

Previous Years Paper

13th JUNE 2023 (SHIFT 3)

- Q1.** Arrange the following religious teachers according to the timeline during which they lived in a chronological order.

(A) Tondaradippodi
(B) Lal Ded
(C) Raidas
(D) Ramanujacharya

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A), (D), (B), (C)
(b) (D), (B), (A), (C)
(c) (D), (A), (C), (B)
(d) (C), (A), (D), (B)

- Q2.** Choose the correct statements about Shah Mal.

(A) He belonged to a village in Pargana Barout in U.P.
(B) He mobilised the headman and cultivators against the British.
(C) He got educated in Hyderabad and was known as Danka Shah.
(D) He was killed in a battle in July 1857.
(E) He fought the famous battle of Chinhat.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) (A), (B) and (D) only
(b) (B), (C) and (D) only
(c) (C), (D) and (E) only
(d) (A), (B) and (E) only

- Q3.** Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

	List - I		List - II
(A)	Kushanas	(I)	Copper coins
(B)	Shakas	(II)	Names and images of rulers
(C)	Indo Greeks	(III)	Silver coins
(D)	Yaudheyas	(IV)	Gold coins

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
(b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
(d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

- Q4.** On the basis of the accounts of the travellers which statement regarding the status of women is not correct?

(a) Prevalence of the practice of sati.
(b) They worked as agricultural and non-agricultural workers.
(c) Women from merchant families participated in commercial activities.
(d) Women were confined to their homes.

- Q5.** What is the meaning of the word 'Matriliny'?

(a) Tracing the descent from father.
(b) Tracing the descent from grandfather.
(c) Tracing the descent from mother.
(d) Tracing the descent from outside gotra.

- Q6.** What is the meaning of the term 'jins-i-kamil' in the Indo-Persian sources of Mughal period?

(a) Par excellence
(b) Cotton
(c) Perfect crops
(d) Sugar

- Q7.** Match **List - I** with **List - II**:

	List - I		List - II
(A)	M.S. Vats	(I)	Excavation at Lothal
(B)	S.R. Rao	(II)	Excavation at Kalibangan
(C)	B.B. Lal	(III)	Excavation in Bahawalpur
(D)	M.R. Mughal	(IV)	Excavation at Harappa

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
(b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
(d) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

- Q8.** Arrange the following events in a chronological order.

(A) Santhal Rebellion
(B) Ryots Rebel in Deccan Villages
(C) Permanent Settlement of Bengal
(D) First Revenue Settlement in Bombay Deccan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) (D), (C), (A), (B)
(b) (A), (B), (C), (D)
(c) (C), (D), (A), (B)
(d) (B), (A), (D), (C)

- Q9.** Which of the following statements are true about the Permanent Settlement?

(A) The Permanent Settlement came into operation in 1773.
(B) The revenue demand was fixed in perpetuity.
(C) The zamindars were given proprietary rights over the land.
(D) Failure in the timely payment of revenue led to the confiscation and auction of the estate.
(E) Permanent Settlement was withdrawn within 20 years due to its unpopularity.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A), (B) and (C) only
(b) (B), (C) and (D) only
(c) (C), (D) and (E) only
(d) (B), (D) and (E) only

- Q10.** What was the most unique feature of the Harappan civilisation?

(a) Creation of railway track.
(b) Evolution of parliamentary system.
(c) Development of urban centres.
(d) Matriarchal structure of the family.

- Q11.** Kozhikode is the name of which medieval town/city?
 (a) Calicut
 (b) Hampi
 (c) Banaras
 (d) Koshambi
- Q12.** Who among the following persuaded Gandhi to not restrict Dandi March protest to men alone?
 (a) Mahadev Desai
 (b) Kasturba Gandhi
 (c) Kamla Devi Chattopadhyay
 (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- Q13.** Humayun, after being defeated by Sher Shah Suri took refuge in the court of _____.
 (a) Pashtun ruler of Kazakhstan
 (b) Safavid ruler of Iran
 (c) Turkish ruler of Egypt
 (d) Moroccan ruler of Africa
- Q14.** Who among the following was Gandhiji's political mentor?
 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (d) Rabindranath Tagore
- Q15.** Who wrote, "Gunjuriya is just sufficiently cultivated to show what glorious country this might be made, its beauty and riches might be made equal to almost any in the universe"?
 (a) Peter Mundy
 (b) Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
 (c) Francois Bernier
 (d) Francis Buchanan
- Q16.** Many historians remain sceptical of oral history and dismiss it because of which reason?
 (a) It broadens the boundaries of their discipline.
 (b) It enables historians to write vivid accounts of what happened.
 (c) Uniqueness of personal experience makes generalisation difficult.
 (d) It has explored the experiences of those men and women whose existence has been ignored.
- Q17.** Which one of the following is not related to the Harappan religious belief system?
 (a) Proto Shiva
 (b) Lingas
 (c) Mother goddess
 (d) Priest-Kings
- Q18.** Who took the first detailed photographs of archaeological remains at Hampi in 1856?
 (a) J.F. Fleet
 (b) John Marshall
 (c) Alexander Greenlaw
 (d) Burton Stein
- Q19.** Choose the correct statements.
 (A) Naths, Jogis and Siddas were the religious cults that evolved outside the orthodox Brahmanical framework.
 (B) Many of the leaders of these cults belonged to artisanal groups.
 (C) The leaders of these cults accepted unquestioned authority of the Vedas.
 (D) The language of their expression was literary Sanskrit. Therefore, they could not influence ordinary masses.
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) and (D) only
 (b) (B) and (C) only
 (c) (C) and (D) only
 (d) (A) and (B) only
- Q20.** Arrange the following dynasties which ruled over Vijayanagara Empire in a chronological order.
 (A) Saluva dynasty
 (B) Tuluva dynasty
 (C) Sangama dynasty
 (D) Aravidu dynasty
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (C), (A), (B), (D)
 (b) (C), (B), (A), (D)
 (c) (A), (C), (B), (D)
 (d) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- Q21.** The 'Punch' which published the news related to 1857 was a _____.
 (a) British Journal of Comedy
 (b) British Journal of Tragedy
 (c) British Journal of Comic Satire
 (d) British Journal of Crime
- Q22.** Daman-i-Koh, in the foothills of Rajmahal hills, was declared to be the land of which of the following tribes?
 (a) Gonds
 (b) Bhils
 (c) Santhals
 (d) Paharia
- Q23.** Mahatma Gandhi was against separate electorates for the Depressed Classes because:
 (a) Depressed class people were against Mahatma Gandhi.
 (b) Gandhi called them Harijan.
 (c) Gandhi and Ambedkar proposed two different political ideologies.
 (d) According to Gandhi separate electorates to the "Untouchables" would ensure their bondage in perpetuity.
- Q24.** 26 January 1930, was observed as _____, with the national flag being hoisted in different venues and patriotic songs being sung.
 (a) Boycott Day
 (b) Swadeshi Day
 (c) Independence Day
 (d) Republic Day
- Q25.** Choose the correct statements about the Harappan script.
 (A) It is deciphered.
 (B) It has few signs.
 (C) It has 20 signs.

- (D) It was written from right to left.
(E) It has been found on seals, copper tools, tablets, etc.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (D) and (E) only
(b) (A) and (E) only
(c) (B) and (C) only
(d) (C) and (D) only

Q26. Who among the following was regarded as the "establisher of the Yavana kingdom".

- (a) Samudra Gupta
(b) Chandragupta Maurya
(c) Krishnadeva Raya
(d) Gotami-puta Siri-Satakani

Q27. The Great Bath was discovered at which of the following Harappan sites?

- (a) Mohenjodaro
(b) Harappa
(c) Kalibangan
(d) Dholavira

Q28. Which one of the following rituals were not associated with the region of Shah Jahan?

- (a) Chahar
(b) Taslim
(c) Sijda
(d) Zaminbos

Q29. Arrange the following in a chronological order.

- (A) Direct Action Day
(B) Salt March
(C) Gandhi returns to India from South Africa
(D) Gandhi's address at Banaras Hindu university
(E) Lahore session of the Indian National Congress

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (D), (E), (C), (A), (B)
(b) (B), (C), (D), (E), (A)
(c) (C), (D), (E), (B), (A)
(d) (A), (C), (E), (D), (B)

Q30. Aramaic and Greek scripts used by Asoka in which part of his Empire?

- (a) Iran
(b) Pakistan
(c) Afghanistan
(d) Ceylon

Q31. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) 'Asoka' was mentioned in Brahmi and Kharosthi Scripts.
(B) Epigraphica Indies was first published in 1888.
(C) R.E.M. Wheeler published a set of Asokan inscriptions.
(D) James Prinsep deciphered Brahmi script of Asokan inscriptions.
(E) 'Asoka' was mentioned in Prakrit texts and inscriptions.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (C) and (D) only

- (b) (A), (C) and (E) only
(c) (C), (D) and (E) only
(d) (B), (D) and (E) only

Q32. In which year was the Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley in Awadh?

- (a) 1800
(b) 1802
(c) 1803
(d) 1801

Q33. Match List - I with List - II:

	List - I		List - II
(A)	Portuguese	(I)	Pondicherry
(B)	Dutch	(II)	Panaji
(C)	British	(III)	Masulipatnam
(D)	French	(IV)	Madras

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(b) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
(c) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
(d) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Q34. In the British period of Indian history Santhal and Paharia tribes lived in _____.

- (a) Kedarkanta hills
(b) Uttarkashi hills
(c) Rajmahal hills
(d) Satpura hills

Q35. Which Governor General described the kingdom of Awadh as 'a cherry that will drop into our mouth one day'?

- (a) Lord Wellesley
(b) Lord Dalhousie
(c) Charles Cornwallis
(d) Lord Clive

Q36. The _____ contained all kinds of information such as attendance at the court, grant of offices and titles, diplomatic missions, presents received, or the enquires made by the Mughal emperor about the health of an officer.

- (a) Akhbarat
(b) Waqia namis
(c) Madad-i maash
(d) Sadr-us sudur

Q37. Arrange the following Kingdoms in a chronological order of their establishment.

- (A) Bahamani Kingdom
(B) Vijayanagara Empire
(C) Delhi Sultanate
(D) Gajapati Kingdom

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
(b) (C), (B), (A), (D)
(c) (C), (D), (A), (B)
(d) (B), (A), (C), (D)

Q38. Match List - I with List - II:

	List - I		List - II
(A)	Karaikkal Ammaiyar	(I)	Tamil Shaiva hymns

(B)	Nalayira Divyaprabandham	(II)	Devotee of Shiva
(C)	Andal	(III)	Tamil Veda
(D)	Tevaram	(IV)	Women devotee of Vishnu

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
 (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
 (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Q39. Who among the following was a Moroccan traveller?

- (a) Al-Biruni
 (b) Ibn Battuta
 (c) Bernier
 (d) Marco Polo

Q40. Match **List - I** with **List - II**:

	List - I		List - II
(A)	Delhi	(I)	Gonoo
(B)	Kanpur	(II)	Kunwar Singh
(C)	Arrah	(III)	Nana Sahib
(D)	Chotanagpur	(IV)	Bahadur Shah

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
 (b) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
 (c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
 (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Direction (Q41. to Q45.) Read the passage and answer the question:

Who were these hill folk? Why were they so apprehensive of Buchanan's visit? Buchanan's journal gives us tantalising glimpses of these hill folk in the early nineteenth century. His journal was written as a diary of places he visited, people he encountered, and practices he saw. It raises questions in our mind, but does not always help us answer them. It tells us about a moment in time, but not about the longer history of people and places. For that historians have to turn to other records.

Q41. Who were the 'hill folk' referred in the passage above?

- (a) Paharias
 (b) Jotedars
 (c) Santhals
 (d) Dikus

Q42. Buchanan's survey gives glimpses of hill folks during which century?

- (a) Early nineteenth century
 (b) Eighteenth century
 (c) Sixteenth century
 (d) Late nineteenth century

Q43. Which of the following is not true about Buchanan's account?

- (a) It gives glimpse of hill folks.
 (b) It raises questions in our minds.
 (c) Hill folks were paying a heavy revenue to the East India Company.
 (d) Its about people he encountered.

Q44. Which of the following is false?

- (a) Hill folks were not sure about Francis Buchana's visit.
 (b) Francis Buchanan was Governor-General of India from 1794-1815.
 (c) Francis Buchanan was a British surveyor who travelled through Rajmahal hills.
 (d) Francis Buchanan wrote a journal.

Q45. Buchanan's survey provides us information about 'hill folks' in the form of _____.

- (a) Diary
 (b) Bohikhata
 (c) Chronicle
 (d) Revenue Record

Direction (Q46. to Q50.) Read the passage and answer the questions:

When Buddhism spread to East Asia, pilgrims such as Fa Xian and Xuan Zang travelled all the way from China to India in search of texts. These they took back to their own country, where they were translated by scholars. Indian Buddhist teachers also travelled to faraway places, carrying texts to disseminate the teachings of the Buddha.

Buddhist texts were preserved in manuscripts for several centuries in monasteries in different parts of Asia. Modern translations have been prepared from Pali, Sanskrit, Chinese and Tibetan texts.

Q46. Why did Buddhist teachers travel to faraway places?

- (a) So that Buddhism, does not spread from India.
 (b) To circulate the teachings of the Buddha.
 (c) To write texts in other countries.
 (d) To bring the Chinese to India.

Q47. From which country Buddhism spread to East Asia?

- (a) Japan
 (b) China
 (c) India
 (d) Tibet

Q48. Fa Xian and Xuan Zang came from which country to India?

- (a) Burma
 (b) China
 (c) Japan
 (d) Sri Lanka

Q49. Modern translations of Buddhist manuscripts have been prepared from which of the following languages?

- (A) Pali and Sanskrit
 (B) Chinese and Tibetan
 (C) Pali and Tamil
 (D) Tibetan and Hindu

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (B) only
 (b) (B), (C) only
 (c) (A), (C) only
 (d) (C), (D) only

Q50. How were Buddhist texts popularised in China?

- (a) Children read them.
 (b) The Buddhist texts were translated into Chinese.
 (c) Buddhist texts were modernised.
 (d) Buddhist texts were not translated

SOLUTIONS

S1. Ans. (a)

Sol. (A), (D), (B), (C) is the correct chronological order of the religious teachers.

S2. Ans. (a)

Sol. (A), (B) and (D) are the correct statements about Shah Mal.

S3. Ans. (b)

Sol. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

S4. Ans. (d)

Sol. On the basis of the accounts of the travellers, the following statement "Women were confined to their homes" is incorrect.

S5. Ans. (c)

Sol. Matriliney is the term used when descent is traced through the mother.

S6. Ans. (c)

Sol. In Indo-Persian sources, 'jins-i-kamil' is used to signify something of the highest or excellent quality.

S7. Ans. (a)

Sol. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

S8. Ans. (c)

Sol. (C), (D), (A), (B) is the correct chronological order.

S9. Ans. (b)

Sol. (B), (C) and (D) are the correct statements about the Permanent Settlement.

S10. Ans. (c)

Sol. One of the distinctive features of the Harappan civilization was the development of well-planned urban centers, characterized by advanced urban planning, architecture, and drainage systems.

S11. Ans. (a)

Sol. Kozhikode, historically known as Calicut, is a city on the southwest coast of India.

S12. Ans. (c)

Sol. Kamla Devi Chattopadhyay, a prominent social reformer, persuaded Gandhi to include women in the Dandi March.

S13. Ans. (b)

Sol. After his defeat by Sher Shah Suri, Humayun took refuge in the court of the Safavid ruler of Iran.

S14. Ans. (b)

Sol. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, a prominent political leader, was a mentor to Mahatma Gandhi.

S15. Ans. (d)

Sol. Francis Buchanan wrote "Gunjuriya is just sufficiently cultivated to show what glorious country this might be made, its beauty and riches might be made equal to almost any in the universe."

S16. Ans. (c)

Sol. Many historians still remain sceptical of oral history. They dismiss it because oral data seem to lack concreteness, and the chronology they yield may be imprecise. Historians argue that the uniqueness of personal experience makes

generalisation difficult: a large picture cannot be built from such micro-evidence, and one witness is no witness. They also think oral accounts are concerned with tangential issues, and that the small individual experiences which remain in memory are irrelevant to the unfolding of larger processes of history.

S17. Ans. (d)

Sol. The concept of "Priest-Kings" is not directly associated with the Harappan religious belief system. The Harappan civilization did have evidence of various religious practices, including the worship of a mother goddess, use of symbols like Lingas, and proto-Shiva elements.

S18. Ans. (c)

Sol. Alexander Greenlaw is credited with taking the first detailed photographs of archaeological remains at Hampi in 1856.

S19. Ans. (d)

Sol. (A) and (B) are the correct statements.

S20. Ans. (a)

Sol. (C), (A), (B), (D) is the correct chronological order of the Vijayanagara dynasties.

S21. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'Punch' was a British Journal that achieved fame for its satirical and humorous content.

S22. Ans. (c)

Sol. Daman-i-Koh was declared to be the land of the Santhal tribe.

S23. Ans. (d)

Sol. Gandhi believed that separate electorates would perpetuate the social divisions and bondage of the "Untouchables".

S24. Ans. (c)

Sol. On 26 January 1930, "Independence Day" was observed, with the national flag being hoisted in different venues, and patriotic songs being sung.

S25. Ans. (a)

Sol. (D) and (E) are the correct statements about the Harappan script.

S26. Ans. (c)

Sol. The title "Yavana Rajya Prathishtapanacharya" means "Establisher of the Yavana Kingdom". This title was given to Krishnadeva Raya, the ruler of the Vijayanagara Empire.

S27. Ans. (a)

Sol. The Great Bath was discovered at the Harappan site of Mohenjodaro.

S28. Ans. (c)

Sol. Sijda is a ritual of prostration or bowing down, often associated with expressing reverence or submission. Chahar, Taslim, and Zaminbos are rituals that were associated with the Mughal court during the reign of Shah Jahan.

S29. Ans. (c)

Sol. (C), (D), (E), (B), (A) is the correct chronological order.

S30. Ans. (c)

Sol. Most Asokan inscriptions were in the Prakrit language while those in the northwest of the sub-continent were in Aramaic and Greek. Most Prakrit inscriptions were written in the Brahmi script; however, some, in the northwest, were written in Kharosthi. The Aramaic and Greek scripts were used for inscriptions in Afghanistan.

S31. Ans. (d)

Sol. (B), (D) and (E) are the correct statements.

S32. Ans. (d)

Sol. The Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by Lord Wellesley in Awadh in the year 1801.

S33. Ans. (b)

Sol. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

S34. Ans. (c)

Sol. During the British period, the Santhal and Paharia tribes lived in the Rajmahal hills.

S35. Ans. (b)

Sol. In 1851 Governor General Lord Dalhousie described the kingdom of Awadh as "a cherry that will drop into our mouth one day".

S36. Ans. (a)

Sol. The akhbarat contained all kinds of information such as attendance at the court, grant of offices and titles, diplomatic missions, presents received, or the enquiries made by the emperor about the health of an officer.

S37. Ans. (b)

Sol. (C), (B), (A), (D) is the correct chronological order.

S38. Ans. (d)

Sol. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

S39. Ans. (b)

Sol. Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan traveller known for his extensive travels and writings.

S40. Ans. (c)

Sol. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

S41. Ans. (a)

Sol. The "hill folk" referred to in the passage are the Paharias.

S42. Ans. (a)

Sol. Buchanan's survey provides glimpses of hill folks in the early nineteenth century.

S43. Ans. (c)

Sol. The passage does not mention anything about hill folks paying revenue to the East India Company.

S44. Ans. (b)

Sol. Francis Buchanan was not the Governor-General of India from 1794-1815.

S45. Ans. (a)

Sol. Buchanan's survey provides us information about the "hill folk" in the form of a diary.

S46. Ans. (b)

Sol. Buddhist teachers traveled to disseminate the teachings of the Buddha.

S47. Ans. (c)

Sol. Buddhism spread from India to East Asia.

S48. Ans. (b)

Sol. Both Fa Xian and Xuan Zang traveled from China to India.

S49. Ans. (a)

Sol. Modern translations of Buddhist manuscripts have been prepared from Pali and Sanskrit as well as Chinese and Tibetan texts.

S50. Ans. (b)

Sol. Buddhist texts were popularized in China by being translated into Chinese.