

Roll No.

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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilators

1. _____
2. _____

0817

Question Booklet Series

X

PAPER-III

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

Subject Code : 08

HISTORY

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be get 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.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of seventy-five (75) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.

4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: (A) (B) (C) (D), where (C) is the correct response.

5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

[Please Turn Over]

HISTORY

PAPER III

1. The kingdom of Champa comprised the whole of
 - (A) Burma
 - (B) Thailand
 - (C) Vietnam
 - (D) Malaysia
2. The half life of C^{14} is
 - (A) 5568 years
 - (B) 5578 years
 - (C) 5588 years
 - (D) 5595 years
3. India's trade with Rome came to an end with the Huna invasion. Thereafter, the Indian traders, for their trade looked to:
 - (A) South-East Asia
 - (B) China
 - (C) North Africa
 - (D) Far East Asia
4. Given below are two statements one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other as *Reason (R)*.
Assertion (A) : According to R.S. Sharma Indian feudalism was marked by two levels of urbanization and minimal circulation of currency.
Reason (R) : According to Sharma a major reason for the development of feudal social formation in India was the collapse of Indo-Roman trade.
 In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct:
 - (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
5. An Indian mission to Roman emperor Augustus in or about 26 B.C.E. was sent by the
 - (A) Pandyas
 - (B) Cholas
 - (C) Pallavas
 - (D) Cheras
6. The Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela refers to the irrigation works of which dynasty?
 - (A) Mauryas
 - (B) Nandas
 - (C) Sakas
 - (D) Sungas
7. During the Gupta period the provinces were known as
 - (A) Bhukti
 - (B) Pranta
 - (C) Pradesha
 - (D) Kumaramatya
8. The earliest mention of medicine is found in the
 - (A) *Sushruta Samhita*
 - (B) *Yajurveda*
 - (C) *Charaka Samhita*
 - (D) *Atharvaveda*
9. The tools of which period are generally called 'microliths'?
 - (A) Palaeolithic
 - (B) Mesolithic
 - (C) Neolithic
 - (D) None of the above

10. Which one of the following represents the correct chronology of succession of Sena rulers?

- (A) Ballalasena – Vijayasena
Visvarupasena – Lakshmanasena
- (B) Lakshmanasena – Vijayasena
Ballalasena – Visvarupasena
- (C) Vijayasena – Lakshmanasena
Visvarupasena – Ballalasena
- (D) Vijayasena – Ballalasena
Lakshmanasena – Visvarupasena

11. Consider the following statements concerning Chola kingdom.

- (i) Society was not organized on caste basis.
- (ii) Women of the higher strata of the society did own property.
- (iii) Industrial population was divided into right hand and left hand.
- (iv) Buddhism was more popular than Jainism in the Kingdom.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i) and (iv) are correct.

12. Antiquity of cotton in India is established by the excavations at

- (A) Mohenjodaro
- (B) Lothal
- (C) Mehrgarh
- (D) Sarai Nahar Rai

13. Which text contains information about gunpowder?

- (A) *Harshacharita*
- (B) *Rigveda*
- (C) *Atharva veda*
- (D) *Sukraniti*

14. The Harappan city of Lothal is famous for

- (A) ploughed field.
- (B) dockyard.
- (C) sunbaked brick structure.
- (D) massive gateways.

15. The rules of *dhamma* as propounded by Asoka in his edicts did *not* include

- (A) obedience to caste rules.
- (B) respect for mother and father.
- (C) not harming living creatures.
- (D) honouring Brahmins and Shramanas.

16. The ruler of Pala dynasty was an elected king

- (A) Dharmapala
- (B) Mahipala
- (C) Gopala
- (D) All of the above

17. The Pala ruler who granted five villages to the Nalanda monastery at the instance of Balputradeva of Sumatra was

- (A) Gopala
- (B) Mahipala
- (C) Dharmapala
- (D) Devapala

18. Asokan inscriptions were written in as many as three different languages. Which of the following is *not* one of them?

- (A) Prakrit
- (B) Aramaic
- (C) Sanskrit
- (D) Greek

19. The coinage in Mauryan times consisted of
- cold mintage.
 - copper coins containing the image of ruler's bust.
 - punch marked silver coin.
 - bronze coins.

20. The founder of the Ajivika sect was
- Nagarjuna
 - Mallinath
 - Gosala Maskariputra
 - Sthalabhadra

21. Which one of the following is *not* correctly matched?

- Sankardeva – Assamese
- Namdeva – Gujarati
- Vidyapathi – Maithili
- Chandidas – Bengali

22. Match *List I* with *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

(Ruler)

List-II

(Foundation of the city)

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Alauddin Khalji | (i) Siri |
| b. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq | (ii) Tughlaqbad |
| c. Muhammad bin Tughlaq | (iii) Jahanpanahbad |
| d. Firozshah Tughlaq | (iv) Hissar |

Codes:

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

23. Which of the following measures initiated by Zulfiqar Khan during the reign of Jahandar Shah to improve the finances of the empire led to increased oppression of the peasantry?

- He checked the reckless growth of officers.
- He checked the reckless growth of jagirs.
- He tried to compel the *mansabdars* to maintain the official quota of troops.
- He encouraged *ijara* or revenue farming.

24. The most important reason for the worsening of state finances during the reign of the later Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah-I was

- expensive war campaigns
- luxurious living and debauchery
- reckless grant of jagirs and promotions
- foreign invasions.

25. Which of the following was *not* a ruling dynasty of the Vijayanagar empire?

- Sangam
- Hoyasala
- Saluva
- Aravidu

26. Consider the following terms of the treaty of Purandhar between Raja Jai Singh and Shivaji:

- Out of 35 forts held by Shivaji, 23 forts which yielded a revenue of 4 lakhs huns every year were to be surrendered to the Mughals.
- Territory worth 4 lakhs of huns every year in Bijapur, Konkan, which was already held, was granted to him.
- In addition, Bijapur territory worth 5 lakhs of huns a year in Balaghat, which was conquered was also granted to him.
- Shivaji was to pay 30 lakhs of huns in installment to the Mughal.

Choose the correct terms of the treaty

- (i), (ii)
- (i), (ii), (iii)
- (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (ii), (iii), (iv)

27. The modern historian, who remarked of Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri that 'instead of bringing credit, the Ibadat Khana brought discredit' is

- (A) R. P. Tripathi
- (B) V. A. Smith
- (C) Abdul Aziz
- (D) Ibn-i Hasan

28. Select incorrect the pair:

- (A) Ibn-i Hasan : *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*
- (B) Irfan Habib : *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*
- (C) Shireen Moosvi : *The Economy of Mughal India*
- (D) Susil Chaudhuri : *Trade and Commercial Organization in Bengal*

29. Who among the following had worked in the revenue department under Sher Shah?

- (A) Raja Man Singh
- (B) Raja Bharmal
- (C) Raja Todarmal
- (D) Raja Bhagwan Das

30. Shahjahan instituted in the *mansab* system the

- (A) *Sawar* rank
- (B) month scale
- (C) *Du-aspa sihaspa* rank
- (D) System of *musaadat*

31. Ma Huan, the Chinese navigator, who visited Bengal in 1422 A.D. reported about

- (A) muga and champa
- (B) tasar and eri
- (C) cotton and jute
- (D) mulberry tree and cocoons

32. The process of colouring with few exceptions in Mughal painting was technically termed as

- (A) *tempra*
- (B) oil
- (C) fresco
- (D) None of the above

33. A large number of works on Indian classical music were written during the reign of

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Shah Jahan
- (C) Aurangzeb
- (D) Farrukh Siyar

34. "The great advantage of Hindustan, beside the vast extent of its territory, is amount of gold, coined and uncoined, which may be found there". The quote is from

- (A) *Baburnamah*
- (B) *Humayunnama*
- (C) *Akbarnama*
- (D) *Jahangirnama*

35. Identify the artist of the Mughal period who is recognized as master in drawing fauna and flora

- (A) Daswant
- (B) Mansur
- (C) Kesu Kalan
- (D) Mir Saiyid Ali

36. The correct chronological order of the successors of Iltutmish is:

- (A) Razia – Ruknuddin Firuz – Muizuddin Bahram Shah – Alauddin Masud
- (B) Ruknuddin Firuz – Razia – Muizuddin Bahram Shah – Alauddin Masud
- (C) Razia – Alauddin Masud – Ruknuddin Firuz – Muizuddin Bahram Shah
- (D) Alauddin Masud – Ruknuddin Firuz – Razia – Muizuddin Bahram Shah

37. Bhakti saint Mirabai belonged to which one of the following sects?

- (A) Nirguna
- (B) Ravidasi
- (C) Saguna
- (D) Ramanuji

38. Given below are two statements one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A) : The Sultanate since its inception in northern India embarked on an experiment of creating a powerful ruling class.

Reason (R) : The ruling class of the early Sultanate period was confined to the followers of one ethnic group.

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

39. Match *List I* with *List II* and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| a. Officer in charge of grain market | (i) Diwan-i riyasat |
| b. Minister in charge of trade and commerce | (ii) Ariz-i mamalik |
| c. The master of royal stable | (iii) Shahna-i mandi |
| d. Chief of the army staff | (iv) Amir-i akhur |

Codes:

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

40. In which of the following works do we get reference to the economic regulations of Alauddin Khalji?

- (A) *Tarikh-i Firozshahi*
- (B) *Futuh-i Firozshahi*
- (C) *Fatwa-i Jahandari*
- (D) *Khazainul Futuh*

41. Asiatic Researches was a

- (A) research institution.
- (B) book of historical research.
- (C) journal of an academic institution.
- (D) research fund.

42. Which one of the following European trading groups established its first factory at Surat?

- (A) The Portuguese
- (B) The Dutch
- (C) The English
- (D) The French

43. Match the following dates and treaties concluded by the East India Company

- | | |
|--|------------|
| a. Treaty of Surat with Marathas | (i) 1781 |
| b. Treaty of Porto Novo with Hyder Ali | (ii) 1775 |
| c. Treaty with Nawab of Arcot | (iii) 1765 |
| d. Anglo - Oudh Treaty | (iv) 1787 |

Correct Answer:

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

44. What was the primary cause of conflict between Mir Qasim and the East India Company?

- (A) Mir Qasim's alliance with the Mughal emperor and the Nawab of Oudh
- (B) Abuse of Dastaks
- (C) Mir Qasim's conspiracy with the French
- (D) Mir Jafar's conspiracy with the East India company

45. Aligarh Scientific Society was founded by
(A) Syed Ahmad Khan
(B) Syed Imdad Ali
(C) Theodor Beck
(D) Alexander Pedler
46. Who of the following figures was *not* a Utilitarian?
(A) Francis Burdett
(B) William Bentinck
(C) Jeremy Bentham
(D) Warren Hastings
47. The film Raja Harishchandra was produced in
(A) 1912
(B) 1931
(C) 1913
(D) 1934
48. A significant feature of the Quit India Movement was the emergence of parallel governments in some parts of the country. The first one was proclaimed in
(A) Ballia
(B) Cawnpore
(C) Benares
(D) Allahabad
49. Who among the following figures was known as 'Periyar'?
(A) E V Ramaswami
(B) Kandukuri Virasalingam Pantulu
(C) Mahadev Govind Ranade
(D) Ramaswami Mudaliar
50. *The High Caste Hindu Women* was written by
(A) Mahadev Govind Ranade
(B) Pandita Ramabai Saraswati
(C) Dhando Keshav Karve
(D) Dayananda Saraswati
51. In which year did the Indian National Congress adopt the resolution of 'Poorna Swaraj'?
(A) 1928
(B) 1929
(C) 1930
(D) 1931
52. India became a Sovereign Democratic Republic in
(A) 1947
(B) 1949
(C) 1950
(D) 1951
53. One minute before midnight on 1st January 1949, a mutual 'Cease Fire' agreement was concluded between
(A) the Governments of the Indian Union and Pakistan.
(B) the Maharaja of Kashmir and Pakistan.
(C) the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the Government of the Indian Union.
(D) the Governments of the Indian Union and Afghanistan.
54. Who was the Governor General of India when Ramsay Macdonald announced the communal award?
(A) Lord Irwin
(B) Lord Willingdon
(C) Lord Reading
(D) Lord Linlithgow

55. Which, according to Tirthankar Roy, of the following groups of commodities dominated the foreign trade of India in the period 1800-50?

- (A) Indigo and opium
- (B) Cotton and rice
- (C) Cereals and indigo
- (D) Cotton and opium

56. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) India was not a sponsoring power for the Bandung Conference.
- (B) India rejected the Bandung Conference.
- (C) India was one of the sponsoring powers for the Bandung Conference.
- (D) India strongly opposed the decision of this conference on world peace and co-operation.

57. Consider the following events

- (i) Police action in Hyderabad.
- (ii) Liberation of Goa.
- (iii) Demise of Shyama Prasad Mukherjee.
- (iv) Kashmir's accession to India.

The chronological sequence of these events is

- (A) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
- (B) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
- (C) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
- (D) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)

58. The lower castes tried to assert themselves by borrowing and imitating customs and manners of the upper castes. This was termed as Sanskritisation by

- (A) M. K. Gandhi
- (B) Bernard Cohn
- (C) B. R. Ambedkar
- (D) M. N. Srinivas

59. Given below are two statements one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A) : J. C. Vanleure said that the Asian/ Indian civilization in the 18th century had a dynamic of its own.

Reason (R) : Changes in the 18th century were caused by the operation of internal factors in Indian society as much as by external or foreign forces.

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

60. Given below are two statements one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A) : Cottage industries and handicrafts of India flourished due to the development of railways.

Reason (R) : Railways helped movement of commodities and goods.

In the context of the above two statements which 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, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

61. Given below are two statements one labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A) : Mir Jafar lost power to Mir Qasim because Miran his son had died.

Reason (R) : The British exploited the situation to oust Mir Jafar from power.

In the context of the above two statements which 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, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

62. Which of the following states were honoured by the British government as “Star of India” in 1861?

- (i) Bhopal
- (ii) Gwalior
- (iii) Patiala
- (iv) Rampur
- (v) Hyderabad
- (vi) Baroda

Select the answers from codes given below:

- (A) (i), (iii), (iv), (v)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
- (C) (ii), (iii), (vi)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi)

63. Consider the following statements about Tipu Sultan.

- (i) He made no treaty with the British.
- (ii) He had no quarrel with the Marathas.
- (iii) He sought French Alliance.
- (iv) He fell fighting against the British.

Of these statements

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i) and (iv) are correct.

64. The Victoria Memorial Hall was designed by

- (A) R. F. Clistom
- (B) H. Irwin
- (C) William Emerson
- (D) F. S. Growse

65. Which one of the following is *not* correctly paired?

- (A) 1858 – Creation of an ‘official legislature’
- (B) 1861 – Introduction of the Portfolio system
- (C) 1909 – Creation of separate electorates
- (D) 1919 – Bicameralism at the centre

66. Niccolo Machiavelli, diplomat and historian, was associated with

- (A) City-state of Venice
- (B) Milan
- (C) Florence
- (D) Kingdom of Naples

67. The idea of “High Church” is associated with

- (A) Zulderych Zwingli
- (B) Philip Melancthon
- (C) Martin Luther
- (D) John Calvin

68. Who among the following philosophers was *not* associated with the Enlightenment?

- (A) Immanuel Kant
- (B) Voltaire
- (C) Montesquieu
- (D) Nietzsche

69. The famous troika of non alignment movement were

- (A) Nehru, Sukarno and Tito
- (B) Sukarno, Tito and Naseer
- (C) Zhou Enlai, Nehru and Tito
- (D) Nehru, Naseer and Tito

70. Which of the following statements is *least true* about the history of the Cold War?

- (A) The Cold War never involved international military conflict.
- (B) The Helsinki Conference altered the nature of the Cold War.
- (C) M.S. Gorbachev was responsible for the end of the Cold War.
- (D) The non-aligned movement grew out of problems of the Cold War.

71. Which statesman pleaded for continuation of membership of Commonwealth in independent India?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Maulana Azad
- (C) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

72. Which of the following statements about the study of secondary sources is correct?

- (A) It does not give any idea of what remains to be done.
- (B) It does not help in writing a thesis.
- (C) It does not help a researcher in selecting a research topic.
- (D) It helps a researcher in selecting a research topic.

73. Which of the following is *not* a cause of subjectivity in history?

- (A) Conflicting theories of the historians.
- (B) Some political assumptions of the historians.
- (C) Different moral beliefs amongst historians.
- (D) Reluctance of the historians to accept partiality.

74. Match the following historians with the respective schools of historiography.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| a. Susovan Sarkar | (i) Imperialist historiography |
| b. A. S. Altekar | (ii) Marxist school of Indian history |
| c. Ranajit Guha | (iii) Nationalist school of Indian history |
| d. Vincent Smith | (iv) Subaltern school |

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

75. “History is a science, no less and no more” – Who said it?

- (A) Leopold von Ranke
- (B) August Comte
- (C) J. B. Bury
- (D) Thomas Buckle

0817-III

X-12

ROUGH WORK