

Previous Year Paper

2nd JUNE, 2023 (SHIFT-2)

- Q1.** Who among the following was the author of 'The Story of Indian Archaeology'?
- (a) S.R. Sahni (b) R.D. Banerji
(c) S.N. Roy (d) D.B. Pant

- Q2.** Who wrote the mentioned statement about Krishnadeva Raya – "of medium height, and of fair complexion and good figure rather fat than thin; he has on his face signs of smallpox":
- (a) Domingo Paes
(b) Afanasii Nikitin
(c) Marco Polo
(d) Fernao Nuniz

- Q3.** 'Gajapati' rulers ruled in ____.
- (a) Kerala (b) Assam
(c) Gujarat (d) Orissa

- Q4.** Identify the ruler of 1857 Revolt with the given clues:
- A. I was the Nawab of Awadh.
B. My territory was annexed by Lord Dalhousie in 1856.
C. I was exiled to Calcutta on the charge of misgovernance.
Who was this ruler?
- (a) Wajid Ali Shah
(b) Shah Mal
(c) Bahadur Shah
(d) Ahmadullah Shah

- Q5.** Match List I with List II:

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| A. | Jama | I. | Collected land revenue |
| B. | Hasil | II. | Revenue collector |
| C. | Amil-Guzar | III. | Officer with civil and military duty |
| D. | Mansabdar | IV. | Assessed land revenue |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- Q6.** Who was defeated in the battle of Chinhat?
- (a) Henry Lawrence (b) Lord Dalhousie
(c) James Skinner (d) Lord Mayo

- Q7.** Arrange the following in a chronological order:
- A. Salt Satyagraha
B. Cripps Mission
C. Rowlatt Satyagraha
D. Chauri Chaura
E. Cabinet Mission

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

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

- Q8.** Match List I with List II:

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|---|---------|-------------|
| A. | First excavated site of Indus Valley civilization | I. | Dholavira |
| B. | The Great Bath | II. | Kalibangan |
| C. | Fire Altars were found | III. | Mohenjodaro |
| D. | The entire settlement was fortified | IV. | Harappa |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- Q9.** Which Government set up a commission to investigate the causes of the Deccan riots?
- (a) Bombay (b) Delhi
(c) Madras (d) Calcutta

- Q10.** Match List I with List II:

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|---|---------|------|
| A. | East India Company acquires 'Diwani' | I. | 1793 |
| B. | Regulating Act Passed | II. | 1765 |
| C. | Permanent Settlement in Bengal | III. | 1818 |
| D. | First Revenue Settlement in Bombay Deccan | IV. | 1773 |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- Q11.** Match List I with List II:

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|
| A. | Fire Altars | I. | Lothal |
| B. | Shell Objects | II. | Balakot |
| C. | Miniature pots of faience | III. | Harappa |
| D. | Reservoirs | IV. | Dholavira |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q12. 'Gopuram' meant _____.

- (a) Royal Gateways (b) Royal Stairs
(c) Royal Temples (d) Royal Bath

Q13. Identify the correct statements:

- A. Mahatma Gandhi was fighting against apartheid system while he was in South Africa.
B. After Gandhi's return to India, his first public appearance and speech was in Champaran.
C. Rowlatt Satyagraha took place in 1922.
D. Chauri-Chaura incident took place in 1922.
E. Civil Disobedience started in 1925.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q14. Arrange the following in a chronological order:

- A. Peasant Movement in Kheda.
B. Jallianwala Massacre.
C. Peasant Movement in Bardoli.
D. 'Purna Swaraj' accepted the goal at Lahore Congress.
E. Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q15. The following great chronicles were written in the Mughal Empire that depict the glory of Mughals. Arrange them in a chronological order.

- A. Akbar Nama
B. Babur Nama
C. Badshah Nama
D. Alamgir Nama
E. Jahangir Nama

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q16. Identify the correct statements:

- A. Polygyny was the practice of a man having several wives.
B. Endogamy refers to marriage within a unit/caste/clan etc.
C. Polyandry is the practice of a woman having several husbands.
D. Exogamy refers to marriage sometime inside and sometime outside or both.
E. 'Kanyadana' in marriage was an important religious duty of the father.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q17. Match List I with List II:

| LIST I | | LIST II | |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| A. | Charles Cornwallis | I. | Surgeon to Lord Wellesley |
| B. | Jotedars | II. | Raja of Burdwan |
| C. | Maharaja Mehtab Chand | III. | Permanent Settlement |
| D. | Francis Buchanan | IV. | Rich Peasants |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q18. 'Amuktamalyada' was written in _____.

- (a) Telugu
(b) Tamil
(c) Kannada
(d) Malayalam

Q19. What does the word 'Hagiography' mean?

- (a) Biography of a military leader.
(b) Biography of a political leader.
(c) Biography of a religious leader.
(d) Biography of mathematicians.

Q20. The name 'Hampi' has been derived from _____.

- (a) Pampadevi (b) Virupaksha
(c) Lakshmi (d) Gajalakshmi

Q21. Who was the leader of Santhal rebellion?

- (a) Shah Mal (b) Sidhu Manjhi
(c) Gunoo (d) Alluri Sitaram Raju

Q22. In which language most of the Asokan inscriptions were written?

- (a) Sanskrit (b) Prakrit
(c) Tamil (d) Hindi

Q23. Who was the ruler of Delhi Sultanate when Ibn Battuta visited it?

- (a) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
(b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(c) Balban
(d) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq

Q24. The area of land that was declared to be the land of the Santhals was called _____.

- (a) Benami (b) Damin-i-koh
(c) Paharias (d) Santhal Bhumi

Q25. Identify the place from where Nana Sahib led the Revolt of 1857 _____.

- (a) Meerut (b) Delhi
(c) Kanpur (d) Lucknow

Q26. Which of the following Pitaka included rules and regulations for those who joined the 'sangha' or monastic order.

- (a) Tipitaka (b) Sutta Pitaka
(c) Vinaya Pitaka (d) Abhidhamma Pitaka

Q27. Traces of canals have been found at which of the following Harappan site:

- (a) Punjab (b) Shortughai
(c) Sind (d) Mohenjodaro

Q28. Who among the following was the father of Prabhavati Gupta?

- (a) Chandragupta Maurya
(b) Chandragupta II
(c) Samudragupta Maurya
(d) Harshavardhana

Q29. 'Meghe Dhaka Tara' was directed by _____.

- (a) M.S. Sathya (b) Ritwik Ghatak
(c) Govind Nihalani (d) Satyajit Ray

Q30. Consider the following statements about the cartoon representation "The Clemency of Canning", Punch 1857. Which out of the following are correct?

- A. Lord Canning is shown as looming father figure.
B. Lord Canning is shown with his protective hand over the head of a sepoy.
C. The sepoy is shown bending before Canning.
D. The sepoy is shown with unsheathed sword and a dagger in his hands.
E. Sword and dagger are dripping with blood.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q31. Who made the following statement: South Africa was "the making of the Mahatma".

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(b) Chandran Devanesan
(c) J.B. Kripalani
(d) Mahadev Desai

Q32. Arrange the following in a chronological order:

- A. Champaran Movement
B. Civil Disobedience Movement
C. Chauri Chaura Incident
D. Non-Cooperation Movement
E. Quit India Movement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q33. Identify the correct practices associated with the early Vedic traditions.

- A. Early Vedic tradition is known from Rigveda.
B. It was compiled between C. 1500 to 1000 B.C.E.
C. Lord Agni, Indra and Soma are mentioned in the Rigveda.

D. At first, sacrifices were performed collectively in the early Vedic period.

E. Rajasuya and Ashvamedha were performed by chiefs and kings.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q34. The Harappan weights were made of:

- (a) Lapis Lazuli (b) Copper
(c) Chert (d) Black stone

Q35. When was 'Chandogya-Upanishad' composed?

- (a) 3rd Century B.C.E.
(b) 4th Century A.D.
(c) 6th Century A.D.
(d) 6th Century B.C.E.

Q36. Who among the following dynasty rulers adopted the title 'Devaputra' or 'Son of God'?

- (a) Maurya (b) Kushana
(c) Gupta (d) Sunga

Q37. Arrange the following in a chronological manner:

- A. Asiatic Society formed
B. Railway from Bombay to Thane
C. University in Bombay
D. Madras harbour completed
E. First screening of a film at Watson's Hotel, Bombay

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q38. How did Ibn Battuta describe the 'Coconut'?

- (a) Nut like grapes.
(b) Nut like a man's head.
(c) Nut like a Pumpkin.
(d) Nut like an animal head.

Q39. Identify the correct statements regarding the Revolt of 1857.

- A. Response to call for action in revolt was reinforced by prophecy of end of British.
B. 'Bell of arms' was a honor received after revolt.
C. British used military power on a gigantic scale in suppression of the revolt.
D. Rebels sepoys from Meerut went to Shah Mal to assume leadership of revolt.
E. Rebellion was seen as a war between both Hindus and Muslims.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- Q40.** An architectural feature of stupas was a balcony-like structure that represented the abode of the gods. Identify:
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Anda | (b) Harmika |
| (c) Yashti | (d) Chhatri |

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

The following is an excerpt from Jahanara's biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti, title Munis al Arwah (The Confidant of Spirits):

After praising the one God...this lowly Faqira (humble soul) Jahanara...went from the capital Agra in the company of my great Father (Emperor Shah Jahan) towards the pure region of incomparable Ajmer... I was committed to this idea, that every day in every station I would perform two cycles of optional prayer...

For several days ... I did not sleep on a leopard skin at night, I did not extend my feet in the direction of the blessed sanctuary of the revered saving master, and I did not turn my back towards him. I passed the days beneath the trees. On Thursday, the fourth of the blessed month of Ramzan, I attained the happiness of a pilgrimage to the illuminated and the perfumed tomb... With an hour of daylight remaining, I went to the holy sanctuary and rubbed my pale face with the dust of that threshold. From the doorway to the blessed tomb I went barefoot, kissing the ground. Having entered the dome, I went around the light-filled tomb of my master seven times... Finally with my own hand I put the finest quality of itar on the perfumed tomb of the revered one, and having taken off the rose scarf that I had on my head, I placed it on the top of the blessed tomb...

- Q41.** Identify the ritual done by Jahanara to suggest that 'dargah' was a special place.
- | |
|---|
| (a) She went barefoot from the doorway to the blessed tomb. |
| (b) She kept fast on that day |
| (c) She gifted money for the maintenance of the tomb. |
| (d) She got a mosque constructed. |
- Q42.** Based on the passage, identify the practice which was performed by Jahanara.
- | |
|---|
| (a) She slept on the leopard skin. |
| (b) She put the finest quality of itar on the tomb. |
| (c) She turned her back towards the tomb. |
| (d) She did not go beneath the trees. |
- Q43.** Who wrote the biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Jahanara | (b) Roshanara |
| (c) Nur Jahan | (d) Jebunnesa |

- Q44.** Identify the biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti?
- | |
|-----------------------|
| (a) Munis al Arwah |
| (b) Munis al Tawarikh |
| (c) Tawarikh al Munis |
| (d) Tabaqat-i-Nasiri |
- Q45.** Jahanara entered and went around the light-filled tomb of Muinuddin Chishti _____ times?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) Five | (b) Six |
| (c) Seven | (d) Nine |

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

Besides this Congress trio, a very important member of the Assembly was the lawyer and economist B.R. Ambedkar. He had been a political opponent of the Congress; but, on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, he was asked at Independence to join the Union Cabinet as law minister.

- Q46.** Who was the Constitutional Advisor to the Government of India?
- | |
|-------------------------------|
| (a) B.N. Rau |
| (b) K.M. Munshi |
| (c) Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar |
| (d) Baldev Singh |
- Q47.** Who among the following became the first Law Minister of Independent India?
- | |
|-------------------------------|
| (a) K.M. Munshi |
| (b) B.R. Ambedkar |
| (c) Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar |
| (d) B.N. Rau |
- Q48.** Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Commission of the Constitution?
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Jawaharlal Nehru | (b) Rajendra Prasad |
| (c) B.R. Ambedkar | (d) Vallabhbhai Patel |
- Q49.** Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Rajendra Prasad | (b) B.R. Ambedkar |
| (c) Jawaharlal Nehru | (d) Vallabhbhai Patel |
- Q50.** Who was the Chief Draughtsman?
- | |
|-----------------------|
| (a) S.N. Mukherjee |
| (b) B.R. Ambedkar |
| (c) K.M. Munshi |
| (d) Vallabhbhai Patel |

SOLUTIONS

S1. Ans. (c)

Sol. S.N. Roy wrote the book 'The Story of Indian Archaeology'.

S2. Ans. (a)

Sol. Domingo Paes wrote the mentioned statement about Krishnadeva Raya.

S3. Ans. (d)

Sol. Gajapati literally means lord of elephants. This was the name of a ruling lineage that was very powerful in Orissa in the fifteenth century.

S4. Ans. (a)

Sol. Wajid Ali Shah was the Nawab of Awadh whose territory was annexed by Lord Dalhousie in 1856, and he was later exiled to Calcutta.

S5. Ans. (b)

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

S6. Ans. (a)

Sol. Henry Lawrence was defeated in the battle of Chinhat.

S7. Ans. (c)

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

S8. Ans. (b)

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

S9. Ans. (a)

Sol. The Bombay Government set up a commission to investigate the causes of the Deccan riots.

S10. Ans. (b)

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

S11. Ans. (d)

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

S12. Ans. (a)

Sol. 'Gopuram' meant royal gateways.

S13. Ans. (a)

Sol. A and D are the correct statements.

S14. Ans. (a)

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

S15. Ans. (b)

Sol. B, A, E, C, D is the correct chronological order of the great chronicles written in the Mughal Empire.

S16. Ans. (a)

Sol. A, B, C, E are the correct statements.

S17. Ans. (b)

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

S18. Ans. (a)

Sol. Amuktamalyada is a Telugu work on statecraft written by Krishnadevaraya, the Vijayanagara emperor.

S19. Ans. (c)

Sol. Hagiography refers to the biography of a saint or religious leader.

S20. Ans. (a)

Sol. The name 'Hampi' is derived from that of the local mother goddess, Pampadevi.

S21. Ans. (b)

Sol. Sidhu Manjhi was the leader of the Santhal rebellion.

S22. Ans. (b)

Sol. Most of the Ashokan inscriptions were written in Prakrit.

S23. Ans. (b)

Sol. Ibn Battuta visited the Delhi Sultanate during the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq.

S24. Ans. (b)

Sol. The Santhals were given land and persuaded to settle in the foothills of Rajmahal. By 1832 a large area of land was demarcated as Damin-i-Koh. This was declared to be the land of the Santhals.

S25. Ans. (c)

Sol. Nana Sahib played a significant role in the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and was associated with Kanpur.

S26. Ans. (c)

Sol. The Vinaya Pitaka included rules and regulations for those who joined the sangha or monastic order.

S27. Ans. (b)

Sol. Traces of canals have been found at the Harappan site of Shortughai in Afghanistan.

S28. Ans. (b)

Sol. Chandragupta II was the father of Prabhavati Gupta.

S29. Ans. (b)

Sol. "Meghe Dhaka Tara" was directed by Ritwik Ghatak.

S30. Ans. (b)

Sol. A, B, D, E are the correct statements about the cartoon representation "The Clemency of Canning", Punch 1857.

S31. Ans. (b)

Sol. The statement "South Africa was the making of the Mahatma" was made by Chandran Devanesan.

S32. Ans. (b)

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

S33. Ans. (c)

Sol. A, B, C, E are the correct practices associated with the early Vedic traditions.

S34. Ans. (c)

Sol. Exchanges were regulated by a precise system of weights, usually made of a stone called chert and generally cubical, with no markings.

S35. Ans. (d)

Sol. The 'Chandogya Upanishad' is believed to have been composed around the 6th century B.C.E.

S36. Ans. (b)

Sol. Many Kushana rulers adopted the title devaputra, or "son of god", possibly inspired by Chinese rulers who called themselves sons of heaven.

S37. Ans. (b)

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

S38. Ans. (b)

Sol. The following is how Ibn Battuta described the coconut: these trees are among the most peculiar trees in kind and most astonishing in habit. They look exactly like date-palms, without any difference between them except that the one produces nuts as its fruits and the other produces dates. The nut of a coconut tree resembles a man's head, for in it are what look like two eyes and a mouth, and the inside of it when it is green looks like the brain, and attached to it is a fibre which looks like hair. They make from these cords with which they sew up ships instead of (using) iron nails, and they (also) make from it cables for vessels.

S39. Ans. (d)

Sol. A and C are the correct statements regarding the Revolt of 1857.

S40. Ans. (b)

Sol. The architectural feature of stupas that represents the abode of the gods is called the "Harmika".

S41. Ans. (a)

Sol. Jahanara's act of going barefoot from the doorway to the blessed tomb suggests that she considered the dargah to be a sacred and special place.

S42. Ans. (b)

Sol. The passage states that Jahanara "put the finest quality of itar on the perfumed tomb of the revered one."

S43. Ans. (a)

Sol. Jahanara wrote the biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti titled "Munis al Arwah" (The Confidant of Spirits).

S44. Ans. (a)

Sol. The biography of Shaikh Muinuddin Chishti is titled "Munis al Arwah".

S45. Ans. (c)

Sol. Jahanara went around the light-filled tomb of Muinuddin Chishti seven times, as mentioned in the passage.

S46. Ans. (a)

Sol. B.N. Rau was the Constitutional Advisor to the Government of India.

S47. Ans. (b)

Sol. B.R. Ambedkar became the first Law Minister of Independent India.

S48. Ans. (c)

Sol. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Drafting Commission of the Constitution.

S49. Ans. (a)

Sol. Rajendra Prasad was the President of the Constituent Assembly.

S50. Ans. (a)

Sol. S.N. Mukherjee was the Chief Draughtsman.