

SET 2013
PAPER – II

HISTORY

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No.

1. OMR Sheet No..

Subject Code

ROLL No.

Time Allowed : 75 Minutes

Max. Marks : 100

No. of pages in this Booklet : 11

No. of Questions : 50

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. This booklet consists of fifty (50) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.



6. All entries in the common OMR response sheet for Papers I and II are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet** on conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

19-13

**HISTORY
PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objectives type questions; each question carrying **two (2)** marks.
Attempt **all** the questions.

1. Which one of the pair is not correct ?
 (A) Pebble and Core tools : Upper palaeolithic
 (B) Flake tools : Middle palaeolithic
 (C) Celts : Neolithic
 (D) Microliths : Mesolithic

2. Which one of these is not a peculiar feature of Kashmiri Neolithic ?
 (A) A pierced rectangular chopper or knife
 (B) Burying dogs with their masters
 (C) Wheat based economy
 (D) Pit dwellings with conical roofs

3. The only Upper Palaeolithic site in India where bone tools are found, is :
 (A) Bhimbetka
 (B) Kurnool caves
 (C) Adamgarh
 (D) Mehsana

4. Match list 'A' with list 'B' and choose the correct answer from the codes below :

List-A	List-B
(i) Nevasan	a. Lower palaeolithic
(ii) Sohan	b. Mesolithic
(iii) Terian	c. Chalcolithic
(iv) Kot-Dijian	d. Middle palaeolithic

Codes :

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

5. Which of the following match is not correct in regard to the theory of origin of Harappan civilization ?
 (A) E.J. H. Mackay : migration of people from Sumer
 (B) Mortimer Wheeler: migration of 'idea of civilization' from West Asia
 (C) Amalananda Ghosh: pre-Harappan culture matured to make Harappan civilization
 (D) M.R. Mughal : Harappan civilization was inspired by Mesopotamian civilization

6. Match list 'A' with list 'B' and correct answer from the codes given below :

List-A	List-B
(i) Vitasta	a. Ravi
(ii) Asikni	b. Chenab
(iii) Parusni	c. Jhelum
(iv) Satadru	d. Beas
(v) Vipasa	e. Sutlej

Codes :

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(A)	a	b	c	d	e
(B)	c	b	a	e	d
(C)	d	a	b	c	e
(D)	a	c	b	e	d

7. Which of the following are known as *Brahmanas* ?
 (A) The original text of the *Vedas*
 (B) Explanatory prose manuals relating to prayer and sacrificial ceremony
 (C) Books dealing with worship and contemplation meant for wood-dwelling hermits
 (D) Commentaries appended to the *Aranyakas* dealing with philosophical questions

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

Assertion (A) : The early guilds were transformed into *jatis*

Reason (R) : The guilds of artisans resided in a particular section of town developing a close-knit relationship

Read the above statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is correct, but (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false, but (R) is correct
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

9. Which of the following sequence of events having taken place during the Magadhan ascendancy is correct ?

- (A) Annexation Anga – Annexation of Koshala – Annexation of Vajji – Annexation of Avanti
- (B) Annexation of Koshala – Annexation of Anga – Annexation of Vajji – Annexation of Avanti
- (C) Annexation of Vajji – Annexation of Anga – Annexation of Avanti – Annexation of Koshala
- (D) Annexation of Anga – Annexation of Avanti – Annexation of Vajji – Annexation of Koshala

10. Match the following 'authors' with their 'book' :

Author	Book
(a) Diodorus Sicilus	i. Anabasis
(b) Gaius Plinius Secundus	ii. Naturalis Historia
(c) Strabo	iii. Bibliotheca Historica
(d) Arrian	iv. Geography

Codes :

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

11. In which of the following edicts did Asoka order that 'whosoever monk or nun breaks up the Sangha, after being clothed in white garments, shall take up abode in a place other than a monastery' ?

- (A) Sarnath Edict
- (B) Sanchi Edict
- (C) Kaushambi Edict
- (D) The Queen's Edict

12. Match list 'A' with list 'B' and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-A

List-B

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (1) The Kushanas | a. The restorer of <i>varnashrama-dharma</i> |
| (2) The Satvahanas | b. First inscription in chaste Sanskrit |
| (3) The Sakas (Western) | c. Visit of St. Thomas |
| (4) Parthians | d. Largest number of copper coins |

Codes :

- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (A) a b c d
- (B) d b a c
- (C) d a b c
- (D) a c b d

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

Assertion (A) : In the beginning the major part of the Roman trade seems to have been by land

Reason (R) : The movement of the Shakas, Parthians and Kushanas which began in the first century BC put an end to this trade.

Read the above statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

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

14. Match list 'I' with list 'II' and select the correct answer from the options given below :

List-I	List-II
(a) <i>Pon-vanikan</i>	1. Textile merchant
(b) <i>Aruvai-vanikan</i>	2. Toddy merchant
(c) <i>Kolu-vanikan</i>	3. Salt merchant
(d) <i>Uppu-vanikan</i>	4. Gold merchant
(e) <i>Panita-vanikan</i>	5. Ploughshare merchant

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(A)	1	2	3	4	5
(B)	4	5	3	2	1
(C)	4	1	2	3	5
(D)	4	1	5	3	2

15. List 'A' consists of the titles of Samudragupta and list 'B' consists of the coin-types on which the titles appear. Match the lists and choose the correct answers from the codes given below the lists :

List-A	List-B
(a) <i>Parakrama</i>	1. Battle-axe-type
(b) <i>Apratiaratha</i>	2. Kach-type
(c) <i>Kritantaparashu</i>	3. Tiger type
(d) <i>Sarvarajochchhetta</i>	4. Archer-type
(e) <i>Vyaghraparakrama</i>	5. Standard-type

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(A)	3	2	4	1	5
(B)	5	4	1	2	3
(C)	5	4	2	1	3
(D)	4	1	5	3	2

16. Which one of the following *Smritis* may be regarded as the official law-book of the Guptas ?

- (A) *Narada-smriti*
- (B) *Yajnavalakya-smriti*
- (C) *Manusmriti*
- (D) *Parashar-smriti*

17. Match list 'A' with list 'B' and choose the correct answer from the codes below :

List-A	List-B
(a) <i>Kumaramatyā</i>	1. Minister of peace and war
(b) <i>Sandhivigrahika</i>	2. The provincial governor
(c) <i>Uparika</i>	3. The chief cadre for recruiting high functionaries
(d) <i>Akshapataladhikrita</i>	4. Scribe
(e) <i>Divira</i>	5. Accountant
(f) <i>Audrangika</i>	6. The official who collected the royal share in kind

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
(A)	3	1	2	5	4	6
(B)	5	4	3	2	6	1
(C)	5	4	2	1	3	6
(D)	4	1	2	3	5	6

18. The first Pala ruler to get involved in the tripartite struggle for the supremacy over Kannauj was :

- (A) Gopala
- (B) Dharampala
- (C) Vatsraj
- (D) Devapala

19. Khokhar revolted during whose reign ?

- (A) Muhammad Ghori
- (B) Iltutmish
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Alaudin

20. *Kashful Mahjub* was authored by :

- (A) Hasan Sijzi
- (B) Shaikh Nasiruddin
- (C) Hujwairi
- (D) Amir Khusrau

21. Agricultural production in the Nadus was organised and controlled by :
- (A) Velalas
(B) Nattar
(C) Mahasamantas
(D) Nayakas
22. When did the Mongol first appear during the Delhi Sultanate ?
- (A) 1200
(B) 1221
(C) 1212
(D) 1224
23. When was the construction of the Qutab Minar completed ?
- (A) 1231-32
(B) 1234-35
(C) 1206-08
(D) 1210-12
24. The term 'GHAMMA' in the Delhi sultanate stands for :
- (A) Market cess
(B) Royal Treasury
(C) Irrigation Tax
(D) War Booty
25. Amir Khusrau's Khazain ul Futuh gives an account of the military campaign of :
- (A) Malik Kafur in South India
(B) Sultan Balban in the Mewar region
(C) Muhammad Tughlaq in Gujarat
(D) Firuz Tughlaq in Orissa
26. The first Portuguese Fort in India was constructed in the year 1503 at :
- (A) Goa
(B) Cochin
(C) Calicut
(D) None of the above
27. The most popular religious centre of Jains located in the Vijayanagar empire was at :
- (A) Sravana Belagola
(B) Palaividu
(C) Raghunayaka
(D) None of the above
28. Hushang Shah was the ruler of :
- (A) Malwa
(B) Mewar
(C) Marwar
(D) Khandesh
29. The tomb of Muhammad Adil Shah of Bijapur is better known as :
- (A) Qadam Rasul
(B) Gol Gumbaz
(C) Charminar
(D) Atala Mosque
30. To which dynasty does Zainul Abidin belong ?
- (A) Chak dynasty
(B) Lohara dynasty
(C) Shah Miri dynasty
(D) Muzaffar Shahi dynasty

31. Which one of the following types of cavalymen were also known as gentlemen troopers ?
 (A) Shehbandis
 (B) Ahadis
 (C) Ahshams
 (D) Bhagirs
32. The statement that “Both Agra and Fatehpur Sikri are larger than London “ was made by :
 (A) Bernier
 (B) Ralph Fitch
 (C) Hawkins
 (D) Manucci
33. The court painter sent by Jahangir along with his envoy to Shah of Persia to draw portraits of Shah Abbas :
 (A) Bishandas
 (B) Abul Hasan
 (C) Mansur
 (D) Govardhan
34. Who was the President of the Indian Education Commission of 1882 ?
 (A) Sadler
 (B) Thomas Raleigh
 (C) Hunter
 (D) Sandherst
35. The Mopala uprising is the form of :
 (A) Peasant uprisings
 (B) Nationalist uprisings
 (C) Local revolt
 (D) Reform movement
36. Who amongst the following was the President of the All India Trade Union Congress in 1929 ?
 (A) Lala Lajpat Roy
 (B) Mahatama Gandhi
 (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (D) Jayprakash Narayana.
37. Sohan Singh Bakhna founded :
 (A) Home Rule League
 (B) Ghadar Movement
 (C) Nirankari Movement
 (D) Singh Sabha Movement
38. Match list I to list II :
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Bengal Gazette | 1. Robert Knight |
| (b) Mirat-ul Akhbar | 2. Harish Chandra Mukherji |
| (c) Statesman | 3. James Augustus Hickey |
| (d) Hindu patriot | 4. Ram Mohan Roy |
- Codes :**
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
39. Rabindranath Tagore gave up his knighthood because of:
 (A) Jallianwala Bagh tragedy
 (B) Brutal Suppression of Civil Disobedience Movement
 (C) Execution of Bhagat Singh
 (D) Chauri Chaura incident

40. Which one of them called deindustrialization in India a myth ?
 (A) R.P Dutt
 (B) Moris-D- Moris
 (C) Dada Bhai Noaraji
 (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
41. The mouth piece of young Bengal Movement was a journal called :
 (A) Darpan
 (B) Bengal Patrika
 (C) Dig Darshan
 (D) Bengal spectator
42. Who among the following was not a member of the Congress Socialist Party, although he encouraged and blessed its formation ?
 (A) Achyuta Patwardhan
 (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 (C) Jayaprakash Narayan
 (D) Acharya Narayan
43. Who was the president of the congress at the time of the Lucknow pact ?
 (A) Ambika Charan Mazumdar
 (B) Annie Besant
 (C) R.C. Mazumdar
 (D) Syed Hasan Imam
44. In India, the Federal Court was constituted by an act of :
 (A) 1891
 (B) 1909
 (C) 1919
 (D) 1935
45. The first Anglo-Maratha war broke under the Peshwaship of :
 (A) Balaji Bajirao
 (B) Baji Rao I
 (C) Sawai Madhav Rao Narayan
 (D) Balaji Vishwanath
46. **Assertion (A) :** An important feature of the Non-Cooperation Movement was the Large number of strikes by the labourers.
Reason (R) : Gandhiji included strikes in the various programmes of the Non-Cooperation Movement
Codes :
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
47. National income was to increase by 30% in the :
 (A) Fourth Plan
 (B) Third Plan
 (C) Sixth Plan
 (D) Annual Plan
48. The widow remarriage act was passed during the Governor-Generalship of :
 (A) Dalhousie
 (B) Bentinck
 (C) Lawrence
 (D) Canning

49. Who was the Hindu leader to address the Hindu and Muslims from the pulpit of Jama Masjid during the Khilafat Movement ?
- (A) Swami Sahajanand
 - (B) Swami Shradhanand
 - (C) Swami Nityanand
 - (D) Swami Dayanand
50. The East Indian company was divested of its commercial functions by :
- (A) Charter Act of 1833
 - (B) Pitts Indian Act 1878
 - (C) Indian Council Act 1861
 - (D) Queens Proclamation 1858

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