

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Choose the correct option.

1. Which town in the Indus Valley Civilisation had no Citadel?  
(a) Mohenjodaro (b) Harappa  
(c) Chanhudaro (d) Lothal
2. Which of these is the other name of Harappan Civilisation?  
(i) Aryan Civilisation  
(ii) Indus Valley Civilisation  
(iii) Vedic Civilisation  
(iv) Early Civilisation  
(a) Only (i) and (ii) (b) Only (i) and (iii)  
(c) Only (ii) and (iv) (d) Only (iii) and (iv)
3. Where were large granaries found in the Harappan Civilisation?  
(a) Lothal and Dholavira (b) Kalibangan  
(c) Banawali (d) Harappa and Mohenjodaro
4. The first Director-General of A.S.I. (Archaeological Survey of India) was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) R. E. M. Wheeler (b) Alexander Cunningham  
(c) Sir John Marshall (d) None of these
5. The centre of Craft Production in Harappan Civilization was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Dholavira (b) Chanhudaro  
(c) Kalibangan (d) None of these
6. According to a rock inscription in Sanskrit, composed around second century CE, the Sudarshan lake was repaired by a king of the:  
(a) Indo-Greeks (b) Kushans  
(c) Satavahanas (d) Rudradaman I
7. The Prayaga Prashasti was composed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Sanskrit (b) Pali  
(c) Prakrit (d) Brahmi
8. The term 'Sovanika' was used in ancient India as reference to:  
(a) carpenter (b) goldsmith  
(c) potter (d) sculptor

9. Megasthenes mentions a committee with six subcommittees of military, of which the fifth looked after:  
 (a) chariots (b) foot-soldiers  
 (c) horses (d) transport
10. The original story of Mahabharat was composed by:  
 (a) Brahmanas (b) Kshatriyas  
 (c) Sutas (d) None of these
11. What was the object of the team of V. S. Sukthankar?  
 (a) Prepared critical edition of Mahabharat  
 (b) Translated Mahabharat in the English language  
 (c) Prepared critical edition of Manusmriti  
 (d) Translated Manusmriti in Tamil
12. Consider the following statements regarding Jatis and social mobility.  
 (i) Jatis like Varna were based on birth.  
 (ii) Just like varna the number of jatis was fixed.  
 (iii) Jatis with different occupations sometimes organised into Shrenis or guilds.  
 Which of the statement(s) above is/are correct?  
 (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)  
 (c) (iii) only (d) (i) only
13. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the duties of chandalas?  
 (a) They had to live outside the village.  
 (b) They had to use discarded utensils and wear clothes of the dead and ornaments of iron.  
 (c) They could walk about in villages and cities only at night.  
 (d) They had to dispose of the bodies of those who had no relatives.
14. The childhood name of Mahavira was from the following.  
 (a) Siddhartha (b) Vardhaman  
 (c) Siddhant (d) Shuddhodhan
15. Identify the Twenty fourth Tirthankara of Jainism from the following:  
 (a) Rishabhdeva (b) Anant  
 (c) Vardhaman Mahavira (d) Swami Parshvanth
16. Jataka Stories are related to:  
 (a) Hinduism (b) Jainism  
 (c) Buddhism (d) Sikhism
17. Islamic Law is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Shariya (b) Samr  
 (c) Ulema (d) All of these
18. Al-Biruni was born in 973 in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Syria (b) Kabul  
 (c) Ghazni (d) Khwarizm
19. Who wrote the book, "Travels In The Mughal Empire"?  
 (a) Francois Bernier (b) John Marshall  
 (c) Colin Mackenzie (d) James Prinsep

20. Identify the region associated with Khawaja Muinuddin Chishti a contemporary of Prithviraj Chauhan, marked as A.



- (a) Lahore  
(b) Hyderabad  
(c) Ajmer  
(d) Delhi
21. Shankaradeva became a proponent of:  
(a) Sufism  
(b) Vaishnavism  
(c) Buddhism  
(d) Jainism
22. Which of these was the capital of Akbar?  
(a) Lahore  
(b) Multan  
(c) Delhi  
(d) Fatehpur Sikri
23. Consider the following statements regarding the rulers of the Vijayanagara:
- (i) The Vijayanagara kings competed with contemporary rulers on their northern frontier including the sultans of the Deccan and Gajapati rulers of Orissa for fertile river valleys and resources.
  - (ii) The rulers of Vijayanagara borrowed concepts and building techniques which they then developed further.

(iii) The rulers of Vijayanagara, who called themselves piyadassi, built on these traditions and carried them, as we will see, literally to new heights.

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. Who founded a suburban township near Vijayanagar called Nagalapuram?

- (a) Harihara (b) Bukka (c) Krishnadeva Raya (d) Colin Mackenzie

25. Who is the main character depicted in this painting?



- (a) First Surveyor General of India (b) First Governor General of India  
(c) Head of the Archaeological Survey of India (d) A British sepoy

26. The Vijayanagara Empire received its death blow at the Battle of:

- (a) Talikota in 1565 (b) Panipat in 1661  
(c) Talikota in 1665 (d) Raichur in 1510

27. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

- (i) Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated the Marathas.  
(ii) Bahadur Shah II deposed and exiled to Rangoon.  
(iii) Nadir Shah invaded India.  
(iv) Humayun regained lost territories.

Choose the correct option:

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

28. Ain-i-Akbari is translated into which language?

- (a) Arabic (b) Urdu (c) Hindi (d) English

29. The person who could make changes in the currency in the Mughal period was known as:

- (a) Saraf (b) Grocer (c) Goldsmith (d) Traders

30. Due to the increase in agriculture and domestication, \_\_\_\_\_ group of people rose in status.

- (a) Ahir (b) Gujjar (c) Malis (d) All of these

31. What were the hill folks known as?

- (a) Dikus (b) Ryots (c) Santhals (d) Paharias

32. Mother tongue of the Mughals was \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Persian (b) Arabian (c) Turkish (d) Urdu

33. Who made Persian as the Court language of the Mughal Court?

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

34. Asiatic society of Bengal was established in:

- (a) 1762 (b) 1784 (c) 1786 (d) 1802

35. From where did the revolt of 1857 start?

- (a) Ambala (b) Meerut (c) Lucknow (d) Gwalior

36. Who was forced to lead the revolt of 1857?  
 (a) Bahadur Shah Zafar II (b) Peshwa Baji Rao II  
 (c) Nawab Shaukat Ali (d) Kunwar Singh
37. Who led the revolt at Kanpur?  
 (a) Bahadur Shah II (b) Nana Saheb  
 (c) Shah Mal (d) Maulvi Ahmadulla Shah
38. Wajid Ali Shah was the Nawab of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Awadh (b) Bengal (c) Hyderabad (d) Karnataka
39. The king of England got Bombay as part of his wife's dowry from the:  
 (a) King of France (b) King of Russia  
 (c) King of Prussia (d) King of Portugal
40. When was the first Census attempted in India?  
 (a) 1872 (b) 1881 (c) 1891 (d) 1911
41. Why was Charkha chosen as a national symbol?  
 (a) For anger and self-confidence (b) For nationalism and self-confidence  
 (c) for self-reliance and patriotism (d) For self-reliance and self-confidence
42. Who led the Khilafat Movement in India?  
 (a) Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali (b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Shamsuddin Hussain  
 (c) Maulana Azad and Hasrat Mohani (d) Qutubuddin Ahmad and Maulana Azad
43. In which year was the First Round Table Conference held?  
 (a) 1928 (b) 1929 (c) 1930 (d) 1931
44. Gandhi returned from South Africa to India in:  
 (a) 1900 (b) 1905 (c) 1910 (d) 1915
45. A separate electorate was given to the Muslims in:  
 (a) 1892 (b) 1909 (c) 1919 (d) 1935
46. Who among the following felt that the rights of the states and the reallocation of power is necessary to strengthen the position of States and Centre?  
 (a) Gandhi (b) K. Santhanam (c) N.G. Ranga (d) T.A. Ramalingam
47. Hindustani language is a blend of:  
 (a) Hindi-Urdu (b) Hindi-Persian (c) Hindi-Arabic (d) Hindi-Sanskrit
48. Indian Constitution came into force on:  
 (a) 26 Jan 1946 (b) 15 Aug 1947 (c) 26 Jan 1950 (d) 15 Aug 1950
49. When was the rough sketch of the constitution passed by the Constituent Assembly to implement?  
 (a) 26 Dec 1948 (b) 26 Jan 1950 (c) 26 Nov 1949 (d) 26 Dec 1946
50. Military commanders who were given territories to govern in Vijayanagara were called –  
 (a) Rayas (b) Amirs (c) Amara-Nayakas (d) None of these



# Answers

## PRACTICE PAPER – 2

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