

**Dr. Rafiq Zakaria Campus,  
Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science & Commerce,  
Roza Bagh, Aurangabad 431001**

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

**MCQ TEST**

B.A. FIRST YEAR SEM. I

PAPER ONE

**Shivaji and his times 1630 to 1707 AD.**

1. Who was the ruler of Javli? (a. Jedhe, b. More, c. Ghorpade, d. Mane)
2. What was the old name of Raigad Fort? (a. Rajgad, b. Vijaygad, c. Rayari, d. Torana)
3. What was the original name of Afzalkhan? (a. Muhammad, b. Nasirshah, c. Abdullah, d. Dault)
4. Who was the representative from Afzalkhan towards Shivaji? (a. Anand Pant, b. Daulatkhan, c. Sayyad Bnda, d. Krishana Bhaskar Pant)
5. What was the original name Vishalgad? (a. Pratapgad, b. Rayari, c. Khelana, d. Rajgad)
6. Where was the stay of Shahista Khan at Poona? (a. Vishram Bagh, b. Saras Bagh, C. Lal bagh, d. Natucha Bada)
7. Surat Port developed at the mouths of river ..... .. (a. Godavari, b. Tapi, c. Narmada, d. Kaveri)
8. Who was the Subhedar of Surat Port? (a. Daulatkhan, b. Mubarak Khan, c. Bairam Khan, d. Inayat Khan)
9. Who gave the kitab of Mirza Raja to Jaisingh in Mughal Empire? (a. Jahangir, b. Shahjahan, c. Aurangzeb, d. Akbar)

10. Who was the representative of Shivaji towards Mirza Raja Jaisingh? (a. Raghunath Pandir, b. Anand Pandit, c. Jivandas, d. Krishna Thorat)
11. Shivaji did the second loot of Surat at ..... . (a. 3-5 Oct. 1670, b. 1-5 Dec. 1670, c. 1-2 January, 1670, d. 15 May, 1670)
12. What was the date of first coronation of Shivaji? (a. 6 June, 1674, b. 5 Jan. 1674, c. 15 August, 1674, d. 1 May, 1674)
13. What was the name of mother of Sambhaji? (a. Yesubai, b. Kashibai, c. Saibai, d. Putalabai)
14. Who trained to Sambhaji? (a. Kashibai, b. Saibai, c. Tarabai, d. Jijabai)
15. .... ,..... were the teachers of Sambhaji. (a. Keshav Bhatt, b. Umaji Pandit, c. Raghunath Pandit, d. a and b)
16. Who was the father of wife of Sambhaji, Rajasbai? (a. Pilaji Shirke, b. Ganoji Shirke, c. Udaji Shirke, d. Bhanaji Shirke)
17. Who was the assistant of Sambhaji? (a. Kavi Kalash, b. Mahadji Yamaji, c. Anand Shirke, d. Ranoji Rane)
18. Where was Sambhaji during the Karnataka campaign of Shivaji? (a. Shringarpur, b. Sangmeshwar, c. Panhala, d. Raigad)
19. Where was the meeting held within Sambhaji and Dilerkhan? (a. Satara, b. Miraj, c. Bahadurgad, d. Vita)
20. Where did fight the two campaigns of Sambhaji and Dilerkhan in Maharashtra? (a. Bhupalgad, b. Shirval, c. Purandar, d. Pune.)
21. Who was the first ancestor of Bhosle family in Maharashtra? (a. Shahji, b. Bhosawant, c. Tanaji, d. Vithoji)
22. Who was the manager of Pune Jahangiri of Shahaji? (a. Dadoji Kond Deo, b. Dattaji Bhosle, c. Prahlad Niraji, d. Anna datto )

23. When did Shivaji made the fort Rajgad? (a. Sinhgad, b. Purandar, c. Raygad, d. Rajgad)
24. Which was the original name of the Fort Rohida? (a. Rayari, b. Purandar, c. Rohida, d. Vishalgad)
25. Which fort built by Shivaji at Murbad ranges? (a. Raygad, b. Purandar, c. Rohida, d. Rajgad)
26. When did Shivaji raid on Shahista Khan in Pune? (a. 10 Jan., 1663, b. 5 Apr. 1663, c. 10 June, 1663, d. 13 Oct. 1663)
27. Who was the Killedar of Purandar Fort? (a. Murar Baji Prabhu, b. Tnanji, c. Babajij, d. Sambhaji)
28. Who was the father of Tarabai? (a. Hambhirrao Mohite, b. Prataprao Gujar, c. Dhanaji, d. Santaji)
29. When Shahu come back to Maharashtra? (a. 1704, b. 1705, c. 1707, d. 1708)
30. Who was the Killedar of Fort Jinji? (a. Nusratshah, b. Daulatakhan, c. Nasir Shah, b. Muhammad Shah)

**Paper I: Keys**

Question No.	Answer code	Question No.	Answer code
1	B	21	B
2	C	22	A
3	C	23	D
4	D	24	C
5	C	25	D
6	C	26	B
7	B	27	A
8	D	28	A
9	B	29	C
10	A	30	C
11	A		
12	A		
13	C		
14	D		
15	D		
16	A		
17	B		
18	A		
19	C		
20	A		

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B.A. FIRST YEAR SEM. I

PAPER TWO

Modern Maharashtra 1818-1905

1. Who was the father of Newspaper in Maharashtra? (a. Ghokhale b. Tilak, c. Nauroji, d. . Balshastri Jambhekar)
2. Who was the founder of Bambay Native Society? (a. Jagannath Shankar Sheth, b. Tilak, c. Feroj Shah, d. Ayyar)
3. What was the original name of Shahu Maharaj? (a. Yashwantrao, b. Shivaji, c. Sambhaji, d. Rajaram)
4. ...., Maount Stuart Elphinston come to Pune as Resident. (a. 1811, b. 1818, c. 1820, d. 1805)
5. On ....., Chhatrapati Shahaji of Satara, died. (a. 1848, b. 1850, c. 1856, d. 1890)
6. On ....., the first Cloth Mill started at Bombay. (a. 1851, b. 1857, c. 1870, d. 1890)
7. Who was the president of Legal Commission? (a. Lord Mecolay, b. Lord Dalhousi, c. Lord Wood, d. Lord Morsey)
8. Who was the founder of Satyashodhak Samaj? (a. Mahatma Phule, b. Savitribai Phule, c. Aagarkar, d. Jambhekar)
9. Who was the author of Ishara book? (a. Mahatma Phule, b. Tilak, c. Ghokhale, d. Phadke)

10. Who was the author of Shatpatre? (a. Lokhitwadi, b. Aagarkar, c. Tilak, d. Ghokhale)
11. Who captured Pune in 1818? (a. English, b. French, c. Spanish, d. Dutch)
12. Company Government established Board of Education at ..... . (a. 1840, b.1841, c. 1891, d. 1899)
13. When passed the Act of Vernacular Act? (a. 1878, b. 1857, c. 1884, d. 1850)
14. In 1857, Bombay, Calcutta and ..... University established. (a. Madras, b. Delhi, c. Lahor, d. Karachi)
15. When did Mahatma Phule established first girls school in Poona? (a. 1848, b. 1857, c. 1864, c. 1872)
16. Who was the social reformer King of Kolhapur? (a. Shahu, b. Babaji, c. Sayajirao, d. Baroda )
17. Depressed Class Mission established in Bombay at..... . (a. 1906, b. 1905, c. 1919, d. 1921)
18. Who established Grant Medical College inBombay? ( a. Bhau Daji Lad, b. Aagarkar, c. Shahu, d. Nana Shankar Sheth)
19. Which was the pact within Marathas and English Company? (a. Basin, b. Nashik, c. Mumbai, d. Rajapur )
20. Which was the Kitab given by British to Lokhitwadi? (a. Sir, b. Raobahadur, c. Nete, d. Raje)
- 21.

**Paper II :Keys**

Question No.	Answer code	Question No.	Answer Code
1	D	11	A
2	A	12	A
3	A	13	A
4	A	14	A
5	A	15	A
6	A	16	A
7	A	17	A
8	A	18	A
9	A	19	A
10	A	20	B

**B.A. I Year, Semester II, Paper No. III (HISTORY)**

**History of Marathas (1707-1818 AD)**

**Short Answer Question with Answers**

1. When did Shahu released from Mughals? (8 May 1707)
2. Who joined Shahu at very first time? (Mohansing Rawal)
3. **When** did Shahu coronated himself at Satara? (12 January, 1708)
4. When joined Bajirao First as the Peshwa? (17 April, 1720)
5. Who was the Subhedar of Deccan at 1720? (Mubariz Khan)
6. Who participated in Sakharkherda war? (Nizam ul Mulk against Mubariz Khan)
7. When died Nanasaheb Peshwa? (23 June 1761)
8. Who was TaimurShah? (Son of Ahmad Shah Abdali)
9. When reached Marathas at Panipat? (October 1760)
10. Which period ruled by Peshwa Madhaorao? (1761-1772)
11. When joined Narayanrao as the Peshwa? (After the death of Madhavrao)
12. Who murdered Narayanrao Peshwa? (Raghunathrao, Anandibai)
13. When did started the expedition of British power in India? (After the Plasey war)
14. Who signed the treaty of Basin? (British East India Company and Bajirao II)
15. Who defeated at the war of Hudpsar? (Bajirao II)
16. Who fought the war of Rakshanbhuvan? (Nizam and Marathas)
17. Who signed the Anantpur Pact? (Hyder ali)
18. When died Nana Phadanwiv
19. When died the Ahilayabai Holkar? (13 August 1795)
20. Who crushed the naval power of Marathas? (Nanasaheb Peshwa)

**B.A. First Year, Semester Two, Paper No. 4**

**Twentieth Century Maharashtra**

1. Where was held the Congress in 1907? (Surat)
2. Who was the leader of extremists in Congress Party? (Tilak)
3. When happened the First World War? (1914-1918)
4. Where and when established the Home Rule League by Tilak? (1916, Mumbai)
5. Who was the president of Home Rule League? (Joseph Baptista)
6. Who established the Mitra Mela Organization ? (V.D. Sawarkar)
7. When born V.D. Sawarkar? (1883)
8. When died Tilak? (1 August 1920)
9. Who was Vishnu Pant Bhatta? (Member of Abhinav Bharat)
10. Where Born Sawarkar? (Bhagur, Nashik)
11. Who proclaimed the non co operation movement? (Mshatma Gandhi)
12. Which was the march Satyagruh at Bardoli? (Salt)
13. When died Babu Genu? (During the boycott movement against foreign cloths)
14. Who fired the Governor at Pune? (Governor Hoton fired by pistol V B Phadke)
15. Who was N. C. Kelkar? (President of Maharashtra Prantik Committee)
16. Who was Shivajirao Patwardhan? (Leader of Dahihanda satyagruh)
17. What was Chitner movement? (Satyagruh by Farmar at Panvel)
18. When started Gandhi the Civil disobedience movement? (1930)
19. What was Ghadala? (Mumbai area, Salt movement place)
20. When held the Calcutta Congress? (4 September 1920)
21. Who started Satyashodhak movement? (Mahatma Phule)
22. Who was Dr. B. R. Ambedkar? (Leader of Dalit Movement)
23. When established the Bahishkrut hitkarini Sabha? (9 March, 1924)
24. When born Dr. Karmveer Bhaurao Patil? (22 September, 1887)
25. When born Panjabrao Deshmukh? (1898)
26. Where born Panjabrao Deshmukh? (Papal in Amravati District)
27. Who signed the Poona Pact? (Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar)
28. What was Janta Daily? (Newspaper by Labor Party)
29. Where born Bhaurao Patil? (Kumbhoj, Kolhapur)
30. Who started Chhatrapati Mela? (Keshvrao Jedhe)

31. Who ruled over Hyderabad State? (the Asaf Jahi Nizam)
  32. What was the medium of education in Hyderabad? (Urdu)
  33. When died Swami Ramanand Teerth? (22 January 1956)
  34. When started the rule of Asfiya Nizam State? (1724)
  35. When started the military action against Hyderabad State by Indian Union? (13-17 September 1948)
  36. When established Maharashtra Parishad? (1937)
  37. Where established Osamina University by Nizam? (Hyderabad)
  38. When established Maharashtra State? (1 May 1960)
  39. Who was first Chief Minister of Maharashtra? (Yeshwantrao Chavan)
  40. When established Hyderabad State Congress? (1938)
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B.A. II Year, Semester III, Paper No. V

### **History of Early India (Up to BC 300)**

1. Which was the first Veda? (Rigveda)
2. How many Purana? (18)
3. What was the Ang literature? (Jain religious text)
4. Who was Fahian? (the Chinese traveler)
5. Which inscription of Satwahanas is famous? (Nashik)
6. What is Aahat? (Coins)
7. What is the Brahmin Granthas? (the meaning of Vedas)
8. Who wrote Indica? (Megasthenis)
9. Who wrote Harshcharit? (Banbhatta)
10. Which coins embraced Hindu and Greek God Goddess? (Kushan)
11. Where was Harappa? (in Montgomery District)
12. Which was kind of Harappan civilisation? (Urban Culture)

13. Who was Sir John Marshall? (Director of ASI)
14. Where is Harappa now? (Pakistan)
15. How many mandalas in Rigveda? (10)
16. Who were the founders of Vedic culture? (Aryans)
17. Which were the two main sects in Jainism? (Digambar and Shwetambar)
18. Where was the first speech of Buddha? (Sarnath)
19. Which was the main language of Buddhism? (Pali)
20. What is the modern name of Avanti? (Ujjain)

**B.A. Second Year, Semester III, Paper No. 6**

**BRITISH RULE IN INDIA (AD 1757-1857)**

1. When was the Fort Saint George at Madras built? (1639)
2. When was the Battle of Plassey fought? (1757)
3. Who ruled over the Deccan during the Company period? (Nizam Asafjahi)
4. Who discovered the sea route to India? (Vasco de Gama with the help of Arab traders at East Africa)
5. Who was the founder of the Portuguese empire in India? (Alfonso Albuquerque)
6. Which Mughal Emperor gave the trade license to the East India Company? (Jahangir)
7. Who was the main administrator of a District? (Collector)
8. How many years did the Company rule India? (1757-1857 AD)
9. Who started the permanent settlement? (Lord Cornwallis)
10. Who established the Public Works Department? (Lord Dalhousie)
11. When did Indian steel production begin in British India? (Jamshetji Tata)

12. When held second Anglo Burma war? (1852)
13. Who merged Sind into British India? (Lord Elenboro)
14. Who signed Lahore Pact? (Sikh and British Company)
15. When was the Mysore state conquered by Lord Weleslely? (1799)
16. When was the Marathas completely conquered by the British? (1818)
17. When died Maharaja Ranjitsing? (1839)
18. Who was the tiger of Mysore? (Tipu Sultan)
19. Who started doctrine of Laps? (Lord Dalhausi)
20. What was Misl? (the small states in Punjab)

**B.A. Second Year, Semester IV, Paper No. 7**

**History of India (B.C. 300-A.D. 650)**

1. Who wrote Setubandh? (Pravar Sen)
2. Who wrote Harivijay Kavya? (Sarwsen)
3. Who wrote the Mahabhashya? (Patanjali)
4. Who wrote the Tatangsiyuki? (Chinese traveler Hu en Tsayg)
5. Who wrote Harshcharit? (Banbhatt)
6. Which book written by Amoghvarsh? (Kavirajmarg)
7. Who wrote Harivamsh? (Jinsen)
8. Who was Kaultiya ? (Author of Arthshahstra)
9. Who wrote Bruhtkatha Kosh? (Gunadhya)
10. Who wrote India? (Megasthanis)
11. Who wrote Tarikh al Hind? (Al beruni)
12. Which inscription gives the information about Mihirkul Huna King? (Mandsor)
13. Who was the first Saka King of India? (Moas / mog)
14. Who was Nahpanas? (Western Kshtrap Saka King)
15. What was the period of Rudradamans? (AD 130-150)

16. Who organized third Buddhist Conference? (King Kanishk)
17. Which was the capital of Satvahanas? (Pratishthan, Paithan)
18. What was the Vatsfulm branch? (Region belonged to the branch of Vakataka dynasty)
19. In which period, the Ghatotkach Caves sculptured? (Vakatakas)
20. Which was the capital of Maytraka dynasty? (Wallabhi)

### **Paper No. VIII, Semester IV**

#### **History of Mughal India (1526-1757 AD)**

1. Who wrote Akabarnama? (Abul Fazl)
2. Who wrote Baburnama? (Emperor Babur)
3. Where is the tomb of Babur? (Kabul)
4. Where is the Humayun Maqbara? (Delhi)
5. Who built Taj Mahal? (Emperor Shah Jahan)
6. Who Built Red Fort? (Shah Jahan)
7. Where is the Bibi ka Maqbara? (Aurangabad)
8. Who wrote the Humayunama? (Gulbadan Bano)
9. Who defeated to Humayun? (Sher Shah Suri)
10. Who was the Sultan of Delhi during the raid of Babur? (Ibrahim Lodhi)
11. What was the main military power of Babur? (Connon)
12. What was the original language of Baburnama? (Chagtai Turkey)
13. Where is the Dargah of Khwaja Garib Nawaz? (Ajmer)
14. Who was the founder of Din e Illahi? (Akbar)
15. Who was Mirza Raja? (Commander of Aurangzeb at Deccan)
16. Who was Prince Murad? (son of Akbar)
17. Who conquered Adilshahi and Qutbshahi? (Emperor Aurangzeb)
18. Which was the famous Mughal port looted by Shivaji? (**Surat**)
19. **Who** signed the pact of Purandar Fort? (Jaisinh and Shivaji)
20. **Who** was Malik Ambar? (Wazir of Nizamshahi of Ahmednagar)

#### **B.A.III Year History**

#### **Paper No. 9**

1. Who said, "The hitherto human is nothing but class struggle."?
2. Who wrote, 'What is history?' Book?
3. Who said , 'All history is the history of thought'?
4. Who wrote the book named, 'Idea of History'?
5. Who wrote the book named, 'practice of history'?
  
6. Who said about the history as , 'History is past politics and politics is present history'?
7. What is the kind of source, Bakhar?
8. Who established the new theme of history, Subaltranism?

9. Who started the journal named, 'Historische Zeitschrift'?

10. Who wrote the book, The Early History of the Decca?

Answer Keys:

1	Karl Marx	6	Sir John Silley
2	E.H. Carr	7	Secondary Sources
3	Prof. Collingwood	8	Antinio Gramchi
4	Prof. Collingwood	9	Ranke
5	Prof. Elton	10	R.G. Bhandarkar

**MCQ History General**

**B.A. III Year**

**Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad.**

1. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

- | <b>List – I</b>                          | <b>List – II</b>      |
|--|-----------------------|
| a. Grid system of excavation             | i. Pitt Rivers        |
| b. Principle of stratigraphy             | ii. R.E.M. Wheeler    |
| c. Radiocarbon method of dating          | iii. Thomas Jefferson |
| d. Three dimensional method of recording | iv. F.W. Libby        |

**Codes :**

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

4. Which among the following weapons of war have not been found in the remains of the Harappan culture ?

- (i) Bows and Arrows
- (ii) Swords
- (iii) Shields
- (iv) Helmets

Select the correct answer with the help of the code given below :

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

5. Who among the following priests had the duty to supervise the performance of a sacrifice ?

- (A) Hota

2. In which area the neolithic man lived in underground pits ?

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Assam
- (C) Kashmir
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

3. Match List – I (items found in Harappan sites) with List – II (possible sources) and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

<b>List – I</b>	<b>List – II</b>
a. Copper	i. Deccan
b. Shell	ii. Rajasthan
c. Lapis Lazuli	iii. Kutch
d. Gold	iv. Afghanistan

**Codes :**

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

- (B) Brahma
- (C) Udgata
- (D) Adhvaryu

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

<b>List – I</b>	<b>List – II</b>
a. Srautasutra	i. Measuring of fire – altars
b. Grihyasutra	ii. Rules relating to sacrifices
c. Dharmasutra	iii. Domestic Rights
d. Sulvasutra	iv. Dharma or Law

**Codes :**

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

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7. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the code given below :

List – I		List – II	
a. Surya Siddhanta	i. Romans		
b. Pudgala	ii. Greeks		
c. Horashastra	iii. Āryabhatta		
d. Arretine Ware	iv. Jainism		

**Codes :**

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

8. Match List – I (Officials) with List – II (Departments) and select the correct answer with the help of the codes given below :

List – I (Officials)		List – II (Departments)	
a. Lakshanadhyaksha	i. Superintendent of Mints		
b. Sitadhyaksha	ii. Superintendent of Commerce		
c. Pautavadhyaksha	iii. Superintendent of Agriculture		
d. Panyadhyaksha	iv. Superintendent of Weights and Measures		

**Codes :**

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

9. Which inscription of Ashoka gives an account of Kalinga War ?
- (A) Jaugada Rock Inscription  
 (B) Dhauli Rock Inscription  
 (C) Rummindei Pillar Inscription  
 (D) Shahbajgarhi Rock Edict

10. Who among the following rulers is the last ruler of the Satavahana dynasty ?

- (A) Siri Yajna  
 (B) Siri Satakarni  
 (C) Pulumavi IV  
 (D) Siva Siri Pulumavi

11. Who was the first Mathematician to calculate the correct value of pi ( $\pi$ ) ?

- (A) Āryabhatta I  
 (B) Āryabhatta II  
 (C) Varāhmihira  
 (D) Brahmagupta

12. Which one of the following territories was not ruled by King Chandragupta – I ?

- (A) Prayaga (B) Saketa  
 (C) Vaishali (D) Magadha

13. St. Thomas come to India for the propagation of Christianity during the reign of

- (A) Akbar  
 (B) Gondophernes  
 (C) Kadphises  
 (D) Jahangir

14. What is the correct chronological sequence of the following Buddhist sites ?

- (A) Nalanda, Nagarjunikonda, Amravati, Sanchi  
 (B) Nagarjunikonda, Sanchi, Amravati, Nalanda  
 (C) Sanchi, Amravati, Nagarjunikonda, Nalanda  
 (D) Sanchi, Nagarjunikonda, Amravati, Nalanda

15. Who among the following officers was not a functionary under the Mauryan Administration ?

- (A) Pradesikas (B) Rajukas  
 (C) Yuktas (D) Nayakas

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

**Assertion (A) :** With the establishment of Turkish rule, the art of history writing was firmly established in India.

**Reason (R) :** The Sultanate period witnessed development of paper industry in India.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ? Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**Codes :**

- (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.

17. Who proclaimed that the mason and stone cutters of Delhi were superior to their fellow craftsmen in the whole Muslim World ?

- (A) Amir Khusro
- (B) Minhaj-us-Siraj
- (C) Ibn Batuta
- (D) Isami

18. Who among the following used to look after the army during the Sultanate period ?

- (A) Naib
- (B) Wazir
- (C) Qazi
- (D) Ariz-i Mamaliq

19. The country is for the most part well cultivated, very fertile, the troops amount in number to eleven lakhs.

Who made the above statement in respect of Vijayanagara State ?

- (A) Nuniz
- (B) Abdur Razzak
- (C) Nicolo Conti
- (D) D. Barbosa

20. Who among the following opined that 'A woman cannot acquit herself well as a ruler for she is essentially deficient in intellect' ?

- (A) Minhaj-us-Siraj
- (B) Ziyauddin Barni
- (C) Isami
- (D) Yahya Bin Ahmad

21. Consider the following statements about Sher Shah Suri :

1. Sher Shah established an empire extending from Afghanistan to Orissa.
2. His use of Hindavi language in administration was a measure of his practical sense.
3. He enforced law and order with heavy hand.
4. He withdrew the circulation of gold coins.

Which of the above statements are correct ? Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**Codes :**

- (A) 1, 3
- (B) 2, 3
- (C) 1, 4
- (D) 2, 4

22. Arrange the following in correct chronological order and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (i) Battle of Khanwa
- (ii) Battle of Palkhed
- (iii) Battle of Chausa
- (iv) Battle of Dhrmat

**Codes :**

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

23. Which of the following historical accounts was not written during the reign of Akbar ?

- (A) Tarikh-i Firishtha
- (B) Humayunnama
- (C) Tarikh-i Shershahi
- (D) Tabaqat-i Akbari

24. Which of the following historians writes that Nur Jahan's "relations and connections were exalted by favours of all kind" ?  
 (A) Mutamad Khan  
 (B) Inayat Khan  
 (C) Khwaja Kamgar Khan  
 (D) Abdul Hamid Lahori
25. Which of the following statements is true ?  
 (A) Like Europe, the nobility in Mughal India was a legal category.  
 (B) The Mughal nobles were not involved in the task of administration at higher level.  
 (C) The social distinctions between the Iranis, Turanis and the Shaikhzada nobles disappeared.  
 (D) The nobles whose ancestors had been in the Mughal Imperial service for more than a generation were called Khanazads.

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

<b>List – I</b>		<b>List – II</b>	
a. Francois Bernier	i.	A Dutch traveller who visited India during the reign of Jahangir.	
b. Tavernier	ii.	A French traveller who was a jeweller by profession and who was in India during the reigns of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb.	
c. Pelsaert	iii.	An Englishman who visited India during the reign of Akbar.	
d. Ralph Fitch	iv.	A French physician who visited India during the reign of Aurangzeb and believed that King was the owner of all land in India.	

**Codes :**

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

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

<b>List – I</b>		<b>List – II</b>	
a. <i>Ijara</i>	i.	A method of land revenue assessment and collection under the Mughals	
b. <i>Hasil</i>	ii.	The system of revenue farming	
c. <i>Ghalla bakhshi</i>	iii.	Area under crop failure	
d. <i>Nabud</i>	iv.	Actually realised revenue under the Mughals	

**Codes :**

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

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

**Assertion (A) :** In military terms Aurangzeb's reign was undistinguished.

**Reason (R) :** He could not subjugate the Marathas.

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

**Codes :**

- (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.

29. 'The reality of Mughal centralized power is one matter, whether it was 'good or bad' quite another.'

Who made the above statement ?

- (A) J.F. Richards  
 (B) Irfan Habib  
 (C) Satish Chandra  
 (D) Jadunath Sarkar

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

List – I (Name of the Department of the Central Government under Shivaji)	List – II (Title of the Head of the Department)
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- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| a. Department of Royal Household and Court Affairs | i. Amatya   |
| b. Department of Foreign Affairs                   | ii. Mantri  |
| c. Department of Royal Correspondence              | iii. Sumant |
| d. Finance Department                              | iv. Sachiv  |

**Codes :**

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

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

**Assertion (A) :** Weak statesmen and incompetent commanders were responsible for the rapid disintegration of the Mughal Empire in the first half of the Eighteenth century.

**Reason (R) :** The Mughal statesmen and nobles of this period were preoccupied with their own interest and had little concern for the fate of the Empire.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ? Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**Codes :**

- (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.

32. The only major industry in the hands of Indian capitalists during the late nineteenth century was

- (A) Cotton textile  
(B) Jute  
(C) Iron and steel  
(D) None of the above

33. A young Maharashtrian who joined the revolutionary movement in Punjab was :

- (A) Sukhdev (B) Rajguru  
(C) Namdev (D) Vasudev

34. Who stated that the object of the political dacoities must be to secure money belonging to the Government ?

- (A) Ramprasad Bismil  
(B) Surya Sen  
(C) Pritilata Waddedar  
(D) Sukhdev

35. Arrange the following in correct chronological order and select the correct answer with the help of the code given below :

- (i) Minto  
(ii) John Shore  
(iii) Cornwallis  
(iv) Warren Hastings

**Codes :**

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

36. Who commented ‘Oriental learning, is inferior to European learning?’

- (A) Charles Wood
- (B) William Carrey
- (C) Lord Macaulay
- (D) William Hunter

37. Who were called ‘Neo Nationalists’ ?

- (A) Moderators
- (B) Swarajists
- (C) Extremists
- (D) Revolutionaries

38. Who set up the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa ?

- (A) Lytton                      (B) Rippon
- (C) Curzon                      (D) Minto

39. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer with the help of the codes given below :

<b>List – I</b>	<b>List – II</b>
<b>(Commission)</b>	<b>(Chairman)</b>
a. Famine Commission 1899	i. Thomas Robertson
b. Railway Commission 1901	ii. Thomas Raleigh
c. Irrigation Commission 1901	iii. Anthony MacDonnell
d. Universities Commission 1902	iv. Sir Colin Scott Moncrieff

**Codes :**

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

40. Who of the following poets wrote in praise of Russian Revolution of 1917 ?

- (A) Subramanya Bharati
- (B) Muhammad Iqbal
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Rabindranath Tagore

41. In which year Dacca Anushilan Samiti was founded ?

- (A) 1902
- (B) 1903
- (C) 1904
- (D) 1905

42. Who among the following said, “For me every tiniest activity is governed by what I consider to be my religion” ?

- (A) Swami Vivekanand
- (B) V.D. Savarkar
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) Subhash Chandra Bose

43. The All India Women’s Conference was started in 1927 to

- (A) promote women’s education
- (B) increase women’s share in the legislatures
- (C) enhance women’s employment
- (D) campaign for women’s voting rights

44. Who of the following led a delegation to London to demand Female Franchise ?
- (A) Annie Besant  
(B) Sucheta Kripalani  
(C) Sarla Devi  
(D) Sarojini Naidu
45. Which of the following is not true of the Cabinet Mission plan ?
- (A) It rejected the creation of a separate State of Pakistan.  
(B) It recognized India's right to secede from the Commonwealth.  
(C) All members of the Indian Cabinet are to be Indians.  
(D) It gave scope to the communal representation.
46. The Nehru-Liaquat Pact between India and Pakistan was signed in 1950 to resolve the issue of
- (A) Protection of Minorities  
(B) The accession of the Princely States  
(C) The Border disputes  
(D) Foreign Relations
47. Where was Panchayat Raj first introduced ?
- (A) Tamil Nadu  
(B) Rajasthan  
(C) Maharashtra
48. Which one of the following statements is not correct about Black Death ?
- (A) The blood sucking fleas, that lived on black rats were responsible for the spread of Black Death.  
(B) Plague was called Black Death because of the deadly black swellings it caused.  
(C) The terrible disease was transmitted from Asia to Europe in the fifteenth century.  
(D) People thought that God had sent the Black Death as a punishment for their sins.
49. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other one labelled as Reason (R) :
- Assertion (A) :** Civilization in all its varied aspects constitutes the subject-matter of history.  
**Reason (R) :** Such a cultural approach to history would make it a biography of civilization.
- In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following codes is correct ?
- Codes :**
- (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.
50. Who amongst the following medieval historiographers pronounced that : "Prejudice and partisanship obscure the critical faculty and preclude critical investigation" ?
- (A) Al beruni  
(B) Minhaj-us Siraj  
(C) Ibn Khaldoun

(D) Andhra Pradesh

(D) Ziyauddin Barni

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