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Series :



Invigilator's Signature

Question Booklet No.

350061

DT/08/24

PAPER-II

HISTORY

Candidate's Signature

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 2 Hours

ROLL NO.

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/23-**a**



1. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

	(Cultural Phase)	(Nature of tools used)
[A]	Paleolithic	Crude stone tools
[B]	Mesolithic	Metal tools
[C]	Neolithic	Polished stone tools
[D]	Chalcolithic	Copper and Stone tools

- 2. Which of the following is/are correct regarding the humans of the Paleolithic Age?
 - [A] They belong to a very primitive age of civilization
 - [B] They did not know the use of metal
 - [C] They were not aware of agriculture
 - [D] All of the above
- 3. From which of the following regions, the remains of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures have been found in a sequence?
 - [A] Kashmir Valley
 - [B] Krishna Valley
 - [C] Belan Valley
 - [D] Godavari Valley
- 4. Which of the following is correctly matched?

	(Places)	(Findings)
[A]	Lothal	Persian Gulf Seal
[B]	Mohenjo-daro	Dockyard
[C]	Surkotada	Ploughed field
[D]	Harappa	Horse remains
The	most common t	ype of Harappa seal

- 5 1
 - [A] round
 - [B] square
 - [C] cylindrical
 - [D] oval

- 6. Which part of India is referred to by the name Meluha occurring in Mesopotamian literature?
 - [A] Punjab



- [B] Western Uttar Pradesh
- [C] Sind
- [D] Indus region and Saurashtra
- 7. Lapis Lazuli, a precious blue stone used for bead manufacture during the Harappan civilization came from
 - [A] Afghanistan
 - [B] Mesopotamia
 - [C] Rajasthan
 - [D] Punjab
- 8. Sudas who won the 'Battle of Ten Kings', belonged to the tribe of the
 - [A] Yadus
 - [B] Turvasas
 - [C] Bharatas
 - [D] Sivis
- 9. With reference to later Vedic period, which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - [A] Hereditary kingship was emerging in this period
 - [B] Bali became obligatory in the later Vedic period
 - [C] The power of democratic assemblies like Sabha and Samiti increased during this period
 - [D] Various theories and ideas on the creation of the universe are mentioned in the later Vedic literature

- 10. Anga, Magadha, Vatsa and Surasena were among the 16th Mahajanapadas. Arrange the capitals of these Mahajanapadas in order.
 - [A] Rajagriha, Ujjain, Shravasti, Kausambi
 - [B] Rajagriha, Shravasti, Kausambi, Ujjain
 - [C] Champa, Rajagriha, Kausambi, Mathura
 - [D] Rajagriha, Champa, Kausambi, Mathura
- Assertion (A): The oldest coins found in the subcontinent are punch-marked coins.

Reason (R): These coins had uniform regular shapes, and were made of gold and silver.

- [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
- 12. The term 'Dharmachakra Pravartana' indicates
 - [A] the first Sermon of Buddha
 - [B] death of Buddha
 - [C] Buddha's enlightenment
 - [D] Buddha's renunciation of worldly
- 13. The conventional list of samskaras contains
 - [A] thirty two samskaras
 - [B] four samskaras
 - [C] sixty four samskaras
 - [D] forty samskaras

14. Which of the following is correctly matched?

(Sacrifices) (Reason) [A] Vajapeya To restore the strength of a middle aged king To imbue the [B] Rajasuya king with divine power [C] Aswamedha confer sovereignty on the king [D] Purushamedha To secure entry into Svargaloka after death

- **15.** The four varnas are mentioned for the first time in the
 - [A] Prithvi-Sukta
 - [B] Taittriya Samhita
 - [C] Purusha Sukta
 - [D] Vajasneyi Samhita
- **16.** In the context of Jainism, 'aparigraha' refers to which of the following?
 - [A] To call nothing one's own
 - [B] Right knowledge
 - [C] Not to utter any falsehood
 - [D] To lead a celibate life
- **17.** Which of the following were epics in early Tamil Literature?
 - [A] Tolkappiyam and Tirukkural
 - [B] Pattuppattu and Ettuttogai
 - [C] Nalayiram and Devaram
 - [D] Silappatikaram and Manimekalai

18. Which of the following is **correctly** matched?

	(Ports)	(Articles of Trade)
[A]	Puhar	Cotton
[B]	Korkai	Pearl
[C]	Muziris	Silk
[D]	Poduke	Slaves

- 19. Who were known for the patronage of the Tamil Sangams?
 - [A] The Cholas
 - [B] The Cheras
 - [C] The Pandyas
 - [D] The Pallavas
- 20. Sallekhana is recommended to
 - [A] Ajivika monks
 - [B] Jaina monks and pious laymen
 - [C] Buddhist monks and pious laymen
 - [D] Kapalikas
- **21.** Which of the following statements about the Sabha is **not correct**?
 - [A] Women were debarred from attending it
 - [B] It was a select body
 - [C] It was an elective body
 - [D] It was attended by the king

- 22. In which of the following inscriptions, did Asoka use the term 'dhammavijaya'?
 - [A] Meerut Pillar edict
 - [B] Bhabru edict



- [C] Kalinga edict
- [D] Thirteen Rock edict
- 23. A major problem in using the Arthashastra as a source of history is the difference of opinion regarding its date and authorship. Which among the following later works support the traditional view of the Arthashastra's age and authorship?
 - (i) Nitisara
 - (ii) Dasakumaracharita
 - (iii) Divvyavandana
 - (iv) Kadambari
 - [A] (i) and (ii) only
 - [B] (i), (ii) and (iv) only
 - [C] (i), (iii) and (iv) only
 - [D] (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)
- **24.** Samaharta in the Mauryan administration was related to which of the following?
 - [A] In charge of maintaining the accounts
 - [B] In charge of the royal stores
 - [C] In charge of departmental heads
 - [D] In charge of women

- **25.** With reference to the administration of the Gupta period, Hiranya refers to
 - [A] a tax on permanent tenants
 - [B] tax imposed on formers without any proprietary rights in the soil
 - [C] periodical supplies of fruit, firewood and flowers
 - [D] King's share of the agricultural produce in cash
- 26. According to a Chinese source, Meghavarman, the ruler of Sri Lanka, sent a missionary to which among the following rulers for permission to build a Buddhist temple at Gaya?
 - [A] Chandragupta
 - [B] Samudragupta
 - [C] Skandagupta
 - [D] Vishnugupta
- **27.** Consider the following statements:
 - (i) During the Gupta period, women of the two lower Varnas were given the freedom to earn their livelihood, but this was denied to women of the upper Varnas.
 - (ii) Idol worship in the temples became a common feature of Hinduism from the Gupta period onwards.

Which of the statements given above is/are *incorrect*?

- [A] (i) only
- [B] (ii) only
- [C] Both (i) and (ii)
- [D] Neither (i) nor (ii)

- 28. Consider the following statements:
 - (i) Among the Pala, Pratihara and the Rashtrakuta, the largest number of elephants was maintained by the Pala Kings.
 - (ii) Large numbers of horses were imported by Rashtrakutas and the Pala Kings by sea from Arabia and West Asia.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- [A] (i) only
- [B] (ii) only
- [C] Both (i) and (ii)
- [D] Neither (i) nor (ii)
- **29.** Who among the following rulers defeated Harshavardhana?
 - [A] Harisena II
 - [B] Govinda I
 - [C] Pulakeshin II
 - [D] Dhruva III
- **30.** Who among the following had claimed to establish the four-fold Varna systems in the Satavahana Empire?
 - [A] Hala
 - [B] Pulumayi
 - [C] Gautamiputra Satakarni
 - [D] Yajna Sri Satakarni
- **31.** Who among the following is the author of *Ashtadhyayi*?
 - [A] Vakpati
 - [B] Patanjali
 - [C] Panini
 - [D] Bhavabhuti



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- **32.** The chief source of information for the study of Kharavela is
 - [A] the Hathigumpha Inscription
 - [B] the Mehrauli Inscription
 - [C] the Junagarh Inscription
 - [D] the Nasik Inscription
- **33.** Arrange the following events in the Early Medieval Period in the **correct** chronological order:
 - (i) Govinda II succeeded Krishna to the throne
 - (ii) Pallavas of Kanchi were defeated by Dhruva
 - (iii) Dharmapala, who was a Pala ruler, sought the help of Govinda III
 - (iv) Amoghavarsha I set up a new capital at Manyakheta
 - (v) Vishnuvardhana of Vengi was defeated by Krishna I
 - [A] (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
 - [B] (v), (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - [C] (iv), (iii), (ii), (i), (v)
 - [D] (v), (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
- **34.** Which of the following pairs in *List—I* and *List—II* are *correctly* matched?

	List—I	List—II
	(Rulers)	(Ruling Period)
(i)	Indra IV	973-982
(ii)	Karka II	972-973
(iii)	Govind IV	930-936
(iv)	Dhruva Dharavarsh	na 914-929
[A]	(i), (ii) and (iii) only	
[B]	(ii), (iii) and (iv) only	
[C]	(i), (iii) and (iv) only	
[D]	(ii) and (iv) only	

- **35.** The term 'Mandapika' in early medieval India can be related to
 - [A] sculptures
 - [B] large temples
 - [C] centers of trade
 - [D] rich merchants
- 36. Match List-I with List-II:

	Lis	List—II			
	(Ten	iples)			(Dynasty)
(i)	Khaju Templ			I.	Cholas
(ii)	Kailas	а Тетр	oles	II.	Chandellas
(iii)	Brihad Templ	lisvara e		III.	Pallavas
(iv)	Shore	Templ	е	IV.	Rashtrakutas
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iυ)
[A]	I	II	III		IV
[B]	II	IV	Ι		III
[C]	III	I	IV		II
[D]	IV	III	II		I

- **37.** The Bhakti Saints of Maharashtra were the worshippers of
 - [A] Lord Jagannath
 - [B] Lord Vitthala
 - [C] Lord Virupakhya
 - [D] Lord Sri Rama
- **38.** Who described the Arab conquest of Sind as a 'a triumph with results'?
 - [A] Robert Sewell
 - [B] Vincent A. Smith
 - [C] Wolseley Haig
 - [D] Stanley Lane-Poole



39. Which of the following pairs in *List—I* and *List—II* are *correctly* matched?

List—I List—II (i) Quwwat-ul- Mam luk Dynasty Islam (ii) Alai Darwaza Khalji Dynasty (iii) Moti Masjid Sayyid Dynasty (iii) Lodi Gardens Lodi Dynasty [A] (i), (ii) and (iv) only [B] (i) and (ii) only [C] (i), (iii) and (iv) only

40. Which of the following statements are **correct** related to token currency issued by Sultan Muhammad Tughlaq?

[D] (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

- (i) According to Barani, the metal used for the token coins was copper.
- (ii) Ferishta says it was brass or bronze.
- (iii) While other coins had only Arabic super inscriptions, the token coin had its legends in Persian also.
- (iv) No care was taken to make the legend on the token coins clear and legible.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- [A] (i), (iii), (iv) only
- [B] (i), (ii) and (iii) only
- [C] (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- [D] (iii) and (iv) only
- **41.** With reference to the Vijaynagara Empire, the term 'Varahas' refers to
 - [A] currency
 - [B] inscriptions
 - [C] water irrigation system
 - [D] territory with fixed revenue

42. Match Column-A with Column-B:

		Colu	mn—	4		Column—B
(i)	Та	rikh-i	-Baiha	aqi	I.	Yahyya Sirhindi
(ii)	Fu	ıtuh-u	ıs-Sala	atin	II.	Abdul Malik Isami
(iii)	Mi	iftah-ı	ıs-Fut	uh	III.	Abut Fazal Baihaqi
(iv)		rikh-i ubara	- q Shah	i	IV.	Amir Khusrao
		(i)	(ii)	(ii	i)	(iv)
[.	A]	III	II	I	7	I
[]	B]	IV	I	I		III
[C]	II	IV	II	I	I
[]	D]	IV	I	II	Ι	II

- **43.** Which of the following is the **correct** explanation for the term 'Watan Jagir'?
 - [A] Jagirs which were allotted to powerful chieftains by proclaiming their autonomous chiefdoms
 - [B] Transferrable Jagirs

Column—A

[C] Autonomous as well as transferable Jagirs

Column-B

[D] Most remunerative Jagirs

44. Match Column-A with Column-B:

(i)	Ru	pit	I.	Non-R Estate	Revenue	Paying
(ii)	Far	ringati	II.	Wet La	and	
(iii)	Nis	jkhiraj	III.	Dry La	and	
(iv)	La	khiraj	IV.	Half F Estate	Revenue	Paying
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
	[A]	II	III	IV	I	
	[B]	II	IV	III	I	(a) 55 (a)
	[C]	IV	III	II	I	
	[D]	III	I	IV	II	Latio La

- 45. Sulh-i-kul means
- [A] divine monotheism
- [B] peace for all
- [C] charity for indigent Muslims
- [D] power to pardon
- **46.** Which of the following crops **does not** appear in the detailed crops list of *Aini Akbari*?
 - [A] Wheat
 - [B] Barley
 - [C] Maize
 - [D] Rice
- **47.** Muhtasib in the Mughal administration was
 - [A] a military officer
 - [B] a revenue officer
 - [C] the officer in charge of public morals
 - [D] the officer in charge of royal correspondence
- **48.** Arrange the following battles of Mughal India in a **correct** chronological order:
 - (i) Battle of Chausa
 - (ii) Battle of Chanderi
 - (iii) Battle of Ghaghra
 - (iv) Battle of Khanwa
 - (v) Battle of Kannauj
 - [A] (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
 - [B] (iv), (iii), (ii), (v), (i)
 - [C] (iv), (ii), (iii), (i), (v)
 - [D] (iv), (ii), (i), (iii), (v)

- **49.** The greatest painter of birds in the court of Jahangir was
 - [A] Basawan
 - [B] Mansur
 - [C] Bishandas
 - [D] Abdus Samad
- 50. The term 'Pietra Dura' is associated with
 - [A] painting
 - [B] inlay work
 - [C] architecture
 - [D] music
- 51. Razm Nama is a Persian translation of
 - [A] The Mahabharata
 - [B] The Ramayana
 - [C] The Panchatantra
 - [D] The Atharvaveda
- **52.** Who looked after the foreign affairs in the administration of Shivaji?
 - [A] Sumant
 - [B] Amatya
 - [C] Mantri
 - [D] Sachiv

- **53.** Who were the allies of Mir Qasim in the battle of Buxar?
 - [A] Muzaffar Jung and Muhammad Khan Bangash
 - [B] Shuja-ud-daula and Shah Alam II
 - [C] Muhammad Ali and the French
 - [D] Shuja-ud-daula and Muhammad Ali
- **54.** Who among the following was connected with the uprising of 1857 in Delhi?
 - [A] Hazrat Mahal
 - [B] Nana Sahib
 - [C] Zeenat Mahal
 - [D] Kunwar Singh
- **55.** The Vernacular Press Act of 1878 was passed during the time of
 - [A] Minto
 - [B] Lytton
 - [C] Dufferin
 - [D] Ripon
- 56. Which of the following pairs in List—I and List—II are correctly matched?

List—I List—II (Factories) (European powers)

- (i) Kasimbazar Dutch
- (ii) Cochin English
- (iii) Cannanore Portuguese
- (iv) Goa Danish
- [A] (i) and (iii) only
- [B] (ii) and (iv) only
- [C] (i), (iii) and (iv) only
- [D] (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)



- 57. Assertion (A): Assessment forever was the central point in the Permanent Settlement of Bengal introduced in 1793.
 - **Reason (R):** Cornwallis believed that the Zamindar will develop their lands.
 - [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
- **58.** For whom did Gandhi launch Satyagraha for the first time in India?
 - [A] The mill workers of Bombay
 - [B] The peasants of Bardoli
 - [C] The mill workers of Ahmedabad
 - [D] The peasants working on indigo plantations in Champaran
- 59. Khudai Khidmatgar means
 - [A] servants of God
 - [B] servants of people
 - [C] servants of the Government
 - [D] servants of the pious
- **60.** The election of Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose as Congress President for five years between 1929-1939 reflects
 - [A] the leftists tendency of the Congress
 - [B] superiority of certain castes
 - [C] strength of money power
 - [D] the influences of fiery speeches

- **61.** Who founded the All India Trade Union Congress?
 - [A] P. C. Joshi
 - [B] N. M. Joshi



- [C] W. M. Joshi
- [D] C. V. Joshi
- **62.** Two statements are given. Choose the **correct** from the options given below:

Statement I: The Government of India Act, 1935 provided an All India Federation for the first time.

Statement II: This Act provided provincial autonomy to the States.

- [A] Only statement I is correct
- [B] Only statement II is correct
- [C] Both statement I and statement II are correct
- [D] Neither statement I nor statement II is correct
- **63.** Who was **not** a member of the Cabinet Mission Delegation (1946)?
 - [A] Clement Attlee
 - [B] Pethick Lawrence
 - [C] A. V. Alexander
 - [D] Stafford Cripps
- **64.** The Servants of India Society was founded by
 - [A] G. K. Gokhale
 - [B] M. G. Ranade
 - [C] B. G. Tilak
 - [D] V. D. Savarkar

- **65.** The Partition of Bengal (1905) was annulled by the
- [A] Indian Councils Act of 1909
 - [B] Chelmsford-Montague Report
 - [C] Proclamation of Delhi Durbar in 1991
 - [D] Government of India Act of 1935
- 66. With reference to the Home Rule Movement during the Indian Freedom Struggle, consider the following statements:
 - (i) In his Home Rule Movement, B. G. Tilak linked up the question of Swaraj with the demand for the formation of linguistics States and education in the vernacular.
 - (ii) At Allahabad, Jawaharlal Nehru joined Annie Besant's Home Rule Movement.

Which of the statements given above is/ are *correct*?

- [A] (i) only
- [B] (ii) only
- [C] Both (i) and (ii)
- [D] Neither (i) nor (ii)
- 67. Consider the following events:
 - (i) Royal visit of the King Emperor George
 - (ii) Partition of Bengal
 - (iii) Shimla Deputation
 - (iv) Birth of Muslim League

Which one of the following is the **correct** chronological sequence of the above events?

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

68. Which of the following is **not correctly** matched?

		(Persons)	(The Association formed by them)		
	[A]	V. R. Shinde	Depressed Class Mission Society of Bombay		
	[B]	Gopal Hari Deshmukh	Satyashodhak Samaj		
	[C]	B. R. Ambedkar	All India Depressed Classes Federation		
	[D]	E.V.	Dravidar Kazhagam		

69. Match List—I with List—II and choose the correct answer:

Ramasamy

		List-	-I		List—II
(i)	Sul		handra	ı I.	India Wins Freedom
(ii)	Abı	ıl Kala	m Aza	d II.	Whither India
(iii)	Raj	endra	Prasad	III.	The Indian Struggle
(iv)	Jav	vaharla	al Nehr	u IV.	India Divided
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
	[A]	I	IV	III	II
	[B]	III	II	IV	I
	[C]	III	I	IV	II
	[D]	IV	I	II	III

- **70.** Arrange the following treaties signed between the Maratha chiefs and the British East India Company in chronological order.
 - (i) Treaty of Surji-Anjangaon
 - (ii) Treaty of Salbai
 - (iii) Treaty of Surat
 - (iv) Treaty of Bassein
 - [A] (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
 - [B] (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
 - [C] (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
 - [D] (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

71. Consider the following statements regarding the Lushai Hills. Answer using the options given below.



- (i) Under the Government of India Act, 1919, the Lushai Hills was declared as backward tracts.
- (ii) Lushai Hills became excluded area under Government of India Act, 1935.
- (iii) The Lushai Hills came to be known as Mizo Hills district from 1972.
- (iv) Mizo Hills was declared a Union Territory in 1972.
 - (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- [A] True False False False
- [B] True False True False
- [C] True True False True
- [D] False False False True
- 72. Which of the following statements is true regarding Shillong Accord of 1975?
 - [A] It was a sixteen-point proposal
 - [B] It was a five-point agreement
 - [C] It was a three-point agreement
 - [D] It was also known as the Hydari agreement
- 73. 'Operation Rhino' was
 - [A] an environmental movement
 - [B] launched against the ULFA militants
 - [C] a population count of the Rhinoceros in Assam
 - [D] launched to check poaching in Kaziranga National Park
- **74.** Nagaland was created as a full-fledged State of the Indian Union in
 - [A] 1957
 - [B] 1963
 - [C] 1975
 - [D] 1980

- **75.** The Social Contract Theory is intended to explain
 - [A] the purpose of the State
 - [B] the origin of the State
 - [C] the composition of the State
 - [D] the sphere of the State activity
- **76.** How many theses were prepared by Martin Luther denouncing the theory and practice of indulgences?
 - [A] Twenty-five
 - [B] Ninety-five
 - [C] Sixteen
 - [D] Forty-two
- 77. Who painted the Last Supper?
 - [A] Raphael
 - [B] Titian
 - [C] Michelangelo
 - [D] Leonardo da Vinci
- **78.** In whose reign, did Reformation make its beginning in England?
 - [A] Henry VIII
 - [B] Edward VI
 - [C] Elizabeth
 - [D] James I
- 79. Which of the following wars contributed to the growth of nationalism in both France and England?
 - [A] The Italian Wars
 - [B] The Hundred Years' War
 - [C] The Wars of the Roses
 - [D] The Dutch War of Independence

- **80.** When was the title of the Holy-Roman Emperor abolished?
 - [A] 1748
 - [B] 1772
 - [C] 1789
 - [D] 1806



- **81.** "Even if a king is wicked, it means god has sent him as a punishment for people's sins..." Who said this?
 - [A] James I
 - [B] Charles I
 - [C] Charles II
 - [D] James II
- 82. Which of the following countries was not involved in the first partition of Poland?
 - [A] Russia
 - [B] Austria
 - [C] Prussia
 - [D] Sweden
- 83. 'Blitzkrieg' means
 - [A] lightning war
 - [B] wartime economy
 - [C] people's war
 - [D] naval blockade
- **84.** The Fourteen Points programme (1918) was laid down by
 - [A] Theodore Roosevelt
 - [B] Harry Truman
 - [C] John F. Kennedy
 - [D] Woodrow Wilson
- 85. The Huguenots were
 - [A] French Catholics
 - [B] German Catholics
 - [C] French Protestants
 - [D] Danish Protestants

- **86.** Who is regarded as the Prince of Humanists?
 - [A] Erasmus
 - [B] Dante
 - [C] Chaucer
 - [D] Petrarch
- 87. Assertion (A): The French women and the Jacobins viewed the women as the greatest defenders of the French Catholic Church and their faith.

Reason (R): The French Revolution had a devastating effect on the peasant economy including the peasant women. It became difficult for the women to sell goods in the market and run their households. The many wars that France fought in the aftermath of the revolution took away the sons of these peasant women from the countryside.

- [A] Both (A) and (R) are correct statements and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- [B] Both (A) and (R) are correct statements and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- [C] (A) is a correct statement and (R) is an incorrect statement
- [D] (A) is an incorrect statement and(R) is a correct statement
- 88. Mercantilism means
 - [A] control of merchants over the Governments
 - [B] Governmental regulation of economic affairs
 - [C] equal distribution of profits among the merchants
 - [D] participation of merchants and entrepreneurs in Government

89. Two statements are given below. Choose the *correct* answer from the options given:

Statement I : Statistical and census reports are primary sources.

Statement II: These reports do not require any proper evaluation before the use.

- [A] Only statement I is correct
- [B] Only statement II is correct
- [C] Both statement I and statement II are correct
- [D] Neither statement I nor Statement II is correct
- 90. Who said, 'History is a science; no less, and no more'?
 - [A] Herodotus
 - [B] Thucydides
 - [C] J. B. Bury
 - [D] Polybius



91. Assertion (A): Historical method is a complex process involving search for sources of information, its critical evaluation, synthesis and exposition.

Reason (R): As a science of knowledge, history is completely separated from natural sciences because it does not have universal laws.

- [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 correct explanation of (A)
- [C] (A) is true but (R) is false
- [D] (A) is false but (R) is true

- **92.** Consider the following statements relating to National Historiography.
 - (i) Indian national historiography was a reaction to the prejudices of colonial writings.
 - (ii) Within the historiography there was a search for Indian identity in various forms covering a wide range of subjects.
 - (iii) The main object was not the glorification of India's past.
 - (iv) They were necessarily propagandist in nature while defending Indian culture against the unfounded charges of European writers.

Select the **correct** answers from the options given below:

- [A] (i) and (ii) only
- [B] (i), (ii) and (iii) only
- [C] (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- [D] (iii) and (iv) only
- **93.** The first incumbent of the Post of Borphukan was
 - [A] Laluk Sola
 - [B] Langi Panisiya
 - [C] Lachit Borphukan
 - [D] Baduli Borphukan
- **94.** The Kamarupa was a border State of the Gupta Empire which was referred to in
 - [A] The Mahabharata
 - [B] the Allahabad Pillar Inscriptions
 - [C] the Nidhanpur Copper Plate Inscriptions
 - [D] The Kalika Purana
- **95.** The leaders of the Kuomintang party were
 - [A] Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Mao Zedong
 - [B] Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Zedong
 - [C] Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Chiang Kaishek
 - [D] Mao Zedong and Zhou EnLai

- **96.** The rivalry between USA and USSR during the post-second World War period is known as
 - [A] Apartheid
 - [B] Cold War
 - [C] Policy of Non-Alignment
 - [D] Lukewarm Policy
- **97.** Which organization came into existence in April 1949?
 - [A] SEATO
 - [B] CENTO
 - [C] NATO
 - [D] SAARC
- **98.** When did Apartheid start in South Africa?
 - [A] With the arrival of the Dutch in 1652
 - [B] When the British gave South Africa its independence in 1910
 - [C] With the election of the National Party in 1948
 - [D] With the formation of the African National Congress in 1912
- **99.** When was the inner line regulation introduced?
 - [A] 1773
 - [B] 1873
 - [C] 1883
 - [D] 1893

- **100.** The first known historical ruler of the Varman Dynasty was
 - [A] Balavarman I
 - [B] Samudravarman
 - [C] Pushyavarman
 - [D] Bhaskarvarman

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



123-2

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



/23-**a**

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SEAL

FINAL ANSWER KEY OF

LECTURER (DIET) 2024

HISTORY

SET- A

Q NO.	ANS	Q NO.	ANS
1	В	26	В
2	D	27	D
3	С	28	A
4	A	29	С
5	В	30	C
6	D	31	C
7	A	32	A
8	С	33	В
9	C C C	34	A
10	C	35	D
11		36	В
12	A	37	В
13	D	38	D
14	D	39	A
15	C	40	В
16	A	41	A
17	D	42	A
18	В	43	A
19	C	44	A
20	В	45	В
21	A	46	A
22	D	47	C
23	В	48	C
24	A	49	В
25	D	50	В

Q NO.	ANS
26	В
28	A
29	С
27 28 29 30	С
31	С
32	A
32 33 34 35 36	D A C C C A B A D B
34	A
35	D
36	В
37	В
38	D
39 40	A
40	В
41	A
42	A
43	A
44	A
43 44 45 46 47	В
46	A
47	B D A B A A A B A C C C
48	С
49	В
50	В

Q NO.	ANS A A B C B A C D A A B C A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	A
52	A
53	В
54	C
55	В
56	A
57	C
58	D
59	A
60	A
61	В
62	C
63	A
64	A
65	Grace Mark
66	C
67	В
68	В
69	C
70	В
71	C
72	С
69 70 71 72 73 74 75	C B B C B C C B B B B
74	В
75	В

Q NO. 76 77	ANS
76	В
77	D
78	A
78 79	B D A B D A D A D A D C A A B A B A C B A B B B
80	D
81	A
82	D
83	A
84	D
85	С
86	A
87	A
88	В
89	A
90	C
91	В
92	A
93	В
94 95 96	В
95	C
97	B C
98	C
99	A C
100	С