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Prep Series Part - 9

50 QUESTIONS HISTORY (PART - II)

Q1. Correctly match the following:

- | | | |
|----------------|----|--|
| 1. Surkotada | A. | The largest Indus site |
| 2. Chanhudaro | B. | Discovery of husk |
| 3. Mohenjodaro | C. | Only Indus site where the remains of a horse have actually been found. |
| 4. Rangpur | D. | The only Indus city without a citadel. |

Codes:

- (a) 1 - C, 2 - D, 3 - A, 4 - B
(b) 1 - C, 2 - A, 3 - D, 4 - B
(c) 1 - A, 2 - B, 3 - C, 4 - D
(d) 1 - B, 2 - D, 3 - A, 4 - C

Q2. Consider the following statement about the Mansab System during the Mughal period.

1. The mansab system indicated the status of its holder (mansabdar) & it also fixed his pay and the number of troops with horses and equipment to be maintained by him.
2. The mughal mansab system included all public services like military, civil and financial including the judiciary.

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

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q3. Identify the correct statement.

1. The Izaredari system was introduced by Cornwallis.
2. The system was introduced in Bengal only.
3. This system was coterminous with the farming system in which right of collecting revenue of a particular area was auctioned to the highest bidder
4. The Izaredar squeezed the poor peasants and paid to the company saving his profit.

Select the correct code:

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) All of the above

Q4. Consider the following statement.

1. Ashoka's dhamma was neither a way of life, code of conduct nor a set of principles to be adopted and practiced by the people at a large but a new religion and a new political philosophy.
2. Its contents were so broad and humanitarian that no cultural group or religious sect could object to its propagation by Ashoka.
3. Ashoka gave a new meaning and significance to the concept by humanizing it.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) All of the above



Q5. Which of the following pairs are correct about Mughal Administration?

1. Mir-Bakshi : He was the head of the military and intelligence department.
2. Mir-Saman : He was in charge of the imperial household including the supply of all the provisions and articles for the use of the inmates of the harem.
3. Muhtasib : Censor of public morals. Under Akbar, his function was secularized.
4. Mir-i-Atish : Supervised state boats and fleets.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2 and 3 only

Q6. Identify the correct statement(s).

- (a) Indian Mughal paintings originated during the rule of Mughal Emperor, Humayun.
- (b) When he came back to India from the exile, he also brought along two excellent Persian artists, Mir-Sayyid Ali and Abd-us-samad.
- (c) Mughal painting reflects an exclusive combination of Indian, Persian and Islamic styles.
- (d) All a, b, c

Q7. Consider the following statement about Rigvedic Period.

1. The women enjoyed equal status like men and they received upanayana, education, study of Vedas etc.
2. The Rigvedic economy was primarily agriculture where pastoral was their secondary occupation.
3. The term for war in the Rigveda is gavisthi or search for cows.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) All of the above

Q8. Khams was a type of tax that refers to-

- (a) The land revenue
- (b) Religious tax paid by the Muslims
- (c) It refers to the state share of the booty acquired by the soldiers in the course of war.
- (d) Neither a nor b nor c

Q9. Consider the following statements.

1. Gol Gumbaz is the tomb of Mohammed Adil Shah.
2. Gol Gumbaz is situated at Bijapur in Karnataka.
3. Gol Gumbaz is a fine piece of Islamic architectural style.
4. Another significant feature of the Gol Gumbaz is its central dome which stands without the support of pillars.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q10. Which of the following are traditional styles of paintings in India?

1. Pattachitra 2. Chanderi
3. Kalamkari 4. Ikat
5. Madhubani

Select the correct codes:

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only (b) 1, 3 and 5 only
(c) 4 and 5 only (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

Q11. Which of the following saints belong to the Nirguna sect?

1. Tulsidas 2. Raidas
3. Kabir

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) All 1, 2 and 3

Q12. Consider the following statements.

1. The earliest traces of civilization in the Indian subcontinent are to be found in places along or close to the Indus River.
2. The Indus valley people domesticated animals and harvested various crops.



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3. They had also merchant class engaged in extensive trading.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) All 1, 2 and 3

Q13. Consider the following statements regarding Rajatarangini.

1. It was written by Kalhana
2. It was a historiography of Kashmir
3. It uses inscriptions recording construction of temples and other architectures and several kinds of grant plates given by ancient kings as a reference.
4. It was written in Kashmiri language

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

Q14. The historical site of Mamallapuram is famous for

1. The temples built by Pandyas.
2. Descent of the Ganges or Arjuna Penance – a giant open-air rock relief
3. Ancient port city
4. Rock cut architecture of Five Rathas

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q15. Which of the following was not one of the well-known mixed castes of the period?

- (a) Ambastha (Vaidya)
- (b) Magadha (Court-bard)
- (c) Modaka (sweetmeat maker)
- (d) Kayasthas (scribes and clerks)

Q16. Consider the following statements

1. Ahadis were those troopers who were appointed directly by Mughal emperor.
2. They were responsible to any Chief/Mirza and were not responsible to the emperor.
3. They have their own pay roll & pay muster.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) All 1, 2 and 3

Q17. Consider the following statements.

1. The Pala rulers of Eastern India were antagonistic towards Buddhism.
2. The Ikshvaku rulers of Southern India were patrons of Buddhism.
3. Buddhism spread to Tibet, Java, Sumatra etc.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3

Q18. Sikandar Lodi has been accepted as the greatest Lodi Sultan. Consider the following statements.

1. He established law and order.
2. He was a brave and dauntless general.
3. He was known for impartial justice.
4. He himself was a great scholar and patronized men of learning.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q19. Chief Characteristics of administration of the Delhi Sultanate includes-

1. The first salient feature was that it was expected to work in accordance with the Islamic jurisprudence or law.
2. It should follow the Islamic principle of sovereignty which declares that the Muslims all over the world have only one ruler i.e. the Caliph or Khalifa of Baghdad.
3. The Sultan was considered as a representative of the Caliph.
4. Most of the Sultans of Delhi regarded themselves as the Viceroys of the Khalifa in whose name they ruled. Again most of them used Khalifa's name on their coins.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 5 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4



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Q20. Consider the following Places -

1. Vaishali
2. Rajagriha
3. Kundalvana
4. Pataliputra

What is the correct chronological order in which Buddhist council were held at the above places?

- (a) 1-2-4-3
- (b) 1-2-3-4
- (c) 2-1-4-3
- (d) 2-1-3-4

Q21. Which one of the following statement is incorrectly stated?

- (a) The famous temple of Kailash, hewn out of the rock at Ellora was constructed by Narsimhvarman-I
- (b) The grandest and loftiest temple of Chola period, the Brihadeshwara temple was built by Rajaraja-I
- (c) An exquisite example of the Nagara style of architecture is provided by Lingaraja temple, Bhubaneshwar
- (d) The brick temple of Bhitargaon is a famous Gupta period monument exhibiting architectural feature of use of lime-mortar as cementing material.

Q22. Which of the following statements are correct about Chola kingdom?

1. The king was the head of the administration of the Cholas and all powers were concentrated in his hands.
2. The Chola rulers took high- sounding titles as Gangaikondacholapuram.
3. Perundaram were lower officials while sirutaram were higher officials under Chola kingdom.
4. Kadamai or Kudimai, according to N.K. Sastri was the land revenue.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q23. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect?

1. The Barabar rock – cut caves were originally made for Ajvikas by Emperor Samudra Gupta.
2. According to rituals, most of the crafting and architectural designs of the Ajanta Elora caves refer to various religions like

Hindu and Jainism.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q24. General features of Shivaji's administration includes-

1. He employed members of all castes and tribes to maintain balance among them.
2. He made all office hereditary.
3. In general he did not assign jagirs to his civil and military officers.
4. He gave special attention towards the administration of the forts.
5. He established Ryotwari system in revenue administration.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q25. The second battle of Tarain was a decisive battle. Consider the following statements related to it.

1. The first Muslim kingdom was firmly established in India at Ajmer and a new era in the history of India began.
2. After his brilliant victory over Prithviraj at Tarain, Muhammad Ghori returned to Ghazni leaving behind his favourite general Qutb-uddin Aibak to make further conquests in India.
3. Kanauj was occupied by the Muslims after the battle of Chandawar.
4. The Battles of Tarain and Chandawar contributed to the establishment of Turkish rule in India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q26. Identify the incorrect statement(s)

- (a) The Iqta system was a practice of Tax farming that was introduced by Balban in Delhi Sultanate.
- (b) It was basically grant of salary from a territory in lieu of revenue.
- (c) This grant was hereditary and was subject



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to passing from officer to officer.

(d) All a, b, c

Q27. Consider the following statements.

1. He was a remarkable builder and had a passion of founding and naming the towns.
2. When his son Fatah Khan was born on his march to Delhi, he founded a town at the site of the happy event as Fatahabad (now in Haryana).
3. During his Bengal campaign he renamed two towns and founded Jaunapur, in honor of his late cousin.
4. He established second Firozabad on the banks of Yamuna River near Delhi.

Which of the following ruler possess the above characteristics?

- (a) Qutubuddin Aibek (b) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(c) Bahlol Lodhi (d) Neither a nor b nor c

Q28. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. The Patta system was introduced during the reign of Sher Shah, where the area sown, types of crops cultivated and revenue share was written on a Paper.
2. He introduced direct remittances of the taxes to the Central Government so that the taxpayers are saved from any exploitation by the middle officers.
3. Jagir system was encouraged and a new arrangement Qabuliyat was discouraged.
4. Sadak-i-Azam, a major road running across the Gangetic plain was built by Sher Shah for administrative and military reasons.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q29. It is important to note that the Yoga system contains, or is built on four of the other systems or schools of Indian philosophy. Identify the correct among them.

1. Nyaya
2. Vaisheshika
3. Mimasa
4. Sankhya
5. Vedanta

Select the correct code

- (a) All of the above (b) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

Q30. Consider the following statements.

1. In the 6th century BC, there existed 16 large states in India which are known as 16 Mahajanpadas.
2. The names of at least 9 among them are given in the Vedic Literature.
3. Panini mentions as many as 22 different Janpadas, but also mentions 3 most important viz. Magadha, Kosala and Vatsa.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 2 only

Q31. Consider the following statements.

1. After his enlightenment in Bodhgaya, the Buddha went to Sarnath seeking his five former companions.
2. He found them, taught them what he had learned, and they also became enlightened, this event is referred in Pali as the Dhammacakkhapavathana Sutta.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q32. Which of the following was not one of the feudal obligations of the feudatories to the overlord?

- (a) Attendance at the court and payment of tribute to overlord
- (b) For smaller feudatories, permission from the king for any changes in the administration of their property
- (c) Maintenance of a specified number of troops and payment of tribute to the king
- (d) Permission of the king for matrimonial alliances

Q33. Which of the following explains the emergence of the Kshatriyas as the most powerful feudal group?

- (a) Postulating the non-difference between ruler ship and Kshatriyahood and investing the caste as a whole with the functions of the ruler ship.
- (b) Emergence or the exclusive landed aristocracy of the Kshatriyas.



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- (c) Split of the Kshatriyas into Satkshatriyas constituting the ruling landed aristocracy and the ordinary Kshatriyas.
- (d) Concentration of political and productive power in the hands of the ruling class.

Q34. Consider the following statements.

1. Xth mandala of Rig-Veda gives an account of origin of the universe.
2. Rig-Veda is the newest religious text in the world.
3. The word Bharat comes first from Rig-Veda.
4. Rigveda is a collection of praise of Gods or Devtas; Indra was the god of Rig-Veda.
5. Rigveda is also a collection of melodies.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only

Q35. Different types of Marriages in later Vedic Ages were prevalent. Which of the following pairs is correct?

1. Brahma Vivah : Marriage of a girl with the boy of same Varna with Vedic rites and rituals
2. Arsa Vivah : A token bride-price of a Cow and a Bull was given
3. Prajapati Vivah : Marriage by abduction
4. Gandharva Vivah : It was a kind of love marriage or swyamavara type

Select the correct code

- (a) All 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

Q36. Identify the correct statements.

- (a) Of all sacrifices mentioned in the Rigveda, Somyana has been described most often.
- (b) In Atharvaveda, Sabha and samiti have been compared as two daughter of Prajapati.
- (c) Gayatri Mantra has been mentioned in the Rigveda.

- (d) All a, b, c

Q37. Consider the following statements about Sher Shah.

1. The first Rupee (Silver coin) was introduced by Sher Shah and was called "Rupia" which remained in use throughout the Mughal rule.
2. He issued copper coins which were called Jeetal.
3. The land was measured and for this measurement Sikandari Gaj was used which was introduced by Sikandar Lodi.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) All 1, 2 and 3

Q38. Consider the following statements.

1. Raja Todar Mal, as finance minister of Akbar, brought new system of revenue collection known as zabti system and dahshala system which was a system of taxation.
2. Measurement of land was must under the system
3. Fixed cash revenue rates known as dastur for each crop was fixed.
4. Total collection of revenue was done only in cash under this system.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q39. Consider the following statements

- A. Karikala, the famous Chola ruler in the Sangam Age, founded the city of Puhar (Kaveripattanam) and made it his capital.
- B. One noticeable characteristics of Tamil Brahmanas, during the Sangam Age, was that they did not abstain themselves from meat and wine.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the Correct answer from the codes given below

- (a) A only (b) B only
(c) Both A and B (d) Neither A nor B

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Q40. Consider the following statements.

1. The most influential musician of the Delhi Sultanate period was Amir Khusrau, sometimes called the father of modern Hindustani classical music.
2. A composer in Persian, Turkish, Arabic, as well as Braj Bhasha, he is credited with systematizing many aspects of Hindustani music.
3. However, he was unknown with the qawwali genre, which fuses Persian melody and beat on a dhrupad like structure.
4. A number of instruments (such as the sitar and tabla) were also introduced in his time.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q41. Consider the following statements.

1. The first great Sufi saint to visit India (undivided) was Ali el-Hujwiri popularly known in India as Data Ganj Bakhsh.
2. The Chishti Order of Sufis, which is now indigenous to India, was the first of the four main Sufi Orders, namely Chishtia, Qadiria, Suhrawadia and Naqshbandia, to be established in India.
3. It is also related that Emperor Akbar was blessed with a son in answer to the prayer of a Chishti Sufi, Shaikh Salim, a descendant of the famous Saint Baba Farid.
4. Shaikh Bahauddin Zakariya of the Suhrawardi Order was a contemporary of Shaikh Qutbuddin Kaki.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q42. In which of the following activities, Iltutmish was directly/indirectly involved?

1. Chihalagani/Chalisa/Corp of Forty
2. Hauz Shamsi
3. Qutub Minaar
4. Organization of Army

Select the correct code

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q43. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (a) Pala dynasty was founded by Harichandra in 750 AD, who was a chieftain earlier but later became the king of Bengal.
- (b) The dynasty of Gurjar Pratiharas was founded by Dantidurga.
- (c) The Rashtrakuta dynasty was founded by Gopala.
- (d) All a, b, c

Q44. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (a) Barahamihira was astronomer and natural scientist.
- (b) He divided astronomy into three branches - Tanta (astronomy and mathematics), Hora (horoscope) and Samhita (astrology).
- (c) His work, Brihat-Samhita is an encyclopedia on astronomy and Brihatjataka and Laghujataka works on astrology.
- (d) Neither a nor b nor c

Q45. Salient Features of Gandhara School includes-

1. Gandhara School was based on Greco-Roman norms encapsulating foreign techniques and an alien spirit.
2. It is also known as Graeco-Buddhist School of art.
3. The foreign influence is evident from the sculptures of Buddha in which they bear resemblance to the Greek sculptures.
4. The Bamyán Buddha of Afghanistan were the example of the Gandhara School.
5. Marble was also used in Gandhara art.

Select the correct code

- (a) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Q46. Consider the following statements.

1. AJANTA Caves are world's greatest historical monument recognized by UNESCO.
2. Ajanta and Ellora are the pride of Madhya Pradesh.
3. The rock-cut caves of both these sites are world famous and illustrate the degree of skill and artistry that Indian craftsmen had achieved several hundred years ago.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 3 only



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(c) 1 and 2 only (d) All 1, 2 and 3

Q47. Consider the following.

1. Bhâravi : Kiratarjuniya
2. Sudraka : Mrichhakatika
3. Vishakhadatta :
Devichandraguptam.
4. Kalidasa : Ritusamhara.

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 2, 3 and 4 only (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q48. The period assigned to Harsha or Harsha Vardhana reign is 606 AD until 648 AD. Which of the following are the most important sources (literary Works), which shed light on this era's political and social conditions?

1. The first is a book of travels compiled by Chinese Pilgrim Huen Tsang, who visited almost all parts of India from 630 AD till 643-644 AD.
2. The second is Harshacharita authored by Banabhatta.
3. The third is Brihatsamhita written by Varahmihira.

Select the correct code

- (a) All 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) Neither 1 nor 2 nor 3

Q49. Which of the following statements about Krishna Deva Raya are correct?

1. The rule of Krishna Deva Raya was an age of prolific literature in many languages, although it is also known as a golden age of Telugu literature.

2. He wrote the book Amuktamalyada in Telugu, beautifully describing the pangs of separation suffered by Sri Andal (incarnation of Goddess Sri Mahalakshmi) for her lover Lord Vishnu.

3. Jambavati Kalyanam is his Telugu work.

Select the correct code

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) All 1, 2 and 3

Q50. Consider the following statements.

1. In the Vedic period, music was solely ritualistic.

2. Bhajans owe their origin to the Bhakti Movement.

3. Kirtans are another type of folk music usually sung by the Vaishnavas and are based on the love stories of Krishna and Radha.

4. Shabads are devotional songs of the Sikhs sung in gurdwaras on religious occasions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) All 1, 2, 3 and 4

Director : Ms. Akhtar J. Khan

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