

All India Civil Services Coaching Centre

(Under the aegis of Government of Tamil Nadu)

TEST BOOKLET

NCERT Ancient and Medieval India

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 (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.

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- 1. With reference to the Palaeolithic phase in India, consider the following statements:
 - The Soanian tradition is part of the East Asian chopper chopping tool tradition.
 - Singi Talav in Rajasthan is an important site for choppers, scrapers and points from the Lower Palaeolithic phase.
 - The Mousterian industry is a Lower Palaeolithic tradition of tool making used by Neanderthals in Africa.

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
- 2. Which of the following developments took place during the Bronze Age?
 - 1. Elaborate social institutions
 - 2. Division of labour
 - 3. Village developed as centre of activities
 - 4. Rise of religions

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- 3. Consider the following pairs with respect to the Indus Valley Civilization:
 - IVC Sites Archaeological findings
 - 1. Dholavira Giant water reservoir
 - 2. Lothal Human skeletons
 - 3. Kalibangan Regular drainage system

- 4. Banawali Potteries marked by graffiti Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
- 4. Which of the following factors was/were responsible for the growth of Indus valley civilization?
 - 1. Fertile nature of vast plains along the Indus.
 - 2. Total absence of social inequality among the people.
 - 3. The availability of diversified resourceful area.
 - 4. Autonomy provided by decentralized administration.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 5. "Puranas, Karshapanas or Pana" often mentioned in ancient India is used for which of the following?
 - (a) Religious texts composed during Gupta period.
 - (b) Indian Punch Marked coins minted by the various Janpadas.
 - (c) Tolls and customs on goods collected during Chola empire.
 - (d) The Hindu text containing the history of various Janapads.

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- 6. With reference to the Seals of the Harappan civilisation, consider the following statements:
 - 1. No seals depicting cows or horses have been found
 - 2. All the seals had inscriptions on one side and an image on the other
 - 3. The famous Pashupati seal depicts five types of animals

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 7. With reference to Ancient and Cultural History of India, who were 'paribbajakas' or 'samanas'?
 - (a) Wandering teachers
 - (b) Large landowners
 - (c) Silk weavers
 - (d) Overseas traders of mystical objects
- 8. Sometimes the Neolithic period is termed as the 'Neolithic Revolution' by many scholars on the basis of important changes in human's socio-economic life. What are the changes that were occurred in this period?
 - The discovery of fire was one of greatest innovations of this phase which provided a way to create more advanced hunting tools, and a method for cooking food.
 - 2. The advent of agriculture of Neolithic phase marked a significant change in human civilization.
 - 3. The Neolithic people manufactured pottery as a means of storage for grains.
 - 4. The Neolithic cultures created the conditions which helped in the growth of towns in the later period.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

- 9. Which of the following pairs regarding the chalcolithic sites in India is/are correctly matched?
 - 1. Jorwe culture : Inamgaon
 - 2. Kayatha culture : Chirand
 - 3. Banas culture : Gilund

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 10. Consider the following pairs with reference to the civilization in Bengal in ancient India:
 - 1. Dinara Gold coin
 - 2. Local vassal prince Samanta
 - 3. Dandabhukti Administrative unit Which of the above pairs is/ are correctly matched?
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 3 only
 - (c) 1 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 11. Consider the following statements regarding pre-historic paintings:
 - 1. The pre-historic paintings were generally executed on rocks.
 - 2. The most common scene depicted in these paintings is of group hunting.
 - 3. Animals are only drawn in bold outline while human bodies are filled in completely.
 - 4. Bhimbetka in Madhya Pradesh is an important site for these paintings.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 12. Large scale human settlements generally spread from west to east in the Indian sub-continent. What can be the possible reasons for this?

- 1. Presence of various passes in north-west mountain ranges
- 2. Easier clearance of forests in the Himalayan foothills
- 3. Narrower width of rivers in the Himalayan foothills
- 4. Gradual increase in rainfall from west to east

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 13. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding trade and craft in ancient India in the period around 200 BC to AD 250:
 - (a) The period saw the decline of Arts and crafts as compared to the pre-Mauryan period.
 - (b) Ayatana was the guild of merchants.
 - (c) The term Vyavahari was used for the one who transacts the business.
 - (d) None of the statement is incorrect.
- 14. Consider the following statements regarding Pala and Pratihara Dynasties:
 - The directly administered territories in the Pala and Pratihara empires were divided into Brahmadeya and Rajuka.
 - 2. The Uparika collected land revenue and maintained law and order.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 15. Consider the following statements regarding the Rig Vedic period:
 - 1. Habitation was mostly confined to the Indus region.
 - 2. Kula was the basic unit of political

organization.

3. Sabha was a general assembly of the entire people, while Samiti was a council of the elders.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only
- 16. With respect to the Vedic period, consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Vedic society was matriarchal in nature.
 - 2. Polygamy was completely absent in the society.
 - 3. There was no child marriage and Sati system was absent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only
- 17. Coins were strong link to the development of the economy in ancient India. In this context, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - 1. The Mauryan were the first to introduce punch-marked coins in India.
 - 2. Coins of ancient India were completely secular in all senses.
 - Number of gold coins in the economy suggested quality of economic development.

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

- 18. Consider the following statements about literature of Vedic age:
 - 1. Nirukta is the collection of Vedic words.
 - 2. Pratishakhya is the oldest text on phonetics.
 - 3. During the Vedic age, the study of grammar was not done in India.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 19. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Kushanas?
 - 1. The Kushanas controlled the Silk Route.
 - 2. The Kushanas were amongst the earliest rulers of the sub-continent to issue gold coins.
 - 3. Ashvaghosha lived in the court of Kanishka.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 20. Consider the following statements regarding the Gupta dynasty:
 - 1. Chandragupta II laid the foundation of the Nalanda University.
 - 2. Kumaragupta performed an Asvamedha sacrifice.
 - 3. Skandagupta faced the Hun invasion. 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

- 21. Consider the following statements:
 - The Madhuben plate inscription and the Sonpat inscription are helpful to know the chronology of Harsha.
 - 2. The maintenance of public records was the salient feature of Harsha's administration.
 - Hiuen Tsang's accounts mention the victory of Harshavardhana over Pulakesin II.
 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
- 22. Sangam texts cover social evolution of Tamil people. In this context, which of the following statements given below is/are not correct?
 - 1. The narrative texts show that early Tamil people were primarily pastoral.
 - No reference to trade and economic activities has been made in these texts.
 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
- 23. Kalinga war caused a change of heart in Ashoka. He replaced "Berighosha" with "Dhammaghosha". In this context, what does the

term "dhammaghosha" signify?

- (a) Conquest by priest
- (b) Conquest through war
- (c) War for religious aims
- (d) Cultural Conquest
- 24. Consider the following statements:
 - The kingdom of Magadha was a monarchy whereas the kingdom of Vajji was a republic.
 - 2. Women, dasas and kammakaras could

participate in assemblies organised in Vajji.

3. Buddha and Mahavira belonged to ganas or sanghas.

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
- 25. With respect to women's condition in Ancient India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Women were not allowed to join Buddhist Sangha.
 - 2. Women had the right to study Puranas but not Vedas.
 - 3. There was no female Upanishadic thinker in Ancient India.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 26. Consider the following statements about Village Assemblies:
 - 'Ur' was a village assembly of Brahmin landowner, found in south India.
 - 2. 'Sabha' was a village assembly found in areas where land owners were not Brahmin.
 - 3. 'Nagaram' was an assembly of merchants.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 27. Arrange the following ancient cities from North to South:
 - 1. Hastinapura
 - 2. Indraprastha
 - 3. Shravasti
 - 4. Avanti

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 1, 2, 4, 3
- (c) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (d) 2, 3, 1, 4
- Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?Text
 Associated with

Associated with

- 1. Purananuru Sangam Literature
- 2. Adi Parvan Jain Text

3. Matanga jataka Buddhist Text Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, and 3
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only
- 29. Which of the following statements are correct about the Neolithic culture?
 - 1. In Burzahom, the Neolithic people lived on a lake-side in pits.
 - 2. At Gufkral, domestic dogs were buried with their masters in their graves.
 - 3. Chirand has yielded considerable bone implements in India.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 30. Which of the following sources give the list of the sixteen Mahajanapadas?
 - 1. Anguttara Nikaya

- 2. Mahavastu
- 3. Bhagavati Sutra

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
- 31. Which of the following statements are correct?
 - Poems within the Sangam literature were composed on two broader themes of love and war.
 - 2. All the three Sangams took place at different places under the patronage of the Chola kings.
 - The Chola king, Karikala of the Sangam age, is accredited with constructing a dam on river Kaveri.
 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
- 32. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Ajatashatru was a contemporary of Buddha.
 - 2. Kalidasa was a contemporary of Kanishka.
 - 3. Fa-Hien visited India during the reign of the Guptas.
 - 4. Hieun-Tsang visited India during the reign of Harsha Vardhana.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

- 33. Consider the following statements about the Post-Gupta period:
 - 1. There was widespread decline of the urban settlements.
 - Gold content of the later Gupta coins was significantly more than the Kushana coins.
 - 3. Land grants became widespread.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 34. Consider the following statements about Srenis:
 - 1. Srenis were the guilds of merchants and craftsmen.
 - 2. The state was expected to provide the Srenis with protection and respect their customs and norms.
 - The members of the Sreni, who deviated, were liable to punishment.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) I and Sonny (d) 1 Cland C
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 35. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. The Lokayata Philosophy underlined the importance of intimate contact with this world and showed a lack of belief in the other world.
 - 2. Charvaka denies the operation of divine and supernatural agencies, and makes man the centre of all activities.
 - The schools of idealistic philosophy developed in the period of an expanding economy, between 500 BC and AD 300.

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
- 36. Which of the following is/are the correct features that illustrate the growing power of the king in post Mauryan period?
 - 1. Performance of Vedic Sacrifices
 - 2. Irregular Dynastic Succession
 - 3. Visual representation of kings on Coins
 - 4. Usage of Grandiose Political Epithets Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 37. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. The political system of a confederation of chieftains known as Kshatrapas was a feature under Saka rule.
 - 2. The chieftains and governors under the Kshatrapas system was under the strict regulatory control of the rulers.
 - 3. The assertion of independence by these chieftains and governors led to waning of Saka power in India.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- 38. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Hathigumpha inscription mentions that Kharavela sent his army to the west disregarding Satavahana ruler.
 - Brahmanas were patronized by Satvahanas while sramanas were persecuted by the Satavahana rulers
 - 3. Satavahana state followed the Mauryan revenue system based on a variety of

periodical taxes.

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
- 39. Which of the following information can be known from the coins of Samudragupta?
 - 1. Follower of Buddhism
 - 2. Played veena
 - 3. Performed Ashvamedha Yajna
 - 4. The marriage of Samudragupta to the Lichchavi princess Kumaradevi.

Select the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
- 40. With reference to Pallavas and Chalukyas, consider the following statements:
 - The Pallava kingdom extended southward up to the Kaveri delta whereas Chalukyas ruled the southernmost districts of Tamil Nadu.
 - 2. There were frequent wars between the Chalukyas of Badami and the Pallavas.
 - 3. Unlike Pallavas, the Chalukyas were the great patron of Brahmanism and vedic sacrifices.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only
- 41. Consider the following statements
 - 1. The Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas were known as Muvendars.
 - 2. The institution of gift-giving was integral

to the practice of booty redistribution during the Sangam age.

- The Vedar who were the headman of small villages use to do the obligatory services to bigger chiefs like Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas in their campaigns.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 42. 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
- 43. Consider the following statements with reference to the taxation system in the Chola period:
 - The existence of a regular taxation system was evident under the Chola Empire.
 - 2. Taxes were levied only at the central level during Chola period.
 - Increase in non-agricultural taxes over time has been recognized in this period.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 only

- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 44. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Buddhism?
 - The 'Harmika' was a small platform with a railing located at the very top of a Stupa.
 - 'Yashti' symbolizes the cosmic axis and supports a triple umbrella structure.
 - 3. Shalabhanjika refers to the sculpture of a woman, displaying stylized feminine features, standing near a tree and grasping a branch.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 45. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Tamil epics?
 - 1. 'Silappadikaram' was composed by Sattanar.
 - 'Silappadikaram' is the story of a merchant named Kovalan, who fell in love with a courtesan named Madhavi.
 - 3. 'Manimekalai' was composed by Ilango Adigal.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 46. Which of the following ports was/were under the Satavahanas?
 - 1. Kalyani
 - 2. Gandakasela
 - 3. Ganjam

Select the correct answer using the code

given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 47. Consider the following statements about Pushyamitra Sunga:
 - Pushyamitra Sunga fought a campaign against Kharavela of Kalinga, who invaded north India.
 - 2. During his reign, the Buddhist monuments at Bharhut and Sanchi were renovated.

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

48. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Asoka convened the Third Buddhist Council at Pataliputra.
- Asoka's inscriptions mention the southern-most kingdoms – the Cholas, the Pallavas, the Satyaputras and the Keralaputras – as border-states.
- 3. According to Rajatarangini, Kashmir was a part of the Mauryan Empire.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 49. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. The concept of 'sin' is accepted in Jainism, but not in Buddhism.
 - 2. Both Buddhism and Jainism renounce the concept of rituals to attain salvation.
 - 3. Jainism and Buddhism stressed on nonviolence towards the animals.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 50. Harishena (a poet and a minister at the court of Samudragupta) describes different kinds of rulers and tells us about Samudragupta's policies towards them.

Which of the following rulers of regions are named by Harisena?

- 1. The rulers of Aryavarta
- 2. The rulers of Dakshinapatha
- 3. The rulers of Assam and Nepal
- 4. The rulers of Sri Lanka

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 51. Consider the following statements
 - 1. The Chauth and Sardeshmukhi were taxes conceived during the reign of Balaji Bajirao
 - 2. The Sardeshmuki directly went to the King's treasury

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 52. Consider the following statements regarding Mahendravarman I
 - 1. He was also known as Mamalla, which means 'great wrestler'.
 - 2. His victory over Pulakesin II in the Battle of Manimangalam near Kanchi is mentioned in Kuram copper plates.
 - 3. He was converted to Saivism by the

influence of the Saiva saint, Appar. 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
- 53. Consider the following statements regarding Ibn Battuta
 - 1. Muhammad bin Tughlaq appointed him as the qazi or judge of Delhi.
 - 2. According to Ibn Battuta, travelling was safe under Delhi Sultanate.

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
- 54. Consider the following statements regarding Imperial Chola
 - 1. The founder of the Imperial Chola line was Vijayalaya.
 - 2. The Uttiramerur inscriptions gives a detailed account of the village administration.
 - 3. Rajendra I completed the construction of the famous Rajarajeswara temple or Brihadeeswara temple at Tanjore.

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
- 55. Consider the following statements regarding Al-Biruni's view on caste system
 - 1. Al-Biruni tried to explain the caste system by looking for parallels in other societies.
 - 2. He attempted to suggest that social

divisions were unique to India.

3. The conception of social pollution, intrinsic to the caste system, was according to him, in conformity to the laws of nature. 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
- 56. Consider the following statements regarding the land classification during Akbar's period:
 - Polaj is a land which was annually cultivated for each crop in succession and is never allowed to lie fallow
 - 2. Chachar is land left out of cultivation for a time, so that it may recover its strength.
 - 3. Parauti is land uncultivated for five years and more
 - 4. Banjar is land that has lain fallow for three or four years.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
- 57. Consider the following statements regarding Mahmud Gawan:
 - 1. Under his rule, the old provinces (tarafs) were consolidated from four into two.
 - 2. The salaries and obligations of each noble were fixed.
 - 3. In every province, a tract of land (khalisa) was set apart for the expenses of the Sultan.

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

- 58. There is no evidence of anything resembling the compositions of Alvars and Nayanars in north India till the 14th Century. In this context, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Emergence of Rajput states
 - 2. Establishment of Delhi Sultanate

3. Emergence of new urban centers Which of the above statements can be the reason for absence of Bhakti Group in North India till 14th century?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 59. Consider the following statements:
 - Sufism was initiated as a result of protest against the growing mysticism and asceticism of the Caliphate.
 - 2. Sufi saints interpreted Quran based on their personal experiences.
 - 3. The Sufis organized communities around a hospice called 'dargah'.
 - Chisti order was named after its founder Khwaja Muinuddin Chisti.
 Which of the statements given above is/are
 - incorrect? (a) 2 only
 - (b) 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 60. Consider the following pairs:

Author/Artists -

– Mughal Emperor

- 1. Abul Fazl Akbar
- 2. Abdul Hamid Lahori Humayun
- 3. Abdus Samad Shah Jahan Which of the above given pairs is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 61. Consider the following pairs:
 - Muzarian They were residential peasants living in their own village, owning their own land and implements.
 - 2. Pahi-kasht These peasants were outsiders but cultivated the rented land in a village either by staying in the same village or by staying in the neighbouring villages.
 - 3. Khud-kasht They did not have land of their own for cultivation.

Which of the pair(s) given above is/are matched incorrectly?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) None
- 62. 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.
 - The Lingayats buried their dead as they believed in the theory of rebirth.
 Which of the statements given above is /arc

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
- 63. 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.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 64. With reference to Mughal Households, which of the followings statements are correct?
 - Wives of royal family used to receive monthly allowances in cash, supplemented with gifts according to their status.
 - 2. Aghas were the wives of king who were not of noble birth.
 - khwajasara were religious teachers of mughal households.

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
- 65. Which of the following information was provided by the Ain-i-Akbari?
 - 1. Statistical details of crops and their yields.
 - 2. Details about tradition and culture of People living in India
 - 3. Details of Akbar's ancestors Select the correct answer using the code given
 - below:
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 66. 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
- 67. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Amara-nayaka system of the Vijayanagara empire?
 - 1. Amara-Nayakas were non-military officials at the village level.
 - 2. The system was influenced by the iqta system of the Delhi Sultanate.
 - 3. King exercised administrative power over Amara-nayakas.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 68. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the social conditions during the 17th century?
 - 1. Women were not allowed to engage in any type of economic activity.
 - 2. Marriage required compulsory payment of dowry to the groom's family.
 - 3. Some women enjoyed the right to inherit property.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above
- 69. 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
- 70. Regarding the policies adopted by various Delhi Sultans towards their nobles, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Balban followed the policy of blood and iron against the nobles.
 - 2. Alauddin Khilji tried to reduce the power of the nobles.
 - 3. Firuz Shah Tughlaq adopted a policy of appeasement towards the nobles

Which of the options given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 71. Consider the following Bhakti Saints:
 - 1. Dadu Dayal
 - 2. Guru Nanak
 - 3. Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only
- 72. Consider the following statements regarding the village administration during the Mughal period:
 - 1. The Village panchayat head was known as 'Muqaddam
 - 2. The Village panchayat aimed at reducing caste discrimination in villages.
 - 3. The village panchayat was an assembly

of all elected members.

 The Village panchayats had the authority to levy fines and inflict punishments.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 4 only
- 73. Consider the following statements regarding Hindustan
 - 1. Amir Khusrau used the term in a political sense for lands that were a part of the dominions of the Delhi Sultan.
 - 2. Babur used Hindustan to describe the geography, the fauna and the culture of the inhabitants of the subcontinent.

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
- 74. Consider the following statements regarding Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni
 - 1. He entrusted a scholar, Al-Biruni to write an account of the subcontinent.
 - 2. Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni was a contemporary of Rajendra I.
 - 3. The Chahamana ruler Prithviraja III defeated an Afghan ruler named Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni.

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

75. Consider the f	
Queen	Kingdo

Kingdom/Region

- 1. Raziyya : Sayyid dynasty
- 2. Rudramadevi : Kashmir

3. Didda : Kakatiya dynasty How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) None of the pairs
- (b) Only one pair
- (c) Only two pairs
- (d) All three pairs
- 76. Consider the following statements regarding Kathak
 - The kathaks were originally a caste of story-tellers in temples of north India.
 - Kathak began evolving into a distinct mode of dance in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries with the spread of the bhakti movement.
 - Under the patronage of Wajid Ali Shah, the last Nawab of Awadh, Kathak acquired its present features and developed into a form of dance with a distinctive style.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- 77. Consider the following statements regarding foreign travelers
 - 1. Jesuit Roberto Nobili translated Indian texts into European languages.
 - 2. Duarte Barbosa wrote a detailed account of trade and society in south India.
 - 3. Jean-Baptiste Tavernier never returned to Europe, and settled down in India.
 - 4. Manucci travelled to India at least six times.

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
- 78. Consider the following statements regarding Paramaras
 - 1. The Paramaras of Malwa rose on the ruins of the Pratihara empire of Kanauj.
 - 2. RajaBhoj, the greatest in this dynasty, is said to have built the beautiful lake known as Bhojpurlake.

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
- 79. Consider the following statements regarding Senas of Bengal
 - 1. According to the Deopara inscription, they had their origin in the south Indian region of Karnataka.
 - 2. By the middle of the 13th century, the Yadavas of Devagiri overthrew the Sena dynasty.
 - 3. Jayadeva, the author of Geeta Govinda, was in the court of Vijaya Sena.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 80. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Gujara Pratihara dynasty?
 - 1. Sanskrit poet Rajasekhara was the state poet of king Bhoja.
 - 2. During this period, Indian scholars went to Baghdad and introduced mathematics, algebra and medicine to the Arab world.
 - 3. The Pratihara kingdom was termed as 'al-Juzr' by an Arab traveller.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

AICSCC

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 81. Consider the following statements with respect to the rule of Raziya Sultan:
 - 1. She was the longest serving ruler under the Slave dynasty.
 - 2. Chahalgani under her rule was a group of 40 Turkish chiefs.
 - 3. Despite being a ruler, she followed all Islamic traditions for a woman in her court.

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 82. Slave dynasty ruler Balban was known for his policies and consolidating his empire. In this context, which of the following statements are correct?
 - 1. He subdued the powers of the Chahalgani and took major control of the empire.
 - 2. He introduced the practice of Zaminbosi and Paibosi.
 - 3. To counter Mongol attacks, he created the Department of Military Affairs (Diwan-i-arz).

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
- 83. With reference to Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah, which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - (a) He was a contemporary of Shah Jahan.
 - (b) He wrote in Persian and Telugu.

(c) He was the first to introduce a secular

note in poetry.

- (d) The growth of Urdu in its Dakhini form was a significant development during his period.
- 84. With respect to "Sher Shah", consider the following statements:
 - 1. He introduced the Dagh (branding) system.
 - 2. He discontinued the practice of collecting Jizyah from the Hindus.
 - 3. He promotes decentralization of authority.
 - 4. He struck fine coins of gold, silver and copper of uniform standard, in place of the earlier debased coins of mixed metal.

Which of the statements given above are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 85. With respect to "Aurangzeb", consider the following statements:
 - 1. Aurangzeb put a blanket ban on issuing secular decrees, called zawabit.
 - 2. He discontinued the festival of Nauroz.
 - 3. Muhtasibs were appointed in all the provinces.

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
- 86. Consider the following statements about Sikander Lodhi:
 - 1. He shifted his capital from Delhi to Agra.
 - 2. He introduced the Gaz-i-Sikandari.
 - 3. He composed poems in the pen-name of 'Gulrukhi'.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 87. With reference to Token currency used during the Delhi sultanate, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - 1. It was introduced during the reign of Muhammad bin Tughluq.
 - 2. It couldn't be counterfeited as it was made of gold and silver.
 - 3. It was used by people to pay all their taxes to the state.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 88. Consider the following statements regarding the presence of agricultural tracts within the fortified areas of the Vijayanagara empire:
 - They helped to address the issue of food scarcity during sieges, which were aimed to starve the defenders to submission.
 - These agricultural tracts between the sacred centre and urban core of the fortified area were irrigated by an elaborate canal system drawing water from Tungabhadra.

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
- 89. Consider the following statements regarding trade during the Mughal Empire:
 - 1. Expansion of trade brought in huge amounts of silver bullion into Asia.
 - 2. A large part of the bullion trade moved towards India as it had vibrant trade

networks with other empires in the world.

- 3. There was large scale availability of metal currency or rupya.
- 4. India did not have natural resources of silver to mint coins.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 90. Consider the following statements regarding agriculture during Mughal period:
 - 1. The rulers encouraged only the production of food crops.
 - 2. Agriculture was largely rain-fed.
 - 3. Peasant ownership of land was unknown. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 91. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?
 - 1. Subadar Provincial governor
 - 2. Nayakas Independent Telugu warrior chiefs
 - 3. Misl Maratha peasant warriors
 - 4. kunbis A band of sikh warriors

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 92. In the context of Medieval India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Minhaj-i-siraj was a chronicler who wrote in the Arabic language.
 - 2. For Minhaj-i-siraj Hindustan was the land under the dominion of the Delhi Sultan.
 - 3. Babur used 'Hindustan' to describe

geography, fauna and culture of the inhabitants of the subcontinent.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only
- 93. Consider the following statements regarding 'Jatis' during Medieval India:
 - Jatis were ranked on the basis of background and occupation of the people.
 - 2. Ranks of Jatis were fixed permanently.
 - Jatis framed their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members.
 - 4. Jatis were required to follow the rules of their village which was governed by a Chieftain.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 94. Which of the following statements are correct about Iltutmish?
 - 1. The hereditary succession to the Delhi Sultanate was initiated by Iltutmish.
 - He patronized scholars like Minhaj-us-Siraj and Nizam-ul-mulk Muhammad Janaidi.
 - 3. He introduced the Arabic coinage into India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 95. With reference to the Khalji rule in India, consider the following statements:
 - 1. Jalaluddinn Khalji began the secular policy of rule in India and revived nobility.
 - 2. Alauddin Khalji rule followed the secular policy and liberal Islamic rule.
 - Khalji rule is known for market reforms and standing army.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 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. 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.

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

- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only
- 98. Consider the following statements:
 - Malik Ambar tried to improve the administration of the Nizam Shahi state by introducing Todarmal's system of land revenue.
 - 2. He abolished the old system of giving land on contract (Ijara).

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

99. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Angkor Wat temple in Cambodia is due to the extra-territorial expansion of the Indian rulers.
- 2. India, during the early medieval period, could not expand the Buddhist ideology beyond its borders.
- China was the new trading partner of India during the early medieval period.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

100. Which of the following statements are

- correct about Dahsala system?
- Under this system, the average produce of different crops as well as the average prices prevailing over the last ten years were calculated.
- 2. One-fourth of the average produce was the state share.
- 3. The state demand was stated in cash.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only

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