buddha was preaching in India. Who of the following was not a contemporary of Buddha?
- Purana Kassapa
 - Rishabhdev
 - Ajita Kesakambalin
 - Makkhali Gosala

31. With reference to the tribal movements of 19th century, consider the following statements;

1. Ethnic ties were a basic feature of the tribal rebellions.
2. The tribals identified their enemies were moneylenders and not British.

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

32. Gandhiji founded Satyagraha Sabha to protest against the

- (a) Salt law
- (b) Rowlatt Act
- (c) Government of India Act 1919
- (d) Jaibanwala Bagh massacre

33. Regarding rise of Socialism in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Great depression favoured the spread and acceptance of socialism.
2. Nehru and Subash Chandra Bose organised Independence for India league to achieve socialist vision.

Select the answer using the codes given below:

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

34. Jallianwalah bagh massacre, where hundreds of people were killed, occurred in connection with which of the following?

- (a) Non-cooperation movement
- (b) Khilafat movement
- (c) Rowlatt agitation
- (d) Civil disobedience movement.

35. Put the following events in the correct chronological sequence

1. March from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi beach
2. The Lahore Congress
3. First Round Table Conference
4. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
(c) 2, 1, 4, 3 (d) 1, 2, 4, 3

36. Identify the INCORRECT statement from the below given options about Amaravati school of sculpture.

- (a) The major works of Amaravati school architecture was on marble and limestone.
- (b) The stupa railings has carvings based on the Jataka tales of the Buddha.
- (c) The lotus and the purnakumbha motifs are typical of Amaravati Art expressing auspiciousness and abundance.
- (d) Major part of the sculptures of this school are stand-alone sculptures as seen in Gandhara and Mathura sculptures.

37. With reference to Chinese traveler Xuanzang's visit to India, consider the following statements:

1. Xuanzang visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana.
2. The main purpose of his visit was to understand the social position of women during the Pre-Gupta period.
3. He stayed at Amravati for a couple of years to study the Abhidham mapitakam.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 38.** Consider the following sites:
1. Western Ghats.
 2. Kaziranga Wildlife sanctuary.
 3. Humayun's Tomb.
 4. Remains at Nalanda.
 5. The Golden Temple.
- Which of the following have been recognized as World heritage sites by UNESCO?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 1, 4 and 5 only
 - (d) 2, 3 and 5 only
- 39.** With reference to Akbar's idea of 'Sulh-i kul', consider the following statements:
1. It focused on honesty, justice, peace which was universally applicable.
 2. This principle was also followed by Jahangir and Shah Jahan.
- Which of the above statements is/are not correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 40.** The world renowned Indian artist MS Subbulakshmi is a vocalist in;
- (a) Hindustani music
 - (b) Carnatic music
 - (c) Quwwali music
 - (d) Ghazals
- 41.** Mahadev Govind Ranade is associated with
1. Prarthana Samaj
 2. Independent Labour Party
 3. Scheduled Caste Federation
 4. People's Education Society
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
 - (b) 1 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 4 only
- 42.** Which one among the following rose early in revolt against the British in 1857?
- (a) Bhagalpur Native Infantry Regiment
 - (b) Sholapur Native Infantry Regiment
 - (c) Barrackpur Native Infantry Regiment
 - (d) Lucknow Native Infantry Regiment
- 43.** Under whose leadership Indian Statutory Commission was formed?
- (a) Sir John Simon
 - (b) Ramsay McDonald
 - (c) Manavendra Nath Roy
 - (d) Lord Wellington
- 44.** Which of the following statement(s) regarding Raja Ram Mohan Roy is/are correct
1. He denounced idolatry and preached monotheism.
 2. He was against Upanishads.
 3. He authored "The Precepts of Jesus".
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below
- (a) 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 45.** Identify the INCORRECTLY matched pair from the given below options.
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru - National Herald.
 - (b) G S Aiyar & Viraghavachari - The Hindu
 - (c) Lala lajpat Rai - Punjabi
 - (d) Pheroze Shah Mehta - Mirat-ul-Akbar
- 46.** Paintings with following characteristics - two dimensional, woman monopoly, narrow fore heads and fish eyed characters. Select the option which best suits the above description
- (a) Manjusha
 - (b) Madhubani
 - (c) Pattachitra
 - (d) Bengal pat

- 47.** What is/are common to the two ancient Indian educational hubs known as Nalanda and Taxila?
- Both possessed residential quarters for its teachers or students.
 - Both had financial autonomy and centralised system of teaching.
 - Admission was made by means of an entrance examination.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - None of the above
- 48.** The correct order of following travelers visiting India:
- Megasthenes, Fahien, Huen Tsang, Itsing
 - Huen Tsang, Fahien, Itsing, Megasthenes
 - Fahien, Megasthenes Huen Tsang, Itsing
 - Itsing, Huen Tsang, Megasthenes, Fahien
- 49.** Consider the following pairs:
- Humayun Nama : Gulbadan Begum
 - Alamgir Nama : Muhammad Kazim
 - Akbar Nama : Abul Fazl
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 50.** The name Rukmini Devi Arundale is associated with which one of the following:
- Revival of koodiyattom
 - Revival of Bharatnatyam
 - Revival of kathak
 - Revival of kuchipudi
- 51.** Who was the Governor-General of India when the Government of India Act 1858 was passed?
- Lord Bentinck
 - Lord Hastings
 - Lord Dalhousie
 - Lord Canning
- 52.** Which of the following ideas was/were not commonly shared by Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Swami Dayanad Saraswati?
- Promotion of women education.
 - Opposition to idol worship.
 - Human reasoning is superior to Vedic wisdom.
 - Opposition to caste discrimination.
- 53.** The ruined zamindars
- Remained neutral to the revolt of 1857
 - Opposed the revolt of 1857
 - Supported the revolt of 1857
 - Supported native rulers
- 54.** Which one of the following best describes the aim of the lord Dalhousie's policy called Doctrine of Lapse?
- Subjugate the powerful Taluqdars in the Princely States
 - Replace subordinate isolation policy with subordinate union
 - Regulate the non-English foreigners from Indian trade
 - Extend the territorial boundaries of the English East India Company
- 55.** Which one of the following places was associated with Acharya Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodan Movement at the beginning of the movement?
- Udaygiri
 - Rapur
 - Pochampalli
 - Venkatagiri
- 56.** Which of the following is the southernmost discovered site of the Indus Valley Civilisation?
- Desalpur
 - Lothal
 - Dholavira
 - Daimabad

57. Which one of the following best describes the Santhara/Sallekhana, a Jain ritual?
- Voluntary and systematic fasting unto death aimed at self-purification
 - Voluntary and systematic fasting unto death to become a Tirthankara
 - Voluntary fasting to improve physic and self-control
 - Voluntary and systematic fasting to improve the functions of the cerebrum

58. Which of the following ancient kingdoms influenced the Gandhara art?

- Greco-Bactrian
- Roman
- Acamenian
- Parthian

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 1, 3 and 4 only
- 2 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

59. In Buddhism, the analogy of the "flame of a lamp which kindles other lamp before getting extinguished" is used to explain?

- Transmigration of soul
- Bodhisattva
- Continuous flux of universe
- None of the above

60. In the context of the history of India, consider the following pairs:

Term	Description
1. Garbhagriha	: A tall structure built over the central shrine of temples
2. Theras	: Old, respected teachers in early Buddhism
3. Shikhara	: A small square room in early temples

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

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 2 only
- 1 and 3 only

61. Which of the following statements about Theosophical Society is/are correct?

- It was founded at Adayar near Madras in 1886.
- Annie Besant was a co-founder of this society.
- It promoted the study of Buddha's teachings and doctrines.
- It encouraged Raja Ram Mohan Roy to form Brahma Samaj.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 4 only
- 3 only
- 4 only

62. The Wardha resolution is related to

- Announcing Nehru as successor to Gandhiji
- Quit India Movement
- Civil disobedience Movement
- Restructuring of Congress

63. The Constituent Assembly was constituted on the recommendation of

- Cripps Mission
- Cabinet Mission
- Atlee Commission
- Churchill Commission

64. Who among the following was not a member of the constituent assembly of India formed in 1946?

- Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- Mahatma Gandhi
- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

65. Who among the following is known as the 'Heroine of 1942 Quit India Movement'?

- Dr. Annie Besant
- Suchitra Kriplani
- Aruna Asaf Ali
- Sarojini Naidu

66. Harshavardhana wrote three sanskrit plays. Which among the following was his work?

- (a) Naganika (b) Ratnavali
(c) Harsha charitra (d) Buddha charita

67. Which of the following characterizes/characterize the people of early Vedic age

1. The women in society did not have a respectable position.
2. They erected temples and idol worship was common among them.
3. The people never practiced cultivation/ agriculture.

Select the correct statement/statements using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only
(d) None of the above

68. Rajatarangini is considered one of the earliest works of ancient India . It is about

- (a) Kings of Ayodhya
(b) Kings of Magadha
(c) Kings of Sindh
(d) Kings of Kashmir

69. With reference to Harappan civilization, consider the following statements:

1. The citadels were inhabited by the common people.
2. The Great Bath was used for ritual bathing and it was made up of stone.
3. The roads were laid out along a grid pattern.

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 only

70. Which one of the following temple complexes of India does represent the typical Nagara style?

- (a) The Channa Kesava temple at Belur
(b) Kandariya Mahadev temple at Khajuraho
(c) Hoyasalesvara temple at Halebid
(d) Brihadeswara temple at Tanjore

71. The Sadr-us-Sudur during the rule of Mughal empire referred to the

- (a) Head of the military department
(b) The head of the revenue department
(c) The head of the judicial department
(d) Head of the ecclesiastical department

72. Lapis Lazuli, a precious a blue stone used for decoration is associated with which of the following?

1. Indus Valley Civilization
2. Indo-Islamic Architecture

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

73. Which one of the following statement(s) about the Lingayat tradition is/are not correct?

1. They questioned/rejected the theory of rebirth.
2. They worship Shiva in his manifestation as a linga.
3. They opposed post-puberty marriage and the remarriage of widows.
4. They supported the idea of caste and the 'pollution'.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 74.** The Hathigumpha inscription is mainly associated with which one of the following?
- Narasimhavarman I of Pallava
 - Kharavela of Kalinga
 - Aparajita of Chalukya
 - Samudragupta of Gupta
- 75.** Consider the following statements
- Sittanavasal paintings are Buddhist themed.
 - They belonged to Pallava period.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 76.** The Gandhi- Irwin pact of March 1931 included
- Release of all political prisoners not convicted for violence.
 - Payment of suitable compensation to the released prisoners.
 - Remission of all fines yet not collected
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- 1 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 77.** Arrange the following works in correct chronological sequence.
- Anand Math of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - Why I am an Atheist of Bhagath Singh
 - Neel Darpan of Dinabandu Mitra
 - The Indian war of Independence of V.D. Savarkar
 - Gulamgiri of Jyotiba Govinda Rao Phule
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 5-3-4-1-2
 - 3-5-4-1-2
 - 3-5-1-4-2
 - 5-3-1-4-2
- 78.** Which of the following was part of the Wavell Plan 1945?
- Transfer of foreign affairs to an Indian member.
 - Executive council could nominate members from amongst the nationalist leaders.
 - Veto power of viceroy to be abolished.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 79.** William Bentinck is known for his reforms in socio, economic cultural political spheres. Which among the following was/were not included in them?
- Abolition of double batta.
 - Abolition of provincial courts of appeal.
 - Introduction of vernacular education.
 - Suppression of pindaris.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 4 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 3 and 4 only
- 80.** Consider the following statements:
- The Battle of Buxar resulted in total subordination of Bengal ruler to Mughals.
 - In this battle, Siraj-ud-duala made a desperate attempt to recapture the lost state.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

81. With reference to the Drain theory of Dadabhai Naoroji, consider the following statements:

1. Home charges included the cost of pensions of the company officials
2. High interests paid to the British investors led to drain of wealth.

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

82. Who among the following organised the Radical Democratic Party in the year 1940?

- (a) Shyamji Krishna Varma
(b) M. N. Roy
(c) Rash Behari Bose
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose

83. In the British India of 1920s, which of the following is/are true about the no changers?

1. They opposed mass movements.
2. They supported legislative politics
3. They emphasized constructive works like removal of untouchability and grass root activism.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 only
(d) none

84. Consider the following statements regarding Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

1. He was associated with Kudai Khidmatgar, which was very active in Kashmir region.
2. He was given Bharat Ratna award.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

85. Lord Curzon's administration has remained notorious for its intense activity. Which of the following step/s were taken during Curzon's administration?

1. Reduction of salt tax.
2. Setting up of Indian Industrial Commission.
3. Legislation promoting cooperative credit societies.
4. Setting up of a Department of Commerce and Industry.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

86. With reference to Ashokan edicts consider the following:

1. They are found on rocks, caves, pillars and forts.
2. In most of the inscriptions, Ashoka refers to himself as Devanam-piyadasi
3. Most of the inscriptions are written in Magadhi Prakrith using Brahmi script.

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

87. With reference to the developments in science, medicine and literature during Gupta Era, find out the correct among the following statements:

1. Aryabhata's Aryabhatiya explains the occurrence of solar and lunar eclipses scientifically.
2. The Buddhist author Amarasimha compiled a lexicon called Ashtadhyayi.
3. The Sanskrit language became prominent during the Gupta period.
4. The Susruta Samhita, was a Sanskrit text on the major concepts of Ayurveda medicine.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

88. With reference to 'Kambala', sometimes seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It is a traditional sport involving water buffaloes.
2. It is held in villages of Tamil Nadu.

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

89. Consider the following pairs:

Famous Work of Sculpture	Site
1. Ravana shaking Mount Kailash	: Ellora
2. Varah or Boar Avatar of Vishnu rescuing Earth Goddess	: Pattadakal
3. Vishnu Reclining on the serpent Sheshnag	: Deogarh

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

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

90. Consider the following statements about Vijayanagara Empire:

1. In the battle of Rakasa Tangadi, 1565, Krishna Deva Raya was defeated by Deccani Confederacy.
2. The kingdom was divided into a number of provinces called Mandalam.
3. The Vijayanagara kings claimed to rule on behalf of the god Virupaksha.
4. The Amara-nayakas were military commanders who were paid in cash.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

91. With reference to the reign of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, consider the following statements:

1. He maintained diplomatic relations with far off countries like Egypt, China and Iran.
2. He issued silver coins instead of copper coins due to shortage of copper.
3. He set up a separate department for agriculture, 'diwan-i-kohi'.
4. He abolished the excessive and arbitrary tax that was imposed in the doab region by his father.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

92. With reference to coinage system in Gupta period, consider the following statements:

1. The coins issued by Gupta kings were called dinaras.
2. The coins indicated the religious affiliations of the kings.
3. Large number of copper coins were issued by the early Gupta kings.

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

93. Consider the following travelers and Kings

1. Megasthenes - Chandragupta Maurya
2. Domingo Paes - Krishna Devaraya
3. Ibn-Batuta - Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq

Which of the above have been correctly matched:

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

94. Which one of the following is correct about the Post Mauryan schools of art

- (a) The kanvas chiefly patronized the Gandhara and the Mathura schools of sculptural art
- (b) The main patrons of the Amaravati school of art form were the Pallavas
- (c) An important characteristic of the Amravati school is the 'narrative art'
- (d) The artists of Mathura chiefly used gypsum for making images

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

1. Bodhisattvas were worshipped in Hinayana Buddhism as the incarnations of Gautam Buddha.
2. Bodhisattva is a compassionate one who helps old women to practice santhara.
3. The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Mahayana sect of Buddhism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

96. With reference to Nehru Report, consider the following statements:

1. It accepted the principle of reservation of seats for Muslims.
2. It recommended the redistribution of provinces on a linguistic basis.

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

97. The treaty of Yandabu was concluded between

- (a) The British and Gurkhas of Nepal
- (b) The Amirs of Sindh and the British
- (c) Nizam of Hyderabad and the Marathas
- (d) The British and the Burmese ruler

98. The Indian Home Rule Society was started by

- (a) B. G. Tilak
- (b) Annie Beasant
- (c) Rashbihari Bose
- (d) Shyamji Krishna Verma

99. Gandhiji organised the Kheda satyagraha in Gujarat in response to

- (a) Enhancement of land revenue in spite of crop failures.
- (b) Confiscation of land of those unable to pay land tax.
- (c) Proposal to introduce permanent settlement in Gujarat.
- (d) None

100. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Gandhiji suggested to the Khilafat Committee that it should adopt a programme of Non-Violent Non Cooperation to protest against the Government's unfavourable attitude.
- (b) In the Nagpur Session of the Congress in 1920, Motilal Nehru moved the resolution of Non-Cooperation.
- (c) The programme of Non-Cooperation included the surrender of honours and titles.
- (d) After the Vijayawada Session of the Congress in 1921, Charkhas were popularized on a wide scale and Khadi became the uniform of the national movement.