

Roll No.

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1. _____
2. _____

Question Booklet Series

X

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

0818

PAPER-II

Subject Code : 08

HISTORY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: **(A)** **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**. You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: **(A)** **(B)** **●** **(D)**, where **(C)** is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

[Please Turn Over]

HISTORY

PAPER II

1. What is a hagiography?
 - (A) A long poem
 - (B) A sacred biography
 - (C) A grammar book
 - (D) A Story of kings

2. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
 - (A) B.N. Mukherjee — *The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire*
 - (B) John Marshall — *The Historic City of Taxila*
 - (C) R.C. Majumdar — *Corporate Life in Ancient India*
 - (D) D.N. Jha — *Revenue System in Post-Mauryan and Gupta Times*

3. Petroglyphs means
 - (A) Some substance of rock surface is removed through engraving, burnishing, hammering, chiselling or scooping.
 - (B) The chipping of rocks to make tools
 - (C) The treatment of rocks with petrol
 - (D) None of the above

4. Which of the following represents the Mesolithic period?
 - (A) Olduwan tools
 - (B) Microliths
 - (C) Iron tools
 - (D) Polished tools

5. Who among the following was regarded as the God of the Shudras in the later Vedic period?
 - (A) Agni
 - (B) Prajapati
 - (C) Pushan
 - (D) Rudra

6. The largest number of Harappan sites in post-independence India have been discovered in
 - (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Punjab and Haryana
 - (C) Gujarat
 - (D) North-West Uttar Pradesh

7. To which of the following tribes did king Sudasa described in the Rig Veda as having defeated ten kings belong?
 - (A) Anu
 - (B) Drudhya
 - (C) Tristu
 - (D) Yadu

8. Who was the first to cross the river Gandak and lead the Aryan Colonisation of the East?
 - (A) Janmajeya Vaisvasa
 - (B) Parikshit Srinjaya
 - (C) Videha Mathav
 - (D) Janaka Supranya

9. The God Shiva as Rudra is first mentioned in which book?
 - (A) *Rig Veda*
 - (B) *Yajur Veda*
 - (C) *Atharva Veda*
 - (D) *Siva Purana*

10. Which *Tipitaka* has rules for monks and nuns of the *Sangha* (monastic order)?
 - (A) *Vinaya*
 - (B) *Sutta*
 - (C) *Abhidhama*
 - (D) *Markandeya*

11. Which of the following works do not come under Sangam literature?

- (A) *Amuktamalyada*
- (B) *Valayapati*
- (C) *Silappadikaram*
- (D) *Manimekhalai*

12. Emperor Ashoka is generally referred to in his inscriptions as

- (A) Dharmadeva
- (B) Priyadarshi
- (C) Chakravarti
- (D) Dharmakirti

13. Most scholars accept Kanishka's reign to begin in 78 CE and this era came to be known as

- (A) the Vikram era
- (B) the Christian era
- (C) the Saka era
- (D) the Kushana era

14. Which of the following is not a work on the subject of Law?

- (A) *Dayabhaga*
- (B) *Shalihotra*
- (C) *Mitakshara*
- (D) *Smriti Chandrika*

15. The first memorial of a Sati is found at

- (A) Mandor
- (B) Prayag
- (C) Ujjain
- (D) Eran

16. Which of the following ousted Jainism from Mysore?

- (A) Nayanars
- (B) Lingayats
- (C) Alvars
- (D) Sankaracharya

17. Under the Cholas *Eripatti* meant

- (A) Tank land
- (B) Pasture land
- (C) Waste land
- (D) Cultivable land

18. Which of the following represents the correct chronology of succession of Chola rulers?

- (A) Rajadhiraja II–Rajaraja II–Vikrama Chola–Kulottunga II
- (B) Vikrama Chola–Kulottunga II–Rajaraja II–Rajadhiraja II
- (C) Vikrama Chola–Rajadhiraja II–Kulottunga II–Rajaraja II
- (D) Rajadhiraja II–Vikrama Chola–Rajaraja II–Kulottunga II

19. *Assertion (A)*: The position of the Chola feudatories remained sub-servient to the Chola kings unlike the feudatories of the Rashtrakutas.

Reason (R): The Chola villages enjoyed autonomy and the feudatories simply passed king's share of revenue.

Select the correct answer:

- (A) If both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
- (B) If both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
- (C) If (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) If (R) is true but (A) is false

20. Who of the following Pala kings founded the Vikramsila University?

- (A) Mahipala
- (B) Gopala
- (C) Devapala
- (D) Dharmapala

21. The *Ghatiyantra* was used in early India for
 (A) Manufacture of vessels of metal
 (B) Pouring of water in sacrificial rituals
 (C) Conducting *Tantric* rituals
 (D) Irrigation from wells
22. “*Khadgalakshanam*” (550 AD) indicating carburization and hardening process of iron swords, mentioned by
 (A) Aryabhatta
 (B) Varahmihir
 (C) Banabhatta
 (D) Samundragupta
23. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
 (A) Bharavi– *Kiratarjuniya*
 (B) Vishakhadatta– *Mudra-Rakshasa*
 (C) Shudraka– *Bhattikavya*
 (D) Kalidasa– *Kumara-Sambhava*
24. Where was the Capital of the Rashtrakutas located?
 (A) Manyakheta
 (B) Vengi
 (C) Badami
 (D) Kalyani
25. Which of the statements concerning Pulakesin II is not true?
 (A) He captured Banavasi, the capital of the Kadambas.
 (B) On the wall of a Buddhist temple at Aihole, the details of his conquests are engraved.
 (C) He established the supremacy of the Chalukayan empire making extensive conquests in the south and north.
 (D) Harshavardhana was his contemporary.
26. Match *List-I* with *List-II* and select the correct answer from the *Codes* given below:
- | <i>List-I</i>
(Temple) | <i>List-II</i>
(Place) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Sun Temple | (i) Martand |
| (b) Vitthal Temple | (ii) Hampi |
| (c) Kailasnath Temple | (iii) Kanchi |
| (d) Shore Temple | (iv) Mamallapuram |
- Codes:*
- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (D) (iv) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |
27. Who was the builder of the Martand temple in Kashmir?
 (A) Lalitaditya Muktapida
 (B) Durlabhavarman
 (C) Avantivarman
 (D) Jayapala Vinayaditya
28. Which one of the following intensified the feudal process in India?
 (A) Turko-Afghan attacks from the north western regions
 (B) Granting of land
 (C) De-centralization of administration
 (D) The rise of the Rajputs
29. Which one of the following explains the truly agrarian character of the society during the early medieval period?
 (A) The inclusion of agriculture in the ‘Samanya Dharma’ of all the Varnas.
 (B) The Shudras abandoning their duty of *dvijasusrusa* were threatend with dire consequences of being sent to hell.
 (C) Emphasis on the fact that the Shudras should practise cultivation of industrial arts by rendering service to the members of the higher Varnas.
 (D) None of the above

30. Concerning the kingdoms of late ancient period which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) The contours of the kingdoms were fluid and difficult to define.
- (B) Kingdoms were identifiable by their nuclear areas.
- (C) All the kingdoms were short-lived.
- (D) In respect of expansion of state society there was integration of tribal communities.

31. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (A) Minhaj-us Siraj – *Tabaqat-i-Nasiri*
- (B) Ziauddin Barani – *Fatwa-i-Jahandari*
- (C) Khwaja Abdullah – *Futuh-us-Salatin*
Malik Isami
- (D) Shamsi Siraj Atif – *Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi*

32. Which of the following pair is wrongly matched?

- (A) A.B.M. Habibullah : *The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India*
- (B) Peter Jackson : *The Delhi Sultanate*
- (C) K.A. Nizami : *On History and Historians in Medieval India*
- (D) Ishwari Prasad : *The Dynastic History of North India*

33. Consider the following statements and select correct statement(s):

1. Ghurid invasions of north India were partly for acquiring slaves.
2. Firuz Tughlaq had a large number of slave artisans.
3. Alauddin Khalji prohibited export of slaves from India.

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 3

34. The sultan, who introduced branding of horses and descriptive rolls in the army was

- (A) Iltutmish
- (B) Alauddin Khalji
- (C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- (D) Firuz Shah Tughlaq

35. “The country is for the most part well cultivated, very fertile, the troops amount in number to eleven lakhs” refers to

- (A) Chola Kingdom
- (B) Pandya Kingdom
- (C) Vijayanagar Empire
- (D) Bahmani Empire

36. Which of the following is not a memoir?

- (A) *Futuh-i Firozshahi*
- (B) *Mulfuzat-i Timuri*
- (C) *Baburnamah*
- (D) *Humayunnamah*

37. Which of the following represents the correct chronology of succession of the Maratha rulers?

- (A) Sahu-II–Ramraja–Shahji–Pratap Singh
- (B) Ramraja–Sahu-II–Pratap Singh–Shahji
- (C) Pratap Singh–Shahji–Ramraja–Sahu-II
- (D) Ramraja–Pratap Singh–Sahu-II–Shahji

38. *Jital* during the Delhi Sultanate referred to

- (A) A land tax
- (B) Copper coin
- (C) An official title
- (D) A territorial division

39. The remark about the regional languages that, “these languages have from ancient times applied in every way to the common purposes of life”, made by

- (A) Amir Khusrau
- (B) Abul Fazl
- (C) Kabir
- (D) Tulsidas

40. Given below are two statements, one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other as *Reason (R)*:

Assertion (A): Alauddin Khalji imposed taxes viz. *ghari* and *charai*.

Reason (R) : Both these taxes were traditional and levied earlier.

In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

41. Given below are two statements, one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other as *Reason (R)*:

Assertion (A): The Delhi Sultans left behind them much epigraphic evidences of historical significance.

Reason (R) : The monumental evidences of the Delhi Sultans throw much light on the cultural trends of the time.

In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

42. *Sondhar* was a loan given to

- (A) Peasants
- (B) Merchants
- (C) Nobles
- (D) Poets

43. Which of the following statement is *not* correct?

- (A) Shaikh Nizamuddin's conversation is recorded in *Fawaidul Fawad*.
- (B) *Futuh* was unsolicited gifts.
- (C) Muizuddin of Ghor had on some of his gold coins, stamped the image of the Goddess Lakshmi.
- (D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq persecuted Jain priests.

44. 'Phase of transition' in building construction is a process to

- (A) construct a true arch.
- (B) convert a circle into a square.
- (C) convert a square into an octagon and octagon into a circle.
- (D) decorate the building.

45. Who among the following foreign travellers observed that: "The country is for the most part well cultivated, very fertile. The troops amount in number to eleven lakhs."

- (A) Nuniz
- (B) A. Nikitin
- (C) Abdur Razzaq
- (D) Nicolo Conti

46. The view, that before the arrival of Europeans trade in Asian sea was of large volume in aggregate, but carried by large numbers of merchants with small capital ('Pedlars'), was propounded by

- (A) Van Leur
- (B) K. N. Chaudhuri
- (C) W. H. Moreland
- (D) C. R. Boxer

47. W. H. Moreland estimated the population of India at the death of Akbar at
- 100 million
 - 140 million
 - 125 million
 - 60 million
48. *Paibaqi* may be defined as
- Land yet unassigned in *Jagir*
 - Balance of salary to *Zamindars*
 - A special category of land grant
 - Jagirdar*
49. The Sultan of Bengal who is said to have shown great respect to saint Chaitanya was
- Satyaraja Khan
 - Hussain Shah
 - Azam Shah
 - Ilyas Khan
50. Read the following statements regarding *Mir Bakshi* and select the correct statements:
- He presented all candidates for appointment to the emperor.
 - He made arrangement for the palace guards.
 - He was not the Commander-in-Chief but was the Paymaster General.
- 1 and 2
 - 1 and 3
 - 2 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 3
51. The modern historian, who propounded the theory of Nurjahan Junta:
- Beni Prasad
 - Ishwari Prasad
 - Banarsi Das
 - J. N. Sarkar
52. The *tanka* refers to a coin made of
- Copper
 - Silver
 - Brass
 - Gold
53. The European traveller, who held that the Mughal Empire was leading towards a crisis because of the King's claim to ownership over all land was
- Francisco Pelsaert
 - Sir Thomas Roe
 - Father Monserrate
 - Francois Bernier
54. After accession of Aurangzeb, the position of the Rajputs
- declined as compared to their position under Shahjahan.
 - improved over what it was during Shahjahan's reign.
 - remained static as it was during Shahjahan's reign.
 - reverted to the position as it was during the reign of Akbar.
55. The art form in which hard and rare stones such as lapis, onyx, jasper, topaz etc. were embedded in marble in graceful foliations:
- Opus Sectile*
 - Pietra Dura*
 - Gold Plating
 - Stone Plating
56. Who said that painting was work of well regulated mind— a source of wisdom and an antidote against poison of ignorance?
- Abul Fazl
 - Badauni
 - Akbar
 - Jahangir

57. The classic description of geared wheel (Persian Wheel) comes from

- (A) *Sirat-i Firuzshahi*
- (B) *Baburnama*
- (C) *Miftahul Fuzla*
- (D) *Akbarnama*

58. Sacking of the Portugese settlement in Hooghly (1632) was ordered by the Mughal Emperor

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Shahjahan
- (D) Jahangir

59. Consider the following statements:

1. Aurangzeb banished singing from his court but not playing of musical instruments.
2. Aurangzeb himself was an accomplished Veena player.
3. Music in all forms was patronized by Aurangzeb's queens in harem.
4. Largest number of book on classical Indian music in Persian was written during Aurangzeb reign.

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 1, 2 and 3
- (C) 2 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

60. The Bijapuri ruler, who wrote *Kitab-e Nauras* and was called Jagat Guru, was

- (A) Ali Adil Shah
- (B) Ibrahim Adil Shah
- (C) Yusuf Adil Shah
- (D) Ibrahim Adil Shah

61. The Imperial Record Department was set up at

- (A) Madras in 1900
- (B) Calcutta in 1900
- (C) Madras in 1891
- (D) Calcutta in 1891

62. The concept of "arrested growth" or "partial modernity" says that

- (A) Colonialism as a transitional society would have gradually developed into modern or capitalist society if left unhindered.
- (B) Imperialism could not carry out the task of modernizing fully.
- (C) Colonial societies are based on pre-colonial relation and modes of production.
- (D) Capitalism is a product of Colonialism only.

63. What made Jahangir issue a farman permitting the English to establish a factory permanently in Surat?

- (A) Reconciliation between the English and the Portuguese
- (B) The defeat of Portuguese naval squadrons by the British
- (C) The secret offer of naval help to the Mughal emperor to oust the Portuguese
- (D) Bribe to Nur Jahan

64. Which of the following reasons prompted the English to seek a replacement for Siraj-ud-daulah by a more amenable Nawab?

- (A) Siraj-ud-daulah's refusal to take back Mir Jafar as his Mir Bakshi
- (B) His affording shelter at his court to French fugitives driven from Chandernagore by the English on account of the outbreak of the Seven Years War in Europe
- (C) The failure of the Nawab to punish the persons responsible for the Black Hole episode
- (D) The failure of the Nawab to carry out the terms and conditions of the Treaty of Alinagar

65. In which year did Clive come back as Governor of Bengal for the second time?

- (A) 1764
- (B) 1766
- (C) 1765
- (D) 1767

66. Mangalore, Parambakkam and Porto Novo were places where major battles took place during

- (A) First Anglo-Mysore War
- (B) Second Anglo-Mysore War
- (C) Third Anglo-Mysore War
- (D) Fourth Anglo-Mysore War

67. By which treaty Baji Rao II consented to accept the Subsidiary Alliance?

- (A) Treaty of Salbai
- (B) Treaty of Kharda
- (C) Treaty of Salsette
- (D) Treaty of Bassein

68. The masterstroke of Lord Wellesley in order to establish British Paramountcy in India was

- (A) Doctrine of Lapse
- (B) Mediation
- (C) Annexation of Indian states
- (D) Subsidiary Alliance

69. Arrange the following in proper chronological order using the code given below:

- (i) First Anglo-Burma War
- (ii) First Anglo-Afghan War
- (iii) First Anglo-Maratha War
- (iv) First Anglo-Sikh War

Codes:

- | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|-------|-------|------|------|
| (A) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

70. Which one of the following is not correct regarding the major provisions of the Regulating Act of 1773?

- (A) The civil and military government and management of all territorial acquisition and revenues in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa were vested in the Governor-General at Fort William assisted by four Councillors.
- (B) The Governor General-in-Council at Fort William was given the power of superintending the administration of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay.
- (C) The President of Board of Control exercised all powers relating to supervising the Indian colony.
- (D) A Supreme Court was set up at Fort William to deal with criminal cases.

71. By which Regulation was the police power of the Zamindars abrogated?

- (A) Regulating Act of 1773
- (B) Regulation of 1791
- (C) Pitt's India Act of 1784
- (D) Fox's India Act of 1783

72. The Diwani adalat and Faujdari adalat in each districts were set up in which year?

- (A) 1774
- (B) 1773
- (C) 1772
- (D) 1781

73. In year 1774 to assist Chief Justice in the Supreme Court in Calcutta the number of other Judges was

- (A) two
- (B) four
- (C) five
- (D) three

74. The industrialization of the British metropolitan economy built links with India in the periphery through

- (A) expansion of textile manufacture in India
- (B) expansion of plantations and peasant production backed up by imported capital and infrastructure
- (C) export of cotton textiles to India from Britain
- (D) expansion of indigo production

75. What was the result of Deindustrialization in India?

- (A) Foreign interference in Indian markets
- (B) Overcrowding in agriculture
- (C) Administrative control over India
- (D) Poor production in handicrafts industry

76. Commercialization of agriculture led to further growth of rural poverty because the peasant

- (A) got unremunerative price for his produce.
- (B) was exploited by merchants and other middlemen.
- (C) has to accept fixed prices for his produce.
- (D) was left with no money to buy food grains during famines and other natural calamities.

77. Shifts in cropping patterns and expansion of cultivation in indigo, cotton and opium was caused by

- (A) improvement of transportation and demand for agricultural produce.
- (B) high revenue demand.
- (C) technological improvement in agriculture.
- (D) increase of government subsidy.

78. Which of the following statements is true for the 19th century commodity composition of India's Export trade?

- (A) Included only agricultural goods
- (B) Included manufactured goods and primary commodities
- (C) Mainly luxury items
- (D) Mainly natural products

79. Who headed the Famine Commission of 1880?

- (A) Antony MacDonnel
- (B) John Russell
- (C) Richard Strachey
- (D) Fredrick Nicholson

80. The department of agriculture came into existence during which Governor-General's rule?

- (A) Lord Minto
- (B) Lord Curzon
- (C) Lord Chelmsford
- (D) Lord Ripon

81. The term Batta was related to

- (A) Cultivation
- (B) Charity
- (C) Currency
- (D) Land grants

82. Select the correct chronological order of the Revolts in Bengal.

1. Sanyasi Revolt
2. Pagal Panthi Revolt
3. Faraizi Revolt

- (A) 1, 2, 3
- (B) 2, 1, 3
- (C) 3, 2, 1
- (D) 1, 3, 2

83. The tribal rebellion of Birsa Munda was known as

- (A) Diku Movement
- (B) Sardari Movement
- (C) Ulgulan
- (D) Tana Bhagat Movement

84. Match List I with List II.

List I

List II

Legislation

Governor-General

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Widow Remarriage Act | (i) William Bentinck |
| (b) Abolition of Sati | (ii) Lansdowne |
| (c) Age of Consent Bill | (iii) Allenborough |
| (d) Abolition of Slavery | (iv) Lord Dalhousie |

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (D) (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |

85. The author of Satyarth Prakash was

- (A) Swami Vivekanand
- (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (C) Swami Dayananda
- (D) Lala Hardayal

86. Who was the Editor of Al-Hilal?

- (A) Muhammad Ali
- (B) Abdul Bari
- (C) Abul Kalam Azad
- (D) Zafar Ali Khan

87. Who created the first All India Trade Union Congress?

- (A) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (B) Narayan Malhar Joshi
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Subhas Chandra Bose

88. 'Mahatma' was added before Gandhiji's name during

- (A) Rowlatt Satyagraha
- (B) Amritsar Session of INC in 1919
- (C) Initial stages of Khilafat Movement
- (D) Champaran Satyagraha

89. With reference to the Indian Freedom Struggle who of the following was the lady representative of India at the Second Round Table Conference?

- (A) Sucheta Kripalani
- (B) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (C) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
- (D) Sarojini Naidu

90. Which is the correct chronological sequence of the following?

1. The founding of Ghadar Party
2. The Chauri Chaura incident
3. The execution of Khudiram Bose
4. Moplah Rebellion

Choose the correct answer from the codes below:

- (A) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (B) 2, 1, 4, 3
- (C) 3, 4, 1, 2
- (D) 3, 1, 4, 2

91. During Second World War who said, "I have not become the King's First Minister to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."?

- (A) Clement Atlee
- (B) Ramsay Macdonald
- (C) Benjamin Disraeli
- (D) Winston Churchill

92. Who among the following was India's Defence Minister during Chinese Conflict with India in 1962?

- (A) Morarji Desai
- (B) V. K. Krishna Menon
- (C) Jagjiwan Ram
- (D) Y. B. Chavan

- 93.** The earliest known law code was
(A) Codes of Hammurabi
(B) Codes of Solon
(C) Codes of Justinian
(D) Codes of Gracchi brothers
- 94.** Max Weber argued that the origin of spirit of capitalism lay in the
(A) Renaissance rejection of the medieval irrationality
(B) Catholic Counter-Reformation
(C) Scientific Revolution of the Seventeenth Century
(D) Development of ethics in Calvinist Protestantism
- 95.** The earliest important invention in the British textile industry was that of
(A) Spinning Jenny
(B) Water Frame
(C) Flying Shuttle
(D) Crompton's Mule
- 96.** Primary sources are essentially
(A) Narratives compiled by professional historians
(B) Oral accounts gathered later on
(C) Eyewitness accounts written during or immediately after the event
(D) Accounts written without conscious of being historical texts
- 97.** French 'New History' lays special emphasis on
(A) Marginal classes
(B) Philosophical concepts
(C) World system analysis
(D) Production technology
- 98.** Who among the following declared that the post-modernist ideas were a menace to historical study?
(A) Arthur Marwick
(B) Holden Furber
(C) H. E. Barnes
(D) Richard J. Evans
- 99.** The statement 'sovereignty lies with the people and law should be the expression of the general will' refers to
(A) Divine right theory
(B) Social contract theory
(C) Utilitarian theory
(D) Nationalist theory
- 100.** In bibliographical references, which of the following should be underlined (or, in printing, put in italics)?
(A) Name of the author
(B) Title of the book
(C) Name of publisher
(D) Place of publication
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X-14

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