

Sec.

Branch[illegible]

Roll No

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Candidate's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

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Time : 2 hrs.

Date: _____

M.M.: 80

1. Attempt all the questions.
2. Use only black or blue (ball pen) for darkening/ writing in appropriate oval/box.
3. While darkening the oval/ box it is to be ensured that these are darkened completely.
4. OMR sheet shall not be folded or tampered in any way.
5. Over writing/ erasing / dual data/ use of correction fluid will render OMR sheet invalid.

Q.1 Which of the following pair is not correct:

- (a) Leonardo da Vinci : The Last Supper
(b) Leonardo da Vinci : Richard II
(c) Shakespeare : Hamlet
(d) Shakespeare : Macbeth

Q.2 This is the right given to an Indian citizen where in he/she can move to ensure enforcement of his/her fundamental right.

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to constitutional Remedies
- (c) Right to Freedom
- (d) Right to childhood

Q.3 The Tirukkural had three sections namely-

- (a) Aram, Porul and Inbam
(b) Vanavar, Malaiyar and Udiyan
(c) Tolkappiyam, Tirukkural and Saiyam
(d) None of these

Q.4 Interest in man, his interests, his nature and his life on earth is referred to as-

- (a) Spirituality (b) Theology
(c) Humanism (d) Reformation

Q.5 _____ proved that the earth and other planets move around the sun in elliptical orbits.

- (a) Copernicus (b) Galileo
(c) John Kepler (d) None of these

Q.6 The religious expeditionary wars with the goal of restoring the church's access to holy places in and near Jerusalem.

- (a) Crusades (b) Brisades
(c) Black Wars (d) Agnar

Q.7 (A) Mirabai was the princess of Mewar who married to Bhoja Raj

(R) Jnaneswar was a Bhakti Saint, poet and philosopher from Maharashtra.

- (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
(b) (A) is the reason for (R)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

Q.8 Name the oldest European church in India.

- (a) St. Francis church
(b) St. Vasco church
(c) St. Francisco church
(d) St. Anglico church

Q.9 Ajmer Sharief is the holy shrine of which sufi saint

- (a) Ali Moinuddin Chisti
(b) Khwaja Khan Aulia
(c) Khwajah Moinuddin Chisti
(d) Ali Shah Suhrawardi

- Q.10 The Bijak is preserved by the Kabirpanthi's in _____ and elsewhere in Uttar Pradesh.
 (a) Indore (b) Meerut
 (c) Varanasi (d) Pune
- Q.11 The main gate to the shrine (Ajmer Sharief) is the _____ gate, followed by Shahjahani gate erected by the Mughal Emperor.
 (a) Chisti gate (b) Nizam gate
 (c) Buland Darwaja (d) None of these
- Q.12 Which Sufi Saint believed that renunciation of the world and service to humanity draws a person close to God?
 (a) Hazrat Ali
 (b) Hazrat Shah
 (c) Hazrat Nizamuddin
 (d) None of these
- Q.13 In 1575, Akbar built a hall called Ibadat Khana at-
 (a) Fatehpur Sikri (b) Delhi
 (c) Shahjahanabad (d) Agra
- Q.14 Todar Mal : Land revenue :: _____ : Prime Minister.
 (a) Abul Fazal
 (b) Bairam Khan
 (c) Bhara Mal
 (d) Rana Sanga
- Q.15 Name the first ruler of Delhi to lay the foundation of a permanent standing army.
 (a) Alauddin Khilji
 (b) Shihabuddin Masud
 (c) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
 (d) Jauna Khan
- Q.16 Complete the analogy with reference to Khilji administration.
 Market Controller : Shahna :: Identity card : _____
 (a) Dagh (b) Chehra
 (c) Tanka (d) None of these
- Q.17 Alauddin Khilji is best known for his market regulations. Which amongst the following was not one of the markets setup by him?
 (a) Costly Cloth
 (b) Horses, Slaves and Cattle
 (c) Gold, Silver, Copper
 (d) Food grains
- Q.18 Qutbuddin Aibak died _____ at Lahore.
 (a) Fall in Library
 (b) While playing chaugan or polo
 (c) While hunting
 (d) In a battle
- Q.19 Kabir : Bejak :: Namdev : _____
 (a) Amritanubhava (b) Padavalli
 (c) Abhangas (d) Shabda
- Q.20 Who was the founder of slave dynasty?
 (a) Iltutmish
 (b) Ruknuddin
 (c) Qutubuddin Aibak
 (d) Muhammad Ghori
- Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R) (Q.21-25)**
- Q.21 (A) Renaissance led to the Reformation Movement in England and Europe
 (R) During the Renaissance period, there occurred a division of the Church into two sects- catholics and the Protestants.
 (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
 (b) (A) is the reason for (R)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other
- Q.22 (A) Renaissance led to use of local languages instead of Latin
 (R) During Renaissance, the authors dwelt on spiritual themes.
 (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
 (b) (A) is the reason for (R)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other
- Q.23 (A) Kabir was born of a Brahmin Widow and brought up by a Muslim weaver, Neeru and his wife Neema
 (R) Bijak is the compilation of the verses of Kabir, which show his acquaintance with both Hindu and Muslim religious and philosophical ideas.
 (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
 (b) (A) is the reason for (R)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

- Q.24 (A) The Taj Mahal is built at Agra on the banks of river Yamuna.
 (R) The method of decoration used in Taj Mahal is called Pietra dura
 (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
 (b) (A) is the reason for (R)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

- Q.25 (A) The Mughal Emperors established a centralised state based on military power.
 (R) The centre appointed the officials of the provinces, Sarkars and paragons.

- (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
 (b) (A) is the reason for (R)
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

- Q.26 Consider the following statement about the sites associated with the Indus Valley Civilisation. Choose the correct option given below:

1. The bronze sculpture of a man with beard was discovered from Mohenjodaro.
 2. The City of Dholavira had a unique water harvesting and management system.
 3. Balakot and Chanhudaro were the important centres for bangle making
- (a) 1 and 2 Only (b) 2 and 3 Only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3 Only

- Q.27 Which one of the following is not a Harappan site?

- (a) Lothal (b) Surkotda
 (c) Dholavira (d) Kalinga

- Q.28 As per the Cabinet Mission plan, how were the members of Constituent Assembly selected?

- (a) Directly elected by the people
 (b) Nominated by the Viceroy
 (c) Indirectly elected by the Provincial Legislative Assemblies.
 (d) Elected by the people of Native states only.

- Q.29 Which of the following is not a feature of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Workable, flexible and strong.
 (b) Single citizenship and single judiciary.
 (c) Incorporated Directive Principles.
 (d) No scope of Amendment

- Q.30 Consider the following statement-
Assertion (A): Dr. Ambedkar has described Article 32 of the constitution as the heart and soul of it.

Reason (R): Article 32 provides an effective remedy against the violation of fundamental rights.

- (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

- Q.31 **Assertion (A):** The Vedic Age started with the Aryan's occupation of Indo-gangetic plains then moved towards east.

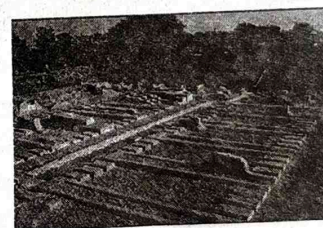
Reason (R): They found that the area received more rainfall than the north-western part of India.

- (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

- Q.32 Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- A. Discovery of Harappa by Dayaram Sahni
 B. Discovery of Dholavira by Jagatpati Joshi
 C. Mohenjodaro was discovered by R.D. Banerjee
 (a) CBA (b) BAC
 (c) ABC (d) ACB

- Q.33 Identify the Picture and choose the most suitable option given below-



- (a) The picture shows great bath which was the first example of water proof building.
 (b) The picture shows great granary located on the bank of river Ravi
 (c) The picture shows dockyard at Lothal which was an important trading and manufacturing center
 (d) The picture shows Pashupati seal

- Q.34 'Ayurveda' is a part of-

- (a) Rig Veda (b) Sama Veda
 (c) Yajur Veda (d) Atharva Veda

- Q.35 Match the following-
- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Indra | i. God of Storms |
| B. Rudra | ii. The Goddess of Vegetation |
| C. Aditi | iii. Rain God |
| D. Dishana | iv. The Great mother of Gods |
- (a) A-i, B-ii, C- iii, D-iv
 (b) A-iii, B-i, C- iv, D-ii
 (c) A-ii, B-iii, C- i, D-iv
 (d) A-iv, B-ii, C- iii, D-i
- Q.36 Which of the following is not included in Triratna?
 (a) Right Knowledge
 (b) Right Conduct
 (c) Right Faith
 (d) Right Shastra
- Q.37 Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to.....
 (a) Work (b) Privacy
 (c) Equality (d) Education
- Q.38 Observe the table given below and find out the incorrectly matched pair of Fundamental Rights - Articles.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Right to Equality | - (14-18) |
| 2. Right Against Exploitation | - (23-24) |
| 3. Cultural and Educational Rights- | (29-30) |
| 4. Right to constitutional Remedies | (31) |
- (a) 2, 3 (b) 4
 (c) 3, 1 (d) 1, 2
- Q.39 During Vedic Period what does the term "go" refers to?
 (a) Lion (b) Tiger
 (c) Cow (d) Elephant
- Q.40 Find out the incorrectly matched pair.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Charamakar- | Leather Worker |
| 2. Rathakar- | Wheelwrights |
| 3. Kulaka- | Potter |
| 4. Taksan- | Jeweller |
- (a) 4 (b) 2
 (c) 1 (d) 3
- Q.41 Which of the following is incorrect?
 (a) Bhukti : Uparika
 (b) Vishayha : Vishayapati
 (c) Vithis : Vithipala
 (d) Janapada : Purapala
- Q.42 Under whose rule did the Cholas become the supreme power in Southern India?
 (a) Parantaka I (b) Parantaka II
 (c) Rajaraja I (d) Rajendra Chola
- Q.43 Who earned the title of 'Lakbaksh'?
 (a) Fakir Mudin
 (b) Hasan Nizami
 (c) Qutubuddin Aibak
 (d) Alam Shah
- Q.44 Which language was originally known as 'Zaban-e- Hindvi'?
 (a) Hindi (b) Urdu
 (c) Sanskrit (d) Persian
- Q.45 Who is known as the 'Bard of Avon'?
 (a) Dante
 (b) Niculous Copernicus
 (c) William Shakespear
 (d) Donatello
- Q.46 The Constituent Assembly of undivided India consisted of _____ members.
 (a) 390 (b) 292
 (c) 389 (d) 384
- Q.47 Complete the given analogy:
 Battle of Pantipat : 1526 :: Battle of Khanwa : ?
 (a) 1527 (b) 1528
 (c) 1529 (d) 1530
- Q.48 Which of the following formed the sources for drafting the Directive Principles of State Policy?
 (a) Irish Constitution
 (b) UN Human Right Charter
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi's idea
 (d) All of the above
- Q.49 Indirect elections are held to elect members of -
 (a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha
 (c) Vidhan Sabha (d) Both (b) and (c)
- Q.50 Name the apex body of the Panchayati Raj System.
 (a) Gram Panchayat
 (b) Panchayat Samiti
 (c) Zila Parishad
 (d) Nyaya Panchayat
- Q.51 Legislative Assemblies : Constituencies :: Municipal Corporation : _____
 (a) Sabha (b) Wards
 (c) Ballots (d) Boards

Q.52 Who was elected president of the Constituent Assembly at its first sitting?

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Dr. Sachidananda Sinha
- (d) None of these

Q.53 Mandamus : We order :: Quo- warranto : _____.

- (a) to be informed of what is going on
- (b) to have the body
- (c) to stop proceedings in a case which might be in excess of the jurisdiction of the lower court.
- (d) by what order

Q.54 Right to equality : Articles 14-18 : : _____ : Articles 19-22.

- (a) Right Against Exploitation
- (b) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (c) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (d) Right to Freedom

Q.55 Identify the statements about Fundamental Rights which are correct.

- (P) They are provided in Part III of the Constitution.
- (Q) They are a certain kind of restriction on the state.
- (R) Their aim is to establish a Welfare State.
- (S) They provide a measure to judge a government's performance.

Select the correct option using codes given below:

- (a) P and Q
- (b) Q and R
- (c) P and S
- (d) R and S

Q.56 Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojana :

Housing : : Ayushman Bharat :

- (a) Employment
- (b) Health
- (c) Insurance
- (d) None of the above

Q.57 For how long a person detained under Preventive Detention can be kept in custody without trial?

- (a) For three days
- (b) For three weeks
- (c) For three months
- (d) For three years

Q.58 Which of the following was NOT a coastal town of the Indus Valley Civilization?

- (a) Balakot
- (b) Banawali
- (c) Lothal
- (d) Surkotada

Q.59 Referring to the Sangam society which of the following is incorrect?

- (a) Uzhavar : ordinary ploughmen
- (b) Adimai : priests
- (c) Vellalars : landed aristocrats
- (d) Kadasiyar : landless labourers

Q.60 According to Fa- hien which of the following was a major city in the Gupta empire?

- (a) Rajagriha
- (b) Vaishali
- (c) Patliputra
- (d) Mathura

Q.61 Identify the correct pair about Brihaddeshwara Temple-

- (a) Gateway- Gopuram
- (b) Shrine- Garbha griha
- (c) Audience Hall- Mandapa
- (d) Courtyard- Vimanas

Q.62 Hari Sena was the court poet of -

- (a) Srigupta
- (b) Harshavardhana
- (c) Chandragupta
- (d) Samudragupta

Q.63 Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R):

Assertion (A) : Alauddin Khilji was the founder of the Khilji dynasty.

Reason (R) : On ascending the throne, Alauddin had to face a rebellion by the Mongols.

- (a) R contradicts A
- (b) R is the reason for A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A and R are independent of each other.

Q.64 Chandragupta Maurya established a vast empire overthrowing

- (a) Gupta and Chalukyas
- (b) Nandas and Greek Satraps
- (c) Rashtrakutas and Nandas
- (d) Greek Satraps and Guptas

Q.65 Which of the following vows means "Practising chastity"?

- (a) Asteya (b) Ahimsa
(c) Aparigraha (d) Brahmacharya

Q.66 'Vidatha' the assembly did NOT perform which of the following functions?

- (a) Social (b) Economic
(c) Religious (d) Administrative

Q.67 What made the pool at the Great Bath watertight?

- (a) Burnt bricks
(b) Mortar lined with bitumen and gypsum
(c) Mud brick platforms
(d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.68 Buddhist text were mainly composed in-

- (a) Sanskrit (b) Pali
(c) Prakrit (d) All of these

Q.69 Bearded man found in Mohenjodaro is a statue of a meditative man wearing-

- (a) an amulet
(b) a shawl
(c) a bangle
(d) an elaborate head dress

Q.70 Which of the following is known as the first testament of mankind?

- (a) Sama Veda (b) Rig Veda
(c) Yajur Veda (d) Atharva Veda

Q.71 Family, the fundamental unit of society, was patriarchal and was headed by-

- (a) Vishapati (b) Purohita
(c) Grihapati (d) Gramini

Q.72 Which of the following means 'Three Baskets' of Buddhist Canon?

- (a) Jataka tales (b) Tripitaka
(c) Angas (d) Dwadashangi

Q.73 (A) Iron began to be used in India during the Later Vedic Age.

(R) Iron was harder metal than Copper and bronze.

- (a)(R) Contradicts (A)
(b) (A) is the reason for (R)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

Q.74 (A) Mahavira attained salvation at Pavapuri in Bihar.

(R) Mahavira gave his first sermon at Deer Park in Sarnath near Varanasi.

(a)(R) Contradicts (A)

- (b) (A) is the reason for (R)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

Q.75 (A) Chandragupta Maurya defeated Greek general seleucus.

(R) The Greek historian Athenacus called Ashoka 'a slayer of foes'

- (a)(R) Contradicts (A)
(b) (A) is the reason for (R)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

Q.76 (A) The cholas established local self-government in villages.

(R) The "Ur" was the local assembly, with all the villagers as members.

- (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
(b) (A) is the reason for (R)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

Q.77 (A) The Brihadeshwara Temple is the first example of having a portrait of a ruler, ie, Rajaraja Chola.

(R) It has been declared as a world Heritage site by UNESCO

- (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
(b) (A) is the reason for (R)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

Q.78 (A) Iltutmish nominated his daughter, Razia as his successor.

(R) Iltutmish knew that his sons were incapable to rule.

- (a) (R) Contradicts (A)
(b) (A) is the reason for (R)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other

Q.79 Which of the following are the Section of Bejak?

- (a) Sakhi, Smriti and Ramaini
(b) Sakhi, Ramaini and Shabda
(c) Ramaini, Stuti and Smriti
(d) Shabda, Tawarikh and Chaugan

Q.80 Find out oddone, the god discussed as Indra he is also known as-

- (a) Purandara (b) Jitendra
(c) Rain god (d) Prithvi

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