



**Ancient Indian History
2023**

1. In which one of the following regions was Dhanyakataka, which flourished as a prominent Buddhist centre under the Mahasanghikas, located?

- (a) Andhra
- (b) Gandhara
- (c) Kalinga
- (d) Magadha

2. With reference to ancient India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The concept of Stupa is Buddhist in origin.
- 2. A stupa was generally a repository of relics.
- 3. Stupa was a votive and commemorative structure in Buddhist tradition.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

3. With reference to ancient South India, Korkai, Poompuhar and Muchiri were well known as

- (a) capital cities
- (b) ports
- (c) centers of iron-and-steel making
- (d) shrines of Jain Tirthankaras

4. Which one of the following explains the practice of Vattakirutal' as mentioned in Sangam poems?

- (a) Kings employing women bodyguards.
- (b) Learned persons assembling in royal courts to discuss religious and philosophical matters
- (c) Young girls keeping watch over agricultural fields and driving away birds and animals
- (d) A king defeated in a battle committing ritual suicide by starving himself to death

5. Consider the following dynasties:

- 1. Hoysala
- 2. Gahadavala
- 3. Kakatiya
- 4. Yadava

How many of the above dynasties established their kingdoms in early eighth century AD?



- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) None

6. With reference to ancient Indian History, consider the following pairs:

	Literary work	Author
1	Devichandragupta	Bilhana
2	Hammira-Mahakavya	Nayachandra Suri
3	Milinda-panha	Nagarjuna
4	Nitivakyamrita	Somadeva Suri

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

7. "Souls are not only the property of animal and plant life, but also of rocks, running water and many other natural objects not looked on as living by other religious sects."

The above statement reflects one of the core beliefs of which one of the following religious sects of ancient India?

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Shaivism
- (d) Vaishnavism

8. Who among the following rulers of the Vijayanagara Empire constructed a large dam across Tungabhadra River and canalcum-aqueduct several kilometres long from the river to the capital city?

- (a) Devaraya I
- (b) Mallikarjuna
- (c) Vira Vijaya
- (d) Virupaksha

9. Consider the following pairs:

	Site	Well known for
1.	Besnagar	Shaivite cave shrine



2.	Bhaja	Buddhist cave shrine
3.	Sittanawasal	Jain cave shrine

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Answers

1. (A); 2. (B); 3. (B); 4. (D); 5 (D); 6. (C); 7(B); 8. (A); 9. (B)

2022

1. Consider the following pairs:

	Site of Ashoka's major rock edicts	Location in the State of
1	Dhaulti	— Odisha
2	Erragudi	— Andhra Pradesh
3	Jaugada	— Madhya Pradesh
4	Kalsi	— Karnataka

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

2. Which one of the following statements about Sangam literature in ancient South India is correct?

- (a) Sangam poems are devoid of any reference to material culture.
- (b) The social classification of Varna was known to Sangam poets.
- (c) Sangam's poems have no reference to warrior ethics.
- (d) Sangam literature refers to magical forces as irrational.

3. "Yogavasistha" was translated into Persian by Nizamuddin Panipati during the reign of



- (a) Akbar
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

4. The world's second tallest statue in the sitting pose of Ramanuja was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India at Hyderabad recently. Which one of the following statements correctly represents the teachings of Ramanuja?

- (a) The best means of salvation was devotion.
- (b) Vedas are eternal, self-existent and wholly authoritative.
- (c) Logical arguments were essential means for the highest bliss
- (d) Salvation was to be obtained through meditation.

5. The Prime Minister recently inaugurated the new Circuit House near Somnath Temple at Veraval. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Somnath Temple?

- 1. Somnath Temple is one of the Jyotirlinga shrines.
- 2. A description of Somnath Temple was given by Al-Biruni.
- 3. Pran Pratishtha of the Somnath Temple (installation of the present-day temple) was done by President S. Radhakrishnan.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

6. With reference to Indian history, consider the following texts:

- 1. Nettipakarana
- 2. Parishishtaparvan
- 3. Avadanashataka
- 4. Trishashtilakshana Mahapurana

Which of the above are Jaina texts?

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

7. With reference to Indian history, consider the following pairs:

	Historical person		Known as
1	Aryadeva	—	Jaina scholar



2	Dignaga	—	Buddhist scholar
3	Nathamun i	—	Vaishnava scholar

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) None of the pairs
- (b) Only one pair
- (c) Only two pairs
- (d) All three pairs

8. According to Kautilya's Arthashastra, which of the following is/are correct?

- 1. A person could be a slave as a result of a judicial punishment.
- 2. If a female slave bore her master a son, she was legally free.
- 3. If a son born to a female slave was fathered by her master, the son was entitled to the legal status of the master's son.

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

Answers

1. (B); 2. (B); 3. (A); 4. (A); 5 (A); 6. (B); 7(C); 8. (D);

2021

1. Which one of the following ancient towns is well-known for its elaborate system of water harvesting and management by building a series of dams and channelling water into connected reservoirs?

- (a) Dholavira
- (b) Kalibangan
- (c) Rakhigarhi
- (d) Ropar

2. From the decline of the Guptas until the rise of Harshavardhana in the early seventh century, which of the following kingdoms were holding power in Northern India?

- 1. The Guptas of Magadha
- 2. The Paramaras of Malwa
- 3. The Pushyabhutis of Thanesar
- 4. The Maukharis of Kanauj
- 5. The Yadavas of Devagiri



6. The Maitrakas of Valabhi

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 3, 4 and 6 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 5 and 6 only

3. With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. Mitakshara was the civil law for upper castes and Dayabhaga was the civil law for lower castes.
- 2. In the Mitakshara system, the sons can claim the right to the property during the lifetime of the father, whereas in the Dayabhaga system, it is only after the death of the father that the sons can claim the right to the property.
- 3. The Mitakshara system deals with matters related to the property held by male members only of a family, whereas the Dayabhaga system deals with matters related to the property held by both male and female members of a family.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

4. With reference to India, the terms 'Halbi, Ho and Kui' pertain to

- (a) Dance forms of Northwest India
- (b) Musical instruments
- (c) Pre-historic cave paintings
- (d) Tribal languages

5. With reference to the history of ancient India, Bhavabhuti, Hastimalla and Kshemeshvara were famous

- (a) Jain monks
- (b) Playwrights
- (c) Temple architects
- (d) Philosophers

6. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Ajanta Caves lie in the gorge of the Waghora River.
- (b) Sanchi Stupa lies in the gorge of the Chambal River.
- (c) Pandu-lena Cave Shrines lie in the gorge of Narmada River.
- (d) Amaravati Stupa lies in the gorge of the Godavari River.



7. With reference to the Chausath Yogini Temple situated near Morena, consider the following statements:

1. It is a circular temple built during the reign of the Kachchhapaghata Dynasty.
2. It is the only circular temple built in India.
3. It was meant to promote the Vaishnava cult in the region.
4. Its design has given rise to a popular belief that it was the inspiration behind the Indian Parliament building.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

8. Consider the following pairs:

	Historical place	Well-known for
1	Burzahom	Rock-cut shrines
2	Chandraketugarh	Terracotta art
3.	Ganeshwar	Copper artefacts

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

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

Answers

1. (A); 2. (B); 3. (B); 4. (D); 5 (B); 6. (A); 7(C); 8. (D);

2020

1. With reference to the scholars/litterateurs of ancient India, consider the following statements:

1. Panini is associated with Pushyamitra
2. Amarasimha is associated with Harshavardhana
3. Kalidasa is associated with Chandra Gupta-II

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



2. With reference to the history of India, consider the following pairs:

1	Aurang	-	In-charge of treasury of the State
2	Banian	-	Indian agent of the East India Company
3	Mirasidar	-	Designated revenue payer to the State

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

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

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

- 1. Sthaviravadins belong to Mahayana Buddhism.
- 2. The Lokottaravadin sect was an offshoot of Mahasanghika sect of Buddhism.
- 3. The deification of Buddha by Mahasanghikas fostered Mahayana Buddhism.

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

4. Consider the following events in the history of India:

- 1. Rise of Pratiharas under King Bhoja
- 2. Establishment of Pallava power under Mahendravarman-I
- 3. Establishment of Chola power by Parantaka-I
- 4. Pala dynasty was founded by Gopala

What is the correct chronological order of the above events, starting from the earliest time?

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

5. Which of the following phrases defines the nature of the 'Hundi' generally referred to in the sources of the post-Harsha period?

- (a) An advisory issued by the king to his subordinates
- (b) A diary to be maintained for daily accounts
- (c) A bill of exchange
- (d) An order from the feudal lord to his subordinates



6. With reference to the history of India, the terms 'kulyavapa' and 'dronavapa' denote

- (a) measurement of land
- (b) coins of different monetary value
- (c) classification of urban land
- (d) religious rituals

7. Who among the following rulers advised his subjects through this inscription?

"Whosoever praises his religious sect or blames other sects out of excessive devotion to his own sect, with the view of glorifying his own sect, he rather injures his own sect very severely."

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Samundragupta
- (c) Harshavardhana
- (d) Krishanadeva Raya

8. With reference to the history of India, consider the following pairs:

	Famous Place		Present State
1	Bhilsa	-	Madhya Pradesh
2	Dwarasamudra	-	Maharashtra
3	Girinagar	-	Gujarat
4	Sthanesvara	-	Uttar Pradesh

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

9. With reference to the period of the Gupta dynasty in ancient India, the towns Ghantasala, Kadura and Chaul were known as

- (a) ports handling foreign trade
- (b) capitals of powerful kingdoms
- (c) places of exquisite stone art and architecture
- (d) important of Buddhist pilgrimage centers

10. With reference to the cultural history of India, which one of the following is the correct description of the term 'paramitas'?

- (a) The earliest Dharmashastra texts written in aphoristic (sutra) style
- (b) Philosophical schools that did not accept the authority of Vedas
- (c) Perfections whose attainment led to the Bodhisattva path
- (d) Powerful merchant guilds of early medieval South India



11. With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following pairs:

1	Parivrajaka	-	Renunciant and Wanderer
2	Shramana	-	Priest with a high status
3	Upasaka	-	Lay follower of Buddhism

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Answers

1. (C); 2. (B); 3. (B); 4. (C); 5 (C); 6. (A); 7(A); 8. (A); 9 (A); 10(C); 11(B)

2019

1. Which one of the following is not a Harappan site?

- (a) Chanhudaro
- (b) Kot Diji
- (c) Sohgaura
- (d) Desalpur

Answer: C

2. In which of the following relief sculpture inscriptions is 'Ranyo Ashoka' (King Ashoka) mentioned along with the stone portrait of Ashoka?

- (a) Kanganahalli
- (b) Sanchi
- (c) Shahbazagrhi
- (d) Sohgaura

Answer: A

3. Consider the following:

- 1. Deification of the Buddha
- 2. Treading the path of Bodhisattvas
- 3. Image worship and rituals

Which of the above is/are the feature/ features of Mahayana Buddhism?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only



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

Answer: D

4. With reference to forced labour (Vishti) in India during the Gupta period, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) It was considered a source of income for the State, a sort of tax paid by the people.
(b) It was totally absent in the Madhya Pradesh and Kathiawar regions of the Gupta Empire.
(c) The forced labourer was entitled to weekly wages.
(d) The eldest son of the labourer was sent as a forced labourer.

Answer: A

5. Building 'Kalyaana Mandapas' was a notable feature in the temple construction in the kingdom of

- (a) Chalukya
(b) Chandela
(c) Rashtrakuta
(d) Vijayanagara

Answer: D

1. (C); 2. (A); 3. (D); 4. (A); 5 (D)

Answers

2018

1. Consider the following pairs:

Tradition — State

1. Chapchar Kut Festival — Mizoram
2. Khongjom Parba ballad — Manipur
3. Thang-Ta Dance — Sikkim

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

2. With reference to cultural history of India, consider the following statements:

1. Most of the Tyagaraja Kritis are devotional songs in praise of Lord Krishna.
2. Tyagaraja created several new ragas.
3. Annamacharya and Tyagaraja are contemporaries.



4. Annamacharya kirtnas are devotional songs in praise of Lord Venkateswara.

Which of the statements is given above is correct?

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

Answer: B

3. With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements:

- 1. White marble was used in making Buland Darwaza and Khankah at Fatehpur Sikri.
- 2. Red Sandstone and marble were used in making Bara Imambara and Rumi Darwaza in Lucknow.

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

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

Answer: D

4. With reference to the Indian History, who among the following is a future Buddha, yet to come to save the world?

- (a) Avalokiteshvara
- (b) Lokeshvara
- (c) Maitreya
- (d) Padmapani

Answer: C

5. The well-known painting "Bani Thani" belongs to the

- (a) Bundi school
- (b) Jaipur school
- (c) Kangra school
- (d) Kishangarh school

Answer: D

6. With reference to the religious practices in India, the "Sthanakvasi" sect belongs to

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Vaishnavism
- (d) Shaivism

Answer: B



Answers

1. (B); 2. (B); 3. (D); 4. (C); 5 (D); 6. (B)

2017

1. With reference to the difference between the culture of Rigvedic Aryans and Indus Valley people, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Rigvedic Aryans used the coat of mail and helmet in warfare whereas the people of Indus Valley Civilization did not leave any evidence of using them.
2. Rigvedic Aryans knew gold, silver and copper whereas Indus Valley people knew only copper and iron.
3. Rigvedic Aryans had domesticated the horse whereas there is no evidence of Indus Valley people having been aware of this animal.

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

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

1. Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.
2. Sarvastivadin held that the constituents of phenomena were not wholly momentary, but existed forever in a latent form.

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

3. Which one of the following was a very important seaport in the Kakatiya kingdom?

- (a) Kakinada
- (b) Motupalli
- (c) Machilipatnam (Masulipatnam)
- (d) Nelluru

4. The painting of Bodhisattva Padmapani is one of the most famous and oft-illustrated paintings at:

- (a) Ajanta
- (b) Badami
- (c) Bagh
- (d) Ellora

5. Consider the following pairs:



	Traditions	Communities
1	Chaliha Sahib Festival	Sindhis
2	Nanda Raj Jaat Yatra	Gonds
3	Wari-Warkari	Santhals

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

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

6. Which of the following is/are famous for Sun temples?

- 1. Arasavalli
- 2. Amarakantak
- 3. Omkareshwar

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

7. With reference to Manipuri Sankirtana, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a song and dance performance.
- 2. Cymbals are the only musical instruments used in the performance.
- 3. It is performed to narrate the life and deeds of Lord Krishna.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answers

1. (C); 2. (B); 3. (B); 4. (A); 5 (A); 6. (A); 7. (B)

2016

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

Term *Description*

- 1. Eripatti tank: Land, revenue from which was set apart for the maintenance of the village
- 2. Taniyurs: Villages donated to a single Brahmin or a group of Brahmins
- 3. Ghatikas: Colleges generally attached to the temples



Which of the pairs given above correctly matched?

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

Answer: D

2. With reference to the cultural history of India, the memorizing of chronicles, dynastic histories and epic tales was the profession of who of the following?

- (a) Shramana
- (b) Parivrajaka
- (c) Agrahaarika
- (d) Maagadha

Answer: D

3. Who of the following had first deciphered the edicts of Emperor Ashoka?

- (a) Georg Buhler
- (b) James Prinsep
- (c) Max Muller
- (d) William Jones

Answer: B

4. Which one of the following books of ancient India has the love story of the son of the founder of the Sunga dynasty?

- (a) Swapnavasavadatta
- (b) Malavikagnimitra
- (c) Meghadoota
- (d) Ratnavali

Answer: D

5. With reference to the cultural history of medieval India, consider the following statements:

1. Siddhas (Sittars) of Tamil region were monotheistic and condemned idolatry.
2. Lingayats of Kannada region questioned the theory of rebirth and rejected the caste hierarchy.

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

Answer: C



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

1. The concept of Bodhisattva is central to the Hinayana sect of Buddhism.
2. Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment.
3. 3. Bodhisattva delays achieving his own salvation to help all sentient beings on their path to it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

7. What is/are common to the two historical places known as Ajanta and Mahabalipuram?

1. Both were built in the same period.
2. Both belong to the same religious denomination.
3. Both have rock-cut monuments.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the statements given above is correct

Answer: A

2015

1. Which of the following kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha?

1. Avanti
2. Gandhara
3. Kosala
4. Magadha

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Answer: D

2. Kalamkari painting refers to

- (a) a hand-painted cotton textile in South India
- (b) a handmade drawing on bamboo handicrafts in North-East India



- (c) a block-painted woollen cloth in the Western Himalayan region of India
(d) a hand-painted decorative silk cloth in North-Western India

Answer: A

3. Who of the following founded a new city on the south bank of a tributary to river Krishna and undertook to rule his new kingdom as the agent of a deity to whom all the land south of the river Krishna was supposed to belong?

- (a) Amoghavarsha I
(b) Ballala II
(c) Harihara I
(d) Prataparudra II

Answer: C

4. With reference to the art and archaeological history of India, which one among the following was made earliest?

- (a) Lingaraja Temple at Bhubaneswar
(b) Rock-cut Elephant at Dhauri
(c) Rock-cut Monuments at Mahabalipuram
(d) Varaha Image at Udayagiri

Answer: B

5. Which one of the following was given classical language status recently?

- (a) Odia
(b) Konkani
(c) Bhojpuri
(d) Assamese

Answer: A

2014

1. Which of the following Kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha?

1. Avanti
2. Gandhara
3. Kosala
4. Magadha

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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



Answer: C

2. Which one of the following pairs does not form part of the six systems of Indian Philosophy?

- (a) Mimamsa and Vedanta
- (b) Nyaya and Vaisheshika
- (c) Lokayata and Kapalika
- (d) Sankhya and Yoga

Answer: C

3. Consider the following towns of India:

- 1. Bhadrachalam
- 2. Chanderi
- 3. Kancheepuram
- 4. Karnal

Which of the above are famous for the production of traditional sarees/fabric?

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

Answer: B

4. Consider the following languages

- 1. Gujarati
- 2. Kannada
- 3. Telugu

Which of the above has/have been declared as 'Classical Language / Languages' by the Government?

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

Answer: C

5. With reference to the famous Sattriya dance, consider the following statements:

- 1. Sattriya is a combination of music, dance and drama.
- 2. It is a centuries-old living tradition of Vaishnavites of Assam.
- 3. It is based on classical Ragas and Talas of devotional songs composed by Tulsidas, Kabir and Mirabai.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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



(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: D

6. With reference to the Indian history of art and culture, consider the following pairs:

	Famous work of sculpture	Site
1	A grand image of Buddha's Mahaparinirvana with numerous celestial musicians above and the sorrowful figures of his followers below	Ajanta
2	A huge image of Varaha Avatar (boar incarnation) of Vishnu, as he rescues Goddess Earth from the deep and chaotic waters, sculpted on rock	Mount Abu
3	"Arjuna's Penance"/ "Descent of Ganga" sculpted on the surface of huge boulders	Mamallapuram

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

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

Answer: C

7. With reference to India's culture and tradition, what is 'Kalaripayattu'?

- (a) It is an ancient Bhakti cult of Shaivism still prevalent in some parts of South India
- (b) It is an ancient style of bronze and brasswork still found in southern part of the Coromandel area
- (c) It is an ancient form of dance-drama and a living tradition in the northern part of Malabar
- (d) It is an ancient martial art and a living tradition in some parts of South India

Answer: D

8. Consider the following pairs:

- 1. Garba : Gujarat
- 2. Mohiniattam : Odisha
- 3. Yakshagana : Karnataka

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

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

Answer: C



9. With reference to Buddhist history, tradition and culture in India, consider the following pairs:

	Famous shrine	Location
1	Tabo monastery and temple complex	Spiti Valley
2	Lhotsava Lhakhang temple, Nako	Zaskar Valley
3	Alchi temple complex	Ladakh

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

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

Answer: C

10. A community of people called Manganiyars is well-known for their

- (a) martial arts in North-East India
- (b) musical tradition in North-West India
- (c) classical vocal music in South India
- (d) pietra dura tradition in Central India

Answer: B

11. With reference to the cultural history of India, the term 'Panchayatan' refers to

- (a) an assembly of village elders
- (b) a religious sect
- (c) a style of temple construction
- (d) an administrative functionary

Answer: C

2013

1. Which of the following statements is/are applicable to Jain doctrine?

- 1. The surest way of annihilating Karma is to practice penance
- 2. Every object, even the smallest particle has a soul
- 3. Karma is the bane of the soul and must be ended

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:



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

Answer:D

2. The Chinese traveler Yuan Chwang (Hiuen Tsang) who visited India recorded the general conditions and culture of India at that time. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. The roads and river-routes were completely immune from robbery.
- 2. As regards punishment for offences, ordeals by fire, water and poison were the instruments for determining the innocence or guilt of a person.
- 3. The tradesmen had to pay duties at ferries and barrier stations.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Answer: B

3. Which of the following characterizes/ characterize the people of Indus Civilization?

- 1. They possessed great palaces and temples.
- 2. They worshipped both male and female deities.
- 3. They employed horse-drawn chariots in warfare.

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

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

Answer: B

4. Some Buddhist rock-cut caves are called Chaityas, while the others are called Viharas. What is the difference between the two?

- (a) Vihara is a place of worship, while Chaitya is the dwelling place of the monks
- (b) Chaitya is a place of worship, while Vihara is the dwelling place of the monks
- (c) Chaitya is the stupa at the far end of the cave, while Vihara is the hall axial to it
- (d) There is no material difference between the two

5. Which one of the following describes best the concept of Nirvana in Buddhism?

- (a) The extinction of the flame of desire
- (b) The complete annihilation of self

- (c) A state of bliss and rest
- (d) A mental stage beyond all comprehension

6. Which of the following characterizes/characterizes the people of the Indus Civilization?

1. They possessed great palaces and temples
2. They worshipped both male and female deities
3. They employed horse-drawn chariots in warfare

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

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

7. With reference to the history of Indian rock-cut architecture, consider the following statements:

1. The caves at Badami are the oldest surviving rock-cut caves in India
2. The Barabar rock-cut caves were originally made for Ajivikas by Emperor Chandragupta Maurya
3. At Ellora, caves were made for different faiths.

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

8. In the context of cultural history of India, a pose in dance and dramatics called 'Tribhanga' has been a favourite of Indian artists from ancient times till today. Which one of the following statements best describes this pose?

- a. One leg is bent and the body is slightly but oppositely curved at waist and neck
- b. Facial expressions, hand gestures and make-up are combined to symbolize certain epic or historic characters.
- c. Movements of body, face and hands are used to express oneself or to tell a story.
- d. A little smile, slightly curved waist and certain hand gestures are emphasized to express the feelings of love or eroticism

9. Consider the following Bhakti Saints:

1. Dadu Dayal
2. Guru Nanak
3. Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

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



d. 1 and 2

10. Consider the following historical places:

1. Ajanta Caves
2. Lepakshi Temple
3. Sanchi Stupa

Which of the above places is/are also known for mural paintings?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. None

11. With reference to the history of philosophical thought in India, consider the following statements regarding the Sankhya school:

1. Sankhya does not accept the theory of rebirth or transmigration of the soul.
2. Sankhya holds that it is self-knowledge that leads to liberation and not any exterior influence or agent.

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

2012

1. With reference to the history of ancient India, which of the following was/were common to both Buddhism and Jainism?

1. Avoidance of extremities of penance and enjoyment
2. Indifference to the authority of the Vedas
3. Denial of efficacy of rituals

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

2. Lord Buddha's image is sometimes shown with the hand gesture called 'Bhumisparsha Mudra'. It symbolizes

- a. Buddha's calling of the Earth to watch over Mara and to prevent Mara from disturbing his meditation
- b. Buddha's calling of the Earth to witness his purity and chastity despite the temptations of Mara.
- c. Buddha's reminder to his followers that they all arise from the Earth and finally dissolve into the Earth, and thus this life is transitory.
- d. Both the statements (a) and (b) are correct in this context



3. With reference to the guilds (Shreni) of ancient India that played a very important role in the country's economy, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Every guild was registered with the central authority of the State and the king was the chief administrative authority on them.
2. The wages, rules of work, standards and prices were fixed by the guild.
3. The guild had judicial powers over its own members.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

4. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct?

1. Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by the 1st century AD.
2. Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of the 3rd century AD.
3. The concept of sine of an angle was known in the 5th century AD.
4. The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals was known in 7th century AD.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

5. The religion of early Vedic Aryans was primarily of

- (a) Bhakti
- (b) image worship and Yajnas
- (c) worship of nature and Yajnas
- (d) worship of nature and Bhakti

6. The Nagara, the Dravida and the Vesara are the

- (a) three main racial groups of the Indian subcontinent
- (b) three main linguistic divisions into which the languages of Indian can be classified
- (c) three main styles of Indian temple architecture
- (d) three main musical Gharanas prevalent in India

7. With reference to Dhrupad, one of the major traditions of India that has been kept alive for centuries, which of the following statements are correct?

1. Dhrupad originated and developed in the Rajput kingdoms during the Mughal period.
2. Dhrupad is primarily a devotional and spiritual music.
3. Dhrupad Alap uses Sanskrit syllables from Mantras.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:



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

8. How do you distinguish between Kuchipudi and Bharatanatyam dances?

1. Dancers occasionally speak dialogues is found in Kuchipudi dance but not in Bharatanatyam.
2. Dancing on the brass plate by keeping the feet on its edges is a feature of Bharatanatyam but Kuchipudi dance does not have such a form of movement.

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

Medieval Indian History

2023

Q1. Consider the following dynasties:

1. Hoysala
2. Gahadavala



3. Kakatiya

4. Yadava

How many of the above dynasties established their kingdoms in early eighth century AD? (a)

Only one

(b) Only two

(c) Only three

(d) None

Correct answer: d

Q2. Who among the following rulers of the Vijayanagara Empire constructed a large dam across Tungabhadra River and canalcum- aqueduct several a kilometres long from the river to the capital city?

a) Devaraya I

(b) Mallikarjuna

(c) Vira Vijaya

(d) Virupaksha

Correct answer: a

2022

Q1. Consider the following pairs:

King -Dynasty

1. Nannuka—Chandela

2. Jayashakti—Paramara

3. Nagabhata II— Gurjara-Pratihara

4. Bhoja — Rashtrakuta

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) Only one pair

(b) Only two pairs

(c) Only three pairs

(d) All four pairs

Correct answer: b

Q2. “Yogavasistha” was translated into Persian by Nizamuddin Panipati during the reign of:

(a) Akbar

(b) Humayun

(c) Shahjahan

(d) Aurangzeb

Correct answer: a

Q3. The world's second tallest statue in the sitting pose of Ramanuja was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India at Hyderabad recently. Which one of the following statements correctly represents the teachings of Ramanuja?

- (a) The best means of salvation was devotion.
- (b) Vedas are eternal, self-existent and wholly authoritative.
- (c) Logical arguments were essential means for the highest bliss
- (d) Salvation was to be obtained through meditation.

Correct answer: a

Q4. In medieval India, the term "Fanam" referred to

- (a) Clothing
- (b) Coins
- (c) Ornaments
- (d) Weapons

Correct answer: b

Q5. With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements:

1. The first Mongol invasion of India happened during the reign of Jalal-ud-din Khalji.
2. During the reign of Ala-ud-din Khalji, one Mongol assault marched up to Delhi and besieged the city.
3. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq temporarily lost portions of the north-west of his kingdom to Mongols.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: b

Q6. With reference to Indian history, who of the following were known as "Kulah-Daran"?

- (a) Arab merchants
- (b) Qalandars
- (c) Persian calligraphists
- (d) Sayyids

Correct answer: d

2021

Q1. With reference to medieval India, which one of the following is the correct sequence in ascending order in terms of size?

- (a) Paragana – Sarkar – Suba
- (b) Sarkar – Paragana – Suba
- (c) Suba – Sarkar – Paragana
- (d) Paragana – Suba – Sarkar

Correct answer: a



Q2. According to Portuguese writer Nuniz, the women in the Vijayanagara Empire were experts in which of the following areas?

1. Wrestling
2. Astrology
3. Accounting
4. Soothsaying

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: d

Q3. Consider the following statements:

1. It was during the reign of Iltutmish that Chengiz Khan reached the Indus in pursuit of the fugitive Khwarezm prince.
2. It was during the reign of Muhammad bin Tughluq that Taimur occupied Multan and crossed the Indus.
3. It was during the reign of Deva Raya II of the Vijayanagara Empire that Vasco da Gama reached the coast of Kerala.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: a

2020

Q1. Consider the following events in the history of India:

1. Rise of Pratiharas under King Bhoja
2. Establishment of Pallava power under Mahendravarman-I
3. Establishment of Chola power by Parantaka-I
4. Pala dynasty was founded by Gopala

What is the correct chronological order of the above events, starting from the earliest 2020 time?

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

Correct answer: c

2019



Q1. With reference to Mughal India, what is/are the difference/differences between Jagirdar and Zamindar?

1. Jagirdars were holders of land assignments in lieu of judicial and police duties, whereas Zamindars were holders of revenue rights without obligation to perform any duty other than revenue collection.
2. Land assignments to Jagirdars were hereditary and the revenue rights of Zamindars were not hereditary.

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

Correct answer: d

Q2. Building 'Kalyana Mandapas' was a notable feature in the temple construction in the kingdom of

- (a) Chalukya
- (b) Chandela
- (c) Rashtrakuta
- (d) Vijayanagara

Correct answer: d

Q3. Consider the following statements:

1. In the revenue administration of Delhi Sultanate, the in-charge of revenue collection was known as 'Amil'.
2. The Iqta system of Sultans of Delhi was an ancient indigenous institution.
3. The office of 'Mir Bakshi' came into existence during the reign of Khalji Sultans of Delhi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: a

Q4. Consider the following statements:

1. Saint Nimbarka was a contemporary of Akbar.
2. Saint Kabir was greatly influenced by Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

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



Correct answer: d

Q5. With reference to Mian Tansen, which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Tansen was the title given to him by Emperor Akbar.
- (b) Tansen composed Dhrupads on Hindu gods and goddesses.
- (c) Tansen composed songs on his patrons.
- (d) Tansen invented many Ragas.

Correct answer: a

Q6. Who among the following Mughal Emperors shifted emphasis from illustrated manuscripts to album and individual portraits?

- (a) Humayun
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Shah Jahan

Correct answer: c

2018

Q1. Which reference to the religious practices in India, the "Sthanakvasi" sect belongs to a)
Buddhism
b) Jainism
c) Vaishnavism
d) Shaivism

Correct answer: b

2016

Q1. "Regarding the taxation system of Krishna Deva, the ruler of Vijayanagar, consider the following statements:

- 1. The tax rate on land was fixed depending on the quality of the land.
- 2. Private owners of workshops paid an industries tax.

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

Correct answer: c

Q2. With reference to the cultural history of medieval India, consider the following statements:

- 1. Siddhas (Sittars) of the Tamil region were monotheistic and condemned idolatry.



2. Lingayats of the Kannada region questioned the theory of rebirth and rejected the caste hierarchy.

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

Correct answer: c

Q3. Banjaras during the medieval period of Indian history were generally

- a) agriculturists
- b) warriors
- c) weavers
- d) traders

Correct answer: d

Q4. With reference to the economic history of medieval India, the term 'Arghatta' refers to

- a) bonded labour
- b) land grant made to military officers
- c) waterwheel used in the irrigation of land
- d) wasteland converted to cultivated land

Correct answer: c

Q5. With reference to the cultural history of India, the memorizing of chronicles, dynastic histories and epic tales was the profession of who of the following?

- a) Shramana
- b) Parivraajaka
- c) Agrahaarika
- d) Maagadha

Correct answer: d

2015

Q1. Consider the following:

The arrival of Babur into India led to the

- 1. introduction of gunpowder in the subcontinent
- 2. introduction of the arch and dome in the region's architecture
- 3. establishment of the Timurid dynasty in the region

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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



Correct answer: b

Q2. Kalamkari painting refers to

- a) a hand-painted cotton textile in South India
- b) a handmade drawing on bamboo handicrafts in North-East India
- c) a block-painted woolen cloth in the Western Himalayan region of India
- d) a hand-painted decorative silk cloth in North-Western India

Correct answer: a

2014

Q1. Consider the following languages:

- 1. Gujarati
- 2. Kannada
- 3. Telugu

Which of the above has/have been declared as a 'Classical Language/Languages' by the Government?

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

Correct answer: c

Q2. In Medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for

- a) military officers
- b) village headmen
- c) specialists in Vedic rituals
- d) chiefs of craft guilds

Correct answer: b

Q3. Which one of the following pairs does not form part of the six systems of Indian Philosophy?

- a) Mimamsa and Vedanta
- b) Nyaya and Vaisheshika
- c) Lokayata and Kapalika
- d) Sankhya and Yoga

Correct answer: c

Q4. Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was

- a) the mosque for the use of the Royal Family
- b) Akbar's private prayer chamber
- c) the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions



MANIKA IAS
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d) the room in which the nobles belonging in different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs

Correct answer: c



Modern Indian History

2023

Q1. Who among the following rulers of medieval Gujarat surrendered Diu to Portuguese?

- (a) Ahmad Shah
- (b) Mahmud Begarha
- (c) Bahadur Shah
- (d) Muhammad Shah



Correct answer: c

Q2. With reference to the Indian History, Alexander Rea, A. H. Longhurst, Robert Sewell, James Burgess and Walter Elliot were associated with

- (a) archaeological excavations
- (b) establishment of English Press in Colonial India
- (c) establishment of Churches in Princely States
- (d) construction of railways in Colonial India

Correct answer: a

Q3. By which one of the following Acts was the Governor General of Bengal designated as the Governor General of India?

- (a) The Regulating Act
- (b) The Pitt's India Act
- (c) The Charter Act of 1793
- (d) The Charter Act of 1833

Correct answer: d

Q4. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I : 7th August is declared as the National Handloom Day.

Statement-II : It was in 1905 that the Swadeshi Movement was launched on the same day.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

Correct answer: a

2022

Q1. In the Government of India Act 1919, the functions of Provincial Government were divided into "Reserved" and "Transferred" subjects. Which of the following were treated as "Reserved" subjects?

1. Administration of Justice
2. Local Self-Government
3. Land Revenue
4. Police

Select the correct answer using the code given below:



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

Correct answer: c

Q2. Consider the following freedom fighters:

1. Barindra Kumar Ghosh
2. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee
3. Rash Behari Bose

Who of the above was/were actively associated with the Ghadar Party?

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

Correct answer: d

Q3. With reference to the proposals of Cripps Mission, consider the following statements:

1. The Constituent Assembly would have members nominated by the Provincial Assemblies as well as the Princely States.
2. Any Province, which is not prepared to accept the new Constitution would have the right to sign a separate agreement with Britain regarding its future status.

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

Correct answer: b

Q4. With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements:

1. The Dutch established their factories/warehouses on the east coast on lands granted to them by Gajapati rulers.
2. Alfonso de Albuquerque captured Goa from the Bijapur Sultanate.
3. The English East India Company established a factory at Madras on a plot of land leased from a representative of the Vijayanagara empire.

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

Correct answer: b



2021

Q1. Consider the following statements:

1. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 recommended granting voting rights to all the women above the age of 21.
2. The Government of India Act of 1935 gave women reserved seats in the legislature.

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

Correct answer: b

Q2. With reference to 8th August, 1942 in Indian history, which one of the following statements is correct?

- a. The Quit India Resolution was adopted by the AICC.
- b. The Viceroy's Executive Council was expanded to include more Indians.
- c. The Congress ministries resigned in seven provinces.
- d. Cripps proposed an Indian Union with full Dominion Status once the Second World War was over.

Correct answer: a

Q3. Who among the following is associated with 'Songs from Prison', a translation of ancient Indian religious lyrics in English?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

Correct answer: c

Q4. Who among the following was associated as Secretary with Hindu Female School which later came to be known as Bethune Female School?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Debendranath Tagore
- (c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

Correct answer: c

Q5. In the context of Colonial India, Shah Nawaz Khan, Prem Kumar Sehgal and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon are remembered as

- (a) leaders of the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement
- (b) members of the Interim Government in 1946
- (c) members of the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly



(d) officers of the Indian National Army

Correct answer: d

Q6. With reference to Indian history, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Nizamat of Arcot emerged out of Hyderabad State.
2. The Mysore Kingdom emerged out of the Vijayanagara Empire.
3. Rohilkhand Kingdom was formed out of the territories occupied by Ahmad Shah Durrani.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: b

Q7. In the first quarter of seventeenth century, in which of the following was/were the factory/factories of the English East India Company located?

1. Broach
2. Chicacole
3. Trichinopoly

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: a

Q8. With reference to Madanapalle of Andhra Pradesh, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Pingali Venkayya designed the tricolour Indian National Flag here.
- (b) Pattabhi Sitaramaiah led the Quit India Movement of Andhra region from here.
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore translated the National Anthem from Bengali to English here.
- (d) Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott set up the headquarters of Theosophical Society first here.

Correct answer: c

Q9. Consider the following statements:

1. St. Francis Xavier was one of the founding members of the Jesuit Order.
2. St. Francis Xavier died in Goa and a church is dedicated to him there.
3. The Feast of St. Francis Xavier is celebrated in Goa each year.

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

Correct answer: c

2020

- Q1. In the context of Indian history, the Rakhmabai case of 1884 revolved around
1. women's right to gain education
 2. age of consent
 3. restitution of conjugal rights

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: b

- Q2. Indigo cultivation in India declined by the beginning of the 20th century because of
- (a) peasant resistance to the oppressive conduct of planters
 - (b) its unprofitability in the world market because of new inventions
 - (c) national leaders' opposition to the cultivation of indigo
 - (d) Government control over the planters

Correct answer: b

- Q3. Wellesley established the Fort William College Calcutta because
- (a) he was asked by the Board of Directors at London to do so
 - (b) he wanted to revive interest in oriental learning in India
 - (c) he wanted to provide William Carey and his associates with employment
 - (d) he wanted to train British civilians for administrative purpose in India

Correct answers: d

- Q4. With reference to the history of India, "Ulgulan" or the Great Trumult is the description of which of the following events?
- (a) The Revolt of 1857
 - (b) The Mappila Rebellion of 1921
 - (c) The Indigo REvolt of 1859-60
 - (d) Birsa Munda's Revolt of 1899-1900

Correct answer: d



Q5. Which of the following statements correctly explains the impact of the Industrial Revolution on India during the first half of the nineteenth century?

- (a) Indian handicrafts were ruined.
- (b) Machines were introduced in the Indian textile industry in large numbers.
- (c) Railways lines were laid in many parts of the country.
- (d) Heavy duties were imposed on the imports of British manufactures.

Correct answer: a

Q6. With reference to the book 'Deshar Katha' written by Sakharam Ganesh Deuskar during the freedom struggle, consider the following statements:

- 1. It warned against the Colonial State's hypnotic conquest of the mind.
- 2. It inspired the performance of swadeshi street plays and folk songs.
- 3. The use of 'desh' by Deuskar was in the specific context of the region of Bengal.

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

Correct answer: a

Q7. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact included which of the following?

- 1. Invitation to Congress to participate in the Round Table Conference
- 2. Withdrawal of Ordinances promulgated in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement
- 3. Acceptance of Gandhiji's suggestion for enquiry into police excesses
- 4. Release of only those prisoners who were not charged with violence

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: b

Q8. The Vital-Vidhvansak, the first monthly journal to have the untouchable people as its target audience was published by

- (a) Gopal Baba Walangkar
- (b) Jyotiba Phule
- (c) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- (d) Bhimrao Ranji Ambedkar

Correct answer: a



2019

Q1. With reference to land reforms in independent India, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The ceiling laws were aimed at family holdings and not individual holdings.
- (b) The major aim of land reforms was providing agricultural land to all the landless.
- (c) It resulted in the cultivation of cash crops as a predominant form of cultivation.
- (d) Land reforms permitted no exemptions to the ceiling limits.

Correct answer: b

Q2. Consider the following statements about 'the Charter Act of 1813':

- 1. It ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India except for trade in tea and trade with China.
- 2. It asserted the sovereignty of the British Crown over the Indian territories held by the Company.
- 3. The revenues of India were now controlled by the British Parliament.

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

Correct answer: a

Q3. With reference to the Swadeshi Movement, consider the following statements:

- 1. It contributed to the revival of the indigenous artisan crafts and industries.
- 2. The National Council of Education was established as a part of the Swadeshi Movement.

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

Correct answer: c

Q4. Consider the following pairs:

Movement/Organization: Leader

- 1. All India Anti-Untouchability League: Mahatma Gandhi
- 2. All India Kisan Sabha: Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
- 3. Self-Respect Movement Naicker: E.V. Ramaswami

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



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

Correct answer: d

Q5. With reference to the British colonial rule in India, consider the following statements:

1. Mahatma Gandhi was instrumental in the abolition of the system of 'indentured labour'
2. In Lord Chelmsford's 'War Conference', Mahatma Gandhi did not support the resolution on recruiting Indians for World War.
3. Consequent upon the breaking of Salt Law by Indian people, the Indian National Congress was declared illegal by the colonial rulers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Correct answer: b

Q6. With reference to Indian National Movement, consider the following pairs:

Person: Position held

1. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: President, All India Liberal Federation
2. K.C. Neogy: Member, The Constituent Assembly
3. P.C. Joshi: General Secretary, Communist Party of India

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

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

Correct answer: d

Q7. Which one of the following groups of plants was domesticated in the 'New World' and introduced into the 'Old World'?

- (a) Tobacco, cocoa and rubber
- (b) Tobacco, cotton and rubber
- (c) Cotton, coffee and sugarcane
- (d) Rubber, coffee and wheat

Correct answer: a



Q1. He wrote biographies of Mazzini, Garibaldi, Shivaji and Shrikrishna; stayed in America for some time; and was also elected to the Central Assembly. He was:

- a) Aurobindo Ghosh
- b) Bipin Chandra Pal
- c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- d) Motilal Nehru

Correct answer: c

Q2. Regarding Wood's Dispatch, which of the following statements are true?

- 1. Grants-in-Aid system was introduced.
- 2. Establishment of universities was recommended.
- 3. English as a medium of instruction at all levels of education was recommended.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: a

Q3. In the Federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935, residuary powers were given to the

- a) Federal Legislature
- b) Governor General
- c) Provincial Legislature
- d) Provincial Governors

Correct answer: b

Q4. After the Santhal Uprising subsided, what was/were the measure/measures taken by the colonial government?

- 1. The territories called 'Santhal Paraganas' were created.
- 2. It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.

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

Correct answer: c

Q5. The staple commodities of export by the English East Indian Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were

- a) Raw cotton, oil-seeds and opium
- b) Sugar, salt, zinc and lead



- c) Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea
- d) Cotton, silk, saltpetre and opium

Correct answer: d

Q6. Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha?

- a) Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement
- b) Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement
- c) Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement
- d) Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crop

Correct answer: c

Q7. Who among the following were the founders of the ""Hind Mazdoor Sabha"" established in 1948?

- a) B. Krishna Pillai, E.M.S. Namboodiripad and K.C. George
- b) Jayaprakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyay and M.N. Roy
- c) C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, K. Kamaraj and Veeresalingam Pantulu
- d) Ashok Mehta, T.S. Ramanujan and G.G. Mehta

Correct answer: d

Q8. Which one of the following foreign travellers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India?

- a) Francois Bernier
- b) Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
- c) Jean de Thevenot
- d) Abbe Barthelemy Carre

Correct answer: b

Q9. Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley?

- a) To maintain a large standing army at other's expense
- b) To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger
- c) To secure a fixed income for the Company
- d) To establish British paramountcy over the Indian States

Correct answer: c

Q10. Which of the following led to the introduction of English Education in India? 1. Charter Act of 1813

- 2. General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823
- 3. Orientalist and Anglicist Controversy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:



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

Correct answer: c

Q11. In 1920, which of the following changed its name to "Swarajya Sabha"?

- a) All India Home Rule League
- b) Hindu Mahasabha
- c) South Indian Liberal Federation
- d) The Servants of India Society

Correct answer: a

Q12. Which among the following events happened earliest?

- a) Swami Dayanand established Arya Samaj.
- b) Dinabandhu Mitra wrote Neeldarpan.
- c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandmath.
- d) Satyendranath Tagore became the first Indian to succeed in the Indian Civil Services Examination

Correct answer: b

Q. 13. With reference to educational institutions during colonial rule in India, consider the following pairs:

Institutions: Founder

1. Sanskrit College at Benaras: William Jones
2. Calcutta Madarsa : Warren Hastings
3. Fort William College : Arthur Wellesley

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: b

2017

Q1. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements:

1. Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.
2. Sarvastivadin held that the constituents of phenomena were not wholly momentary, but existed forever in a latent form.

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

Correct answer: b

Q2. With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, consider the following events:

1. Mutiny in Royal Indian Navy
2. Quit India Movement launched
3. Second Round Table Conference

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

- a) 1-2-3
- b) 2-1-3
- c) 3-2-1
- d) 3-1-2

Correct answer: c

Q3. The object of the Butler Committee of 1927 was to

- a) Define the jurisdiction of the Central and Provincial Governments.
- b) Define the powers of the Secretary of State for India.
- c) Impose censorship on the national press.
- d) Improve the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian States.

Correct answer: d

Q4. Consider the following pairs:

1. Radhakanta Deb :First President of the British Indian
2. Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty : Founder of the Madras Mahajana Sabha
3. Surendranath Banerjee : Founder of the Indian Association

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Correct answer: b

Q5. Who among the following was/were associated with the introduction of Ryotwari Settlement in India during the British Rule?

1. Lord Cornwallis
2. Alexander Read
3. Thomas Munro

Select the correct answer using the code given below:



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

Correct answer: c

Q6. Consider the following statements:

1. The Factories Act, 1881 was passed with a view to fix the wages of industrial workers and to allow the workers to form trade unions.
2. N. M. Lokhande was a pioneer in organizing the labor movement in British India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Correct answer: b

2016

Q1. The 'Swadeshi' and 'Boycott' were adopted as methods of struggle for the first time during the

- a) agitation against the Partition of Bengal
- b) Home Rule Movement
- c) Non-Cooperation Movement
- d) visit of the Simon Commission to India

Correct answer: a

Q2. Satya Shodhak Samaj organized

- a) a movement for upliftment of tribals in Bihar
- b) a temple-entry movement in Gujarat
- c) an anti-caste movement in Maharashtra
- d) a peasant movement in Punjab

Correct answer: c

Q3. The Montague-Chelmsford Proposals were related to

- a) social reforms
- b) educational reforms
- c) reforms in police administration
- d) constitutional reforms

Correct answer: d



Q4. Consider the following:

1. Calcutta Unitarian Committee
2. Tabernacle of New Dispensation
3. Indian Reform Association

Keshab Chandra Sen is associated with the establishment of which of the above?

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

Correct answer: b

Q5. What was the main reason for the split in the Indian National Congress at Surat in 1907?

- a) Introduction of communalism into Indian politics by Lord Minto
- b) Extremists' lack of faith in the capacity of the moderates to negotiate with the British Government
- c) Foundation of Muslim League
- d) Aurobindo Ghosh's inability to be elected as the President of the Indian National Congress

Correct answer: b

Q6. The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World War

- a) India should be granted complete independence
- b) India should be partitioned into two before granting independence
- c) India should be made a republic with the condition that she will join the Commonwealth
- d) India should be given Dominion status

Correct answer: d

2015

Q1. Which one of the following movements has contributed to a split in the Indian National Congress resulting in the emergence of 'moderates' and 'extremists'?

- a) Swadeshi Movement
- b) Quit India Movement
- c) Non-Cooperation Movement
- d) Civil Disobedience Movement

Correct answer: a

Q2. With reference to the Cabinet Mission, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It recommended a Federal Government.
2. It enlarged the powers of the Indian Courts.
3. It provided for more Indians in the ICS.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.



- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) None

Correct answer: a

Q3. Consider the following statements:

1. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was Sarojini Naidu.
2. The first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was Badruddin Tyabji.

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

Correct answer: b

Q4. Who of the following organized a March on the Tanjore coast to break the Salt Law in April 1930?

- a) V. O. Chidambaram Pillai
- b) C. Rajagopalachari
- c) K. Kamaraj
- d) Annie Besant

Correct answer: b

Q5. With reference to Congress Socialist Party, consider the following statements:

1. It advocated the boycott of British goods and evasion of taxes.
2. It wanted to establish the dictatorship of proletariat.
3. It advocated separate electorate for minorities and oppressed classes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3
- d) None

Correct answer: d

Q6. Who of the following was/were economic critic/critics of colonialism in India ?

1. Dadabhai Naoroji
2. G. Subramania Iyer
3. R.C. Dutt

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only



d) 1, 2 and 3

Correct answer: d

2014

Q1. Consider the following languages:

1. Gujarati
2. Kannada
3. Telugu

Which of the above has/have been declared as a 'Classical Language/Languages' by the Government?

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

Correct answer: c

Q2. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to

- a) solve the problem of minorities in India
- b) given effect to the Independence Bill
- c) delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan
- d) enquire into the riots in East Bengal

Correct answer: c

Q3. The Partition of Bengal made by Lord Curzon in 1905 lasted until

- a) The First World War when Indian troops were needed by the British and the partition was ended.
- b) King George V abrogated Curzon's Act as the Royal Durbar in Delhi in 1911
- c) Gandhiji launched his Civil Disobedience Movement.
- d) The Partition of India in 1947 when East Bengal became East Pakistan.

Correct answer: b

Q4. The 1929 Session of the Indian National Congress is on significance in the history of the Freedom Movement because the

- a) attainment of Self-Government was declared as the objective of the Congress.
- b) Attainment of Poorna Swaraj was adopted as the goal of the Congress.
- c) Non-Cooperation Movement was launched.
- d) Decision to participate in the Round Table Conference in London was taken.

Correct answer: b

Q5. The Ghadr was a

- a) revolutionary association of Indians with headquarters at San Francisco.



- b) nationalist organization operating from Singapore.
- c) militant organization with headquarters at Berlin
- d) Communist movement for India's freedom with headquarters at Tashkent.

Correct answer: a

Q6. What was/were the object/objects of Queen Victoria's Proclamation 1858?

- 1. To disclaim any intention to annex Indian States
- 2. To place the Indian administration under the British Crown
- 3. To regulate East India Company's trade with India

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Correct answer: a

2013

Q1. With reference to Indian History, the Members of the Constituent Assembly from the Provinces were

- (a) directly elected by the people of those Provinces
- (b) nominated by the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League
- (c) elected by the Provincial Legislative Assemblies
- (d) selected by the Government for their expertise in constitutional matters

Q2. The demand for the Tebhaga Peasant Movement in Bengal was for

- (a) the reduction of the share of the landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third
- (b) the grant of ownership of land to peasants as they were the actual cultivators of the land
- (c) the uprooting of Zamindari system and the end of serfdom
- (d) writing off all peasant debts

Q3. The people of India agitated against the arrival of Simon Commission because

- (a) Indians never wanted the review of the working of the Act of 1919
- (b) Simon Commission recommended the abolition of Dyarchy (Diarchy) in the Provinces
- (c) there was no Indian member in the Simon Commission
- (d) the Simon Commission suggested the partition of the country

Q4. Quit India Movement was launched in response to

- (a) Cabinet Mission Plan
- (b) Cripps Proposals
- (c) Simon Commission Report
- (d) Wavell Plan

Q5. Annie Besant was

1. responsible for starting the Home Rule Movement
2. the founder of the Theo-sophical Society
3. once the President of the Indian National Congress

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

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

Q6. The Ilbert Bill controversy was related to the

- (a) imposition restrictions the Indians of certain to carry arms by Indians
- (b) imposition of restrictions on newspapers and magazines published in Indian languages
- (c) removal of disqualifications imposed on the Indian magistrates with regard to the trial of the Europeans
- (d) removal of a duty on imported cotton cloth