

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Choose the correct option.

1. The _____ was a large rectangular tank in a courtyard surrounded by a corridor on all four sides.
(a) Citadel (b) The Great Bath
(c) Granary (d) None of these
2. _____ was exclusively devoted to craft production, including bead-making, shell-cutting, metal-working, seal-making and weight-making.
(a) Chanhudaro (b) Mohenjodaro
(c) Kalibangan (d) Dholavira
3. _____ toy models of bullock carts suggest that this was one important means of transporting goods and people across land routes.
(a) Stone (b) Marble
(c) Terracotta (d) All of these
4. The earliest religious text, the _____ veda (compiled C. 1500-1000 BCE) mentions a god named Rudra, which is a name used for Shiva in later Puranic traditions.
(a) Rigveda (b) Atharvaveda
(c) Somaveda (d) None of these
5. _____ are men and women who claim magical and healing powers, as well as an ability to communicate with the other world.
(a) Shram (b) Shamans
(c) Hymns (d) None of these
6. What are big rocks kept on burial in central and south India called?
(a) Northern Black Polished Ware (b) Pillars
(c) Boulders (d) Megaliths
7. Who was Dhamma Mahamatta?
(a) Special revenue officers appointed by Ashoka for tax collection.
(b) Special officers appointed by Ashoka for maintaining law and order in the kingdom.
(c) Special officers appointed by Ashoka to spread the message of dhamma.
(d) Special officers appointed by Ashoka to stop the spread of dhamma.
8. Why is the sixth century BCE often considered a major turning point in Indian history?
(a) Emergence of states, cities and towns; use of iron.
(b) Emergence of states, cities and towns; Dominance of Hinduism.
(c) Dominance of Hinduism; use of iron.
(d) Emergence of Buddhism and Jainism, Extensive use of Copper.

9. Consider the following statements:
 (i) Samantas maintained themselves through local resources including control over land.
 (ii) They offered homage and provided military support to rulers.
 Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct about samantas?
 (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii)
 (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)
10. In 1919, who was allotted the project to make a critical version of Mahabharat?
 (a) V.S. Vats (b) V.S. Sukthankar
 (c) J. Murlidhar (d) B.B. Lal
11. In Mahabharat, Kaurav and Pandavas were from which dynasty?
 (a) Kuru (b) Ikshvaku
 (c) Vats (d) None of these
12. Most dynasties followed which system?
 (a) Paternal (b) Maternal
 (c) (a) and (b) (d) None of these
13. To marry your daughter outside the gotra is known as?
 (a) Exogamy (b) Same marriage
 (c) opposite marriage (d) Inter-marriage
14. The oldest texts of Buddhism are in which of the following languages?
 (i) Pali (ii) Sanskrit
 (iii) Prakrit (iv) Chinese
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (ii)
15. The Therigatha is a collection of verses, composed by bhikkhunis and provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences. It is a part of which of the following texts?
 (a) Vinay Pitaka (b) Sutta Pitaka
 (c) Abhidhamma Pitaka (d) Dipavamsa
16. The paintings at Ajanta depict stories from the:
 (a) Puranas (b) Akaranga
 (c) Sutta Pitaka (d) Jatakas
17. Who described the Mughal cities as Camp Town?
 (a) Al-Biruni (b) Bernier
 (c) Abul Fazl (d) None of these
18. Who is the author of Rihla?
 (a) Al-Biruni (b) Duarte Barbose
 (c) Ibn Battuta (d) Mahmud Wali Balkhi
19. Who among the following travellers have mentioned "a strange nation" when he saw the populated port of Calicut (present-day Kozhikode)?
 (a) Al-Biruni (b) Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi
 (c) Bernier (d) Ibn Battuta
20. Which of the following(s) is/are correct about the early traditions of Bhakti?
 (i) In the course of evolution of forms of worship, in many instances, poet-saints emerged as leaders around whom there developed a community of devotees.
 (ii) Brahmanas remained important intermediaries between gods and devotees in several forms of bhakti.
 (iii) At a different level, historians of religion often classify bhakti traditions into two broad categories: saguna (with attributes) and nirguna (without attributes)
 (a) only (i) (b) (i) and (ii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) all of the above

21. Who among the following bhakti saints gave a new orientation of Hinduism through his doctrine of Advaita or Monism?
 (a) Ramanuja (b) Sankaracharya
 (c) Guru Nanak (d) Chaitanya
22. Another name of Vijayanagara city was:
 (a) Fatehpur Sikri (b) Hampi
 (c) Hastinapur (d) Nagalapuram
23. When was the Vijayanagara kingdom established?
 (a) 1336 (b) 1340
 (c) 1346 (d) 1350
24. Who established the Vijayanagara Kingdom?
 (a) Hasan Gangu (b) Parantak I
 (c) Harihara and Bukka (d) Krishnadeva Raya
25. The first dynasty that ruled over Vijayanagara Empire was:
 (a) Saluva dynasty (b) Sangama dynasty
 (c) Tuluva dynasty (d) Aravidu dynasty
26. There are _____ daftars (Parts) of Ain-i-Akbari.
 (a) Three (b) Four
 (c) Five (d) Six
27. _____ was the court historian of Akbar.
 (a) Al-Biruni (b) Abul Fazl
 (c) Bernier (d) Ibn Battuta
28. _____ was an important Jins-i-Kamil.
 (a) Cotton (b) Sugarcane
 (c) Oil seeds (d) All of these
29. Consider the following statements regarding the Virupaksha temple:
 (i) The Virupaksha temple was built over centuries while inscriptions suggest that the earliest shrine dated to the ninth-tenth centuries, it was substantially enlarged with the establishment of the Vijayanagara Empire.
 (ii) The hall in front of the main shrine was built by Krishnadeva Raya to mark his accession which was decorated with delicately carved pillars.
 (iii) The halls in the temple were used for a variety of purposes like some were spaces in which the images of gods were placed to witness special programmes of music, dance, drama, etc.
- Which of the following statements is/are correct?
 (a) Only (i) (b) (i) and (ii)
 (c) (i) and (iii) (d) All of the above
30. When was the permanent settlement introduced in Bengal?
 (a) 1785 (b) 1764
 (c) 1793 (d) 1905
31. Consider the following statement(s) regarding the classification of lands under Akbar:
 (i) Polaj is a land which is annually cultivated for each crop in succession and is never allowed to lie fallow.
 (ii) Chachar is a land uncultivated for five years and more.
 (iii) Parauti is a land left out of cultivation for a time that it may recover its strength.
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
 (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (iii) only (d) (ii) only

32. Who is said to be the founder of the Mughal Empire?
 (a) Nasiruddin Humayun (b) Timur
 (c) Genghis Khan (d) Zahiruddin Babur
33. What is meant by the literal term of Kitabkhana?
 (a) Book of Philosophy (b) Book of Politics
 (c) Library (d) None of these
34. Consider the following events:
 (i) Abolition of sati
 (ii) Passing of Widow Remarriage Act
 (iii) The beginning of the revolt
 (iv) Queen's Proclamation
 The correct chronological order of these events is:
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (b) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
 (c) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) (d) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
35. Indicate which of the following is not correct:
 (a) Nana Saheb was the adopted son of Tantya Tope.
 (b) Tantya Tope was the general of Nana Saheb.
 (c) Wajid Ali Shah was exiled to Calcutta.
 (d) Lord Dalhousie captured 7 states with the Doctrine of Lapse.
36. Which of these was the reason for Nana Saheb's joining the revolt of 1857?
 (a) The British refused him the pension of Peshwa Baji Rao II.
 (b) The British captured Awadh.
 (c) The British captured Jhansi under the doctrine of Lapse.
 (d) Nana Saheb refused to accept Subsidiary Alliance.
37. Where did the Mutiny of 1857 begin?
 (a) Jhansi (b) Meerut
 (c) Lucknow (d) Delhi
38. Bombay was given to the company in _____.
 (a) 1690 (b) 1661
 (c) 1639 (d) 1680
39. First census survey was held in India in _____.
 (a) 1872 (b) 1882
 (c) 1892 (d) 1852
40. In which year did the Muslim League pass a resolution for a separate nation, Pakistan?
 (a) 1940 (b) 1942
 (c) 1944 (d) 1945
41. Which of the following was the first mass movement against the British in India?
 (a) Quit India Movement (b) Khilafat Movement
 (c) Civil Disobedience Movement (d) Swadeshi Movement
42. Which of the following statements regarding Mahatma Gandhi is/are correct?
 (i) He attended the Second Round Table Conference.
 (ii) He opposed the demand for separate electorates for lower castes.
 (iii) He returned to India in 1917 after two decades.
 (iv) He acknowledged Lala Lajpat Rai as his political mentor.
 Choose the correct option.
 (a) Only (ii) (b) (ii) and (iv)
 (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (ii)

43. Indicate which of the following options is not correct:
- (a) Muslim League demanded Pakistan in 1946.
 - (b) Gandhi started the Quit India Mission in 1942.
 - (c) Cripps Mission failed to achieve its objective.
 - (d) Cabinet Mission arrived in India in 1946.
44. Till 1938, many Congressmen attended the meetings of the:
- (a) Unionist Party
 - (b) Muslim League
 - (c) Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
 - (d) Hindu Mahasabha
45. According to which Act were the elections held to provincial legislatures in India in 1937?
- (a) Government of India Act, 1935
 - (b) Government of India Act, 1919
 - (c) Government of India Act, 1909
 - (d) None of these
46. The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called?
- (a) Preface
 - (b) Preamble
 - (c) Introduction
 - (d) Article
47. Identify the birth place of Gautam Buddha marked as A, in the map given below.



- (a) Kalinga
 - (b) Sarnath
 - (c) Lumbini
 - (d) Kushinagara
48. Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee?
- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (b) Sardar Patel
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

49. Look at the picture below and identify it.



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|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Krishna Avatar | (b) Ram avatar of Vishnu |
| (c) Varaha avatar of Vishnu | (d) None of these |

50. Consider the following statements:

- (i) The members of the Constituent Assembly were indirectly elected.
- (ii) Govind Ballabh Pant opposed a separate electorate.
- (iii) Shri Shankar Rao accepted Hindustani as the national language.
- (iv) N. G. Ranga counted tribals among minorities.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

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|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) | (b) (ii), (iii), (iv) |
| (c) (ii), (iii), (i) | (d) (ii), (iv), (i) |

Answers

PRACTICE PAPER – 20

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (c) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) | 6. (d) | 7. (c) |
| 8. (a) | 9. (c) | 10. (b) | 11. (a) | 12. (a) | 13. (a) | 14. (d) |
| 15. (b) | 16. (d) | 17. (b) | 18. (c) | 19. (b) | 20. (d) | 21. (b) |
| 22. (b) | 23. (a) | 24. (c) | 25. (b) | 26. (c) | 27. (b) | 28. (d) |
| 29. (d) | 30. (c) | 31. (a) | 32. (d) | 33. (c) | 34. (a) | 35. (a) |
| 36. (a) | 37. (b) | 38. (b) | 39. (a) | 40. (a) | 41. (d) | 42. (a) |
| 43. (a) | 44. (d) | 45. (a) | 46. (b) | 47. (c) | 48. (a) | 49. (c) |
| 50. (a) | | | | | | |