

PRACTICE PAPER

7

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Choose the correct option.

1. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the weights used during the Harappan period?
(a) The Harappan people had developed several kinds of small and heavy weights.
(b) They were cubical in shape and had no markings.
(c) These weights were mostly made of hard stones like marble.
(d) The higher denominations of weights were binary in multiples of two.
2. In the Indus civilisation, the mud ploughs are found in which sites?
(a) Kalibangan (b) Harappa (c) Lothal (d) None of these
3. Piece of harvested land is found in which site of Indus Valley Civilisation?
(a) Banawali (b) Kalibangan (c) Lothal (d) Harappa
4. The remains of canals are found in:
(a) Shortugai (b) Lothal (c) Banawali (d) Kalibangan
5. Which was the first excavated site of the Harappan civilisation?
(a) Mohenjodaro (b) Shortugai (c) Harappa (d) Lothal
6. What title was used by most of the Kushana rulers?
(a) Devputra (b) Devtulya (c) Devraj (d) Devnaam
7. Prabhavati Gupta was the daughter of which King?
(a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Chandragupta II (c) Bindusar (d) Ashoka
8. Which metal coins came in use in the 6th century as an experiment?
(a) Silver and Copper (b) Copper and Gold
(c) Gold and Silver (d) None of these
9. Consider the following statements:
(i) The term Gahapati was often used to designate small peasants as well as large landlords.
(ii) Sangam texts also mention different categories of people like vellalar, uzhar and adimai.
Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct about rural societies in Mahajanapada period?
(a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii) (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)
10. Not all families are identical. Which of the following is/are the distinguished features?
(a) Numbers of members
(b) Their relationships with one another varies
(c) Kind of activities they indulge in
(d) All of the above

11. Identify the region marked as A in the map below, where one of the Mauryan pillars surmounted by lion capital has been found.



- (a) Patliputra
(b) Hyderabad
(c) Allahabad
(d) Sarnath

12. Consider the following statements:

- (i) The Mahabharata was originally written as a dramatic, moving story.
(ii) The didactic portions of the Mahabharata was added later.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) Only (i) (b) Only (ii) (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Neither (i) nor (ii)

13. Which of the following statements is correct for patriliney?

- (a) Wife was claimant to the throne and other resources in-case of death of the king.
(b) Sons could claim the throne and the resources.
(c) Only the eldest son could claim the resources and throne
(d) None of the above

14. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- (i) Inscriptions, found on the railings and pillars of stupas, record donations made for building and decorating them.
(ii) The railing, around the mound of the stupas, separated the sacred space of the stupa from the secular world.
(iii) The earlier stupa's were plain, but the mound of the stupas at Amaravati and Shahji ki-Dheri in Peshawar were elaborately carved with niches and sculptures.

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iii)

15. What does the symbol of 'empty seat' symbolise, in Buddhism?
 - (a) First sermon of the Buddha
 - (b) An event in the life of Buddha
 - (c) Wisdom of the Buddha
 - (d) Meditation of the Buddha
16. Which of the following is the most important idea in Jainism?
 - (a) Observing celibacy
 - (b) Entire world is animated
 - (c) Belief in non-violence
 - (d) Asceticism and penance are required to free oneself from the cycle of Karma.
17. Which Portuguese writer provided a detailed account of trade and society in South India?
 - (a) Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
 - (b) Duarte Barbosa
 - (c) Francois Bernier
 - (d) Ibn Battuta
18. Which of the following was not one of the barriers as discussed by Al-Biruni?
 - (a) Language
 - (b) Slavery in the eastern societies
 - (c) Difference in religious beliefs and practices
 - (d) Self-absorption and the resulting ignorance of the local
19. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - (a) According to Ibn Battuta, the nut of the coconut tree looked similar to a man's head.
 - (b) According to Bernier, the Indian peasantry was exploited by the landlords.
 - (c) Abdur Razzaq is perhaps the only historian who provided a detailed account of the working of the imperial karkhanas or workshops.
 - (d) Ibn Battuta gave detailed account of slavery in India.
20. Karaikkal Ammaiyar was the greatest figure of _____ tradition.
 - (a) Alvars
 - (b) Mayunar
 - (c) Nayanars
 - (d) Puaravar
21. The major anthology composed by the Alvars was the _____.
 - (a) Nalayira Divyaprabandham
 - (b) Nalayira Purabandham
 - (c) Nalayira Alvabandham
 - (d) None of these
22. Which among the following commodities was exported on a large scale from Vijayanagar Empire?
 - (a) Tea
 - (b) Coffee
 - (c) Pepper
 - (d) Perfume
23. Which one of the following places has been referred to by Arab travellers as the House of Gold?
 - (a) Mysore
 - (b) Multan
 - (c) Rajasthan
 - (d) Gujarat
24. Which one of the following was the first ruler of Vijayanagar to leave employed Turkish bowmen?
 - (a) Harihara I
 - (b) Harihara II
 - (c) Bukka I
 - (d) Devaraya I
25. Consider the following statements regarding the Lotus Mahal:
 - (i) Lotus Mahal of the most beautiful building in the royal centre named by British travellers in the nineteenth century.
 - (ii) One suggestion, found in a map drawn by Mackenzie, is that Lotus Mahal may have been a council chamber, a place where the king met his advisers.
 - (iii) Lotus Mahal had nine towers – a high central one, and eight along the sides.
 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
 - (a) Only (i)
 - (b) (i) and (ii)
 - (c) (i) and (iii)
 - (d) All of these
26. What was the basic unit of agricultural society?
 - (a) State
 - (b) City
 - (c) Town
 - (d) Village
27. Which of the following crops was introduced into India via Africa and Spain?
 - (a) Chillies
 - (b) Maize
 - (c) Papaya
 - (d) Tomatoes

- 28. Who was the author of Ain-i-Akbari?**
 (a) Akbar (b) Abul Fazl
 (c) Ibn Battuta (d) Abdur Razzaq
- 29. Which of the following were the duties performed by state officials in the 16th century?**
 (a) Collection of land revenue (b) Measuring the land
 (c) Keeping the records (d) All of these
- 30. Which of the following statements related to Santhals is incorrect?**
 (a) They lived on the peripheries of Rajmahal Hills.
 (b) They cleared forests and ploughed the land.
 (c) They borrowed money from dikus.
 (d) They practised Shifting cultivation.
- 31. What is the meaning of Sulh-i-Kul?**
 (a) Absolute peace (b) Enlightened rule
 (c) State is all-powerful (d) Divine guidance
- 32. Buland Darwaza was built to commemorate which Mughal victory?**
 (a) Mughal victory in Lahore (b) Mughal victory in Qandahar
 (c) Mughal victory in Gujarat (d) Mughal victory in Golconda
- 33. Shah Jahan's jewelled throne is described in which Mughal chronicle?**
 (a) Badshah Nama (b) Ain-i-Akbari
 (c) Akbar Nama (d) Humayun Nama
- 34. Which among the following was not one of the rumours and prophecies of the 19th century?**
 (a) New cartridges were greased with the fat of cows and pigs spread like wildfire across the sepoy lines of North India.
 (b) There was the rumour that the British government had hatched a gigantic conspiracy to destroy the caste and religion of Hindus and Muslims.
 (c) The rumours said, the British had mixed the bone dust of dogs and goats into the flour that was sold in the market.
 (d) There was fear and suspicion that the British wanted to convert Indians to Christianity.
- 35. Satara were captured under _____.**
 (a) Doctrine of Lapse (b) Subsidiary Alliance
 (c) Issue of Misgovernance (d) Mahalwari System
- 36. Which of these was the reason for Nana Saheb's joining in the revolt of 1857?**
 (a) The British refused him the pension of Peshwa Bajji Rao II.
 (b) The British captured Awadh.
 (c) The British captured Jhansi under the Doctrine of Lapse.
 (d) Nana Saheb refused to accept Subsidiary Alliance.
- 37. Who was the prominent leader of Jagdishpur, Bihar during the Revolt of 1857?**
 (a) Begum Hazrat Mahal (b) Rani Lakshmi Bai
 (c) Kunwar Singh (d) Bahadur Shah Zafar II
- 38. For the development of which of the following cities, the Lottery Committee was made to collect funds?**
 (a) Bombay (b) Calcutta
 (c) Madras (d) Delhi
- 39. High-pitched roofs, pointed arches and detailed decorations are features of which style of architecture?**
 (a) Indian style (b) Neo-classical
 (c) Neo-Gothic (d) Indo-Saracenic style

40. Consider the following events:

(i) Cabinet Mission

(iii) Khilafat Movement

(ii) Cripps Mission

(iv) Pakistan Resolution

The correct chronological order of these events is:

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

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

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

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

41. In 1916, the annual session of Indian National Congress was held at:

(a) Lahore

(c) Nagpur

(b) Lucknow

(d) Surat

42. Look at the picture below and identify it.



(a) Eastern gateway of Sanchi

(c) Western gateway of Sanchi

(b) Northern gateway of Sanchi

(d) None of these

43. Who was Mahatma Gandhi's political mentor in India?

(a) Rabindranath Tagore

(c) Sri Aurobindo

(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(d) Swami Vivekananda

44. The event that brought the British Rule to its knees was _____.

(a) Pakistan Resolution

(c) Second World War

(b) Quit India Movement

(d) Provincial elections

45. Gandhi favoured _____ as the national language.

(a) Hindi

(c) Hindustani

(b) Urdu

(d) Persian

46. Which of the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly?

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

- 47. When did the Indian Constitution come into effect?**
(a) 26 January 1948 (b) 26 January 1949
(c) 26 January 1950 (d) 26 January 1951
- 48. Who among the following declared that a separate electorate will act as poison that will enter the politics of our country?**
(a) Subhash Chandra Bose (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) S.N. Mukherjee
- 49. Which of these sources can be used to reconstruct the political career of Mahatma Gandhi?**
(a) Writings and speeches of Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Government records
(c) Contemporary newspapers
(d) All of the above
- 50. Which of the following is correct about the central story of the epic Mahabharat?**
(a) Two neighbouring kings pitted against each other
(b) Father and son pitted against each other
(c) Two sets of warring cousins pitted against each other for the throne
(d) Brother and step brother fighting for the throne



Answers

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