

History Sample Paper - 3

Instruction: Attempt any 40 questions out of 50

Time : 45 Minutes

Answer key is given end of the post

Q.1: Which of the following Harappan sites is located in Gujarat?

- (a) Lothal
- (b) Dholavira
- (c) Banawali
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.2: Harappa was discovered by

- (a) Rakhal Das Banerji
- (b) Daya Ram Sahni
- (c) A Ghosh
- (d) John Marshall

Q.3: Which of the following is true about Harappan religion?

- (a) Nature worship was in vogue.
- (b) Female deities were not dominant.
- (c) No cult of mother Goddess was found.
- (d) Temple structures were unearthed.

Q.4: What is the meaning of the title Devanampiya adopted by Asoka?

- (a) Pleasant to be hold
- (b) Beloved of the Gods
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Q.5: Jatakas were written in

- (a) Pali
- (b) Brahmi
- (c) Sanskrit
- (d) Prakrit

Q.6: The Kharosthi script used in inscriptions in the

- (a) South-West
- (b) North-West
- (c) North-East
- (d) West-East

Q.7: The critical edition of the Mahabharata was completed in the year

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1925
- (c) 1927
- (d) 1966

Q.8: The term vanik in Sanskrit inscriptions is used to designate

- (a) merchants
- (b) soldiers
- (c) traders
- (d) farmers

Q.9: Who were engaged in agriculture, pastoralism and trade?

- (a) Kshatriya
- (b) Brahmana
- (c) Shudra
- (d) Vaishya

Q.10: Buddha belonged to

- (a) Sakya clan
- (b) Licchavi
- (c) Kamboj
- (d) Suryavanshi clan

Q.11: Sanga was an organisation of whom?

- (a) Monks
- (b) Merchants
- (c) Brahmana
- (d) Preachers

Q.12: Who is worshipped in Vaishnavism?

- (a) Shiva
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Vishnu
- (d) Indra

Q.13: How many social categories were recognised by Al-Biruni?

- (a) Three
- (b) Four
- (c) Two
- (d) Six

Q.14: Ibn Battuta described which city as big and populated?

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Agra
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Hyderabad

Q.15: Which one of the following traveller settled in India and never returned?

- (a) Manucci
- (b) Bernier
- (c) Ibn Battuta
- (d) Barbosa

Q.16: Vishnu Bhakt saints were known as

- (a) Alvars
- (b) Nayanars
- (c) Nirguna
- (d) None of these

Q.17: What is the literal meaning of the term 'Silsila'?

- (a) A chain
- (b) Disciple
- (c) Devotion
- (d) Without attributes

Q.18: Who compiled the hymns of Baba Guru Nanak?

- (a) Guru Arjan Dev
- (b) Guru Hargobind
- (c) Guru Angad Dev
- (d) Guru Tegh Bahadur

Q.19: Krishnadeva Raya belonged to which dynasty?

- (a) Chola
- (b) Pallava
- (c) Tuluva
- (d) Chera

Q.20: Which river was the major source of water for Vijayanagara?

- (a) Krishna
- (b) Kaveri
- (c) Godavari
- (d) Tungabhadra

Q.21: Virupaksha temple is located in

- (a) Vijayanagara
- (b) Bijapur
- (c) Mysore
- (d) Madurai

Q.22: Abu'l Fazl was a court historian of which Mughal emperor?

- (a) Humayun
- (b) Babur
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Jahangir

Q.23: The term used for village headman was

- (a) Kamil
- (b) Muqaddam
- (c) Shahnahr
- (d) Asamis

Q.24: The Zamindars held large area of personal lands known as

- (a) Landlord
- (b) Milkiyat
- (c) Miras
- (d) Patwari

Q.25: Humayun was the successor of

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

Q.26: Which Mughal emperor used the title 'Alamgir'?

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

Q.27: Who introduced 'Jharokha Darshan'?

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

Q.28: Who was Governor General of Bengal when the permanent settlement was introduced?

- (a) Lord Irwin
- (b) Lord Buchanan
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord William

Q.29: What were rich ryots called?

- (a) Mandals
- (b) Jotedars
- (c) Zamindars
- (d) All of these

Q.30: Which of the following explains Paharias?

- (a) Hunters
- (b) Shifting Cultivator
- (c) Food gatherers
- (d) All of these

Q.31: At which place mutiny broke out on 10th May, 1857

- (a) Meerut
- (b) Barrackpore
- (c) Kanpur
- (d) Delhi

Q.32: Shah Mal become the leaders of Revolt 1857 of Pargana Baraut in

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Bihar

Q.33: Which of the following issues did not contributed in spread of revolt?

- (a) Issue of Cartridges
- (b) Conversion of Indians to Christianity
- (c) Mixing of bone dust in flour
- (d) Dishonouring Hindu Women

Q.34: When did East India Company settled in Madras?

- (a) 1605
- (b) 1639
- (c) 1498
- (d) 1506

Q.35: Who donated money for the construction of University Hall?

- (a) Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney
- (b) Premchand Roychand
- (c) Rajabai Roychand
- (d) Jamsetji Tata

Q.36: The company setup its trading activities first in

- (a) Madras
- (b) Surat
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Bombay

Q.37: Principals focus in South Indian towns such as Madurai and Kanchipuram was the

- (a) Temple
- (b) Music
- (c) Bazaars
- (d) Trade

Q.38: In which year Mahatma Gandhi returned to India?

- (a) 1915
- (b) 1914
- (c) 1916
- (d) 1910

Q.39: Banaras Hindu University was opened in the year

- (a) 1910
- (b) 1915
- (c) 1916
- (d) 1917

Q.40: Chauri-Chaura incident took place in 1922, this place is located in

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Delhi
- (d) West Bengal

Q.41: Which of the following are the causes of partition of India?

- (a) Hindu-Muslim Conflict
- (b) Communal Politics
- (c) Religious Tensions
- (d) All of these

Q.42: In which year provincial election were held for the first time?

- (a) 1926
- (b) 1937
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1947

Q.43: Unionist Party was belonged to

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Bengal
- (c) Madras
- (d) All of these

Q.44: The riots of Kolkata was took place in

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1946
- (c) 1947
- (d) 1948

Q.45: Who was BN Rau?

- (a) Constitutional Advisor of GOI
- (b) Steering Committee
- (c) Drafting Committee
- (d) Provincial Constitution Committee

Q.46: Who among the following made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates?

- (a) B. Pocker
- (b) BN Rao
- (c) SN Mukherjee
- (d) Dr. Ambedkar

Q.47: The Constitution of India came into effect on

- (a) 26th January, 1946
- (b) 26th October, 1950
- (c) 15th August, 1950
- (d) 26th January, 1950

Q.48: Which type of craft activities was done in Chanhudaro?

- (a) Brad-making
- (b) Shell-cutting
- (c) Metal-work
- (d) All of the above

Q.49: Who was known as Frontier Gandhi?

- (a) Maulana Abul Kalam
- (b) Sheikh Abdullah
- (c) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
- (d) Nawab Salimmullah

Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Pradsad
- (d) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar

Answer Key : CUET History Sample Paper

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