

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Choose the correct option.

1. In 1875, a report on Harappan seal was published, which was written by:  
(a) John Marshall (b) R.E.M. Wheeler  
(c) R.D. Banerji (d) Alexander Cunningham
2. An advanced water management system of Harappan times has been unearthed at –  
(a) Dholavira (b) Lothal (c) Kalibangan (d) Kot Diji
3. Who was the Chief female deity worshipped by the Harappans?  
(a) Lakshmi (b) Priest-queen (c) Mother goddess (d) Saraswati
4. What was the name of the Indus region according to the Mesopotamian script?  
(a) Meluhha (b) Dilmun (c) Turan (d) Magan
5. The book “The Story of Indian Archaeology” was written by –  
(a) B.B. Lal (b) M.R. Mughal (c) M.S. Vats (d) S.N. Roy
6. Which of the following is not one of the major political centres of the Mauryan Empire?  
(a) Taxila (b) Tosali (c) Suvarnagiri (d) Kandhar
7. Which one of the following places has no Ashokan edict?  
(a) Girnar (b) Kandhar (c) Patliputra (d) Shahbazgarhi
8. All of the following statements regarding inscriptions are correct except –  
(a) Inscriptions are writing engraved on hard surfaces such as stone, metal or pottery.  
(b) They usually record the achievements, activities or ideas of those who commissioned them.  
(c) Inscriptions are virtually permanent records, some of which carry dates.  
(d) The earliest inscriptions were written in Sanskrit.
9. All of the following statements regarding Magadha are correct except –  
(a) Magadha was a region where agriculture was especially productive.  
(b) Gold mines were accessible and provided resources for the kingdom.  
(c) In the sixth century BCE, the capital was shifted to Patliputra.  
(d) Ganga and its tributaries provided a means of cheap and convenient communication.
10. Marriage within a unit, a king group, caste or a group living in the same locality is called:  
(a) endogamy (b) exogamy (c) polygyny (d) polyandry
11. The janapada which was inhabited by the cousins Pandavas and Kauravas was that of:  
(a) Shurasenas (b) Mallas  
(c) Sakyas (d) Kurus

12. The rulers whose names were derived from that of their mothers were:  
 (a) Shakas (b) Satavahanas (c) Kurus (d) Mauryas
13. According to the Sanskrit text Mahabharat, Duryodhana plotted to kill:  
 (a) Dhritarashtra (b) Draupadi (c) Kauravas (d) Pandavas
14. Consider the following statements:  
 (i) Jainism was started by Rishabhdev.  
 (ii) Lord Mahavira was 24th Tirthankara of Jainism.  
 (iii) Teachings of Jainism are given in Angar.  
 (iv) Jainism started Sanghas to spread its message.  
 Which of the given statement(s) is/are correct?  
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (b) (i), (ii), (iii) (c) (ii), (iii), (iv) (d) (i), (iii), (iv)
15. How many avatars of Vishnu were identified by the Vaishnavas?  
 (a) eight (b) nine (c) ten (d) eleven
16. During the mid-first millennium BC, the religious philosophy of Zarathustra prevailed in:  
 (a) Greece (b) China (c) India (d) Iran
17. Bernier's work was published in France in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1668-89 (b) 1669-70  
 (c) 1670-71 (d) 1672-74
18. Who wrote Kitab-ul-Hind?  
 (a) Marco Polo (b) Ibn Battuta  
 (c) Bernier (d) Al-Biruni
19. Which of the following travellers defined the distance between Sind and Delhi in Days?  
 (a) Ibn Battuta (b) Al-Biruni  
 (c) Mahmud of Ghazni (d) Both a and b
20. Nayanar worshipped:  
 (a) Durga (b) Shiv (c) Vishnu (d) Vayu
21. How many categories of Vedas are there?  
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6
22. Arrange the following dynasties of the Vijayanagara Empire in chronological order:  
 (i) Sangama (ii) Aravidu  
 (iii) Tuluva (iv) Saluva  
 Choose the correct option:  
 (a) (i), (iii), (iv) and (ii) (b) (ii), (i), (iii) and (iv) (c) (i), (iv), (iii) and (ii) (d) (iv), (i), (ii) and (iii)
23. Which ancient city was founded by Colin Meckenzie?  
 (a) Bijapur (b) Golconda (c) Kamalapuram (d) Hampi
24. Vijayanagar was famous for:  
 (a) spices (b) clothes (c) gemstones (d) All of these
25. Akbar's "auspicious sayings" were included in which book of Ain-i-Akbari?  
 (a) First book (b) Second book (c) Third book (d) Fifth book
26. Ottoman Empire belonged to:  
 (a) China (b) Iran (c) Turkey (d) Iraq
27. In 18th century, women zamindars were in which region?  
 (a) Bengal (b) Rajasthan (c) Punjab (d) Gujarat
28. Identify which of the metal was used more often to make coins during the Mughal Empire?  
 (a) Gold (b) Silver (c) Tin (d) Copper

29. Consider the following statements:  
 (i) Permanent settlement was introduced in 1793.  
 (ii) Jotedars were quite powerful.  
 (iii) All the Zamindars paid their dues very easily.  
 (iv) The ryots came to see the moneylenders as devious and deceitful.  
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
30. During whose reign did William Hawkins visit the Mughal court to secure a right to trade in Mughal ports?  
 (a) Jahangir (b) Akbar (c) Shah Jahan (d) Aurangzeb
31. The Mughal School of painting was interested in portraying:  
 (a) Mughal court (b) Domestic subjects  
 (c) Scenes from the Indian classics (d) The scenes of their motherland
32. Which among the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding the shifting of capitals between the 15th and 16th centuries?  
 (i) During the 1560s Akbar had the fort of Agra constructed with red sandstone quarried from the adjoining regions.  
 (ii) In the 1570s, he decided to build a new capital, Fatehpur Sikri. One of the reasons prompting this may have been that Sikri was located on the direct road to Ajmer, where the dargah of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti had become an important pilgrimage centre.  
 (iii) In 1585, the capital was transferred to Lahore to bring the North-West under greater control and Akbar closely watched the frontier for 13 years.  
 (iv) In 1648 the court, army and household moved from Agra to the newly completed imperial capital, Shahjahanabad.  
 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?  
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii) (b) (ii), (iii), (iv) (c) (i), (iii), (iv) (d) All of these
33. Apart from ishtihars, the 1857 rebels spread their views through:  
 (a) Newspapers (b) Letters (c) Proclamations (d) Speeches
34. Subsidiary Alliance was imposed on Awadh in:  
 (a) 1799 (b) 1801 (c) 1807 (d) 1808
35. Consider the following statements:  
 (i) Rumours played a great role in the revolt of 1857.  
 (ii) Peshwa Baji Rao II adopted Nana Saheb as his son.  
 (iii) The British had no answer to the action of the rebels during the months of May and June in 1857.  
 (iv) Awadh was a major centre of revolt in 1857.  
 (a) (i), (ii), (iii) (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)  
 (c) (ii), (iii), (iv) (d) (i), (ii), (iv),
36. Which Governor General introduced the Subsidiary Alliance?  
 (a) Lord Lytton (b) Lord Cornwallis  
 (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord William Bentinck
37. What was the importance of Delhi, Agra, and Lahore during the Mughal period?  
 (a) Trade centres (b) Religious towns  
 (c) Centres of imperial administration (d) Port towns
38. What do you understand by the term 'dubashes'?  
 (a) Indian weavers  
 (b) Indian living in 'White towns'  
 (c) Villagers living in cities  
 (d) Indians who could speak two languages
39. Congress Ministries in India resigned in \_\_\_\_\_, in protest against the British rule.  
 (a) Oct. 1937 (b) Sept. 1938 (c) Sept. 1940 (d) Oct. 1939

40. Consider the following events:

(i) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

(iii) Formation of Swaraj Party

(ii) Khilafat Movement

(iv) Arrival of Simon Commission

The correct chronological order of these events is:

(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

(c) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

(d) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

41. Who led the Khilafat Movement in India?

(a) Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali

(c) Maulana Azad and Hasrat Mohani

(b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Shamsuddin Hussain

(d) Qutubuddin Ahmad and Maulana Azad

42. Who called for the 'Direct Action Day' hartal?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

(d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

43. In which year did Mahatma Gandhi give a call for the Quit India movement?

(a) 1930

(b) 1936

(c) 1942

(d) 1945

44. Choose the correct option:

(a) Muslim League demanded Pakistan in 1940

(c) Lord Mountbatten arrived in India in 1947

(b) Cabinet Mission came to India in March 1946

(d) All of these

45. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the making of the Constituent Assembly?

(a) The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected on the basis of the provincial elections of 1946.

(b) The Assembly had representatives of the princely states.

(c) The Muslim League and the Congress had equal representatives in the Constituent Assembly.

(d) The Socialists were initially unwilling to join, for they believed the Constituent Assembly was a creation of the British.

46. Identify the Mughal Capital in the map given below.



(a) Amritsar

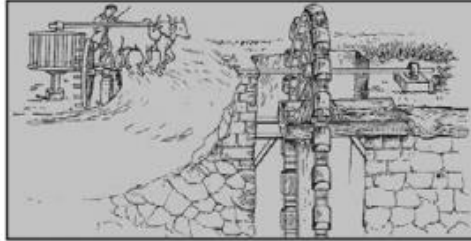
(b) Calcutta

(c) Bombay

(d) Agra



47. Under which scheme the Constituent Assembly was formed?
- (a) Drafting Committee (b) Cabinet Mission Scheme  
(c) Objective Resolution (d) All India States People's Conference
48. Who declared separate electorates as 'poison that has entered the body of politics in our country'?
- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Sardar Patel
49. Identify the Image.



- (a) Persian wheel (b) Mughal Bridge  
(c) Dam during the Mughal period (d) Tube well during the Mughal period
50. Who among the following was the Chief Draughtsman of the Constituent Assembly?
- (a) B.N. Rau (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) S.N. Mukherjee

# Answers

## PRACTICE PAPER – 12

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d)  | 2. (a)  | 3. (c)  | 4. (a)  | 5. (d)  | 6. (d)  | 7. (c)  |
| 8. (d)  | 9. (a)  | 10. (a) | 11. (d) | 12. (b) | 13. (d) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (c) | 16. (d) | 17. (c) | 18. (d) | 19. (a) | 20. (b) | 21. (c) |
| 22. (c) | 23. (d) | 24. (d) | 25. (d) | 26. (c) | 27. (a) | 28. (b) |
| 29. (c) | 30. (a) | 31. (a) | 32. (d) | 33. (c) | 34. (b) | 35. (b) |
| 36. (c) | 37. (c) | 38. (d) | 39. (d) | 40. (a) | 41. (a) | 42. (b) |
| 43. (c) | 44. (d) | 45. (c) | 46. (d) | 47. (b) | 48. (d) | 49. (a) |
| 50. (d) |         |         |         |         |         |         |