

PRACTICE PAPER

18

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Choose the correct option.

1. Which one of the following archaeologists discovered seals in the Harappan site of the Indus Valley Civilisation?
(a) Rakhal Das Banerjee (b) Sir William Jones
(c) Vishnu Shridhar Wakankar (d) Daya Ram Sahnii
2. Which was the only city of the Indus without fortification?
(a) Kalibangan (b) Mohenjodaro
(c) Harappa (d) Chanhudaro
3. Which of the following is not found in the Indus Valley Civilisation?
(a) Cotton (b) Iron
(c) Grains (d) None of these
4. The famous figure of a dancing girl found in the excavation of Mohenjodaro was made up of:
(a) Terracotta (b) Steatite
(c) Red Limestone (d) Bronze
5. Which of the following is the correct definition of stratigraphy?
(a) Study of soil/rock layers in an archaeological site
(b) Study of texts produced within a particular region
(c) Study of artefacts
(d) Study of local folklore about an archaeological site
6. Identify the best reason for considering King Ashoka as 'Devanampiya' and 'Piyadassi' by his subjects.
(a) Ashoka commissioned the edicts himself.
(b) He adopted the title of 'Devaputra'.
(c) Epigraphists have concluded him as Devanampiya.
(d) He did well for society through Dhamma.
7. Which one of the following statements was not a justified reason for Magadha being a powerful mahajanapada?
(a) Magadha was drained by several rivers which made the land very fertile.
(b) In Magadha there were rich deposits of iron ore.
(c) Patliputra, the capital of Magadha, was fortified.
(d) Magadha was ruled by powerful kings.
8. The earliest capital of Magadha was Rajagriha which means _____.
(a) house of the king (b) house of the people
(c) house of the animals (d) none of these

9. The Greek ambassador to the court of Chandragupta Maurya was _____.
 (a) Megasthenes (b) Kautilya or Chanakya (c) Chandragupta Maurya (d) None of these
10. He excavated the Meerut District in 1951-52:
 (a) B.B. Vats (b) B.B. Lal (c) Rakhal Das Banerjee (d) James Prinsep
11. It was given to the King for his service:
 (a) Fine (b) Interest (c) Gift (d) Tax
12. Identify the person in the image below.



- (a) Al-Biruni (b) Bernier (c) Ibn Battuta (d) Tavernier
13. Which of these is the most important dharmashastra?
 (a) Manusmriti (b) Mahabharata (c) Rigveda (d) None of these
14. _____ consists of hymns in praise of a variety of deities, especially Agni, Indra and Soma.
 (a) Rigveda (b) Yajurveda (c) Samaveda (d) Atharvaveda
15. The internal function of the Sangha was based on the traditions of _____.
 (a) Jataka (b) Ganas (c) Grihapatis (d) Yajna
16. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
 (i) The Rigveda was compiled between 500 and 100 BCE.
 (ii) The Rigveda consists of hymns in praise of a variety of deities.
 (iii) The hymns from the Rigveda were chanted when sacrifices were performed.
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii)
 (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iii)
17. Who found Delhi as a city full of exciting opportunities?
 (a) Ibn Battuta (b) Al-Biruni (c) Francois Bernier (d) Karl Marx
18. Who gave us the most important description of Vijayanagar in the 15th century?
 (a) Ibn Battuta (b) Abdur Razzaq (c) Francois Bernier (d) Marco Polo
19. What are the subjects on which travellers compiled their accounts?
 (a) Affairs of the court (b) Religious issues (c) Architecture (d) All of these
20. Who preaches Vishistadvaita?
 (a) Tulsidas (b) Saivaite Nayanmars (c) Sankara (d) Ramanuja
21. Which of the following statements is the correct definition of Nirguna?
 (a) It is the concept of a formless God (b) It is the concept of a formless Guru
 (c) It is the concept of spirituality (d) None of these
22. Which of the following dynasties ruled Vijayanagara?
 (a) Sangam dynasty (b) Saluva dynasty
 (c) Tuluva dynasty (d) All of these

23. Find out which one of the following is not correctly matched:
 (a) Amara-Nayaka System – Vijayanagara Empire (b) Harihara and Bukka – Founded Vijayanagara
 (c) Mahanavami Dibba – King's palace (d) Hazara Rama Temple – New Delhi
24. Which Persian ambassador visited the Vijayanagara Empire?
 (a) Domingo Paes (b) Nicolò de Conti (c) Abdur Razzaq (d) Duarte Barbosa
25. The Battle of Talikota between Vijayanagara and the Deccan sultans took place in which year?
 (a) 1550 (b) 1565 (c) 1570 (d) 1575
26. Which of the following statements regarding the roles played by women in agrarian society is incorrect?
 (a) Women sewed, weeded, threshed and winnowed the harvest.
 (b) Women worked shoulder to shoulder with men in fields.
 (c) During some days of the month women were not allowed to touch the plough.
 (d) Women took the produce to the overseas markets for trade.
27. Who was the author of Ain-i-Akbari?
 (a) Akbar (b) Abul Fazl (c) Ibn Battuta (d) Abdur Razzaq
28. What was the basic unit of agricultural society?
 (a) State (b) City (c) Town (d) Village
29. What do you understand by the term Khud-Kashta?
 (a) Peasants who were residents of the village (b) Non-resident cultivators
 (c) Revenue collectors (d) Head of jati panchayat
30. Identify the place where Buddha attained enlightenment, marked as A in the given map below..



- (a) Lumbini (b) Sarnath
 (c) Bodh Gaya (d) Sanchi

31. _____ is considered the greatest Mughal Emperor.
 (a) Shah Jahan (b) Akbar
 (c) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb
32. Mother tongue of the Mughals was _____.
 (a) Persian (b) Arabian
 (c) Turkish (d) Urdu
33. When did Akbar build a new capital at Fatehpur Sikri?
 (a) 1500s (b) 1520s
 (c) 1570s (d) 1750s
34. Which of the following statements was not a justified reason for the annexation of Awadh by the British in 1857?
 (a) Wajid Ali was the unpopular ruler.
 (b) Subsidiary Alliance system was accepted by Wajid Ali Shah at ease.
 (c) Mangal Pandey initiated the revolt from Awadh.
 (d) Material benefits were given to the taluqdars by the British.
35. Consider the following events:
 (i) Soldiers revolted at Meerut.
 (ii) Bahadur Shah Zafar II was declared the leader of Revolt of 1857.
 (iii) Awadh was captured by the British.
 (iv) Relief of Lucknow was painted by Thomas Jones Barker.
- Write these events in correct chronological order
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (b) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
 (c) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv) (d) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
36. With which fruit did Lord Dalhousie compare the kingdom of Awadh with?
 (a) Apple (b) Pineapple
 (c) Cherry (d) Strawberry
37. Satara were captured under _____.
 (a) Doctrine of Lapse (b) Subsidiary Alliance
 (c) Issue of Misgovernance (d) Mahalwari System
38. Lottery committee was established in _____.
 (a) 1795 (b) 1800 (c) 1817 (d) 1805
39. American Civil war started in _____.
 (a) 1867 (b) 1861 (c) 1835 (d) 1776
40. When was the Second Round Table Conference held?
 (a) 1930 (b) 1931 (c) 1932 (d) 1933
41. When was the All India Mahasabha established?
 (a) 1916 (b) 1915 (c) 1917 (d) 1918
42. Which city was the capital of British India in 1911?
 (a) Delhi (b) Bombay (c) Calcutta (d) Madras
43. In which session the Congress and Muslim League pact was signed?
 (a) Lucknow (b) Surat (c) Lahore (d) Bombay
44. Who gave the 'Two Nation theory'?
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 (c) Shaukat Ali (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
45. Which of the following languages did Gandhi favoured as the national language:
 (a) Hindi (b) Urdu (c) Hindustani (d) Persian

46. Consider the following statements:

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi gave Objective Resolution.
- (ii) An interim government was made in 1946 under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru.
- (ii) K. Sanathanam from Madras strongly favoured the rights of states.
- (iv) Mahatma Gandhi wanted to keep Hindi as the national language.

Which of the given statements is NOT correct?

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

47. Which of the following constitutional provisions was borrowed by the Indian Constitution from the British Constitution?

- (a) Judicial Review
- (b) Procedure established by Law
- (c) Parliamentary Privileges
- (d) Suspension of fundamental rights during emergency

48. When did the Constituent Assembly meet for the first time?

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

49. When was the Fifth Report introduced in the British Parliament?

- (a) 1770
- (b) 1858
- (c) 1813
- (d) 1795

50. Who won the battle of Mahabharata?

- (a) Pandavas
- (b) Kauravas
- (c) Mauryans
- (d) Satavahanas



Answers

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