DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C. : BKL-F-GHP

Test Booklet Series

Test No. – 9

TEST BOOKLET GENERAL STUDIES



Paper-I

Time Allowed : Two Hours

ANCIENT HISTORY

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

- 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.
- Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item is printed both in Hindi and English. Each item 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.
- 5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- All items carry equal marks.
- 7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong answers :

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) 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 be same penalty as above to that
- (iii) 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 TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1:In the context of Pre-Historic Period consider the following statement

1.written records are available of this period. 2.It consists of five periods that is Palaeolithic, Mesolithic,ic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic & Iron Age

3. Robert Bruce B Foote is known as the father of Prehistoric Archaeology.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct B:Two statement are correct C:Three statement are correct D:None of the statement is correct

2:Consider the following pairs Term Study of

1.Numismatics Study of coin

2.Paleography3.EpigraphyStudy of old writingStudy of Inscriptions

Which of the following Pair is/are correct

A:Only one Pair is correct B:Two Pair are correct C:Three Pair are correct D:None of the pair is correct

3:In the context of Old stone age,consider the following statement

1.The Palaeolithic Age is the earliest period of the Stone Age, which developed in the Pleistocene period .

2.In this period people have knowledge of agriculture, house building, pottery.
3.It spread in practically all parts of India including the alluvial plains of the Indus and Ganga

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct B:Two statement are correct C:Three statement are correct D:None of the statement is correct

4:Which of the following are famous site of Old stone age

1.Kurnool in Andhra pradesh

2. Siwalik hills in North India

3.Adamgarh hill

4.Bhimbetka in Madhya pradesh 5.Attirampakkam in Tamil nadu

Choose the following correct options

A:1,2,3,4,5

B:1,3,4,5

C:2,3,4,5

D:2,3,4

5:In the context of Middle Paleolithic age, consider the following statement

1.Language was invented in this period and Men remained hunters and food gatherers. 2.Homo sapiens first appeared at the end of this phase.

3.The famous site were found in Andhra pradesh,Karnataka and Maharashtra

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct B:Two statement are correct C:Three statement are correct D:None of the statement is correct

6:Consider the following statements regarding 'Natya Shastra':

1. It is a treatise on art of drama, dance and music.

2. It is written by Bharat Muni.

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

7:Consider the following:

1. Steatite

2. Bronze

3. Terracotta

Which of the material given above were used for Harappan figures/ sculptures?

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 2 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

8:Consider the following pairs: Period **Pottery**

1. Painted grey ware Rigvedic period 2. Ochre colored pottery : Neolithic period

3. Northern Black Polished ware: Harappan

Which of the following Pair is/are correct

A:Only one Pair is correct

B:Two Pair are correct

C:Three Pair are correct

D:None of the pair is correct

9:Consider the following statements about Rashtrakutas:

1. The posts of the village headmen and village accountant were geneally hereditary.

2. There was complete abolition of feudal administration.

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

10:Which of the following features characterize the pre-Mauryan (6th century B.C to 4th century B.C) period in north India?

- 1. Punch marked coins
- 2. Guild system
- 3. Paddy transplantation technique

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

11:Consider the following pairs: **Ancient names**

(Rig vedic rivers)

Modern names

1. Parushini : Jhelum 2. Vipasha : Beas 3. Askini : Chenab

Which of the following Pair is/are correct

A:Only one Pair is correct B:Two Pair are correct C:Three Pair are correct D:None of the pair is correct

12:Consider the following statements with reference to the Kailash temple at Ellora:

- 1. It is the largest monolithic structure in the world.
- 2. The large panel of Sheshashayi Vishnu can be found inside the temple.
- 3. In many respects, it resembles the rathas at Mahabalipuram.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D: None of the statement is correct

13:Consider the following statements:

- 1. Charvaka was the main expounder of this philosophy.
- 2. The philosophy is materialistic in nature.
- 3. It showed lack of belief in other world and denied the existence of the supernatural agency.

Which of the following philosophy does the above statements refer to?

- (a) Vaisheshika
- (b) Samkhya
- (c) Lokayata
- (d) Mimamsa

14: Which of the following statements given below about the post-Mauryan period is correct?

- (a) Saka era was started by the greatest Saka ruler, Rudradaman-I.
- (b) Kushana dynasty was founded by Kanishka.
- (c) The christian missionary to India under St.

Thomas came to the court of

Gondophernes.

(d) Menander, an Indo-greek king embraced Jainism.

15:Consider the following statements in the context of the rule of Nandas:

- 1. Alexander invaded North-Western India during their reign.
- 2. Chandragupta Maurya overthrew Dhanananda to establish Mauryan rule.
- 3. Pliny, a Roman writer estimated the army of Nanda dynasty.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

16:With reference to the Buddhists texts Dipvamsa and Mahavamsa, consider the following statements:

- 1. They were written and compiled in Sri Lanka.
- 2. They contain regional history of Buddhism as well as biographies of Buddha.
- 3. They were written in the Pali language.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

17:Consider the following statements with reference to trade in Harappan Civilisation:

- 1. Trade was based on the exchange of goods without the use of money.
- 2. Harappans did not had knowledge of the sea.

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

18:Consider the following statements in the context of Samudragupta's reign:

- 1. Vishnusena eulogised the military expeditions of Samudragupta on a pillar at Allahabad.
- 2. Chinese traveller Fa-hein visited the court of Samudragupta
- 3. Samudragupta adopted the famous title 'Vikramaditya'.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

19:Consider the following statements in the context of Sangam literature:

- 1. Aham under sangam literature refers to subjective love poems.
- 2. Puram under sangam literature deals with all kinds of emotions, mainly the valour and glory of kings and about good and

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

20:Consider the following statements with reference to Bhakti movement in south India:

- 1. The earliest bhakti movements in southern India were led by the Alvars and Nayanars.
- 2. Opposition to Buddhism and Jainism is one of the major themes in Tamil bhakti hymns.
- 3. Bhakti movement in south India failed to attract tribals.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

21:Consider the following statements with respect to Ajivikas:

- 1. Makkhali Gosala is regarded as the founder leader of the Ajivikas.
- 2. They have been described as materialist.
- 3. They believed in the doctrine of Karma.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

22:Which of the following is not correct with reference to Guru Nanak?

- (a) He advocated saguna form of bhakti.
- (b) He rejected the austerities and the scriptures of both Hindus and Muslims.
- (c) He expressed/composed his ideas through hymns called "shabad".
- (d) He started langar to uphold the principle of equality.

23:Consider the following statements with reference to Harappan town planning:

- 1. There was a large scale use of the stone buildings in Harrapan cities.
- 2. The arrangement of houses in cities was in the form of a radial pattern.
- 3. There was a remarkably well-connected drainage system.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

24:Which of the following is/are basic tenets of Jainism?

- 1. The entire world is animated.
- 2. Monastic existence is a necessary condition of salvation.
- 3. Karma shapes the cycle of birth and rebirth.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

25:Consider the following statements in the context of the taxation system in Mahajanapada period:

- 1. The payment was made only in kind as the period did not witness full use of coins.
- 2. Artisans and traders were exempted from paying taxes.

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

26:Which of the following artifacts were found in Indus Valley Civilization?

- 1. Gold necklace
- 2. Spindle whorls
- 3. Copper bracelets
- 4. Plain pottery

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

27:Which of the following factors made the kingdom of Avanti, the most serious competitor of Magadha?

- 1. Availability of Iron ore mines.
- 2. Fertile lands in the Ganga doab.
- 3. Revenue from tolls levied on the movement of goods through the silk route.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct D:None of the statement is correct

28: Which of the following personalities were the famous poetess of Indian Vedic age?

- 1. Lopamudra
- 2. Gargi
- 3. Gosha
- 4. Meera Bai
- 5. Atukuri Molla

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

29:Consider the following statements:

- 1. Vikramashila University was founded by Pala King Dharmapala.
- 2. Arab Merchant Sulaiman wrote detailed accounts about the Pala Empire.
- 3. Palas had close relations with the Tibetan and Sailendra kingdoms.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

30:Consider the following statements:

- 1. In the early Vedic period, the land was a well established private property.
- 2. Most of the wars fought by the Aryans during the rigvedic period was for the land/property.
- 3. Purandhara was the Rigvedic god who played the role of the warlord in the Vedic period

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

31:With reference to "Gurbani", consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a collection of hymns of only Sikh Gurus.
- 2. It was finally compiled by Guru Angad, the disciple of Baba Guru Nanak.
- 3. These hymns were composed in multiple languages.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

32:Consider the following statements in the context of Buddhist literature:

- 1. None of the Buddha's speeches were written down during his lifetime.
- 2. Buddha's teachings were compiled as Vinaya Pitaka.
- 3. The rules and regulations for the members of sangha were laid down in Sutta Pitaka.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

33:Consider the following statements with reference to the religion of Indus Valley Civilisation:

- 1. There was large scale development of temples for religious practices.
- 2. Animals were worshipped by the peoples of Indus Valley Civilisation.

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

34:Consider the following statements:

- 1. Nath-Panthis were the followers of saints Gorakhnath & Matsyendranath.
- 2. They didn't believe in supernatural powers and practices.
- 3. They denounced the caste system and privileges claimed by Brahmans.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

35:The Khajuraho temple complex was patronized by which of the following dynasty?

- (a) Solanki dynasty
- (b) Chandela dynasty
- (c) Parmar dynasty
- (d) Chauhan dynasty

36:Consider the following statements about the reign of King Ashoka:

- 1. He is the first Indian king to communicate directly to the people through his inscriptions.
- 2. Ashokan inscriptions are found only in India.
- 3. Along with Sanskrit, languages like Aramaic and Greek were also used on the inscriptions.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

37:With reference to the metal sculptures of Indus Valley Civilization, consider the following statements:

- 1. Sand-casting was the most prevalent technique used in making metal sculpture.
- 2. Only human figures were made of metal.

3. The late Harappan and Chalcolithic sites lacked metal-cast sculptures.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

38:Consider the following statements with respect to pre-historic rock paintings:

- 1. In India, the earliest paintings have been reported from the Lower Paleolithic Stage.
- 2. During the Upper Paleolithic period the themes were multiple but the paintings were smaller in size with predominantly hunting scenes.
- 3. The paintings of the Mesolithic phase were linear representations of huge animals and stick-like human figures.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

39:Consider the following statements regarding trade and economy during the Gupta period:

- 1. The Guptas issued the largest number of gold coins in ancient India.
- 2. Gupta period saw an increase in longdistance trade.
- 3. This period witnessed the emergence of a class of priestly landlords.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

40:With reference to the Cholas, consider the following statements:

- 1. Vijayalaya was the founder of the Chola empire.
- 2. Chola kings were famous for their naval power.

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

41:Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the agricultural practices of Indus valley civilization?

- 1. The Indus people harvested wheat, barley, rai, peas, rice and mustard.
- 2. Bronze tools were used to plough fields and as sickles to harvest the crops.
- 3. Cotton was also produced during this phase.
- 4. Ragi was grown extensively in Daulatpur and Mitthal in Haryana and

Hulas in Uttar Pradesh.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:All the statement is correct

42:With reference to the development of Chaityas and Viharas, consider the following statements:

- 1. Chaitya and vihara were part of both the Buddhist and Jaina monastic complexes.
- 2. Rock-cut Chaitya and Viharas originated under Mauryas.

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

43:Which of the following factors were responsible for Magadha to emerge as the most powerful of the sixteen mahajanapadas?

- 1. Presence of iron mines which provided resources for tools and weapons.
- 2. Elephants were an important component of the Magadhan army.
- 3. Ambitious kings and ministers such as Bimbisara, Ajatasatru, and Mahapadma Nanda.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

44:Consider the following statements:

- 1. The caves at Barabar hills were patronized by Chandragupta Maurya for the Ajivika sect.
- 2. The facade of the caves at Barabar hills is decorated with the semicircular chaitva arch as the entrance.

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

45:Which of the statements is not correct regarding the Chalcolithic period?

- (a) Copper and stone objects were prevalent during this period.
- (b) Beads of semi-precious stones such as steatite, quartz crystal and carnelian were manufactured during this period.
- (c) The people of the Chalcolithic period were well acquainted with the manufacture of cloth.
- (d) Painted Grey Ware pottery was the most commonly used type of pottery.

46:Consider the following statements with respect to Sangam literature:

- 1. Sangam texts were predominantly secular in nature.
- 2. Sangam poems describe the military exploits of the kings and chiefs.
- 3. Sangam literature provides information about trade with Yavanas (foreigners).

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

47:Consider the following statements regarding the Jataka stories of Buddhism:

- 1. Events from previous lives of Buddha are depicted in these stories.
- 2. They are depicted on the railings and torana of the stupas.

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:Which of the following factors contributed to the rise and growth of the Gupta Empire?

- 1. Strong army with excellent use of horses.
- 2. Fertile and iron-rich hinterland
- 3. Proximity to areas of the silk trade

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

49:Which of the following types of villages were found during the ancient period in South India?

- 1. Ur
- 2. Sabha

3. Nagaram

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

50:Consider the following statements regarding the Vaiseshika school of philosophy:

- 1. It is based on the atomic theory.
- 2. It held that soul was wholly different from the cosmos.
- 3. It is in general agreement with the entire metaphysical position of the Samkhya.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

51:Which of the following rulers assumed the title of Vatapikonda?

- (a) Simhavarman
- (b) Mayurasharman
- (c) Narasimhavarman I
- (d) Vikramaditya II

52:He defeated king Harshavardhan on the banks of Narmada. He patronized several scholars, including Ravikirtti, who composed his Aihole inscription. He subjugated the Kadamba capital at Banavasi and compelled the Gangas of Mysore to acknowledge his suzerainty. Which of the following rulers is being described in the above passage?

- (a) Chandragupta II
- (b) Kharavela
- (c) Pulakeshin II
- (d) Kirtivarman II

53:With reference to the Pallavas, consider the following statements:

- 1. Pallavas established their kingdom in southern India with Kanchipuram as the capital.
- 2. Kadambas and Chalukyas of Badami were contemporaries of the Pallavas.
- 3. All charter of land grants given by the Pallavas to the Brahmanas were recorded on copper plates in Sanskrit.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

54:Consider the following statements regarding crafts during the Post-Mauryan age (200 B.C.- 300 A.D):

- 1. Shataka was a special type of cloth manufactured in Mathura.
- 2. Coin-minting was an important craft and minting of fake Roman coins was also prevalent.
- 3. Terracotta manufacturing was prevalent in the Kushan and Satavahana sites.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

55:With reference to Jainism philosophy, consider the following statements:

- 1. While Jainism recognizes the existence of gods, it places them lower than Jina.
- 2. Right knowledge, action, and faith are considered to be the three gems or ratnas of Jainism.

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

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 and 2

56:Consider the following statements regarding Kathputli, the puppetry prevalent in Rajasthan:

- 1. Round faces, small eyes, and thin lips are some of the distinct facial features of Kathputli
- 2. Kathputli puppets wear long trailing skirts and do not have legs.

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

57:With reference to the Vijayanagar empire, consider the following statements:

- 1. The empire consisted of seven lines of forts which encircled not only the city but also its agricultural hinterland and forests.
- 2. No mortar or cementing agent was employed anywhere in the construction of walls.
- 3. Water tanks and canals were a striking feature of the empire.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

58:Which of the following statements are correct with respect to the **Paleolithic Age?**

- 1. The Paleolithic culture of India developed in the Pleistocene period of the Ice Age.
- 2. The characteristic tools of the Paleolithic Age were flakes and microliths.
- 3. The Paleolithic sites are found in hilly slopes and river valleys of the country and are absent in the alluvial plains of the Indus and the Ganga.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

59:With reference to Indus valley civilzation, the lost wax technique was prominently used in

- (a) Paintings
- (b) Sculptures
- (c) Ornaments
- (d) Pottery

60:Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the social conditions during the Gupta period?

- 1. The caste system became rigid during the Gupta period.
- 2. Women and Shudras were allowed to listen to religious texts.
- 3. Women of upper varna were free to earn their livelihood.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

61:In the context of the Mauryan period, Pativedakas were

- (a) officers in charge of propagation of Ashoka's Dhamma.
- (b) officers for the interpretations of laws.
- (c) court poets of Ashoka.
- (d) officers responsible to report about the affairs of the people.

62:It is a prominent Jain shrine housing the world's tallest monolithic freestanding structure. It was commissioned by Chamundaraya, the General-in-Chief and Prime Minister of the Ganga Kings of Mysore.

Which of the following religious site is being described in the above passage?

(a) Dilwara

- (b) Pavapuri
- (c) Sravana Belagola
- (d) Khajuraho

63:With reference to Greek and Roman accounts of the first and second century A.D., consider the following statements:

- 1. Ptolemy's Geography, written in Greek gives valuable data on India's geography and commerce.
- 2. Pliny's Naturalis Historia, written in Latin gives valuable data on trade between India and Italy.

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

64: By the Twelfth century, A.D. **Buddhism became practically extinct in** India. Which of the following are the reasons behind its decline?

- 1. It embraced the ways of Brahmanism against which it had fought in the beginning.
- 2. Monks gave up the Pali language and adopted Sanskrit, the language of intellectuals.
- 3. The enormous wealth of the monasteries with women living in them led to degeneration.

Which of the following statement is/are

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

65:Consider the following statements with respect to the Harappan seals:

- 1. The Harappan Seals were mostly made of
- 2. The most frequent animals used on seals were a one-horned bull, the buffalo, the tiger, the rhinoceros.

3. Every seal is engraved in a pictographic script.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

66:Which of the following are the contributions of ancient Indians in the field of mathematics and astronomy?

- 1. Adoption of Indian numeral system by the Arabs.
- 2. First use of decimal system by Indians.
- 3. Discovery of cause of solar and lunar eclipse. Which of the following statement is/are

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

67:Which of the following strategies were used in the post-Mauryan period to increase agricultural production?

- 1. Shift to plough agriculture
- 2. Introduction of paddy transplantation
- 3. Use of irrigation through wells and tanks 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

68: With reference to Guru Nanak, consider the following statements:

- 1. He advocated a form of nirguna bhakti.
- 2. He rejected the ritualistic practices of both Hindus and Muslims.
- 3. He was a contemporary of Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct B:Two statement are correct C:Three statement are correct D:None of the statement is correct

69:With reference to the Tamil Sangam age, the term 'Puranaruru' refers to

- (a) Land grants to priests
- (b) Anthology of poems
- (c) Irrigation Canals
- (d) burials of the ancestors

70:He established authority in northwestern India and in Bengal. He adopted the title of Vikramaditya. His court was adorned by numerous scholars including Kalidasa. Chinese pilgrim Fa-Hsien visited India during his reign. The above passage best describes which of the following rulers?

- (a) Chandragupta I
- (b) Chandragupta II
- (c) Samudragupta
- (d) Skandagupta

71:Which of the following statements are correct in the context of ancient Indian languages and scripts?

- 1. The Kharoshthi script was written from right to left.
- 2. The Brahmi script was deciphered by James Prinsep.
- 3. Brahmi was the main script till the end of Gupta times.

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

72:Which of the following architectural characteristics was/were commonly found in small and large cities of Indus valley civilization?

- 1. Well developed drainage system
- 2. Grid settlements
- 3. Use of bricks
- 4. Great Bath

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

73:Consider the following statements with reference to the Neolithic age:

- 1. The people of this age used tools and implements of polished stone.
- 2. They were the earliest farming communities.
- 3. They domesticated cattle, sheep and goats.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

- A:Only one statement is correct
- B:Two statement are correct
- C:Three statement are correct
- D:None of the statement is correct

74:Which of the following are the important dynasties that emerged as a result of the decline of the Gupta empire?

- 1. Maukharies
- 2. Pushvabhutis
- 3. Maitrakas

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

75: Which among the following foreign travellers did not visit the Vijayanagara empire?

- (a) Niccolo di Conti
- (b) Abd al-Razzag
- (c) Fernao nuniz
- (d) Megasthenes

76:Krishna III invaded North India in 963 AD and defeated the Pratihara ruler. To which of the following dynasties did Krishna III belong?

(a) Pala

- (b) Rashtrakuta
- (c) Pallava
- (d) Chola

77:Consider the following statements with respect to the Rig Vedic polity:

- 1. The king's post became hereditary and he exercised unlimited power over the tribal assembly.
- 2. Women were allowed to attend tribal assemblies of sabha and vidatha.
- 3. The most important functionary in day- today administration was purohita who was responsible for the collection of taxes.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct

B:Two statement are correct

C:Three statement are correct

D:None of the statement is correct

78: Which of the following were the features of the sixteen mahajanpadas?

- 1. Each Mahajanpada had a capital city.
- 2. All the mahajanapadas were monarchies and ruled by kings.
- 3. Some Mahajanpadas acquired standing armies and maintained regular bureaucracies.

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) 3 only

79:Therigatha is one of the very few surviving ancient Indian texts attributed to women. The text is associated with

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Vaishnavism
- (d) Shaivism

80:With reference to Chola rulers, consider the following statements:

- 1. Raja Raja Chola assumed the title of Gangaikondachola ('the Chola who conquered the Ganga').
- 2. Rajendra Chola I destroyed the Chera navy at Trivandrum, and later captured Madurai, the capital of Pandyas.
- 3. The Chola rulers marked their victories by erecting temples and having inscriptions written on the walls of these temples.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

81:With reference to the Pandya dynasty during the Sangam age, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Pandyas are mentioned by Megasthenes in his texts and highlighted the matriarchal influence on the Pandya society.
- 2. The Pandya territory occupied the southernmost part of the Indian peninsula, with its capital at Kaveripattanam.

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

82:It is an important cave site having many images belonging to Vajrayana Buddhism. Buddhist caves are big in size and are of single, double, and triple storey. The Brahmanical caves have many sculptures and Ravana shaking Mount Kailash is one of them.
Which of the following cave sites is being

described by the above-given passage?

- (a) Ajanta
- (b) Ellora
- (c) Kanheri
- (d) Junnar

83:With reference to the King Harshavardhana of Vardhana dynasty, consider the following statements:

1. King Harshavardhana was the founder of the Pushyabhuti Dynasty or the

Vardhana Dynasty during the 7th century A.D.

- 2. Fa-Hien, a famous Chinese traveler visited India during the Harshavardhana period and studied at Nalanda University.
- 3. He defeated Chalukya king, Pulakesin II, and extended his kingdom beyond the Narmada river to the south.

Which of the following statement is/are correct

A:Only one statement is correct B:Two statement are correct C:Three statement are correct D:None of the statement is correct

84:Consider the following statements in the context of a ruler of Bahamani Kingdom:

- 1. He was a good calligraphist and a poet and often composed extempore verses.
- 2. He was a contemporary of King Deva Raya I of the Vijayanagara kingdom.
- 3. He encouraged the pursuit of astronomy and built an observatory near Daulatabad.

Which one of the following personalities is being referred to in the statements given above?

- (a) Mahmud Gawan
- (b) Firuz Shah Bahmani
- (c) Alauddin Hasan Bahman Shah
- (d) Ahmad Shah I

85:In the context of the Mauryan age, the term sannidhata refers to:

- (a) The highest executive official in charge of assessment.
- (b) The chief custodian of the state treasury and storehouse.
- (c) The highest officer-in-charge for the administration of justice.
- (d) Head of the district.

86:Who was the main expounder of the Lokayata philosophy?

- (a) Kapila
- (b) Jaimini
- (c) Charvaka
- (d) Vyasa

87:With reference to the teachings of Buddhism, which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Buddhism does not recognise the existence of eternal soul.
- (b) Buddhism does not believe in the theory of rebirth.
- (c) According to Buddhism, attainment of Nibbana is the ultimate goal.
- (d) Buddhism does not recognise the existence of God.

88:At which of the following Jain shrines, the famous statue of Gomateshwara is located?

- (a) Aihole
- (b) Sravana Belagola
- (c) Chanderi
- (d) Mount Abu

89:With respect to administrative units of the Vijayanagara empire, arrange the following in ascending order in terms of size:

- 1. Nadu
- 2. Sthala
- 3. Grama
- 4. Mandalam

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

- (a) 3-2-1-4
- (b) 3-2-4-1
- (c) 2-3-1-4
- (d) 2-3-4-1

90:Consider the following statements regarding the chaityas and viharas:

1. Viharas were the places of congregation and worship.

- 2. Chaitayas were the places of residents of monks.
- 3. In the cave tradition of western India, the presence of a stupa at the back of the chaitya was a common feature.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

91:With reference to the chalcolithic age, consider the following statements:

- 1. People were aware of the art of writing during this period and used a pictographic script.
- 2. The chalcolithic people cultivated rice and wheat.
- 3. During this age, copper (metal) was used by the people.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

92:With reference to the Satavahana dynasty in the Deccan region, consider the following statements:

- 1. Satavahana kings were the first rulers to grant tax-free lands to Buddhists and Brahmanas to gain religious merit.
- 2. Satavahana kings claimed to be Brahmanas but they rejected the four-
- fold varna system and promoted social equality.
- 3. Satavahana dynasty was founded by Gautamiputra Satakarni by defeating the Kanva dynasty in the post-Maurya era.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

93:In the context of the Sarnath school of sculpture, consider the following statement regarding the seated Buddha:

- 1. It represents dhammachackrapravartana
- 2. The Buddha is shown seated on a throne in the padmasana.
- 3. The roundness of the cheeks is similar to the earlier images from the Kushana period at Mathura.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

94: With reference to the Mauryan empire, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Mauryan empire was founded by Chandragupta Maurya.
- 2. The Sudarshana lake at Girnar was built during the Mauryan rule.
- 3. The Mauryan dynasty was succeeded by the Shunga dynasty in north India.

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

95:Consider the following sculptures:

- 1. Standing Buddha, Sarnath
- 2. Vishnu Ananta Sheshashayee, Deogarh
- 3. Two life-sized terracotta images of Ganga and Yamuna originally installed in the Shiva temple at Ahichhatra

Which of the sculptures given above belong to the Gupta period?

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

96:Which of the following dynasties patronized the excavation of the Badami caves?

- (a) Chalukyas
- (b) Vakatakas
- (c) Satavahanas
- (d) Rashtrakutas

97:Consider the following statements regarding the Nagara architecture and Dravida architecture:

- 1. The vimana of the Dravida architecture has a step-like structure as compared to the Nagara style which is curved in shape.
- 2. Dvarapalas (doorkeepers) at the entrance are a common feature of the temples of the Nagara school of architecture.
- 3. In Dravida architecture, the garbhagriha of the main temple is sometimes located in one of the smallest towers as it is the oldest part of the temple.

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

98:Consider the following statements regarding the Shore temple at Mahabalipuram:

- 1. It was built by the Rajaraja Chola.
- 2. It is dedicated to Lord Shiva only.

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

99: Which reference to social conditions during the Gupta period, which one of the following statements is correct?

(a) The women of all castes were denied the right to work and even considered equal to shudras.

- (b) The untouchables were not allowed to listen to the recitations of religious epics and puranas.
- (c) The practice of Sati was rampant and widows were not allowed to re-marry.
- (d) The number of castes increased with the assimilation of many tribal people into brahmanical society through the process of land grants.

100:Which of the following features of later religious traditions of ancient India can be traced back to Indus Valley Civilization?

- 1. Image worship
- 2. Worshiping at temple
- 3. Tree worship
- 4. Ritual bathing

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

