



All India Civil Services Coaching Centre

(Under the aegis of Government of Tamil Nadu)

TEST BOOKLET Ancient and Medieval History

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET
2. You have to enter your Name on the Test Booklet
3. This Test Book contains 100 items (questions). Each it comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response, which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response, which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your response ONLY on the separate sheet provided along with the Test Booklet.
5. All items Carry equal marks. There will be **penalty (negative marking)** for wrong answers marked by you in the Answer sheet.
6. There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
7. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will same penalty as above for that question.
8. If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO



All India Civil Services Coaching Centre

(Under the aegis of Government of Tamil Nadu)

Ancient and Medieval History

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

1. Consider the following saints:
 1. Appar
 2. Sambandar
 3. Andal
 4. PeriyalvarHow many of the above saints was/were Nayanars?
 - (a) Only one saint
 - (b) Only two saints
 - (c) Only three saints
 - (d) All four saints
2. Consider the following statements regarding Pallavas
 1. The early Pallava rulers from 250 A.D. to 350 A.D. issued their charters in Prakrit.
 2. Mahendravarman I was also known as Mamalla.
 3. The Shore temple at Mamallapuram and the Kailasanatha temple at Kanchipuram were built in Narasimhavarman I reign.Which of the statements given above are correct?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 2 and 3 only
3. Which of the following are means of achieving freedom under Yoga school of Philosophy?
 1. Samadhi
 2. Dhyana
 3. Niyama
 4. PratyaharaSelect the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 1 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
4. According to Katyayana, consider the following statements regarding the judicial system during the Gupta period:
 1. The court of justice was attended by the king as the highest court of appeal.
 2. The guild was recognised as one of the judicial bodies on certain occasions.
 3. Ordeal as a means of proof was not permitted.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 3 only
5. Consider the following statements regarding the taxation system during Mahajanapadas:
 1. The tax on agriculture was fixed at 3/4th of what was produced.
 2. There were taxes on crafts persons.
 3. There were also taxes on goods that were bought and sold, through trade.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

6. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the Harappan civilization?

- (a) Unlike the Egyptians and Mesopotamians, the Harappans did not write long inscriptions.
- (b) The Harappan cities used burnt bricks for buildings whereas, in the contemporary buildings of Egypt dried bricks were primarily used.
- (c) Sesamum and mustard were grown during Indus valley civilization.
- (d) Unlike Harappans, Mesopotamians domesticated elephants in large scale.

7. Consider the following pairs:

Archaeological sites **Belonged to period:**

- 1. Mehrgarh Neolithic
- 2. Hungsi Palaeolithic
- 3. Adichamallur Megalithic
- 4. Daojali Hading Neolithic

How many pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All four pairs

8. Consider following pairs

Harappan site's. **Archeological Findings**

- 1. Dholavira A. Unique Inscription
- 2. Lothal. B. Dockyard
- 3. Banawali C. Ploughed field
- 4. Sutkagendor. D. Horse remains

- (a) Only one pair is correct
- (b) Only two pairs are correct
- (c) Only three pairs are correct
- (d) All of the above are correct

9. Which of the following features belong to Nagara style of temples?

- 1. Dvarapalas
- 2. Gopuram
- 3. River goddess
- 4. Kalasha
- 5. Compound walls

6. Temple tank

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1, 2, and 4 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 4, 5, and 6 only
- (d) 1, 5 and 6 only

10. Consider the following statements

- 1. Stupa, Vihara and Chaitya are part of only Buddhist religion.
- 2. Yaksha worship is characteristic of all three main religions that is Buddhism, Hinduism and Jainism.
- 3. Buddhism and Jainism are part of Shraman tradition.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

11. Consider the following statements regarding Shraman Tradition:

- 1. It was a religious and social movement emerged during the 6th century B.C.
- 2. Ashoka patronised the Shraman tradition.
- 3. Yaksha worship was popular even before the advent of Buddhism.
- 4. Large statues of Yakshas and Yakshinis are found only at Vidisha

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

12. Consider the following pairs regarding the Harappan Civilization:

Figures

- 1. Male torso
- 2. Bearded man
- 3. Dancing girl

Materials

- A. Steatite
- B. Red Sandstone
- C. Bronze

4. Mother goddess D. Terracotta
Which of the pairs given above is / are correct?
(a) Only one pair is correct
(b) Only two pairs are correct
(c) Only three pairs are correct
(d) All of the above are correct
13. Consider the following statements:
1. Bhimbetka rock cave painting located in Satapuda hills of Madhya Pradesh.
2. Only paintings from Mesolithic period have been found at Bhimbetaka.
3. Hunting scenes predominates in Mesolithic paintings.
Which of the above statement is / are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 2 only
14. The caves of Udayagiri-Khandagiri provide some of the earliest examples of which of the following forms of Indian classical dance?
(a) Odissi
(b) Sattriya
(c) Manipuri
(d) Kathak
15. According to the Vaisheshika school of philosophy atoms and molecules combined to make matter, which is the basis for everything that can be.
1. physically touched or seen.
2. the law of Karma does not exist.
3. knowledge and liberation were achievable by a complete understanding of the world of experience.
Select the correct answer using the codes below.
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
16. Consider the following about the differences between Buddhist and Jain literature.
1. While Buddhist tales and literature are didactic in character, Jain tales are not.
2. While ancient/medieval Buddhist literature is available in Sanskrit, apart from Pali and Prakrit, ancient/medieval Jain literature was not composed in Sanskrit.
Select the correct answer using the codes below.
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
17. Consider the following about Dravidian literature.
1. Silappadhikaram and Manimekalai, written around 10th CE, provide details of Tamil society during that period.
2. Manimekalai discusses Buddhist doctrines.
3. Tolkappiyam is a work on Tamil grammar that helps understand Tamil poetry.
4. Nannaya was the first Malayalam poet.
Select the correct answer using the codes below.
(a) 2 and 3 only
(b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
18. Consider the following statements concerning the use of clay pottery throughout the ages.
1. Clay figurines of domesticated animals could be found in the Harappan ruins.
2. Kosambi and Gaya host several clay pottery ruins of the Mauryan empire.
3. Greco-Buddhist stupas often decorated with stucco designs and motifs could be found in the north-western region of the Indian subcontinent, belonging to the Kushana period.
Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

19. Consider the following statements with reference to Ashoka's policy of Dhamma:

1. Dhamma was not formulated as any particular religious faith.
2. Certain welfare measures were included in the working of the policy of Dhamma.
3. The policy of Dhamma also laid stress on non-violence.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

20. With reference to ancient Indian history, the term 'Saptanga' put forward by Kautilya, refers to which of the following:

- (a) It refers to a system of seven constituent parts of the state.
- (b) It is term used for seven key ministers needed to run the state.
- (c) A ritual performed to declare the victory of the Emperor over seven kingdoms spread over South Asia.
- (d) It refers to the seven inter-related and inter-laced limbs of the society essential to maintain peace and harmony.

21. Which among the following are considered as sources of important information on Mauryan empire in ancient India:

1. Mahavamsa
2. Divyavadana
3. Dipavamsa
4. Puranas

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only

- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

22. Which of the following statements correctly describes the essence of Buddhism?

1. The cycle of life and death is full of pain and sorrow.
2. There is no way to liberation or Nirvana in the world.
3. There is no world after this one and hence pleasure should be the ultimate objective.

Choose the correct answer using the options given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

23. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Jain philosophical thoughts?

- (a) It propounds the existence of soul in material form.
- (b) It rejects the concept of existence of soul.
- (c) It believes every living being has a soul which is inherently perfect.
- (d) It believes that soul and matter are completely separate entities.

24. Which of the following characteristics is correct regarding Gana-Sangha that existed in "600- 100 BCE"?

- (a) The method of governance in gana-sanghas system was based on democracy.
- (b) Gana-Sanghas generally occupied the hilly and less fertile areas.
- (c) The gana-sanghas followed the Vedic traditions.
- (d) No form of slave system existed among gana-sangha.

25. Consider the following pairs:

| Terms | Meanings |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Karmakara | Peasants |
| 2. Krsaka | Hired labourers |
| 3. Rajjugahaka | Officials who |

measured the
agricultural land

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly
matched?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

26. Harsha is called the great Hindu emperor of
India. In this context, consider the following
statements:

- 1. He was a staunch Hindu Ruler.
- 2. Kashmir, Rajasthan, Punjab, UP, Bihar, and
Orissa were under his direct control.
- 3. His southward march was stopped by the
Chalukya king Pulakeshin II.

Which of the above statements is/are
incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above

27. Match the following:

Books

- A. Malavikagnimitram
- B. Mudrarakshasha
- C. Vikramankadevacharita
- D. Harsha charita

Writers

- 1. Bilhana
- 2. Banabhatta
- 3. Kalidasa
- 4. Vishakhadatta

Select the correct answer using the code given
below:

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

28. Consider the following statements regarding
religious practices during the Rig Vedic period:

- 1. There was no idol worship during this
period.
- 2. The dominant mode of worshipping was
recitation of prayers and performance of
sacrifices accompanied by rituals.

3. Female gods were less important than
male gods.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

29. Consider the following statements regarding
the later Vedic polity:

- 1. It was a monarchical system.
- 2. Vidatha replaced Sabha and Samiti as the
popular assembly to check the king's
authority.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

30. With reference to the Stone Age culture in
India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The lower Paleolithic tool technology is
characterized by flake tool industry.
- 2. Middle Paleolithic tools have mostly been
found in Northern India.
- 3. Microliths are the tools of Mesolithic age
characterized by parallel-side blades.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

31. Consider the following statements regarding
the consequences of Alexander's Invasion:

- 1. The development of a special form of
writing in India, which later became
known as the Kharosthi script.
- 2. It increased the exchange facilities for
trade.
- 3. Alexander's expedition details help
Indian historians determine the date of
events.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
32. Consider the following statements regarding system of Ashramas:
1. System of Ashramas were well established in later vedic times.
 2. Generally women had to follow the ashrams chosen by their husbands.
- Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?
- (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
33. Which of the following did not form a reason for conflict between Pallavas and Chalukyas?
- (a) Both Pallavas and Chalukyas wanted to prove their supremacy over the region.
 (b) They wanted to assure maximum territorial resources to themselves.
 (c) They wanted to win over the Pandyas on their side, which was a major player in the Tungabhadra region.
 (d) The Pallava princes often crossed the Tungabhadra river to enter into the Chalukya kingdom.
34. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?
- | Kingdoms | : | Key cities |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Pandyas | : | Muzris |
| 2. Cheras | : | Vanchi |
| 3. Cholas | : | Uraiyur |
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
35. With reference to the history of South India, which of the following statements regarding the Kalabhra revolt is/are incorrect?
1. It was a peasant protest directed against the landed Brahmanas.
 2. The revolt could be quelled only through the joint efforts of the Pandyas, the Pallavas, and the Chalukyas of Badami.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
36. Consider the following statements regarding the Satavahana period:
1. The official language of the Satavahanas was Prakrit in the Brahmi script.
 2. Despite they represented the march of triumphant Brahmanism, Buddhism flourished in Satavahanas' reign.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
37. In what ways the iron became the main factor in the expansion of the Aryan culture during the later Vedic period?
1. The iron tools helped people clear the dense rain forests.
 2. The iron plough could turn the soil from deeper portions making it more fertile.
 3. The currency for the trade in this period was primarily made of iron.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 1 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3

38. With reference to Virashaiva tradition, consider the following statements:

1. It emerged in 12th century in Kerala, led by a saint named Basavanna.
2. The Virashaivas encouraged the remarriage of widows.
3. Their ideas were incorporated within Sanskrit tradition which led into culmination of Bhagvata Purana.
4. The Lingayats buried their dead as they believed in the theory of rebirth.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

39. Consider the following statements:

1. Complex rituals and sacrifices advocated in later Vedic period
2. Prevalence of rigid caste system
3. Resentment to domination of priestly class by Kshatriyas
4. Practicing the doctrine of non-violence

Which of the above is/are the reasons for the origin of Buddhism and Jainism?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

40. The term 'Pallichchandam' mentioned in Chola inscriptions refers to:

- (a) Land gifted to Brahmanas
- (b) Land gifted to temples
- (c) Land of non-Brahmana peasant proprietors
- (d) Land donated to Jain institutions

41. "The silk route passed through the territories in central Asia of this empire and it was linked with China and Asian provinces of Roman Empire. This empire-imposed tolls on caravans passing through this route and acted as a

middleman during the silk roads era. They also established trading relations with South East Asia, China and Central Asia in this period" Which one of the following empires is being described in the above given paragraph?

- (a) Saka Empire
- (b) Kushans Empire
- (c) Maurya Empire
- (d) Nanda Empire

42. In the context of mural paintings in ancient India, consider the following statements:

1. Paintings at the Kanchipuram temple were patronized by the Pallavas.
2. Paintings at Jaina caves in Sittanavasal were patronized by the Pandyas.
3. Mural painting as an art declined during the reign of the Cholas.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2 and 3 only

43. Consider the following statements about Bhimbetka caves:

1. The caves of Bhimbetka were discovered by Archibald Carlleyle.
2. The paintings in these caves belong to lower and upper Palaeolithic periods.
3. The paintings in these caves depict subjects ranging from mundane events of daily life to sacred and Royal images.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

44. Early Tamil literature like Sangam texts mentions different categories of people living in villages. In this context, the term 'adimai' refers to-

- (a) Large landowner
- (b) Ploughman
- (c) Woman
- (d) Slave

45. The 'Northern black polished ware' is associated with which of the following historical periods:

- (a) Neolithic period
- (b) Ahar-gilund culture
- (c) Later vedic era
- (d) Chalcolithic age

46. Consider the following pairs:

1. Gahapatis: Landless agricultural labourer
2. Shalabhanjika: Art motif present in the Indus Valley
3. Theras: Scholars related to Hinayana Buddhism
4. Bodhisattvas: Buddhist saints who attained Nirvana

How many pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) One pair only
- (b) Two pairs only
- (c) Three pairs only
- (d) All four pairs

47. Which of the following statements are correct about the Kushanas?

1. The Kushanas started the Shaka era.
2. Kanishka's empire extended from Central Asia to North India and included Varanasi, Kaushambi and Sravasti.
3. Charaka and Asvaghosha were believed to be the contemporaries of king Kanishka.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

48. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Early Vedic polity?

1. The Early Vedic society was tribal and basically egalitarian.
2. They worshipped god, not through any abstract philosophical concept, but for material gains.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

49. Consider the following statements with reference to the military of Chola Empire:

1. The Cholas undertook military expedition to Sri Lanka during the time of Rajaraja I.
2. Valangai Velaikkarar was the soldiers recruited from among the Artisan groups.
3. Ays was the only category of chiefs present in chola Kingdom.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

50. Consider the following statements with reference to the Chola Empire:

1. Brahmadeyas in the Chola period were separate villages and they had a separate administrative system of revenue and justice.
2. A taniyur called separate village was always placed subordinate to the temple in this period.
3. The Karantai plates inform us how the Sabha and other committees were formed in this period.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

51. With reference to nature of political powers in post Gupta period, consider the following statements:

1. Kings of non-kshatriya origin were not concerned with acquiring the kshatriya status.
2. It was period of continuous structural evolution within regional polities.
3. The number of feudatories increased with the increase in grant of lands.
4. Politically monarchy triumphed over the gana sanghas and the forest clans.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

52. Consider the following statements:

1. The Ranaditya of the Gonanda dynasty ruled Kashmir during Gupta period.
2. The Karkota or Naga dynasty was founded by Durlabhavardhana.
3. Fa Hien visited Kashmir during the reign of Durlabhavardhana.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

53. With reference to the Chalukyan empire, consider the following statements:

1. Chalukyas established their capital at Vatapi that is part of modern Telangana.
2. Pulakesin II defeated Harshavardhana on the banks of Narmada in 630 AD.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 or 2

54. He adopted the title of Vikramaditya. He is famous for keeping the navaratans in the court. He married his daughter to a Vakataka prince to extend the limits of the empire by marriage alliance. The famous Chinese pilgrim Fa Hsien visited his court. Which of the following ancient ruler in India is being described in the above paragraph?

- (a) Chandragupta II
- (b) Dharampala
- (c) Harshavardhana
- (d) Pulakeshin

55. During the Medieval Indian history, the term 'Sarraf', was used to refer:

- (a) Moneylender
- (b) Persian Wheel
- (c) Village Headman
- (d) In-charge of ports during Akbar period

56. Consider the following statements regarding the Military administration under the Vijayanagar Empire:

1. The top-grade officers of the army were known as Nayaks or Poligars.
2. Quality breed horses were procured from foreign traders
3. Soldiers were usually paid in cash.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

57. Consider the following statements regarding administration under Aurangzeb:

1. He started the practice of Jarokhadarshan.
2. He reimposed jizya and pilgrim tax

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

58. Consider the following statements regarding the Bhakti saint Ravidas:

1. He was contemporary of Shankaracharya
2. He opposed caste and gender inequality
3. His devotional songs were included in the Sikh scriptures, Guru Granth Sahib.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

59. Who among the following is/are nine distinguished persons of Akbar's court who were known as Navratnas or nine jewels?

1. Raja Man Singh
2. Tansen
3. Todar Mal
4. Ustad Mansur

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

60. In medieval India, Uluq and Dawa were

- (a) Grading of horses
- (b) Postal system
- (c) Banking system
- (d) System of hierarchy in military

61. Consider the following statements regarding Al-Biruni:

1. Al-Biruni's Kitab-ul-Hind was written in Persian.
2. He translated the works of Euclid (a Greek mathematician) into Sanskrit.
3. He translated Patanjali's work on grammar, into Arabic.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

62. Consider the following statements:

1. Bairam Khan, an officer in the court of Humayun was given the title of Khan-i-Khanan.
2. The Afghan forces led by Hemu were defeated at Lahore by the Mughals.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

63. With reference to Iltutmish, which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

1. He shifted the capital from Lahore to Delhi.
2. He was the first to issue purely Arabic coinage of gold tanka.
3. He disposed of Aram Shah and became the Sultan with the name of Shamsuddin.
4. Turkan-i-chahalgani was organized by him for administering the sultanate.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) None of the above

64. A number of systems for land revenue assessments were followed during the reign of Akbar. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. Under the Dahsala system, both the average produce and prices prevailing over the last 10 years of crops were calculated.

2. Under the Nasaq system, the produce was divided between the peasants and state in fixed proportion.

3. Under the Batai system, the amount payable was calculated based on an assessment of what they have been paying in the past.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

65. With reference to the cultural contributions of the Deccan States, consider the following statements:

- 1. Ali Adil Shah invited Christian missionaries to his court even before Akbar had done so.
- 2. Muhammad Quli Qutub Shah was a contemporary of Akbar who constructed Char Minar.
- 3. Gol Gumbaz built by rulers of Bijapur has the single largest dome ever constructed.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

66. With reference to Sher Shah Suri, the founder of Sur Empire, consider the following statements:

- 1. He made significant changes in the administration divisions as compared to Delhi Sultanate by following a decentralized system of administration.
- 2. He introduced liberal policies like abolition of Jizyah.
- 3. He paid great attention to improvement of communications in his kingdom.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 only

- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

67. Qutub-ud-din Aibak was the founder of the Slave Dynasty in India. In this context, consider the following statements:

- 1. He assumed the title of 'Sultan'.
- 2. He is known to have issued a large number of silver coins in India.
- 3. He started the construction of the Qutub Minar in Delhi.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

68. With reference to Lodhis, the last dynasty of Delhi sultanate in India, which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. Bahlol Lodhi laid the foundation of Lodhi dynasty in India.
- 2. The city of Agra was founded by Ibrahim Lodhi, the last ruler of Delhi Sultanate in India.
- 3. Gazz-i- Sikandari was a measurement yardstick introduced by Sikander Lodhi.

Choose the correct option using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

69. Which of the following were the reasons for the Rajput defeat to the Turks?

- 1. Superior weaponry with the Turks
- 2. Feudal structure of Rajput society
- 3. Highly centralized control of army
- 4. Caste system which prevented lower castes from taking part in battles

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only

- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

70. With reference to expansion of Delhi Sultanate under Alauddin Khalji, which of the following statements are correct?

1. He reversed the Jalaluddin's policy of tolerance towards neighbouring rulers.
2. He was the first ruler to fix land revenue in cash.
3. Malik Kafur, who later led the Khalji dynasty invasions to South India, was acquired by him after his conquest of Bengal.

Choose the correct option using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

71. Consider the following statements regarding Malik Ambar:

1. He was an Abyssinian slave who was bestowed with the title "Malik" by Sultan of Bijapur.
2. He established a city named Khirki which was renamed as Aurangabad by Emperor Shah Jahan.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

72. Which of the following statement regarding religious policy of Aurangzeb is/are correct?

1. He reimposed jiziya which was abolished by Akbar.
2. He curbed the power of Muhtasib who were the officer entrusted to enforce moral codes.
3. 'Zawabit' were the secular decrees issued by Aurangzeb.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

73. Consider the following statements regarding spread of material culture during Mauryan Age:

1. This period provide evidences for use of socketed axes, hoes, spades, sickles, and ploughshares.
2. Ring wells were first constructed under the Mauryas in the Gangetic plains.
3. Mauryan construction does not give any evidence of use of burnt bricks.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

74. Which of the following pairs regarding the Mineral extraction/production in Medieval India is/are correctly matched?

1. Saltpetre : Patna
2. Diamond : Khokhra
3. Copper : Khetri

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

75. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Firuz Shah Tughlaq laid the largest network of canals during sultanate period.
2. The Nahr Faiz was built during his reign carrying water from Yamuna to irrigate over a large a large area.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

76. Consider the following statements with respect to the Chisti Order:

1. It was the most influential of the groups of Sufis who migrated to India.
2. Both Amir Khusrau and Ziyauddin Barani were associated with Chisti order.
3. Sama or performance of mystical music was integral to the Chishtis.
4. Alauddin Khalji was the first sultan to visit the dargah of Khwaja Muinuddin.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

77. Consider the following statements about the Persian invasion:

1. Absence of any strong political power in the western border of India led to invasion of Persians in India.
2. Sindh, north-western frontier and some part of Punjab constituted the 20th satrapy of Persian Empire.
3. Indian subjects were also enrolled in the Persian Army.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

78. Consider the following statements regarding the Mansabdari system:

1. It was a bureaucratic-cum-military system.
2. Mansabdars received their salaries as revenue assignments called jagirs.
3. Mansabdars used to reside in their own Jagirs for its effective administration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

79. Consider the following statements regarding Nastaliq:

1. It is a calligraphic style with long horizontal strokes.
2. It is characterized by a tendency to slope downward from right to left.
3. It is used mainly for Persian poetical writings and in Urdu and Malay manuscript.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

80. Consider the following artists:

1. Mir Sayyid Ali
2. Abdus Samad
3. Kesu Das
4. Kesu Khurd

Which of the artist(s) given above was/were present in the court of Humayun?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

81. With reference to Dhrupad, one of the major traditions of India that has been kept alive for centuries, which of the following statements are correct?

1. Dhrupad originated and developed in the Rajput kingdoms during the Mughal period.
2. Dhrupad is primarily a devotional and spiritual music.

3. Dhrupad Alap uses Sanskrit syllables from Mantras.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None of the above is correct

82. Which of the following pairs is/are matched correctly?

| Medieval | Terms Description |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Tawarikh | Historical accounts were written during Delhi Sultanate. |
| 2. Dehliwal | A type of coin. |
| 3. Bandagan | Special slaves purchased for military service. |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

83. With reference to Mian Tansen, which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Tansen was the title given to him by Emperor Akbar.
- (b) Tansen composed Dhrupads on Hindu gods and goddesses.
- (c) Tansen composed songs on his patrons.
- (d) Tansen invented many Ragas.

84. Consider the following statements:

- 1. In the revenue administration of Delhi Sultanate, the in-charge of revenue collection was known as 'Amil'.
- 2. The Iqta system of Sultans of Delhi was an ancient indigenous institution.
- 3. The office of 'Mir Bakshi' came into existence during the reign of Khalji Sultans of Delhi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

85. With reference to Char Bagh, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a four-quadrant garden with the four rivers representing paradise in the Holy Quran.
- 2. It was introduced for the first time in India by the Delhi sultanate.
- 3. Mehtab Bagh is a Char Bagh complex located near the Taj Mahal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

86. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Basavanna and Muhammad Bin Tughluq are contemporaries.
- 2. Kalidasa and Chandragupta Maurya are contemporaries

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

87. Consider the following statements regarding Marathas:

- 1. Chauth and sardeshmukhi were the taxes collected in the Maratha kingdom.
- 2. Shivaji increased the powers of the existing deshmuks and kulkarnis.
- 3. The revenue system of Shivaji was based on that of Malik Amber of Ahmadnagar.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only

- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

88. Consider the following statements regarding the duty of the Muqtis:

1. The holders of iqta were called as Muqti.
2. The duty of the muqtis was to lead military campaigns.
3. The duty of the muqtis was to maintain law and order in their iqtas.
4. Muqtis collected the revenues of their assignments as salary.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

89. Consider the following statements:

1. The Jats of the Mathura region broke out in rebellion under the leadership of a local zamindar, Gokla against Aurangzeb.
2. During the reign of Shah Jahan there was no conflict with the Afghan tribesmen.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

90. Which of the following reflect the significance of Babur's advent into India?

1. For the first time since the downfall of the Kushan Empire, Kabul and Qandhar became integral parts of an empire comprising north India.
2. He introduced gunpowder in India.
3. He introduced a new concept of the state, which was to be based on absence of religious and sectarian bigotry.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only

91. With respect to the "First Battle of Panipat", consider the following statements:

1. It was fought between the forces of Akbar and Ibrahim Lodi.
2. It opened the gate for Mughal-Afghan contest.
3. Mughal forces used modern tactics of warfare and introduced the deadly combination of Tulghuma and Araba.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

92. Consider the following statements about Ibrahim Adil Shah II (1580–1627):

1. He composed Kitab-i-Nauras, in which songs were set to various musical modes.
2. He accorded patronage to Hindu saints and temples, and gave grants to Pandharpur, the centre of the worship of Vithoba.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

93. With reference to the Bahmani kingdom of medieval India, the term "Bargirs" refers to which of the following?

- (a) Bonded labour
- (b) Land grant made to military officers
- (c) Loose auxiliaries
- (d) Waterwheel used in the irrigation of land

94. Mohammad-bin Tughlaq was known for taking bold experiments. In this context, which of the following statements are correct?

1. He decided to transfer the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad, to have better control in South India.
2. He introduced token currency in the form of bronze coins, which was beneficial in controlling the currency valuation.
3. He began inducting officers on the basis of merit, irrespective of their background.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

95. Consider the following statements:

1. The Sultanate rulers imported horses via sea routes in Sindh and Gujarat.
2. Jauhar concept was acknowledged by Amir Khusrau.
3. The Sultanate rule was limited to the Malwa region and the Ganga River in the east.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

96. With reference to the Tughlaq rule, consider the following statements:

1. Ibn Batuta visited India during the rule of Mohammad-bin Tughlaq.
2. Diwan-i-Kohi was created to boost the military power of the empire.
3. Iqtadari system was discontinued during the rule of Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
4. A system of canal and irrigation was extended during the Tughlaq rule.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 4 only

97. He was a French physician who visited during the reign of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan; He was briefly a personal physician to the Mughal prince Dara Shukoh and later a noble in the Mughal court. He was:

- (a) Francois Bernier
- (b) Jean Baptiste Tavernier
- (c) Francisco Pelsaert
- (d) Niccolò Conti

98. Consider the following statements regarding Ibn Battuta:

1. Firoz Shah Tughlaq appointed him as Qazi or judge of Delhi.
2. He was from Turkey.
3. He highlighted things which he found to be unfamiliar, like the coconut and paan in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

99. With reference to 'Mirabai', consider the following statements:

1. She was a Rajput princess.
2. She attracted a large sect of people who became her followers.
3. Her songs are sung by lower caste people in Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

100. In the context of Indian history, which of the following best describes the term “Antyaja”?

- (a) A category of people born outside the caste system and expected to provide inexpensive labor to peasants and zamindars.
- (b) A category of soldiers who were to attack last in the course of a battle.
- (c) A category of ships deployed to guard merchant ships from the Portuguese in the Arabian sea.
- (d) A category of people born out of pratiloma marriages who were considered untouchables and were not included in economic networks.

AICSCC