(a) Mauryas

13. Which of the following rulers were identified through metronymics (names derived from that of the mother)?

(c) Kushans

(d) Satavahanas

(b) Cholas

14.	Which of the following statements is intexts?	correct regarding the lively discussions and debates in the Buddhis						
	(a) Debates took place in the Kutagarashala.							
	(b) Many of the teachers questioned the authority of the Vedas.							
	(c) In these debates the kings tried to convince one another as well as laypersons about the validity of their philosophy or the way they understood the world.							
	(d) If a philosopher succeeded in convincing one of his rivals, followers of the latter also became his disciples.							
15.	Consider the following statements regarding Sangha.  (i) Mahapajapati Gotami persuaded Buddha to allow women into the Sangha.  (ii) Many women who entered the sangha became teachers of Dhamma and went on to become Theris.  (iii) Once within the sangha, all were regarded as equal.							
	Which of the following statement(s) is/a	re correct?						
	(a) (i) and (ii)	(b) $(ii)$ and $(iii)$						
	(c) (i) and (iii)	(d) (ii) only						
16.	Mahatma Buddha died at which place?							
	(a) Lumbini	(b) Bodh Gaya						
	(c) Sarnath	(d) Kushinagar						
17.	Which of the following travellers came to India during the 17th century?							
	(a) Marco Polo	(b) Antonio Monserrate						
	(c) Ibn Battuta	(d) Francois Bernier						
18.	Who is the author of Rihla?							
	(a) Mahmud Wali Balkhi	(b) Duarte Barbosa						

19. Who translated several Sanskrit works including Patanjali's work on grammar into Arabic?

20. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Mahnavami Dibba?

21. Most authoritative account of Malik Kafur's deccan campaign is given by-

22. Which one of the following Sultans had close contact with the Jain scholars?

high double walls with a street running between them.

(d) Al-Biruni

(b) Al-Biruni

(a) Mahanavami Dibba was an "audience hall" in which the entire complex is surrounded by high double walls

(b) Mahanavami Dibba was a "prayer hall" in which the entire complex is surrounded by high double walls

(c) Mahanavami Dibba was a hall for performing special rituals in which the entire complex is surrounded by

(d) Mahanavami Dibba was a "bathing hall" in which the entire complex is surrounded by high double walls

(d) Ibn Battuta

(b) Hasan Nizami(d) Ziauddin Barani

(d) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

(b) Caesar Frederick

(b) Balban

(d) Abul Fazl

(b) Asari

(d) Riaya

(c) Ibn Battuta

(c) Marco Polo

(a) Amir Khusro

(a) Qutbdudin Aibak(c) Alauddin Khilji

(a) Abdur Razzak

(c) Nicolò Conti

(a) Muqaddam

(c) Muzarian

(c) Minhaj

(a) Mahmud Wali Balkhi

with a street running between them.

with a street running between them.

with a street running between them.

23. He was an ambassador sent from Persia to Vijayanagar.

24. What was the village headman called during the Mughal period?

## 25. Look at the picture below and identify the person in it.



- (a) Shahjehan Begum
- (c) Prabhavati Gupta

- (b) Alamgir
- (d) None of these
- 26. Find out from the following pairs which one is not correctly matched:
  - (a) Kharif: Autumn

(b) Rabi: Spring

(c) Makka: Maize

- (d) Muqaddam: Labourer
- 27. In the Mughal period, the Indian-Persian source referred to the peasants as:
  - (a) Raiyat

(b) Zamindar

(c) Amin

- (d) Taluqdars
- 28. Oilseeds and Lentils were crops of:
  - (a) Nakdi/Cash

(b) Kharif

(c) Rabi

- (d) None of these
- 29. Which of the following is not a feature of shifting cultivation?
  - (a) Patches of forest are cut and burnt in rotation.
  - (b) Seeds are sown in the ashes.
  - (c) Plots cleared are cultivated for a few years and then left fallow.
  - (d) These patches were enriched by nitrogen from the ash.
- 30. Who was the author of Humayun Nama?
  - (a) Abul Fazl

(b) Humayun

(c) Abdul Hamid Lahori

- (d) Gulbadan Begum
- 31. In which year did Babur come to India?
  - (a) 1523

(b) 1524

(c) 1525

- (d) 1526
- 32. Which Mughal ruler made Persian the language of the court?
  - (a) Babur

(b) Humayun

(c) Akbar

- (d) Shah Jahan
- 33. Which of the following was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857?
  - (a) Mixing of bone dust of cow in the atta/flour
- (b) Banning the practice of Sati

(c) Cartridges of Enfield Rifle

- (d) Allowing widow remarriage
- 34. Awadh was one of the few Indian Kingdoms that was not annexed by the British by the:
  - (a) 1830

(b) 1840

(c) 1856

- (d) 1860
- 35. Which among the following statements are true:
  - (i) Rumours played a great role in the revolt of 1857.
  - (ii) Peshwa Baji Rao II adopted Nana Saheb as his son.
  - (iii) The British had no answer to the action of the rebels during the months of May and June in 1857.
  - (iv) Awadh was a major centre of revolt in 1857.
  - (a) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (c) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iv)

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 the Subsidiary Alliance.								
37.	Fort St. George of English (a) Bombay	h East India Compan (b) Madras	-	ated at: Calcutta	(d) Delhi				
38.	The American Civil War	started in							
	(a) 1867		(b)	1861					
	(c) 1835		(d)	1776					
39.	Dandi March brought forward								
	(a) Non-Cooperation Movement			(b) Civil Disobedience Movement					
	(c) Quit India Movement		(d)	Rowlatt Satyagi	raha				
40.	Indicate which of the following options is not correct:  (a) Muslim League demanded Pakistan in 1946.  (b) Gandhi started the Quit India Movement in 1942.  (c) Cripps Mission failed to achieve its objective.  (d) Cabinet Mission arrived in India in 1946.								
41.	Which incident prompte	d Gandhi to call off t	he non-co	operation move	ment?				
	<ul><li>(a) Chauri Chaura</li><li>(b) Jallianwala Bagh</li><li>(c) A labour dispute in Ah</li><li>(d) Peasants agitation at C</li></ul>								
<ul><li>(d) Peasants agitation at Champaran</li><li>42. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Indian freedom struggle?</li></ul>									
14.	(a) Gandhi withdrew from the non-cooperation movement due to the Chauri Chaura incident.								
	(b) Gandhi gave his first public speech at Banaras Hindu University.								
	(c) Mahatma Gandhi was arrested in 1921.								
	(d) Nehru was the Congress president at the Lahore session.								
43.	The Hindu Mahasabha e	stablished in	als	o worked on co	mmunal lines.				
	(a) 1914		(b)	1915					
	(c) 1916		(d)	1917					
44.	Which following group opposed child marriage and demanded that widows be allowed to remarry, the were pleading for social justice?								
	(a) Social Reformers		(b)	Communists					
	(c) Socialists		(d)	Muslim League	2				
45.	Which of the following leaders felt that Hindi language to be used as the language of the Indian Constitution								
	(a) R.V.Dhulekar			Mahatma Gano					
	(c) Jaipal Singh		(d)	B.Pocker Baha	dur				
46.	The Congress had accepted that Hindustani ought to be the national language by the:								
	(a) 1920s		900	1930s					
	(c) 1940s		(d)	1950s					
47.	The First Law Minister o	f India was:							
	(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad			Dr. B.R. Ambee					
	(c) Pandit Jawaharlal Neh	iru	(d)	Sardar Vallabh	bhai Patel				

- 48. Which of the following Muslim community was considered menial?
  - (a) Mandal

(b) Halalkhoran

(c) Majur

- (d) Jangli
- 49. Identify the economist whose ideas were operated by the British officials in Maharashtra in the 1820s.
  - (a) David Ricardo

(b) Thames Robert

(c) John Stuart Mill

(d) Walter Bagehot

50. Identify the one of the important Mahajanapadas marked as A in the map given below.



(a) Magadha

(b) Avanti

(c) Vatsa

(d) Anga

## **Answers**

## PRACTICE PAPER - 5

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