Roll No.										
(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)										

Signature of Invigilator

Question Booklet Series

Y

PAPER-II

Question Booklet No.

Subject Code: 08

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

HISTORY

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 200

Instructions for the Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
- 2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
- 3. This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
- 4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: (A) (B) (D), where (C) is the correct response.

- 5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
- 7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
- 10. Use only Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone, electronic devices/gadgets etc. is strictly prohibited.
- 12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.

[Please Turn Over]

Y-3 08-II

HISTORY

PAPER II

- **1.** Dadabhai Naoroji estimated the economic drain from India to Britain at
 - (A) £ 10,000,000 to £ 20,000,000
 - (B) Rs. 30,000,000 to Rs. 40,000,000
 - (C) £ 60,000,000 to £ 70,000,000
 - (D) £ 30,000,000 to £ 40,000,000
- **2.** Rehnumai Mazdayasan Sabha was connected to which of the following communities?
 - (A) Sikhs
 - (B) Parsis
 - (C) Tamil
 - (D) Gujaratis
- **3.** In the list of crops given by Thakkura Pheru of Delhi (1290) the following crops are excludeed:
 - (A) Wheat, Barley
 - (B) Jowar, Cotton
 - (C) Groundnut, Chilli, Tomato
 - (D) Gram, Sugarcane
- **4.** Under Alauddin Khalji the amount of land-revenue was
 - (A) one-sixth of gross produce.
 - (B) one-third of gross produce.
 - (C) one-half of gross produce.
 - (D) one-fifth of gross produce.
 - 5. The term Dehat-i-Taluga means
 - (A) raiyati village
 - (B) talukdari village
 - (C) zamindari village
 - (D) village under the government

- **6.** The Rajput Chief who was appointed the Mughal Governor of Gujarat was
 - (A) Jay Singh II
 - (B) Durgadas Rathor
 - (C) Ajit Singh
 - (D) Bhakt Singh
- **7.** The name of secret society established by V.D. Savarkar an important Freedom Fighter was
 - (A) Naveen Bharat
 - (B) Nutan Bharat
 - (C) Abhinava Bharat
 - (D) Akhand Bharat
- **8.** Bibliographical references to the following should always be underlined (or, in printing, put in italics):
 - (A) Name of author
 - (B) Title of book
 - (C) Name of publisher
 - (D) Place of publication
 - 9. Gufbral is a neolithic site of
 - (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) North and North-west
 - (C) Malwa
 - (D) Western Deccan
- **10.** Which inscription from Bengal talks about *Matsanyāya*?
 - (A) Khalimpur Copper Plate
 - (B) Deopara Prashasti
 - (C) Murshidabad Copper Plate
 - (D) Nalanda Copper Plate

- 11. The Shah Burj was
 - (A) the chamber where Shah Jahan met only the Princes and Dewan or Wazir.
 - (B) Saha Jahan's sleeping chamber.
 - (C) Saha Jahan's council hall for war.
 - (D) Shah Jahan's financial department.
- **12.** The Journalist who witnessed Dharasana Salt Satyagraha was
 - (A) Edgar Snow
 - (B) V. Chirol
 - (C) Beatrice Webb
 - (D) Webb Millar
- **13.** The thesis of 'feudalism from below' and 'feudalism from above' was propounded by
 - (A) Mohammad Habib
 - (B) Tara Chand
 - (C) D. D. Kosambi
 - (D) V. A. Smith
- **14.** The chief feature of colonialism in its protectionist phase was
 - (A) heavy taxation on peasants.
 - (B) tariffs in India being imposed for the benefit of British Capital.
 - (C) stoppage of bullion import from England.
 - (D) high military expedition.
- **15.** The antiquity of the site of Kili Gul Mohammed goes back to the
 - (A) 3rd millennium BCE
 - (B) 4th millennium BCE
 - (C) 1st millennium BCE
 - (D) 2nd millennium CE

- **16.** Nizamuddin Muhammad Khalifa was Wakil under emperor
 - (A) Babur
 - (B) Akbar
 - (C) Jahangir
 - (D) Shah Jahan
 - 17. The term Suyurghal means
 - (A) milkiyat rights of the Zamindar.
 - (B) endowment grants.
 - (C) revenue free grants for charitable purposes.
 - (D) khud-kasht lands.
- **18.** Which one of the following historians regards the Vijaynagar state as a 'segmentry state':
 - (A) Bernard Cohn
 - (B) Richard G. Fox
 - (C) Schwartzberg
 - (D) Burton Stein
- **19.** Who among the following was assassinated by the Chapekar brothers?
 - (A) W.C.Raud
 - (B) James Peddie
 - (C) Kingstord
 - (D) Curzon Wyllie
- **20.** Which among the following was not the cause of continuous war between Cholas and Chalukyas of Kalyani?
 - (A) The economic rivalry
 - (B) Desire to capture the Maritime South-East Asia
 - (C) Rivalry between Chalukyas of Kalyani and Chalukyas of Vengi
 - (D) Desire to control areas around Tungabhadra

- 21. Yadavas of Devagiri were feudatories of
 - (A) Eastern Chalukyas
 - (B) Rashtrakutas
 - (C) Hoysalas
 - (D) Chalukyas of Kalyani
- **22.** The earliest iconic representation of Siva is available from the coins of
 - (A) Ujjayini
 - (B) Bidisha
 - (C) Kosala
 - (D) Panchala
- **23.** Daswant is known for his excellent book illustration of
 - (A) Dastan-i-Amir Hamza
 - (B) Razmnama
 - (C) Baburnama
 - (D) Akbarnama
 - **24.** Who was not an Extremist?
 - (A) Aurobindo Ghosh
 - (B) Aswini Kumar Dutta
 - (C) Ambika Charan Majumdar
 - (D) Barindra Kumar Ghosh
- **25.** Where in a book or thesis repetition is best justified?
 - (A) Where emphasis is necessary.
 - (B) Where chapter is short of length.
 - (C) Author needs to clarify his argument.
 - (D) The original statement has been made much earlier in another context.

- **26.** The Jatakas formed a part of
 - (A) Vinaya Pitaka
 - (B) Sutta Pitaka
 - (C) Abhidhamma Pitaka
 - (D) Avadana
- **27.** The first major hagiography of the Alvar Saints was called
 - (A) Tevaram
 - (B) Periyapuranam
 - (C) Tiruttondar Tokai
 - (D) Divyasuricharitam
- **28.** The *Shahna-i-Mandi* was an officer for the regulation of the market appointed for the first time by
 - (A) Iltutmish
 - (B) Ghiyasuddin Balban
 - (C) Alauddin Khalji
 - (D) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- **29.** A federal structure of Government with division of powers between the centre and province was provided in
 - (A) The Indian Councils Act, 1861.
 - (B) The Indian Councils Act, 1892.
 - (C) The Government of India Act, 1919.
 - (D) The Government of India Act, 1935.
 - **30.** A major work by Marc Bloch is
 - (A) History of Britain
 - (B) Feudal Society
 - (C) History of Capitalism
 - (D) Economic History of Roman Empire

- 31. The Satyagraha Ashram was first established in
 - (A) Champaran
 - (B) Wardha
 - (C) Bardoli
 - (D) Ahmadabad
- **32.** 'The concepts of 'hasht-bihisht' plan and 'chaharbagh' garden setting were first employed in the tomb of
 - (A) Humayun
 - (B) Sher Shah
 - (C) Akbar
 - (D) Taj Mahal
- **33.** The Drain of Wealth accelerated in India in the 19th century after
 - (A) the introduction of Railways.
 - (B) the development of Banks.
 - (C) the expansion of the Indian market.
 - (D) the suppression of tribal revolt.
- **34.** The first Sultan credited with digging canals for promoting agriculture was
 - (A) Ghiyasuddin Balban
 - (B) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
 - (C) Firuz Shah Tughluq
 - (D) Alauddin Khalji
 - **35.** Ibid means
 - (A) 'the same author and work'
 - (B) 'see below'
 - (C) 'compare'
 - (D) 'the same reference as below'

- **36.** Epigraphy is the science based on
 - (A) Inscriptions
 - (B) Phsical remains
 - (C) Literary texts
 - (D) Archives
- **37.** The name *Aghanya* mentioned in Rig Veda applies to
 - (A) Priest
 - (B) Women
 - (C) Cows
 - (D) Brahmanas
 - 38. In Karnataka irrigation was provided by
 - (A) Kere or Gere
 - (B) Argahatta
 - (C) Tataka
 - (D) Vapi
 - **39.** The term *Nishan* means a letter
 - (A) written by the emperor.
 - (B) from a subject to the emperor.
 - (C) from a prince of royal blood to anyone excepting the emperor.
 - (D) from a prince of royal blood to the emperor.
- **40.** The function of *mamlatdar* under Maratha administration related to
 - (A) Police
 - (B) District
 - (C) Justice
 - (D) Village

- **41.** Who is the author of 'The Power of Gender and the Gender of Power: Explorations in Early Indian History'?
 - (A) Kumkum Chatterjee
 - (B) Kumkum Roy
 - (C) Uma Chakravarti
 - (D) Kumkum Sangari
- **42.** After which decade the agrarian policy of the Congress took a radical anti-landlord turn?
 - (A) 1890
 - (B) 1920
 - (C) 1930
 - (D) 1910
- **43.** The Indian Liberal Federation was formed as a result of
 - (A) the repressive policies of the government.
 - (B) opposition to the Congress-League scheme.
 - (C) opposition to Indian participation in World War I.
 - (D) the split in Congress ranks created by the publication of Montagu-Chelmsford Report.
 - **44.** Hegel belived that
 - (A) material factors shape history.
 - (B) race determine particular civilizational behaviour.
 - (C) humanity progress through a dialectical process by idea.
 - (D) people, rather than state, are makers of history.
- **45.** Decentralization through local self government was mainly due to
 - (A) the need to fulfil some of the nationalist demands.
 - (B) the need to create new collaborators.
 - (C) the pressure put by the Congress.
 - (D) the need to expand great resource mobilization by shifting charges for local requirements.

- **46.** During 1857 Revolt officers of the Company addressed the unfriendly sépoy in racial terms as
 - (A) Nigger
 - (B) Native
 - (C) Babu
 - (D) Diku
- **47.** The Marathas captured Salsette and Bassein from
 - (A) the French in 1739.
 - (B) the Portuguese in 1739.
 - (C) the English in 1749.
 - (D) the Dutch in 1749.
 - **48.** The *Ashtangahrdayasangraha* was a text of
 - (A) 5th Century CE
 - (B) 6th Century CE
 - (C) 7th Century CE
 - (D) 8th Century CE
- **49.** The English naval officer who accompanied Robert Clive to Calcutta after the siege of 1756 was
 - (A) Admiral Boscawen
 - (B) Admiral Watson
 - (C) Admiral Ritchie
 - (D) James Rennell
 - **50.** The 1913 Bhil movement was led by
 - (A) Govind Guru
 - (B) Baba Ram Das
 - (C) Ram Chandra
 - (D) Ram Singh

- **51.** Who reduced the age limit for ICS examination from 21 year to 19 year?
 - (A) Lord Lytton
 - (B) Lord Mayo
 - (C) Lord Dalhousie
 - (D) Lord Auckland
- **52.** The theory of 'urban revolution' in medieval India was put forward by
 - (A) Tara Chand
 - (B) Mohammad Habib
 - (C) D. D. Kosambi
 - (D) A. B. M. Habibullah
- **53.** The last group of Sangam literature known as 'Ten Idylls' is
 - (A) Tolkappiyam
 - (B) Karal
 - (C) Manimekalai
 - (D) Pattupattu
- **54.** Which author did the Statistical Analysis of word frequencies in the Arthashastra?
 - (A) Patrick Olivelle
 - (B) T.R. Trautmann
 - (C) L.N. Rangarajan
 - (D) R. Shamasastry
 - **55.** Anhar-i-Amma refers to
 - (A) public canals
 - (B) public embankments
 - (C) private embankments
 - (D) wells and tanks

- **56.** In which of the following regions antichowkidari tax campaign was launched during Civil Disobedience Movement?
 - (A) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
 - (B) Central Province and Bedar
 - (C) Awadh and Bihar
 - (D) Bihar and Bengal
- **57.** Which war between French and English came to an end with the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle?
 - (A) First Anglo-Mysore war
 - (B) Second Carnatic war
 - (C) First Carnatic war
 - (D) Second Anglo-Mysore war
- **58.** The term *Malguzari* referred to those *Zamindars* who
 - (A) paid land-revenue as tribute or peshkash.
 - (B) were assessed for revenue and paid revenue regularly.
 - (C) were chiefs and autonomous rulers.
 - (D) were subordinate to faujdars and talukdars.
 - **59.** What was the ancient name of Mandasore?
 - (A) Govardhana
 - (B) Daslangala
 - (C) Dasapura
 - (D) Kakanadobota
 - **60.** The cult of the Emperor was introduced by the
 - (A) Indo-Scythians
 - (B) Indo-Parthians
 - (C) Kushanas
 - (D) Guptas

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- **61.** Which ruler claimed to be *Sarvarajochchhēla*?
 - (A) Pulakesin II
 - (B) Samudragupta
 - (C) Chandragupta II
 - (D) Vikramaditya V
- **62.** The leader who established a Jat Kingdom in mid-eighteenth century at Bharatpur was
 - (A) Rajaram
 - (B) Churaman
 - (C) Badan Singh
 - (D) Suraj Mal
- **63.** The idea of setting up a network of schools for teaching English was first planned by
 - (A) T. B. Macaulay
 - (B) C. Wilberforce
 - (C) William Jones
 - (D) Charles Grant
 - **64.** The Indian National Army was established on
 - (A) March 28-30, 1942.
 - (B) September 1, 1942.
 - (C) July 4, 1943.
 - (D) October 21, 1943.
- **65.** Plan Balkan was abandoned on the eve of partition (1947) for the
 - (A) 3rd June Plan of 1947.
 - (B) 2nd June Plan of 1947.
 - (C) 1st June Plan of 1947.
 - (D) 5th June Plan of 1947.

- **66.** 'Primary documents' are especially
 - (A) narrative compiled by professional historians.
 - (B) oral accounts gathered later.
 - (C) eye-witness accounts written during or immediately after the event.
 - (D) accounts written without conciousness of being historical text.
- 67. French 'New History' lay special emphasis on
 - (A) Production technology
 - (B) Marginal classes
 - (C) Philosophical concepts
 - (D) World-system analysis
- 68. The 'Jatio Sarkar' at Midnapur was set up from
 - (A) August 1942 to September 1944.
 - (B) July 1942 to August 1942.
 - (C) December 1942 to September 1944.
 - (D) September 1944 to October 1944.
- **69.** The relationship between the Paramount Power and the Indian states was investigated by the
 - (A) Simon Commission, 1929.
 - (B) Harcourt Butler Committee, 1926.
 - (C) Indian Councils Act, 1909.
 - (D) Cripps Mission, 1942.
 - **70.** The Ain-i-Akbari defines an *Ahadi* as
 - (A) a person not appointed to a Mansab and was an immediate servant of the Emperor.
 - (B) one who received cash salary.
 - (C) one who enjoyed increased sawar rank without corresponding increase of Zat rank.
 - (D) one who was an Amir.

- **71.** In which of the following texts fixed price of goods allowing five and ten per cent profit on indigenous and foreign goods is mentioned?
 - (A) Manu Smriti
 - (B) Jatakas
 - (C) Yajnavalkya Smriti
 - (D) Periplus of the Erythrean Sea
- **72.** In which year did English East India Company open its first factory in Orissa?
 - (A) 1631
 - (B) 1633
 - (C) 1634
 - (D) 1637
 - 73. Which Newspaper did Annie Besant edit?
 - (A) India Unrest
 - (B) Commonweal
 - (C) Problems of the East
 - (D) New India
- **74.** In independent India Bhoodan Movement was initiated in the year
 - (A) 1949
 - (B) 1950
 - (C) 1951
 - (D) 1952
- **75.** Under the Cholas, the general assembly of residents, who were tax-payers, was known as
 - (A) Sabha
 - (B) Nagarattar
 - (C) Ur
 - (D) Samiti

- 76. Akbar proclaimed himself Imam-i-Adil
 - (A) when he conquered Gujarat in 1572.
 - (B) when he accepted the Mazhar petition in 1579.
 - (C) when he conquered Bengal in 1576.
 - (D) before his death in 1605.
- **77.** The bilingual Greek-Aramaic edicts of Ashoka was found in
 - (A) Laghman
 - (B) Mausehra
 - (C) Kandahar
 - (D) Begram
 - **78.** *Khots* in the Sultanate period were
 - (A) Village menials
 - (B) Itinerant traders
 - (C) Headmen having large plots of land
 - (D) Village chowkidar
- **79.** At which of the following place Indian National Congress approved Non-Cooperation movement?
 - (A) Allahabad
 - (B) Ramgarh
 - (C) Gaya
 - (D) Nagpur
 - **80.** The term *Ahl-i-Kitab* referred to
 - (A) those who were literate.
 - (B) people of the scripture.
 - (C) illiterate men and women.
 - (D) knowledgeable people.

- **81.** The famous President of Indian National Congress who published The Leader from North India was
 - (A) Motilal Nehru
 - (B) Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi
 - (C) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 - (D) Rajarshi Tandon
- **82.** In which inscription do we find the first mention of 'Bharatavarsha'?
 - (A) Shinkot Inscription
 - (B) Hathigumpha Inscription
 - (C) Nasik Prashasti of Gautami Balashri
 - (D) Junagadh Rock Inscription of Rudradaman-I
- **83.** The foundation of the Sharqi dynasty of Jaunpur was laid by
 - (A) Mubarak Shah
 - (B) Ibrahim Shah
 - (C) Malik Sarwar
 - (D) Mahmud Shah
- **84.** The officer responsible for the artillery in Mughal administration was
 - (A) Mir Saman
 - (B) Mir Bahar
 - (C) Mir Atish
 - (D) Mir Tuzuk
 - **85.** The Kalika Purana is an important
 - (A) Saiva text
 - (B) Shakta text
 - (C) Buddhist text
 - (D) None of the above

- **86.** The first IIT was established in
 - (A) Madras
 - (B) Bombay
 - (C) Kharagpur
 - (D) New Delhi
- **87.** After Mysore where in South India English Company felt threatened by French Company?
 - (A) Arcot
 - (B) Madras
 - (C) Hyderabad
 - (D) Tanjore
- **88.** The Scholar who gave a detailed description of the rural power structure in the Sultanate period was
 - (A) Ziauddin Barauni
 - (B) Bakhtiyar Kaki
 - (C) Nasiruddin Chirag
 - (D) Nizamuddin Auliya
 - 89. The term Satthavahakula refers to the
 - (A) Family of Caravan traders
 - (B) Potter's family
 - (C) Family of Merchants and Bankers
 - (D) Metal Smiths' family
 - 90. Ubbiri was a
 - (A) Jain Nun
 - (B) Saiva Saint
 - (C) Buddhist Nun
 - (D) Vaishnava Saint

- **91.** The *Aparajitaprichchha* was written by
 - (A) Dandin
 - (B) Hemachandra
 - (C) Bhuvanadeva
 - (D) Bhoja
- **92.** Which text of the Gupta period gives us an exhaustive list of the crafts in early India?
 - (A) Mrichchhakatikam
 - (B) Amarakosha
 - (C) Brihaspati Smriti
 - (D) Malavikagnimitram
 - 93. Inam jagirs were
 - (A) jagirs assigned to a particular person conditional upon his appointment to a particular post.
 - (B) hereditary jagirs of Zamindars or tributary chiefs.
 - (C) jagirs which involved no obligation of service and independent of rank.
 - (D) assigned in lieu of pay for both Zat and Sawar ranks.
- **94.** Abul Fazl justifies the realization of revenue by Akbar as it was the
 - (A) Remuneration of Sovereignty.
 - (B) Divine right of the King.
 - (C) for the protection of the borders.
 - (D) hereditary proprietory right of the king.
- **95.** The 'monetary anaemia' thesis in the context of Bengal was refuted by
 - (A) John S. Deyell
 - (B) B. N. Mukherjee
 - (C) Joe Cribb
 - (D) Hermann Kulke

- **96.** Which port was renamed as Kulottungacholapattinam?
 - (A) Nagapattinam
 - (B) Mamallapuram
 - (C) Vishakhapattinam
 - (D) Kaveripattinam
 - **97.** The basic philosophy of Bhakti saints was
 - (A) image of the deity was necessary.
 - (B) salvation depended on Karma of the previous birth.
 - (C) Matter had precedence over spiritual.
 - (D) intense love of God.
- **98.** The integrative model of state formation was proposed by
 - (A) J. Heitzmann
 - (B) Hermann Kulke
 - (C) Burton Stein
 - (D) K.R. Hall
 - 99. The Gahadhavalas belonged to
 - (A) Kanauj
 - (B) Kanyakubja
 - (C) Kalyani
 - (D) Konkan
 - 100. The Bagh paintings were found in the caves of
 - (A) Eastern Malwa
 - (B) Eastern Khandesh
 - (C) Western Ghats
 - (D) Western Malwa

ROUGH WORK

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ROUGH WORK