

Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

D—0606**Time : 1¼ hours]****PAPER—II
HISTORY****[Maximum Marks : 100****Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16****Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50****Instructions for the Candidates**

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the question booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After this verification is over, the Serial No. of the booklet should be entered in the Answer-sheets and the Serial No. of Answer Sheet should be entered on this Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the Answer Sheet given **inside the Paper I booklet only**. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the test booklet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test question booklet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
- There is NO negative marking.**

Answer Sheet No. :
(To be filled by the Candidate)**Roll No.**

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(In figures as per admission card)**Roll No.** _____
(In words)**Test Booklet No.****परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश**

- पहले पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में पचास बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं।
- परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
 - प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए उसके कवर पेज पर लगी कागज की सील को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
 - कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चेक कर लें कि वे पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ / प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।**
 - इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की क्रम संख्या उज्जर-पत्रक पर अंकित करें और उज्जर-पत्रक की क्रम संख्या इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उज्जर विकल्प (A), (B), (C) तथा (D) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उज्जर के दीर्घवृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।

उदाहरण : (A) (B) (C) (D)

जबकि (C) सही उज्जर है।
- प्रश्नों के उज्जर **केवल प्रश्न पत्र I के अन्दर दिये गये** उज्जर-पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप उज्जर पत्रक पर दिये गये दीर्घवृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उज्जर चिह्नंकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
- अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
- यदि आप उज्जर-पुस्तिका पर अपना नाम या ऐसा कोई भी निशान जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, किसी भी भाग पर दर्शाते या अंकित करते हैं तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित कर दिये जायेंगे।
- आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर उज्जर-पुस्तिका निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें।
- केवल नीले / काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें।**
- किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।**
- गलत उज्जर के लिए अंक नहीं काटे जायेंगे।

HISTORY

PAPER—II

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Who says that Harappa and Mohenjodaro were not the two capitals in the Indus Valley Civilisation ?
(A) John Marshall (B) R.D. Banerji
(C) F.R. Alchin (D) Daya Ram Sahani
2. What was the evolutionary concept of the Vedic philosophy ?
(A) Polytheism (B) Henotheism
(C) Monotheism and Monism (D) All the above
3. The founder of the Sankhya philosophy was :
(A) Patanjali (B) Nagarjuna (C) Kapila (D) Kanada
4. The Nagarjuni Caves were erected by :
(A) Dasharatha (B) Kharavela
(C) Ashoka (D) Chandragupta II
5. The Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela refers to the irrigational works of the :
(A) Mauryas (B) Nandas (C) Sungas (D) Sakas
6. The river which formed the boundary between the Shakyas and the Koliyas is :
(A) Gandak (B) Saryu (C) Achiravati (D) Rohini
7. The copper hoards are associated with the following wares :
(A) Painted Grey Ware (B) Ochre Coloured Pottery
(C) Northern Black Polished Ware (D) Black and Red Wares
8. Who spoke about the gold-drain of the Roman Empire ?
(A) Herodotus (B) Strabo (C) Pliny (D) Arrians
9. The Pallavas are stated to have the dockyard at :
(A) Nagapattinam (B) Tamaralipti (C) Sopara (D) Kalyana

10. Match List-I with List-II and choose your answer from the code given below :

List-I

- (a) Rajaraja I
- (b) Chandragupta Maurya
- (c) Pushyagupta
- (d) Rajendra Chola

List-II

- (i) Shravana Belagola
- (ii) Brihdisvara Temple
- (iii) Gangaikondacholapuram
- (iv) Sudarshana Lake

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (C) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

11. Match List-I with List-II and choose your answer from the codes given below :

List-I

- (a) Vasumitra
- (b) Patanjali
- (c) Megasthenes
- (d) Harishena

List-II

- (i) Samudra Gupta
- (ii) Chandragupta Maurya
- (iii) Pushyamitra Shunga
- (iv) Kanishka

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
- (D) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

12. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A), and the other labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : The Pratitya-Samutapada is a concept of the Buddhist philosophy.

Reason (R) : It believes in cause and effect.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (B) (R) is true, but (A) is false.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

13. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A), and the other labelled as Reason (R) :
- Assertion (A) :** Heliodorus erected a garuda column at Vidisa.
Reason (R) : He was an Indo-Greek ruler.
- In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?
- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true.
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
14. Arrange the correct genealogy of the following Later Gupta Kings as recorded in the Apsad inscription.
- (A) Krishna-gupta, Jivita-gupta I, Kumara-gupta, Harsha-gupta
 (B) Harsha-gupta, Kumara-gupta, Jivita-gupta I, Krishna-gupta
 (C) Krishna-gupta, Harsha-gupta, Jivita-gupta I, Kumara-gupta
 (D) Kumara-gupta, Harsha-gupta, Krishna-gupta, Jivita-gupta I
15. How many Embassies were sent by the Chinese Emperor, Tai Tsung, to the court of Harshavardhana ?
- (A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
16. Abu Raihan Biruni wrote his account of India in :
- (A) Persian (B) Turki (C) Arabic (D) Chaghtai
17. The first attempt to centralise administration during the Sultanate period was made by :
- (A) Iltutmish (B) Nasiruddin Mahmud
 (C) Ghiyasuddin Balban (D) Jalal-ud-Din Khalji
18. Tabqat-i-Nasiri throws light on the history of north India in the :
- (A) 13th Century (B) 14th Century
 (C) 15th Century (D) 16th Century
19. The following travellers visited India in medieval times. Point out the correct sequence :
- (A) Marco Polo, Conti, Afanasi Nikitin, Varthema
 (B) Conti, Varthema, Marco Polo, Nikitin
 (C) Varthema, Marco Polo, Conti, Nikitin
 (D) Nikitin, Varthema, Marco Polo, Conti
20. Which of the following is not a port ?
- (A) Cambay (B) Chaul (C) Gulbarga (D) Masulipattam

21. Babur wrote autobiography in :
 (A) Persian (B) Arabic
 (C) Osmanli Turki (D) Chagtai Turki
22. Painting was patronized by :
 (A) Humayun
 (B) Humayun and Akbar
 (C) Humayun, Akbar and Jahangir
 (D) Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir and Aurangzeb
23. Indian traders in the 17th Century traded at :
 (A) Mokha and Aden
 (B) Mokha, Aden and Bander Abbas
 (C) Mokha, Aden, Bander Abbas and Isfahan
 (D) Mokha, Aden, Bander Abbas, Isfahan and Bukhara
24. In the XVII Century the English East India Company's main rival in India was the :
 (A) Dutch East India Company (B) French East India Company
 (C) Danish East India Company (D) Courteen Association
25. Whom Sri Jadunath Sarkar has called "the last constructive Hindu Genius" ?
 (A) Baji Rao I (B) Shivaji
 (C) Krishna Deva Raya (D) Nana Phadnavis
26. The Khalsa Panth was established by :
 (A) Guru Arjun (B) Guru Tegh Bahadur
 (C) Guru Gobind Singh (D) Banda Bahadur
27. Sadar-us-Sudur under the Mughals was the Minister of :
 (A) War (B) Religious and Charitable Affairs
 (C) Finance (D) Trade
28. Jains were patronised by :
 (A) Babur and Humayun (B) Humayun and Akbar
 (C) Akbar and Jahangir (D) Jahangir and Aurangzeb
29. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A), and the other labelled as Reason (R) :
Assertion (A) : Medieval Hindu Saints generally spoke against caste system.
Reason (R) : They were influenced by Islamic idea of equality.
 In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

30. After the arrival of the Portuguese, English, Dutch and French in India, the cultivation of :
- (A) tobacco began
 (B) tobacco and tomato began
 (C) tobacco, tomato and red chillies began
 (D) tobacco, tomato, red chillies and maize began
31. Which has been described as Dupleix's 'private' war ?
- (A) Second Carnatic War (B) Second Sikh War
 (C) Second Anglo-Maratha War (D) First Carnatic War
32. Which Act abolished the monopoly of East India Company's trade in India ?
- (A) Regulating Act, 1773 (B) Charter Act, 1813
 (C) Charter Act, 1833 (D) Government of India Act, 1858
33. Who introduced the Ryotwari Settlement in Madras ?
- (A) Sir Charles Grant (B) Sir John Shore
 (C) Sir Thomas Munro (D) Lord Cornwallis
34. English was introduced as a medium of instruction by :
- (A) Lord Macaulay, 1838 (B) Sir Charles Wood, 1854
 (C) Lord Clive, 1857 (D) Lord Curzon, 1899
35. Revolutionary youth Madanlal Dhingra shot dead :
- (A) Michael O' Dwyer (B) Lord Curzon
 (C) General Dyer (D) Curzon Wylie
36. In 1917 Gandhi's intervention in the Ahmedabad Mill strike led to the enhancement of wages of the workers by :
- (A) 25% (B) 30% (C) 35% (D) 40%
37. The Indian National Congress had adopted the resolution on Fundamental Rights at its session held in :
- (A) Gauhati (1926) (B) Madras (1927)
 (C) Lahore (1929) (D) Karachi (1931)
38. Who argued that the Khilafat Movement was the result of the emergence of a "middle class" among Indian Muslims ?
- (A) Francis Robinson (B) W.C. Smith
 (C) Mushurul Hasan (D) Moin Shakir
39. Who presided over the first session of the All India Trade Union Congress ?
- (A) M.N. Joshi (B) M.N. Roy
 (C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) S.A. Dange

40. Which Commission recommended the adoption of a Famine Code for India ?
 (A) Campbell Commission, 1868 (B) Macdonnell Commission, 1898
 (C) Strachey Commission, 1880 (D) Lyall Commission, 1901
41. Who prophesied that the railways would become the forerunner of modern industry ?
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Dadabhoy Naoroji
 (C) Lord Dalhousie (D) Jamshedji Tata
42. Who was appointed in 1856 as the resident of Awadh by Dalhousie to give him reports about its administration ?
 (A) Henry Lawrence (B) General Outram
 (C) Colonel Sleeman (D) General Havelock

43. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer :

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
(a) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	(i) A Nation in the Making
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru	(ii) Hind Swaraj
(c) M.K. Gandhi	(iii) Al-Hilal
(d) Surendra Nath Banerjee	(iv) Glimpses of World History

Code :

- | <i>(a)</i> | <i>(b)</i> | <i>(c)</i> | <i>(d)</i> |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (A) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |

44. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A), and the other labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Brahma Samaj used the word 'Shuddhi Movement' for effecting socio-religious and political unity in India.

Reason (R) : 'Shuddhi Movement' meant the reconversion of those Hindus who had once been willingly or forcibly converted into the other religions but were now willing to come back into the fold of Hinduism.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45. The name of Col. Sleeman is associated with which event :
 (A) The Sind Campaign (B) The Suppression of Thugee
 (C) Campaign against the Pindaris (D) None of the above
46. The fee paid to the Lord for the use of the mill, brewery and bakery was known as :
 (A) Banalite (B) Corvee (C) Gabelle (D) Taille
47. The rise of bourgeoisie to economic power, westernization of the world and revival of slavery were the consequences of :
 (A) Commercial Revolution (B) Feudalism
 (C) Industrial Revolution (D) Manorialism

48. Match the following :

<i>Authors</i>	<i>Works</i>
(a) Erasmus	(i) Divine Comedy
(b) Machiavelli	(ii) Utopia
(c) Thomas More	(iii) The Prince
(d) Dante	(iv) Praise of Folly

Code :

- | | <i>(a)</i> | <i>(b)</i> | <i>(c)</i> | <i>(d)</i> |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (A) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

49. Bullionism and the favourable balance of trade were the basic features of :
 (A) Colonialism (B) Commercialism
 (C) Free Trade (D) Mercantilism

50. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer :

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
(a) Council of Trent	(i) Social Contract
(b) Adolf Hitler	(ii) Duce
(c) Jean Jacques Rousseau	(iii) Counter-Reformation
(d) Benito Mussolini	(iv) Fuhrer

Code :

- | | <i>(a)</i> | <i>(b)</i> | <i>(c)</i> | <i>(d)</i> |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (A) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |

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