

HISTORY

1. To perform which among the following functions, *Rajukas* were appointed in the Mauryan empire?
 - A. Revenue Functions
 - B. Judicial Functions
 - C. Religious Functions
 - D. Military Function
2. During the Gupta Empire, the term "UPARIKARA" was used for
 - A. An extra tax levied on all subjects
 - B. Periodic supplies of fruits, firewood, flowers etc.
 - C. It was a voluntary offering by people to the king
 - D. King's customary share of the production normally amounting to 1/6th of the production
3. Which one of the following was the capital of Kosala?
 - A. Sravasti
 - B. Shuktimati
 - C. Kaushambi
 - D. Indraprastha
4. In 1837, James Princep deciphered an Inscription in Brahmi script referring to a king called 'DevanamapiyaPiyadassi'. The celebrated monarch known by this epithet was :
 - A. Ashoka
 - B. Akbar
 - C. Kanishka
 - D. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
5. Which among the following sites of Indus Valley Civilization is located on the banks of River Indus in Larkana District of Pakistan?
 - A. Harappa
 - B. Mohenjo Daro
 - C. Mehrgarh
 - D. Suktagendor
6. Who is the excavator of Harappa site?
 - A. Daya Ram Sahni
 - B. Rakhal Das Bannerji
 - C. Mackey
 - D. B.K. Thapar

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7. In which of the following Harappan sites a dockyard was found ?
- A. Mohenjo-Daro B. Chanhudaro
C. Harappa D. Lothal
8. In the Vedic age, who was the head of "Grama"?
- A. Kulapa B. Gramini C. Vispati D. Gopati
9. Who were the immediate successors of the Mauryas in Magadha?
- A. Pandyas B. Sungas C. Kushanas D. Satvahanas
10. Which one of the following was an important Port of the eastern coast during Gupta period?
- A. Kalyan B. Tamralipti C. Sopara D. Baroch
11. Aryabhatta, believed to have been born in the 5th century AD, was a most renowned scholar of:
- A. Astronomy B. Biology C. Medicine D. Physiology
12. The Iron Pillar at Mehrauli in Delhi is believed to have belonged to which ruler?
- A. Ashoka B. Chandragupta Maurya
C. Samudragupta D. Chandragupta II
13. Who among the following Kushan Emperors was the first to introduce the gold coinage in India
- A. Vima Kadphises B. VimaTaktu
C. Vasishka D. Kujula Kadphises
14. Aihole Inscription is ascribed to which of the following rulers ?
- A. Rudradaman B. Kharvela C. Pulakeshin II D. Ashoka

15. Gandhara School of art is related to which of the following dynasties?
- A. Shakas B. Kushanas C. Guptas D. Greeks
16. Nalanda University was founded by which of the following ?
- A. Kumaragupta B. Skandagupta
C. Samudragupta D. None of the above
17. What was the job of Rupadarshaka in Mauryan Era as per Arthashashtra of Kautilya?
- A. Royal examiner of minted coins B. Royal Superintendent of Courtesans
C. Manager of the Stage D. Police
18. Which viceroy of India passed the '*Ancient Monuments Preservation Act*'
- A. Lord Ripon B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Mountbatten D. Lord Chelmsford
19. Who among the following wrote Priyadarshika?
- A. Prabhakarvardhana B. Banabhatta
C. Harshavardhana D. Yashovardhana
20. Nakulin or Lakulin is considered to be a founder of which of the following sects?
- A. Pashupat B. Saiva C. Kapalika D. Kalamukhas
21. Which among the following sites of Indus Valley era is considered as the oldest "Ploughed field" in the world?
- A. Harappa B. Kalibangan C. Lothal D. Rangpur

22. What is Ettuthokai?

- A. A dynasty during sangam era
- B. A collection of poems
- C. A series of sports plays during Sangam Era
- D. A writing tool during sangam Era

23. We have read that the writing in the Indus valley Civilization was Boustrophedon. This means that?

- A. It was written left to right
- B. It was written right to left
- C. It was written left to right and right to left in alternate lines
- D. It was written up to down

24. Which of the following Pala ruler founded the University of Vikramsila?

- A. Devapala B. Mahipala I C. Dharamapala D. Gopala

25. Diu was the colony of the

- A. Portuguese B. English C. Dutch D. French

26. Who among the following Governor Generals introduced Permanent settlement ?

- A. William Pitt B. Warren Hastings C. William Bentick D. Lord Cornwallis

27. Nirankari movement, which was started by /...

- A. Baba Dyal B. Ranjit Singh C. Lail Singh D. Tej Singh

28. Which year did the British transfer the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi?

- A. 1900 B. 1930 C. 1911 D. 1912

29. Who set up *Indian Independence League*?

- A. Subhas Chandra Bose B. Rasbihari Bose
C. Jawaharlal Nehru D. S.M.Yoshi

30. Who among the following founded the first women university in India?

- A. J.P. Kripalani B. D.K. Karve C. Sorojini Naidu D. Sucheta Kripalani

31. Who founded the Central Hindu School and College in Benares (now Varanasi)?

- A. Annie Besant B. Dr Bhagavan Das C. Govinda Das D. G. N. Chakravarti

32.is the acknowledged high priest of the 'Drain theory'.

- A. Dadabhai Naoroji B. S N Bose
C. J.N. Ghosh D. J.N. Mukherjee

33. Author of *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India* is.

- A. Romila Thapar B. Irfan Habib
C. S.C. Ghosh D. Naoroji Dadabhai

34. Who among the following was popularly known as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?

- A. Hasrat Mohani B. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
C. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan D. Iqbal Khan

35. 'Neel-Darpan' by Din Bandhu Mitra portrays the plight of:

- A. Bengali Artisans
- B. Indigo Planters
- C. Landless Labourers
- D. All of the above

36. Which among the following is called Magna Carta of English education?

- A. Wood's Despatch
- B. Hartog Committee Report
- C. Minute on Indian Education by Lord Macaulay
- D. None of above

37. Where was the capital of the eastern part of the old Roman Empire?

- A. Constantinople
- B. Sicily
- C. Athens
- D. Venice

38. Minakshi was the leading goddess of the....

- A. Pandyas
- B. Cholas
- C. Rashtrakutas
- D. Chalukyas

39. What was the unit of measurement of land in Maratha dominions?

- A. Kathi
- B. Jarib
- C. Daftari bigha
- D. Tanab

40. Who wrote 'Kavirajamarga'?

- A. Amoghavarsha
- B. Govinda III
- C. Indra III
- D. Krishna III

41. Who was the author of Tabqat-i-Akbari?
- A. Badauni B. Khwaja Nizamuddin Ahmad
C. Abul Fazl D. Mulla Daud
42. Who was the court poet of Mahmud Ghazni?
- A. Al-Biruni B. Firdausi C. Al-Masudi D. Sulaiman
43. The Alai Darwaza was built by...
- A. Jahangir B. Allauddin Khilji C. Akbar D. Humayun
44. The Lingaraja temple at Bhuvaneswar was built during the time of which dynasty?
- A. Somavamsis B. Eastern Ganga
C. Later Eastern Ganga D. Shailodbhava
45.was a new department of agriculture started by Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq.
- A. Diwan-i-Risalat B. Diwan-i-Ashraf
C. Diwan-i-Kohi D. Diwan-i-Mustkharaz
46., a place in Karnataka, is the present location of capital of Vijayanagar Empire.
- A. Thokur B. Kottigehara C. Hampi D. Kulyadi
47. Who was the Delhi sultan to make 'Jiziya' a separate Tax?
- A. Balban B. Alauddin khilji
C. Firuz shah Tughlaq D. Mahammad bin Tughlaq

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48. The 'Rajatarangini of Kalhana' was composed in.....century.
- A. The tenth century B. The eleventh century
- C. The twelfth century D. The thirteenth century
49. Who was the commander in chief of the military forces in Delhi Sultanate?
- A. Wazir B. The Sultan C. Amir D. Mir Bakshi
50. Diwan-i-risalat' deals in
- A. State finances
- B. Army
- C. Religious matters, pious foundations and stipends to deserving scholars
- D. Foreign matters
51. Who was the head of Paragana?
- A. Barid B. Mufti C. Qazi D. Amir
52. To whom was the Qutb Minar dedicated?
- A. Balban B. Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
- C. Muhammad Tughlaq D. Firuz Tuglaq
53. Which ruler had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his coins and had his name inscribed in Nagari characters?
- A. Muhammad Ghori B. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
- C. Muhammad Ghazni D. Iltutmish

54. During whose reign, Kabuliyat and Patta were introduced as instruments of settlement?

- A. Ghiyasuddin Mahmud Shah B. Bahlul Khan Lodi
C. Sultan Sher Shah Suri D. Mian Hassan Khan Suri

55. The entrance door added by Alauddin khilji to the Qutb Minar is the

- A. Alai Darwaza B. Buland Darwaza C. Ajmeri Gate D. Lahori Gate

56. Who was the chisti sufi, whom the yogis called 'sidh'?

- A. Nizamuddin Auliya B. Muinuddin Chisti
C. Bakhtiyar kaki D. Salim Chisti

57. Who was the teacher of Ravidas, Kabir, Sena and Sadhana?

- A. Ramananda B. Ramanuja C. Shankaracharya D. Vallabhacharya

58.village was the site of the Vikramshila Mahavihara, the renowned educational centre of Pala period.

- A. Antichak B. Aphasad C. Basarh D. Chandimau

59. The Gangaikonda Cholapuram became the capital of the Chola empire from the times of.....

- A. Kulottunga Chola I B. Parantaka Chola I
C. Rajendra Chola I D. Vikrama Chola

60. The 'Zakaf on grain was abolished by....., who was Sultan of Delhi.

- A. Alauddin Khilji B. Sikandar Lodi
C. Firoz Shah Tughlaq D. Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq

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61. During whose reign, the Rathas of Mahabalipuram was built
A. Cholas B. Palas C. Pallavas D. Rashtrakutas
62. Who translated Sanskrit stories to the Persian for the first time?
A. Barani B. Zia Nakhshab C. Khusrau D. Firdausi
63. The silver coin which was introduced by Sher Shah and continued by the Mughals was :
A. Rupaya B. Dinar C. Asharfi D. Muhar
64. What was meant by Saranjam?
A. Precious metal B. Land Grant
C. High military post D. Hundi
65. Which among the following Mughal emperors prohibited the use of tobacco?
A. Aurangzeb B. Jahnagir C. Akbar D. Babur
66. Mirza Ghalib was a contemporary of which among the following Mughal Emperors?
A. Alamgir II B. Muhammad Shah
C. Bahadur Shah Zafar D. Farrukhsiyar
67. For which of the following purpose, Alauddin Khilji created "Diwan-i-Riyasat"?
A. Revenue Collection B. Civil court
C. Tax Control D. Market control
68. Which among the following was called as the Central Pillar of the administrative system of Delhi sultanate?
A. Izra system B. Iqta System C. devsirme system D. Chahalgami

69. "Rihla" was a work of which of the following? /
- A. Mir Hasan Dehlvi B. Ibn Battuta
C. Malik Murtaza D. Muhammad al-Idrisi
70. What was the term used in the medieval India for the land directly ruled by the Central Government?
- A. Muqtis B. Khalisa C. Inam D. Imam
71. Who is considered as the master of Greek comedy?
- A. Aeschylus B. Sophocles C. Aristophanes D. Philip
72. Who is known as the father of Modern Medicine?
- A. Euclid B. Pythagoras C. Hippocrates D. Erastosthenes
73. The Opium war was held between which of the two countries?
- A. China and Russia B. China and England
C. England and France D. Russia and England
74. The Year 1917 is related to
- A. China Revolution B. Britain Revolution
C. France Revolution D. Russian Revolution
75. The Crimean war fought between.....
- A. China and Turkey B. China and Russia
C. Russia and China D. Russia and Turkey

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76. Who built the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?

- A. St. Thomas
- B. Julius Caesar
- C. King Nebuchadnezzar
- D. None of the above

77. The slogan "*No taxation without representation*" was raised during the

- A. French Revolution
- B. Russian Revolution
- C. Indian Freedom Struggle
- D. American War of Independence

78. Which of the following was the main feature of European Renaissance ?

- A. Position
- B. Spread of Christianity outside Europe
- C. Domination of the Church and religion
- D. It brought back the classic ideals in literature, painting and architecture

79. '*The Last Supper*', a famous renaissance painting was a master piece of

- A. Titian
- B. Raphael
- C. Michael Angelo
- D. Leonardo da Vinci

80. With which of the following is the term Liberty, Equality and Fraternity associated

- A. Olympic Games
- B. French Revolution
- C. Russian Revolution
- D. Industrial Revolution

81. The ideas of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity were Emphasized by

- A. Hobbs
- B. Locke
- C. Rousseau
- D. Montesquieu

82. Who among the following were known as physiocrats at the time of French Revolution ?

- A. Economists
- B. The Clergy
- C. The Nobility
- D. Medical Professionals

83. The book Social Contract was written by
A. Voltaire B. Diderot C. Aristotle D. Rousseau
84. Who discovered Troy?
A. Homer B. Arthur Evans C. Frank Calvert D. Heinrich Schliemann
85. The Peloponnesian War was fought between which cities?
A. Sparta and Athens B. Carthage and Athens
C. Sparta and Carthage D. Athens and Macedonia
86. Who founded the Achaemenid Empire?
A. Darius I B. Cambyses II C. Cyrus the Great D. Alexander the Great
87. Who is the father of Athenian democracy?
A. Draco B. Hippias C. Peisistratos D. Cleisthenes
88. Who defeated Darius III in the Battle of Gaugamela?
A. Aristotle B. Julius Caesar
C. Napoleon Bonaparte D. Alexander the Great
89. Who murdered Julius Caesar?
A. Pompey B. Augustus C. Mark Antony D. Marcus Brutus
90. When did the October Revolution occur?
A. 1915 B. 1916 C. 1917 D. 1918

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91. When was NATO signed ?

- A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1950

92. When was Orissa separated from Bihar to become a separate province?

- A. 1 January 1948 B. 1 April 1936
C. 28 August 1955 D. 1 November 1958

93. Which among the following was the first establishment of Dutch in current territories of Odisha?

- A. Calcutta B. Chinsura C. Pippli D. Balasore

94. Which among the following is the UNESCO World Heritage Site?

- A. Lingaraja Temple B. Suntemple Konarka
C. Jagannatha Temple D. Jain cave of Udayagiri

95. On which date Iram incident was happened?

- A. 28 September 1943 B. 30 August 1939
C. 28 September 1942 D. 30 August 1939

96. Who was the Chairman of Hindu Mahasabha when it was constituted in Orissa in 1922?

- A. Madhu Sudan Das B. Gopabandhu Das
C. Harekrushna Mahatab D. Surendranath Das

97. Which of the following is the first Oriya newspaper?

- A. Utkal Deepika B. Utkal Putra
C. Utkal Darpana D. Sambalpur Hiteishini

98. The land owned by the temples are known as

- A. Dewaswam B. Brahmaswam C. Cherikkal D. Kanam

99. Who were called "Kukas"?

- A. Namdhari B. Nirankari C. Tilak D. Sri Aurobindo

100. Who is the author of the book "Altar of Power"?

- A. Lord Acton B. Hermann Kulke
C. Yaaminey Mubayi D. S. N. Rajguru
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