

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

*General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-I.**Choose the correct option.***1. Consider the following statements regarding Indus valley civilisation:**

- (i) The Harappan seal is probably the most distinctive feature of the Harappan civilisation.
- (ii) Evidence of canal irrigation has been found at a site called Shortughai.
- (iii) Mohenjodaro was a city laid in an unplanned manner.
- (iv) Copper was brought from the Kolar region of Karnataka.

**Which of the given statement(s) is/are incorrect?**

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

**2. All the gold jewellery found at Harappan sites was recovered from:**

- (a) Burials      (b) Hoards      (c) Lakes      (d) Temples

**3. For what purpose was the Great Bath used by the Harappans?**

- (a) Community bathing  
(b) Swimming exercise and water sports  
(c) Special ritual bath  
(d) Storage of water to be used during drought or emergency

**4. The most important industry of the Harappan at Chanhudaro was:**

- (a) Bead making      (b) Brick making      (c) Handlooms      (d) Ship building

**5. The director General of the ASI (Archaeological survey of India) who brought a military precision to the practice of archaeology was:**

- (a) Cunningham      (b) Hargreaves      (c) James Burgess      (d) R.E.M. Wheeler

**6. Sangam is a literature of \_\_\_\_\_ language.**

- (a) Tamil      (b) Malayalam      (c) Sanskrit      (d) Marathi

**7. Harisena was the court poet of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Samudragupta      (b) Chandragupta II      (c) Ashoka      (d) Chandragupta Maurya

**8. The early Tamil Sangam literature mentions slaves known as—**

- (a) adimai      (b) pannai      (c) vellalar      (d) uzharar

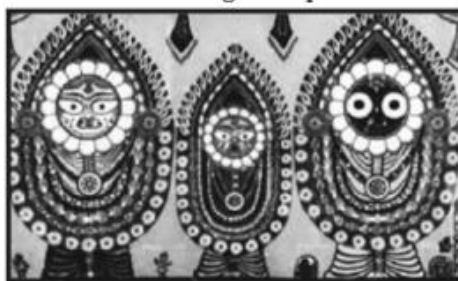
**9. The Prakrit name for present-day Rajgir in Bihar was:**

- (a) Rajagaha      (b) Rajagraha      (c) Rangaha      (d) Ramgraha

**10. The practice of women having several husbands.**

- (a) Polyandry      (b) Endogamy      (c) Polygamy      (d) Exogamy

11. Who wrote the book *Mrichchhakatika*?  
 (a) Vishakhadatta (b) Shudraka (c) Harisena (d) Ashvaghosha
12. The famous Sudarshan lake was rebuilt by?  
 (a) Rudraman I (b) Gauthamiputra Sri Satakarni  
 (c) Prabhavati Gupta (d) Ashoka
13. The archaeologist who excavated a village named Hastinapur in Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).  
 (a) B.B. Lal (b) M.R. Vats  
 (c) R.D. Banerjee (d) R.E.M. Wheeler
14. Consider the following statements regarding the structure of the stupa.  
 (i) Harmika is a balcony-like structure that represents the abode of gods.  
 (ii) A mast called the anda arose from the Harmika.  
 (iii) A Yasti was often surmounted by a Chhatra or umbrella.  
 (iv) Yashti arose from the Harmika.  
 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?  
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (i) (iii) and (iv)
15. Which is the method of salvation in Buddhism?  
 (a) Three jewels (b) Eight-fold path (c) Penance (d) Ahimsa
16. In which language Buddhist Literature was written?  
 (a) Pali language (b) Sanskrit language  
 (c) Prakrit language (d) Magadhi language
17. Consider the following statements.  
 (i) Montesquieu used Bernier's accounts to develop his idea of oriental despotism.  
 (ii) Bernier gave a detailed report on rural society.  
 (iii) According to Bernier, crown ownership of land was good for peasants.  
 (iv) Bernier considered the Indian King to be the king of beggars.  
 Which of the given statement(s) is/are correct?  
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (b) (i), (ii), (iii) (c) (i), (ii), (iv) (d) (ii), (iii), (iv)
18. What are the subjects on which travellers compiled their accounts?  
 (a) Affairs of the court (b) Religious issues  
 (c) Architecture (d) All of these
19. Who gave us the most important description of Vijayanagara in the 15th century?  
 (a) Ibn Battuta (b) Abdur Razzaq  
 (c) Francois Bernier (d) Marco Polo
20. The picture given below is one of the most striking example of:



- (a) Nayanar Bhakti Movement (b) Lingayat Sect  
 (c) Integration of cults (d) Alvar Bhakti Movement
21. Earliest Bhakti movements were led by—  
 (a) Alvars and Mayunars (b) Alvars and Puraravar  
 (c) Alvars and Nayanars (d) Lingayats and Nayanars

22. Which of the following were features of Bhagvati dharma?  
 (a) Naam kirtan (b) Devotion of Vishnu  
 (c) Transmission of spiritual knowledge (d) All of these
23. Consider the following facts about Krishnadeva Raya:  
 (i) Krishnadeva Raya ruled between 1509 and 1529, the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalyada.  
 (ii) Krishnadeva Raya's rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.  
 (iii) This was the time when the land between the Tungabhadra and Krishna rivers (the Raichur doab) was acquired (1512), the rulers of Orissa were subdued (1514) and severe defeats were inflicted on the Sultan of Bijapur (1520).
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?  
 (a) Only (i) (b) (i) and (ii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) All of these
24. To which of the following dynasties did Krishnadeva Raya belong?  
 (a) Tuluva (b) Chola (c) Pallava (d) Saluva
25. Which of the following terms was used to describe a "district" in the Vijayanagara Empire?  
 (a) Mandalam (b) Nadu (c) Sthalas (d) Pargana
26. Who founded the Saluva dynasty in 1485?  
 (a) Narsimha (b) Devaraya (c) Abhinava Bhoja (d) Dindima
27. The bone contention between Bahamni and Vijayanagar kingdom was:  
 (a) Kaveri delta (b) Malabar delta  
 (c) Krishna delta (d) Krishna-Tungabhadra doab
28. Indicate which of the following statements is NOT correct:  
 (a) Jati panchayat arbitrated civil disputes between members of different castes.  
 (b) The state respected the decisions of jati panchayat in matters related to criminal justice.  
 (c) Jati Panchayat mediated in contested claims on the land.  
 (d) Malkiyat was the extensive personal lands held by the zamindars.
29. During the Mughal rule, the head of the Panchayat was known as:  
 (a) Muqaddam (b) Mandal (c) (a) and (b) (d) None of these
30. People who owned land were known as:  
 (a) Zamndaar (b) Ryot (c) Zamindar (d) Malik
31. Who collected revenue on behalf of the King?  
 (a) Agricultural officer (b) Zamindar (c) Ryot (d) Diwan
32. Which of the following was true under colonial rule?  
 (a) Forest people retained the customary right to burn.  
 (b) Forest people were considered savage, primitive, and difficult.  
 (c) British officials encouraged shifting cultivation.  
 (d) All of these
33. Urdu is the mixture of which of the following languages?  
 (a) Hindi and Bengali (b) Persian and Bengali  
 (c) Hindi and Persian (d) Hindi and Tamil
34. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?  
 (i) Jahanara was the daughter of Shah Jahan.  
 (ii) Abul Fazl was an advisor and a spokes person of Akbar.  
 (iii) Badshahnama was written by Shah Jahan.  
 (iv) Gulbadan Begum was the daughter of Babur.  
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)  
 (c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)



35. Which Mughal emperor made Persian the court language?  
 (a) Jahangir (b) Akbar  
 (c) Humayun (d) Aurangzeb
36. The artist of the painting "Relief of Lucknow" was:  
 (a) Thomas Jones Barker (b) Henry Lawrence  
 (c) Henry Havelock (d) Joseph Noel
37. What do you understand by the term 'Firangi'?  
 (a) Outcaste (b) A type of drink  
 (c) Foreigner (d) Mirror work
38. After the mutiny, Delhi was finally captured back by British in:  
 (a) June 1857 (b) July 1857  
 (c) August 1857 (d) September 1857
39. Awadh was annexed into the British empire in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1855 (b) 1854  
 (c) 1856 (d) 1853
40. Which of the following statement is not correct:  
 (a) Bombay was given to the British king as Dowry.  
 (b) The British divided cities into Black towns and White towns.  
 (c) Lord Dalhousie officially shifted his council to Shimla.  
 (d) Madras was developed by incorporating many surrounding villages.
41. Why were hill stations important for the colonial economy?  
 Due to setting up of:  
 (a) Tea and coffee plantations (b) Tea and jute plantations  
 (c) Banana and coffee plantations (d) Jute and banana plantations
42. According to Gandhi, service of the poor is the:  
 (a) Service of society (b) Service of humanity  
 (c) Service of God (d) Service of disabled
43. Who wrote Mahatma Gandhi's biography?  
 (a) C.R.Das (b) Krishna Pillai  
 (c) J.M.Sengupta (d) D.G.Tendulkar
44. Mahatma Gandhi was not present at the festivities in the capital on 15th August 1947. Identify the correct option for not participating in the Independence Day celebration.  
 (a) The freedom he had struggled so long for had come at an acceptable price, with a nation divided and Hindus and Muslims at each other's throats.  
 (c) He went around hospitals and refugee camps, giving consolation to distressed people.  
 (b) He had never accepted the "two-nation theory"; forced against its will to accept Partition.  
 (d) All of the above
45. With whom was Mahatma Gandhi compared to, on his demise?  
 (a) Abraham Lincoln (b) Martin Luther King  
 (c) George Washington (d) Karl Marx
46. Lucknow Pact was signed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) December 1929 (b) January 1915  
 (c) December 1916 (d) January 1917
47. Article 25-28 of the Indian Constitution refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Freedom of speech (b) Freedom of religion  
 (c) Freedom of equality (d) Rights of education

48. Who among the following felt that Hindi should not be pushed aggressively and there should be a mutual adjustment and things should not be forced on people?
- (a) T.A.Ramalingam (b) Shri Shankarrao Deo  
(c) Srimati Durgabai (d) N.G.Ranga
49. Indian Constitution's Article 29, 30 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Freedom of religion (b) Right to equality  
(c) Cultural and educational rights (d) Freedom of speech
50. Identify the dockyard site found in Harappan Civilisation, marked as 'A' in the given political map.



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

# Answers

## PRACTICE PAPER – 4

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