

HISTORY BY-SUJEET BAJPAI SIR



801-1899



Which dayslapment facilitated the debate

Which development facilitated the debates and discussions about social customs and practices on a wider scale during the 19th century?

- (a) Magazines
- (b) Theatre
- (c) Movies
- (d) Radio



Social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy used the following strategy to campaign about the prevailing social injustices (e.g. sati) against women.

- (a) They took the help of the popular social milieu
- (b) They used the influence of the government
- (c) They used a verse or sentence which is in the ancient sacred texts to prove their stand
- (d) They took the help of popular nationalist leaders



Which of the following statements about the title of NCERT History textbook, 'Our Pasts', as expressed by the authors, is not correct?

- (a) It is about the pasts of neighbouring countries
- (b) It does not talk about the times of kings and queens only
- (e) It tries to bring out contribution of various groups or communities like farmers and artisans
- (d) It emphasizes the notion that India does not have just 'one past' but 'many pasts'



The following question is given under the heading 'Let's discuss' at the end of a chapter: 'Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?' What is the <u>rele</u>vance of asking this question?

- (a) Such questions encourage guesswork and so should not be given
- (b) Ordinary men and women lead common lives. There is nothing great or of significance to write about them



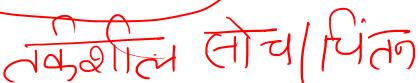
(c) It is good to ignite a discussion and let students come out with their reasoning

(d) Questions which do not have fixed answers should not be given, as they will confuse the students



Which type of questions will bet develop critical thinking among students?

- (a) Closed-ended questions
- (b) Open-ended questions
- (c) Probing questions
- (d) Divergent questions





Consider the following statements:

St1 Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq had appointed low class persons at the highest Administrative posts./मोहम्मद बिन तुगलक ने निचले तबके के व्यक्तियों को उच्च प्रशासनिक पदों पर नियुक्त किया।

St2. Fourteenth Century historian Giyasuddin Barni had criticized Mohammad Bin Tughlaq./चौदहवीं सदी के इतिहासकार जियाउददीन बरनी ने मोहम्मद बिन तुगलक की आलोचना की है।



- (a) Statement 1 is true
- (b) Statement 2 is true
- (c) Statement (1) & (2) both are true
- (d) Both statements are false



The Supreme Court was set up for the first time in India

under the?

G. G.B=) arti

भारत में सर्वप्रथम किस अधिनियम के तहत सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की स्थापना neisonis Implachment,

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की गई थी?

(a) Regulating Act-1773

- (b) Charter Act- 1853
- (c) Govt. Of India Act-1935
- (d) Constitution of India-1950



Who among the following was the founder of Vikramshila

University? Bihar

'विक्रमशिला महाविहार' का संस्थापक था

- (a) Gopal
- (b) Dharmapala
- (C) Devapala
- (d) Mahipal

पाल वेथी

ettel det - Rajendog-In (TN) Li Bergel (WOY)



Who said, "Tilak is the father of Indian unrest"?

किसने कहा 'तिलक भारतीय अंशाति के जन्मदाता है'।

- (a) V. Chirol
- (b) Louis Fischer
- (c) Webmiller
- (d) Lord Reading

(d) Manusmriti



The earliest occurrence of the mantra famous as Gayatri Mantra is found in the following text:

प्रसिद्ध 'गायत्री मंत्र' का उल्लेख निम्नलिखित में से किस ग्रंथ में सर्वप्रथम हुआ था: पित्र किस ग्रंथ में सर्वप्रथम (a) Bhagwad Gita
(b) Atharva Veda
(c) Rig veda



Ram Mohan Roy was given the title of Raja by:

राम मोहन रॉय को 'राजा' की उपाधि दी थी:

(a) Lord William Bentinck/लार्ड विलियम बेटिंक द्वारा

(b) Akbar II/अकबर 2nd द्वारा

- (c) Followers of Brahma Samaj/ब्रहम समाज के अन्यायियों द्वारा
- (d) Intellectuals opposing the custom sati/सती प्रथा का विरोध करने वाले बुद्धजीवियो द्वारा





Vivekanand attended the 'Parliament of World's Religions'

held at Chicago in:

विवेकानंद ने शिकागो धर्म संसद में भाग लिया:

(a) 1872

(b) 1890

(c) 1893

(d) 1901

Afeet Sigh



Who was the medieval king responsible for introducing the silver coin called 'tanka' in North India?

किस मध्यकालीन शासक ने 'टंका' नामक सिक्का चलाया?
(a) Illtutmish

(a) Teetal

- (b) Razia
- (c) Alauddin Khalji
- (d) Mohd Tughlage



Match List I with List- and find the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

Movement

- List I (States)
- A. Vinoba Bhone
- B. B. G Tilak
- C. Aruna Asaf Ali
- D. Sarojini Naidu

- List II (National Parks)
 - 1. Home Rule Movement
 - 🔑 2. Individual Satyagrah (1946)
 - 3. Dharsana Raid (1930)
 - 4. Quit India Movement 1942



निम्नलिखित को सुमेलित किजिए तथा सही कूट का चयन किजिए सची-I (राज्य) सूची-II (राष्ट्रीय उद्यान)



- (A) विनोवा भावे
- (B) बी. जी. तिलक
- (C) अरुणा आसफ अली
- (D) सरोजनी नायडू

- 1. होमरूल आंदोलन
- 2 व्यक्तिगत सत्याग्रह
- 3. धरसना कांड
- 4. भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन



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

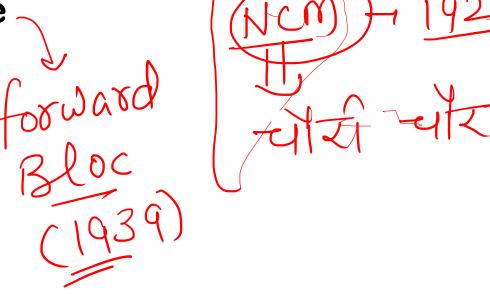


Who among the following were associated with the

formation of "Swaraj party'?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से व्यक्ति 'स्वराज पार्टी' की स्थापना से जुड़े थे?

- 1. Subhash Chandra Bose
- 2. C.R. Das
- 3. Jawharlal Nehru
- 4. Motilal Nehru





Select the correct answer from the odds given below:

Codes:

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



Which of the following statements about the Gond Kingdom of Garha Katanga is correct?

- (a) It became much stronger against the weaker Bundelas and Marathas.
- t was a rich kingdom. It earned wealth by trapping and exporting wild elephants to other kingdoms.
- c) In 1565, the Mughal forces attacked Garha Katanga and were defeated by Rani Durgawati.
- (d) The kingdom only comprised cities.



गढ़ कटंगा के गोंड राज्य के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन सही है?

- (a) यह कमजोर बुंदेलों और मराठों के खिलाफ अधिक शक्तिशाली बना।
- (b) यह एक समृद्ध राज्य था। इसने जंगली हाथियों को पकड़ कर और उनको दूसरे राज्यों में निर्यात करके धन कमाया।
- (c) 1565 में मुगल सेनाओं ने गढ़ कटंगा पर हमला किया और उन्हें रानी दुर्गावती द्वारी हार का मुंह देखना पड़ा।
- (d) यह राज्य केवल नगरों से बना था।



The English East India Company's first presidency in India was at

- (a) Hooghly
- (b) Surat
- (c) Madras
- (d) Masulipatnam



Since 1858 the supreme court of financial administration in

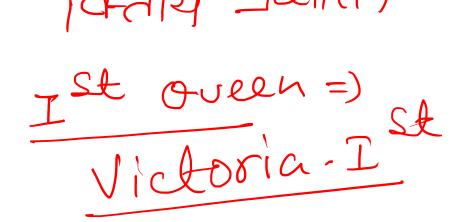
India was vested in the

(a) Supreme Government in India

(b) British Parliament

(c) Board of Control in England

(d) Secretary of State in Council





Swami Dayanand Saraswati was against the

- (a) Vedas
- (b) Upanishads
- (c) Idol worship
- (d) Brahman Supremacy





Mohandas Gandhi's protests in India were a response to Great Britain's

- (a) support of Zionism
- (b) practice of humanitarianism
- (c) introduction of socialism
- (d) policy of colonialism



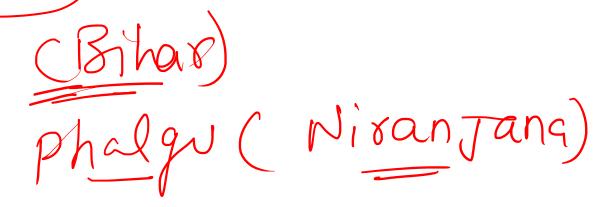
Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan demanded a ban on:

- (a) The Purdah System and polygamy among the muslims.
- (b) To bring an awakening among women.
- (c) To secure a place of honour for women in the Hindu society.
- (d) None of them



The Mahabodhi Temple at Both Gaya was built by

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Dharmapala
- (c) Raja Bhoj
- (d) Shashank





Which of the following statements are true with regard to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan?

He founded the Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh in 1875.

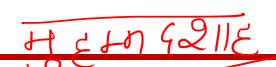
H. He made efforts to uplift the upper class among the Muslim community.

H. He founded the Ahmadiya Movement in Punjab.

JV. In the later part of his life he began to talk of Hindu domination.



- (a) I and II
- (b) II and IV
- (c) I, II and IV
- (d) I and III





Nizam-ul-mulk Asaf Jah, the founder of Hyderabad brought skilledfrom northern India.

- (a) Farmers, soldiers
- (b) Mansabdars, diwans
- (c) Soldiers, administrators
- (d) Administrators, Raiyals

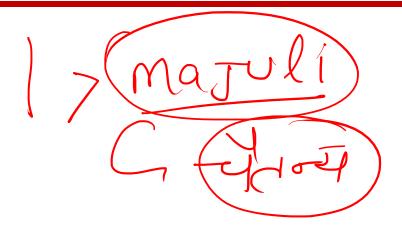






Chaitanya led the Bhakti Movement in

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Assam



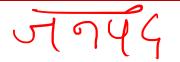


Which of the following statements is not true regarding the Gupta society?

- (a) The Brahmanas claimed many privileges.
- (b) There was a decline in the number of untouchables as compared to earlier periods.
- (c) The tribal chiefs were given a respectable origin.
- (d) The position of the shudras improved.



What is meant by Janapadas?



- (a) The land where the jana set its foot and settled down.
- (b) The land of shudras
- (c) The land of historical monuments
- (d) Museums







What is the story of Abhijana Shakuntalam?

- (a) It is the story of the love between a king named Dushyanta and a young woman named Shakuntala
- (b) It is the story about a fisherman named Kanu who lost his ring
- (c) It is the story of Lord Rama, Lord Lakshmana and Goddess Sita
- (d) None of them

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The religious centres of India are

- (a) Delhi, Kolkata
- (b) Puri, Patna
- (c) Puri, Tirupati
- (d) Delhi, Mumbai



In the early period of British rule, several civil rebellions broke out. Which of the following statements are correct about the nature of these rebellions?

- They were generally protests against the new form of revenue administration
- II. They had leaders of traditional outlook
- They had an all-India participation in one or two cases
- W. They formed the base for future constitutional agitation by the Congress



- (a) I and II
- (b) II and III
- (c) III and IV
- (d) I and IV



The Home Rule League was organised by

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Dr. Annie Besant -

(c) Lala Lajpat Rai

(d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Domay President ob Congress (1917, Cali)



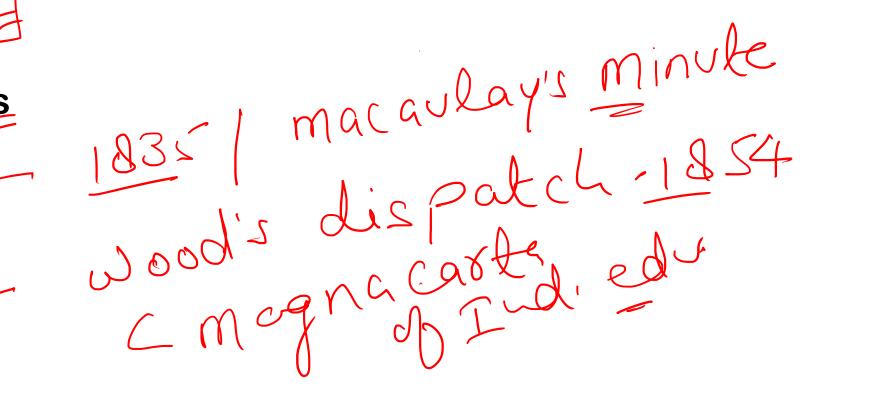
Gandhiji had to stop his Non-co-operation movement because

- (a) He was terrified by suppressive policy of British rules
- (b) The people refused to co-operate him
- (c) There were differences among leaders
- (d) The people became violent at Chauri-Chaura



A Judge of the Supreme Court who founded the Asiatic society of Bengal in 1784, was

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Sir William Jones
- (c) Lord Macaulary
- (d) Charles wood





During the Sultanate Period the chief minister was known

as the

(a) Amil

(b) Bakshi

(c) Wazir

(d) Diwan

financial



Which statement is wrong?

(a) The Cholas had a powerful army of foot-soldiers and naval fleet.

(b) The King was the head of the central government.

(c) The system of the Chola administration was highly organised and efficient.

(d) Each Valanadus was put under the charge of a governor.