

PRACTICE PAPER

15

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Choose the correct option.

1. Consider the following statements:

- (i) It was found in Mohenjodaro and shows a human figure placed across its legs.
- (ii) An elephant and a tiger are revealed at the right side of the figure and a rhinoceros and a buffalo is seen on the left.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct about the seals of Pashupati?

Code:

- (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii) (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) or (ii)

2. Consider the following statements:

- (i) On the whole, it appears Harappans believe in burying precious things with the dead.
- (ii) Jewellery has been found in burials of women only.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct about the Burials of Harappan civilisation?

Code:

- (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii) (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) and (ii)

3. Consider the following pairs, which of the pair is/are correct:

- (i) Shortughai - Afghanistan (ii) Banawali – Rajasthan
- (iii) Kalibangan – Rajasthan

Code:

- (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (ii) only (c) (i) and (iii) only (d) (ii) and (iii) only

4. Why is Harappan script called enigmatic? Identify the appropriate reason from the following options:

- (a) It was pictographic and uniform. (b) It was written from left to right.
- (c) Scholars are not able to read the script. (d) It shows common features of writing.

5. Consider the following statements regarding the Priest King of Harappa:

According to Archaeologists:

- (i) Priest king held political power.
- (ii) He was related with Mesopotamian history.
- (iii) He was related with Harappan religion.
- (iv) His authoritarian rule could be one of the causes of the details of Harappa.

Identify the correct statements.

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

6. Who deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts?

- (a) James Prinsep (b) Cunningham (c) Wheeler (d) John Marshall

7. Inscriptions can be found on which of the following surfaces?

- (a) Stone (b) Sand (c) Metals (d) Both (a) and (c)

8. The significance of Harappan seals began to realize when _____ .

- (a) Archaeologist Daya Ram Sahni in the early decades of the 20th century discovered the seals at Harappa.
(b) A Harappan seal was given to Cunningham by an Englishman.
(c) The first professional archaeologist John Marshall brought his experience of working in Greece and Crete to work in India.
(d) Rakhaldas Banerji found similar seals at Mohenjodaro.

9. Scholars who studied early inscriptions sometimes assumed the early inscriptions were written in Sanskrit whereas they were written in _____.

- (a) Brahmi (b) Prakrit (c) Bengali (d) None of these

10. Identify the capital of Magadha marked as A in the map given below.

- (a) Patliputra (b) Avanti
(c) Vanga (d) Koshi



11. Manusmriti is written in:

- (a) Persian (b) Prakrit
(c) Arabic (d) Sanskrit

12. Which of the following was one of the occupations of Kshatriyas?

- (a) Perform sacrifices and give gifts (b) To teach Vedas
(c) Trade (d) Agriculture

13. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the duties as laid down in Manusmriti for the Chandalas?
 (a) They had to live on the outskirts of the village.
 (b) They had to use discarded utensils.
 (c) They were supposed to wear old clothes of the villagers and ornaments made from shells.
 (d) It was their duty to serve as executioner and dispose of the bodies of those who had no relatives.
14. Which of the following strategies were evolved by Brahmanas to enforce the norms of Varna order from C. 600 BCE to 600 CE?
 (a) Brahmanas used to emphasise that the varna system is divine.
 (b) Brahmanas tried to convince people that their occupation and status are determined by birth.
 (c) Brahmanas advised the kings to ensure that people follow the norms of the varna system within the kingdom.
 (d) All the above
15. Sanchi stupa is situated:
 (a) Near Bhopal (b) Near Indore
 (c) Near Delhi (d) Near Agra
16. Which of these was not the Begum of Bhopal?
 (a) Shahjehan Begum (b) Sultanjehan Begum
 (c) Noorjehan Begum (d) (a) and (b) both
17. 24 great teachers of Jainism are known as _____.
 (a) Tirthankaras (b) Jatakas (c) Jainas (d) Vardhmanas
18. The European traveller who visited India and China was:
 (a) Peter Mundy (b) Marco Polo
 (c) Francois Bernier (d) Antonio Monserrate
19. The chief of the merchant community, in urban centres, was known as:
 (a) Sheth (b) Mahajans
 (c) Mallas (d) Vaidas
20. Vitthala was the principal deity in Vitthala Temple. Vitthala was known as the incarnation of Lord:
 (a) Brahma (b) Vishnu (c) Shiva (d) Ganesha
21. Consider the following statements regarding Kabir:
 (i) Verses of Kabir are compiled in three distinct traditions.
 (ii) Kabir's poems are available only in Urdu language.
 (iii) Kabir used many traditions to describe the ultimate reality.
 (iv) Kabir called ultimate reality only as Allah.
 Which of the given statements is/are incorrect?
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii) (b) (ii), (iv) (c) (i), (iv) (d) (iii), (iv)
22. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Mahanavami Dibba?
 (a) It was a high platform with slots for wooden pillars at a dose and regular intervals.
 (b) It was a massive platform located on one of the highest points in the city.
 (c) It was a place where the king met his advisors.
 (d) All the above
23. Krishnadeva Raya composed a work on statecraft known as the Amuktamalyada in:
 (a) Kannada (b) Malayalam (c) Tamil (d) Telugu
24. 'Amara' is believed to be derived from the Sanskrit word:
 (a) Suratrana (b) Samara (c) Sultan (d) Amir
25. The scenes from Ramayana were sculpted on the inner walls of:
 (a) Lotus Mahal (b) Hazara Rama Temple
 (c) Virupaksha Temple (d) Vitthala Temple

26. _____ coins were more prevalent during the Mughal Empire.
 (a) Gold (b) Copper (c) Tin (d) Silver
27. In Muslim communities menials like the _____ were housed outside the boundaries of the village.
 (a) Halalkhoran (b) Jats (c) Zamindars (d) None of these
28. _____ documents and village surveys made in the early years of British rule have revealed the existence of substantial numbers of artisans, sometimes as high as 25 per cent of the total households in the villages.
 (a) Marathi (b) Bengali (c) Tamil (d) All of these
29. Who collected revenue on behalf of the King?
 (a) Agricultural officer (b) Zamindar (c) Ryot (d) British officer
30. Damin-i-koh was formed for _____ .
 (a) Santhals (b) Paharias (c) British (d) Zamindars
31. With which of the following responsibilities, Mir Bakshi the officer in Akbar's reign was entrusted?
 (a) Revenue Collection (b) Payment of Salaries
 (c) Head of the military administration (d) Head of Nobility
32. Which of the following religions was Akbar keen to know about?
 (a) Islam (b) Buddhism
 (c) Christainity (d) None of these
33. Which of these was a distinctive feature of Mughal nobility?
 (a) It consisted of people from diverse ethnic and religious groups.
 (b) It used modern weapons.
 (c) It was paid in kind instead of cash/currency.
 (d) It consisted of women.
34. Consider the following statements regarding the 1857 mutiny when reached Delhi:
 (i) The sepoys from Meerut arrived at the gates of the Red Fort early in the morning on 11 May.
 (ii) Europeans had been protected by the rich people in Delhi.
 (iii) Once word spread that Delhi had fallen to the rebels and Bahadur Shah had blessed the rebellion, events moved swiftly.
 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
 (a) Only (i) (b) (i) and (ii)
 (c) (i) and (iii) (d) All the above
35. Who was the prominent leader in Jagdishpur, Bihar during the Revolt of 1857?
 (a) Begum Hazrat Mahal (b) Rani Lakshmi Bai
 (c) Kunwar Singh (d) Bahadur Shah Zafar II
36. Which of the following options is correct?
 (a) First census survey was held in 1881.
 (b) The British lived in Black towns.
 (c) John Lawrence officially shifted his council of Shimla in 1804.
 (d) Bombay was the commercial capital of colonial India.
37. The lottery committee was made:
 (a) To develop Calcutta (b) To develop Bombay
 (c) To develop Madras (d) To develop Delhi
38. Consider the following events:
 (i) Formation of Swaraj Party (ii) Second round Table conference
 (iii) Arrival of Simon Commission (iv) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 Their correct chronological order is:
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (b) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
 (c) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii) (d) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

39. 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
40. In 1931, Congress participated in the:
 (a) First Round Table Conference (b) Second Round Table Conference
 (c) Third Round Table Conference (d) Poona Pact
41. The journal Harijan was published by:
 (a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Rajendra Prasad
42. The main cause of arise of Muslim Communalism was:
 (a) Wahabi Movement
 (b) Communal preaching by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (c) 'Divide and rule' policy of the British
 (d) All of these
43. Consider the following statements regarding the demand for separate electorates.
 (i) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates after partition.
 (ii) Govind Ballabh Pant declared that demand for separate electorates was only harmful for the nation but also for the minorities.
 (iii) Begum Aizaas Rasul, for instance, felt that separate electorates were self-destructive since they isolated the minorities from the majority.
- Which of the following statements is/are correct?
 (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (i) and (ii) (d) (iii)
44. Who proposed that the National Flag of India be a 'horizontal tricolour of saffron, white and dark green in equal proportion', with a wheel in navy blue at the centre?
 (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) R. V. Dhulekar (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
45. Which plan was instrumental in making the Indian Constitution?
 (a) Cripps Plan (b) Cabinet Mission Plan
 (c) Shimla Plan (d) Gandhi Plan
46. What is the meaning of Secular State?
 (a) Based on one religion (b) Respect of all religions
 (c) In favour of Hindu Religion (d) In favour of Islam
47. Which among the following is the correct meaning of Sharia?
 (a) Fasting during the month of Ramzan.
 (b) Tax that non-muslim has to pay to the government.
 (c) Muslim Sufi-Saints.
 (d) Laws governing the Muslim community.
48. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the Partition of India?
 (a) People were rendered homeless.
 (b) People lost all of their immovable and moveable assets.
 (c) Boundary dispute was the main issue of this Partition.
 (d) Women were mistreated.

49. Identify the site of Indus valley civilisation marked as A in the map below, which had a dockyard.



- (a) Lothal
- (b) Rakhigarhi
- (c) Kalibangan
- (d) Mohenjodaro

50. What is lacking in this image of the interim government?

- (a) Representation of Women Members
- (b) Members of Muslim League
- (c) Members of the Depressed Classes
- (d) Members of Minority Religions



Answers

PRACTICE PAPER – 15

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