#### **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

#### SRI Y.N. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), NARSAPUR – 534275

Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University
Thrice Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade
Recognized by UGC as "College with potential for Excellence"



# HISTORY FREE COMPETATIVE COACHING

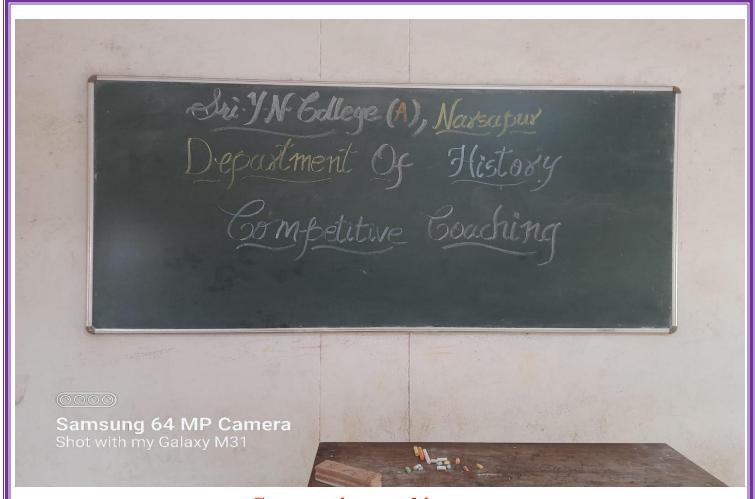
2017-2018

Venu: Nyruthi Block

TIME: 4:00PM TO 5:00PM

The department History and Tourism took an initiative to conduct competitive couching on History to B.A, B.Com & B.Sc., students to give sufficient knowledge on the subject required for the University and other competitive examinations which helps them in building their future.

Students who attend this program selected for the government sector as well as private sector too.



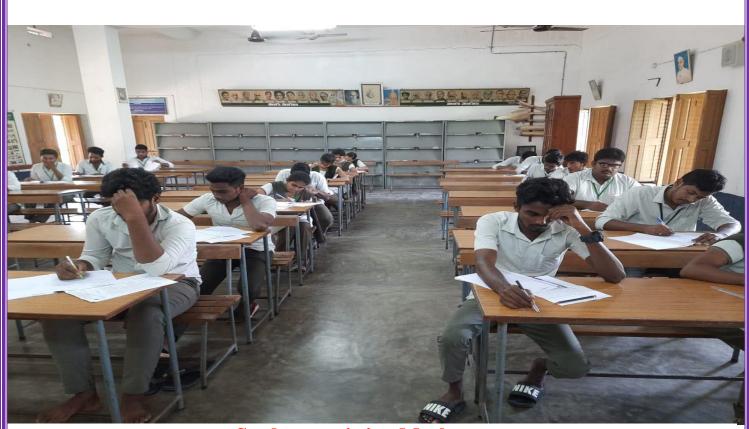
Competative coaching venue



Students listening to the competitive classes







**Students writting Mock tests** 







## <u>LIST OF STUDENTS WHO GOT PLACEMNENTS IN VARIOUS</u> <u>ORGANISATIONS.</u>

S.NO	NAME OF THE CANDIDATE	ORAGANISATION	PASS OUT BATCH
1	R.SATYANARAYANA	PRIVATE/AQUA FIELD MANGER	2020 PASS OUT
2	SK MOMEENA	PRIVATE (HDFC BANK)	2021 PASS OUT
3	P.MANI KANTA	PRIVATE (HDFC BANK)	2021 PASS OUT
4	I.YAMUNA	GOVERNAMRNT/VOLUNTEER	2019 PASS OUT
5	Y.JAHNAVI	GOVERNAMRNT/VOLUNTEER	2022 PASS OUT
6	P.THANUSHA	GOVERNAMRNT/VOLUNTEER	2022 PASS OUT
7	Y.BHARGAVI	PRIVATE/TEACHER	2021 PASS OUT
8	K.SRAVANI	PRIVATE / LECTURER	2019 PASS OUT
9	M.HARSHITH	GOVERNAMRNT/ POLICE CONISTABLE	2020 PASS OUT
10	E.BABY PRAVEENA	GOVERNAMRNT/VOLUNTEER	2018 PASS OUT
11	K.RAHEL	GOVERNAMRNT/VOLUNTEER	2018 PASS OUT
12	B.ROJA PRASANNA	PRIVATE / FRONT OFFICE	2018 PASS OUT
13	A.SANDEEP	GOVERNAMRNT/ NSP MUNCIPAL OFFICE	2016 PASSOUT
14	K.RAMBABU	GOVERNAMRNT/VOLUNTEER	2019 PASS OUT
15	Y.MANIKANTA	PRIVATE/TEACHER	2019 PASS OUT
16	MOUNIKA	PRIVATE / FRONT OFFICE	2019 PASS OUT
17	B.JYOTHI	PRIVATE/TEACHER	2019 PASS OUT
18	AKB. NAGENDRA	PRIVATE/TEACHER	2019 PASS OUT
19	G.NOEL	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,BITS, VIZAG	2019 PASS OUT
20	M. PRISCILLA	QUALITY CHECKING OFFICER, BANGLORE	2018 PASS OUT
21	D. LEENA	TEACHER, JEMS, NARSAPUR	2018 PASS OUT
22	N.SUDEEP	INDIAN ARMY (AGNIVEER) GOA	STUDYING 2021-22

## **200 COMPETITIVE BITS**

1. Vallabhi era is identical with which of the following era?		
[A] The Vikrama era		
[B] The Gupta era		
[C] The Harsha era		
[D] None of the above		
Ans: B [ The Gupta era ]		
2. Which among the following Kushana king adopted the epithet Dharma-thida?		
[A] Vima Kadaphises		
[B] Kuzul Kadaphises		
[C] Kanishka the Great		
[D] Huvishka		
Ans: B [ Kuzul Kadaphises ]		
3. The grandson of Ashoka, who accepted Jainism was?		
[A] Samprati		
[B] Kunala		
[C] Dasharatha		
[D] Salisuka		
Ans: A [ Samprati ]		
4. The Chalukya king, Pulakesin II defeated Harshavardhan on the banks of which river?		
[A] Narmada		
[B] Kaveri		
[C] Niranjana		

```
[D] Rijupalika
```

Ans: A [ Narmada ]

- 5.By whom Pallava King Mahendravarman-I got defeated?
- [A] Pulakesin II
- [B] Vikramaditya II
- [C] Yajnavarman
- [D] Pulakesin I

Ans: A [ Pulakesin II ]

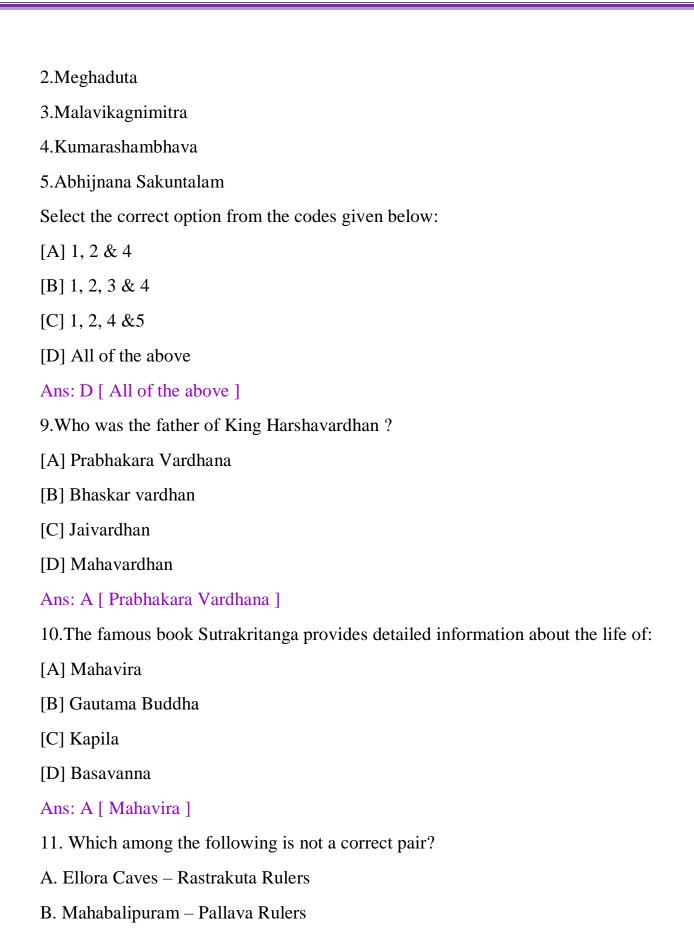
- 6. Which among the following is known as the earliest example of Panchayatana style of temple?
- [A] Dashavatara temple at Deogarh
- [B] Temple at Pathari
- [C] Shatrughneshwara temple at Bhubaneshwar
- [D] Lakshmana temple at Sirpur

Ans: A [ Dashavatara temple at Deogarh ]

- 7. Which one of the following archaeologists discovered the Harappa site of the Indus Valley civilisation?
- [A] Rakhal Das Bannerjee
- [B] Sir William Jones
- [C] Vishnu Shridhar Wakankar
- [D] Daya Ram Sahini

Ans: D [ Daya Ram Sahini ]

- 8. Which among the following is / are works of Kalidasa?
- 1.Ritusamhara



- C. Khajuraho Chandellas
- D. Elephanta Caves Mauyra Era

## Ans: D [Elephanta Caves – Mauyra Era]

- 12. Which among the following Kavya of Sanskrit, deal with court intrigues & access to power of Chandragupta Maurya?
- A. Mrichhakatika
- B. Ritusamhara
- C. Kumarasambhaya
- D. Mudrarakshahsa

#### Ans: D [Mudrarakshahsa]

- 13. On which of the following systems of Hindu Philosophy , Shankaracharya wrote commentary in 9th century AD?
- A. Sankhya
- B. Vaisheshika
- C. Yoga
- D. Uttarmimansa

#### Ans: D [Uttarmimansa]

- 14. The eighth-century tripartite power struggle was among which of the following?
- A. Cholas, Rastrakutas and Yadavas,
- B. Chalukyas, Pallavas and Pandyas
- C. Cholas, Pandyas and Chalukyas
- D. Chalukyas, Pallavas and Yadavas

## Ans: B [Chalukyas, Pallavas and Pandyas]

- 15. Which among the following is not correct?
- A. The capital of pandyas was Madurai

- B. The capital of Cheras was Vanchi
- C. Capital of the Videha Kingdom Mithila
- D. Capital of Gahadwal Dynasty Kannauj

Ans: C [Capital of the Videha Kingdom – Mithila]

- 16. Which king started the organization of Kumbh fair at Allahabad?
- A. Harshavardhana
- B. Dhruvasena Ii
- C. Narshimhvarman
- D. Akabar

Ans: A [Harshavardhana]

- 17. Upnishads are books on:
- A. Politics
- B. Philosophy
- C. Medicine
- D. Social life

Ans: B [Philosophy]

- 18. Who was the first Indian ruler who had territory outside India?
- A. Ashoka
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Kanishka
- D. Huvishka

Ans: C [Kanishka]

- 19. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- A. Sunga dynasty was founded by pushyamitra
- B. Ashoka the great Mauryan king died in 332 BC

- C. Ashoka invaded the kalinga in 261 BC
- D. Chandragupta Maurya earned the title of the Liberator.

Ans: B [Ashoka the great Mauryan king died in 332 BC]

- 20. Who among the following was worshipped during Early Vedic Civilization?
- A. Varuna
- B. Indra
- C. Surya
- D. All the above

Ans: D [All the above]

- 21. Where were the hymns of Rigveda composed?
- A. Punjab
- B. Gujarat
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Uttar Pradesh

Ans: A [Punjab]

- 22. Which among the following is a place in Larkana district of Sind province in Pakistan?
- A. Alamgirpur
- B. Harappa
- C. Rangapur
- D. Mohenjo-Daro

Ans: D [Mohenjo-Daro]

- 23. What led to the end of Indus Valley Civilization?
- A. Invasion of Aryans
- B. Recurrent Floods

- C. Earthquakes
- D. All the above

Ans: D [All the above]

- 24. Who was the main male God worshipped by Indus people?
- A. Lord Vishnu
- B. Vishnu
- C. Brahma
- D. Indra

Ans: A [Lord Vishnu]

- 25. Which empire lasted the longest among the following?
- A. The Palas
- B. The Pratiharas
- C. The Rashtrakutas
- D. The Senas

Ans: C [The Rashtrakutas]

- 26. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- A. Dharmpala was the founder of Pala dynasty.
- B. Vikramashila University was founded by Dharmpala
- C. Bhoja was the founder of Pritihara Empire.
- D. Krishna III was the last Rashtrakuta king.

Ans: A [Dharmpala was the founder of Pala dynasty]

- 27. Which of the following statement is/ are correct?
- I. In the 326 BC Alexander invaded India.
- II. Ambhi (king of TaxilA. welcomed Alexander and his men

III. Alexander died in 332 BCCode:A. All are correctB. Only I, III

C. Only I, II

D. II, III

Ans: C [Only I, II]

28. Who was the ruler of the kingdom between the rivers Jhelum and Chenab?

A. Alexander the Great

B. Darius III

C. King Porus

D. Chandragupta Maurya

Ans: C [King Porus]

29. Who was the last Hindu emperor of northern India?

A. Harsha

B. Pulakesin II

C. Rajyavardhana

D. Skandagupta

Ans: A [Harsha]

30. Which of the following statement is/are correct?

I. Pulakesn I was the first ruler of the Chalukya dynasty?

II. Harshavardhana attacked the Chalukya territory during 608-642 AD?

III. Vikramaditya I died in 608 A.D.

Code:

- A. All are correct
- B. Only I
- C. Only II,III
- D. Only I, III

Ans: B [Only I]

- 31. Harihara Raya I who ruled the Vijaynagara Empire for the period 1336-1356 belonged to which dynasty?
- A. Sangama Dynasty
- B. Saluva Dynasty
- C. Tuluva Dynasty
- D. Aravidu Dynasty

Ans: A [Sangama Dynasty]

- 32. During the Gupta Empire, the term "UPARIKARA" was used for
- A. An extra tax levied on all subjects.
- B. Periodic supplies of fruits, firewood, flowers etc.
- C. It was a voluntary offering by people to the king.
- D. King's customary share of the production normally amounting to 1/6th of the production.

Ans: A [An extra tax levied on all subjects]

- 33. Tuluva Narasa who ruled the Vijaynagara Empire for the period 1491-1503 belonged to which dynasty?
- A. Sangama Dynasty
- B. Saluva Dynasty
- C. Tuluva Dynasty

D. Aravidu Dynasty

Ans:C [Tuluva Dynasty]

- 34. Chola Empire was divided into:
- A. Mandalams, Nadu, Kurram & Valanadu
- B. Mandalams, Nadu, Malkhand & Avanti
- C. Mandalams, Bhoomi, Avanti & Valanadu
- D. Mandalams, Nadu, Kurram & Malkhand

Ans: A [Mandalams, Nadu, Kurram & Valanadu]

- 35. For which period did Harihara Raya II of Sangma dynasty ruled the Vijaynagara Empire?
- A. 1446-1465
- B. 1485-1491
- C. 1491-1505
- D. 1377-1404

Ans: D [1377-1404]

- 36. The traces of Janapadas and Mahajanpadas are found in\_\_\_?
- A. Vedic text
- B. Buddha text
- C. Jaina text
- D. All the above

Ans: D [All the above]

- 37. Which one of the following was the capital of Kosala?
- A. Sravasti
- B. Shuktimati
- C. Kaushambi

D. Indraprastha	
Ans: A [Sravasti]	
38. Champa was the capital of which one of the following Mahajanapadas in Ancient India?	1
A. Anga	
B. Magadha	
C. Vajji	
D. Kasi	
Ans: A [Anga]	
39. Bimbisara was the founder of which one of the following dynasties?	
A. Nanda	
B. Haryanka	
C. Maurya	
D. Shunga	
Ans:B [Haryanka]	
40. A Janapadin was the of a janapada.	
A. Servant	
B. Minister	
C. Army General	
D. Ruler	
Ans: D [Ruler]	
41. Who is the excavator of Harappa site?	
A. Daya ram sahni	
B. Rakhal das Bannerji	
C. Mackey	

## D. B.K. Thapar

## Ans: A[Daya ram sahni]

- 42. Dholavira is situated at the bank of River:
- A. Indus
- B. Ravi
- C. Luni
- D. Ghaggar

#### Ans:C[Luni]

- 43. What is true about Lothal ancient site?
- I. Lothal was an ancient port of Indus civilization.
- II. It was excavated by the S.R. Rao
- III. Currently it is situated in the Pakistan.

#### Code:

- A. Only I, II
- B. Only I, III
- C. II, III
- D. All of the above

## Ans:A[Only I, II]

- 44. Which is the correct chronology of the excavation of the site in the Indus civilization?
- I. Mohenjo-Daro
- II. Chanhudaro
- III. Harappa
- IV. Lothal

Select the correct code:

- A. III, I, II & IV
  B. I, III, II & IV
  C. II, I, III & IV
- D. III, IV, II & I

Ans:A[III, I, II & IV]

- 45. In the Vedic age, who was the head of "Grama"?
- A. Kulapa
- B. Gramini
- C. Vispati
- D. Gopati

Ans:B[Gramini]

- 46. Which of the following is true regarding the Aryan Economy?
- I. Aryans, crossed the nomadic stage.
- II. Lion, elephants, & Boar were not known to them.
- III. Coins were known to them.

Select the correct code:

- A. Only I
- B. II, III
- C. I, III
- D. All of the above

Ans:A[Only I]

- 47. The local name of Mohenjodaro is:
- A. Mould of the living
- B. Mould of the tree
- C. Mould of the dead

D. Mould of the survivor

Ans:C[Mould of the dead]

48. Choose the Incorrect pair:

A. Yoga darshan Patanjali

B. Mimansa Jaimini

C. Vedant Badarayana

D. Nyaya Darshana Kapila

Ans:D[Nyaya Darshana Kapila]

49. Who were the immediate successors of the Mauryas in Magadha?

A. Pandyas

B. Sungas

C. Kushanas

D. Satvahanas

Ans:B[Sungas]

50. Which one of the following item was collected only in case under the Mauryas?

A. Kara

B. Bhaga

C. Pranaya

D. Hiranya

Ans:C[Pranaya]

51. What was the time period of Indus Civilization / Harappan Civilization?

A. 2400 BC - 1700 BC

B. 2500 BC - 1700 BC

C. 2400 BC - 1750 BC

#### D. 2500 BC - 1750 BC

#### Ans:D[2500 BC - 1750 BC]

- 52. Which one of the following was an important Port of the eastern coast during Gupta period?
- A. Kalyan
- B. Tamralipti
- C. Sopara
- D. Baroch

#### Ans:B[Tamralipti]

- 53. The temple of Konark was built by Narasimha of the
- A. Maratha Administration
- B. Chola Administration
- C. Ganga Administration
- D. Vijayanagar Administration

## Ans:C[Ganga Administration]

- 54. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?
- A. Maurya
- B. Gupta
- C. Kushan
- D. Kanva

## Ans:A[Maurya]

- 55. Aryabhatta, believed to have been born in the 5th century AD, was a most renowned scholar of:
- A. Astronomy
- B. Biology

- C. Medicine
- D. Physiology

#### Ans:A[Astronomy]

- 56. The Iron Pillar at Mehrauli in Delhi is believed to record the achievements of
- A. Ashoka
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Samudragupta
- D. Chandragupta II

#### Ans:D[Chandragupta II]

- 57. Who of the following was a contemporary of Alexander the Great?
- A. Bimbisara
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Ashoka
- D. Pushyamitra Sunga

## Ans:B[Chandragupta Maurya]

- 58. Gupta Empire declined in the fifth century A. D. as a consequence of
- A. Chalukya raids
- B. Greek invasion
- C. Hun invasion
- D. Pallava raids

## Ans:C[Hun invasion]

- 59. Whose achievements are recorded in the Allahabad Pillar inscription?
- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Samudra Gupta
- C. Vikramaditya

#### D. Skand Gupta

#### Ans:B[Samudra Gupta]

- 60. Who among the following Kushan Emperors was the first to introduce the gold coinage in India?
- A. Vima Kadphises
- B. Vima Taktu
- C. Vasishka
- D. Kujula Kadphises

#### Ans:A[Vima Kadphises]

- 61. Who was the first Gupta ruler who assumed the title of Maharadhiraha?
- A. Skandhgupta
- B. Chandragupta I
- C. Chandragupta II
- D. kumaragupta

## Ans:B[Chandragupta I]

- 62. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- A. Chandragupa I started the Gupta Era in 319- 20 AD.
- B. Samudragupta was the greatest king of Gupta dynasty.
- C. Chandragupta II was succeeded by his son Skandagupta.
- D. During the reign of Skandagupta, Gupta Empire was invaded by Huns.

## Ans:C[Chandragupta II was succeeded by his son Skandagupta]

- 63. Who was the last great ruler of Gupta dynasty?
- A. Skandagupta
- B. Kumaragupta I
- C. Chandragupta Ii

D. None Of these				
Ans:A[Skandagupta]				
64. Which of the following is incorrectly matched (in Gupta administration)?				
A. Bhuktiprovince				
B. Vishyastate				
C. Vithikacity				
D. Gramvillage				
Ans:B[Bhuktiprovince]				
65. Choose the correct option				
I. Dharmpala was the founder of the Pala Empire.				
II. Mihir Bhoja belongs to Pratihar dynasty.				
III. Mihir bhoja was the devotee of Lord KRISHNA.				
A. Only I, II				
B. Only I, III				
C. Only II				
D. All of the above				
Ans:C[Only II]				
66. Who among the following foreigners was the first to visit India?				
A. Hiuen-Tsang				
B. Megasthenese				
C. I Ching				

D. Fahien

Ans:B[Megasthenese]

- 67. Which of the following are two works of Kalidasa?
- A. Raghuvamsha and Kiratarjuniya
- B. Kumara Sambhav and Raghuvamsha
- C. Malti Madhava and Kumara Sambhava
- D. Malti Madhav and Kumara Sambhava

#### Ans:B[Kumara Sambhav and Raghuvamsha]

- 68. Who was the first Indo-Greek king, who became Buddhist?
- A. Antiochus II
- B. Apollodotus I
- C. Apollodotus II
- D. Menander II

#### Ans:D[Menander II]

- 69. Who among the following built the Gomateshwara statue at Sravanabelagola?
- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Kharvela
- C. Amoghavarsha
- D. Chamundaraya

## Ans:D[Chamundaraya]

- 70. Which among the following Mudra is the gesture of Buddha as depicted in his first sermon?
- A. Abhaya Mudra
- B. Dhyana Mudra
- C. Dharmachakra Mudra
- D. Bhumisparsa Mudra

## Ans:C[Dharmachakra Mudra]

- 71. What were the crops raised by the Harappans?
- I. Cotton
- II. Wheat
- III. Barley
- IV. Peas

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A. I, II, III and IV
- B. I, II and III
- C. II, III and IV
- D. II and III

Ans:A[I, II, III and IV]

- 72. Which of the following statements about the Harappan people is incorrect?
- A. The Harappans were phallus worshippers.
- B. They worshipped gods in the form of human beings.
- C. They placed their gods in temples.
- D. They looked upon the earth as a fertility goddess.

Ans:C[They placed their gods in temples]

- 73. Which of the following statements about the Rigvedic Aryans is incorrect?
- A. We do not find any trace of widow remarriage in the Rigvedic period.
- B. We have some indications of polyandry in this period.
- C. There are no examples of child marriage in this period.
- D. The practice of levirate was known.

Ans:A[We do not find any trace of widow remarriage in the Rigvedic period]

- 74. Who among the following occupied the supreme position in the Later Vedic pantheon?

  A. Indra

  B. Prajapati

  C. Agni
- Ans:B[Prajapati]

D. Varuna

- 75. Which type of pottery was most popular with the Later Vedic people?
- A. Black-slipped Ware
- B. Black and Red Ware
- C. Painted Grey Ware
- D. Red Ware

#### Ans:D[Red Ware]

- 76. Which of the doctrines of Jainism was added by Mahavira?
- A. Do not speak a lie.
- B. Observe continence.
- C. Do not commit violence.
- D. Do not steal.

## Ans:B[Observe continence]

- 77. Who is said to be responsible for the spread of Jainism in Karnataka?
- A. Ajatashatru
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. Bimbisara
- D. Mahapadma Nanda

Ans:B[Chandragupta Maurya]

- 78. In what respect did Jainism differ from Buddhism?
- A. In its stress on the doctrine of ahimsa
- B. In denying the authority of the Vedas
- C. In opposing animal sacrifice
- D. In its attitude towards trade

Ans:A[In its stress on the doctrine of ahimsa]

- 79. The Pitaka that contains pronouncements attributed to the Buddha, laying down numerous rules for the conduct of the order is:
- A. Vinaya Pitaka
- B. Sutta Pitaka
- C. Abhidhamma Pitaka
- D. All the three Pitakas

Ans:A[Vinaya Pitaka]

- 80. The Veda that contains charms and spells toward off evils and diseases is
- A. Rigveda
- B. Atharvaveda
- C. Samaveda
- D. Yajurveda

Ans:B[Atharvaveda]

- 81. In Jainism, 'Perfect Knowledge' is referred to as
- A. Nirvana
- B. Ratna
- C. Kaivalya
- D. Jina

Ans: C[Kaivalya]

82. The daughter who milks animals in the Vedic period was known as				
A. Kubha				
B. Duhitr				
C. Komi				
D. Sardha				
Ans: B[Duhitr]				
83. Bimbisara was succeeded by.				
A. Ashoka				
B. Ajatashatru				
C. Vasudeva				
D. Chandragupta Maurya				
Ans: B[Ajatashatru]				
84. Which of the following Kushan kings, who assumed the title "the Lord of the Whole World"?				
A. Kadphises I				
B. Kadphises II				
C. Kanishka				
D. Huvishka				
Ans: B[Kadphises II]				
85. The fourth Buddhist Council was held at.				
A. Pataliputra				
B. Vaishali				
C. Kundalavana				
D. Bodh Gaya				
Ans: C[Kundalavana]				

C. Deimachos						
D. Philip						
Ans: C[Deimachos]						
87. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:						
List-I	List-II					
A. Ashoka's son	1. Brihadratha					
B. Conqueror of	2. Ashvaghosha Yarkand					
C. Buddhist Monk	3. Kanishka					
D. Last Mauryan ruler	4. Kunala					
Codes:	Codes:					
A B C D						
(a) 1 2 3 4						
(b) 4 3 2 1						
(c) 3 1 4 2						
(d) 2 1 3 4						
Ans: B[4 3 2 1]						
88. The author of the "The Peri plus of the Erythraean Sea' was a:						
A. Historian						
B. Poet						
C. Sailor						

86. Megasthenes was succeeded as ambassador by

A. Darius

B. Demetrius

D. Musician

Ans: C[Sailor]

- 89. During Karikala's rule the important Chola port was
- A. Calicut
- B. Puhar
- C. Korkai
- D. Thondi

Ans: B[Puhar]

- 90. The most famous Chera ruler was
- A. Udiyanjeral
- B. Nedunjeraladan
- C. Senguttuvan
- D. Sengannan

Ans: C[Senguttuvan]

- 91. The most important source of our information on ancient India's cultural history are:
- A. archaeological excavations
- B. antiquities and monuments
- C. literature and epics
- D. inscriptions and coins

Ans: C[literature and epics]

- 92. The granary discovered at Harappa was located:
- A. within the citadel at Mohenjodaro
- B. in the "Lower town'
- C. near the river Ravi

D. beside the western gate of the city

Ans: C[near the river Ravi]

93. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-II

List-I

- a. Rock-cut Rathas 1. Ellora
- b. Kailasa Temple 2. Mahabalipuram
- c. Brihadisvara Temple 3. Nachnakuthara
- d. Parvati Temple 4. Thanjavur

Codes:

A B C D

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

Ans: D[2 1 4 3]

- 94. In his inscriptions Ashoka calls himself:
- A. Devanampriya Priyadarshni king
- B. Asoka Priyadarshi
- C. Dhammasoka (Dharmasoka)
- D. Daivaputra

Ans: A[Devanampriya Priyadarshni king]

- 95. Which one of the following Harappan sites is NOT located in Gujarat?
- A. Surkotada
- B. Rangpur

- C. Sutkagendor
- D. Desalpur

Ans: C[Sutkagendor]

- 96. Which one of the following Indus cities has houses with doors on the main streets?
- A. Lothal
- B. Surkotada
- C. Chanhudaro
- D. Banawali

Ans: A[Lothal]

- 97. Which of the all Harappan sites, which has the most impressive drainage system?
- A. Harappa
- B. Banawali
- C. Dhaulavira
- D. Mohenjodaro

Ans: A[Harappa]

- 98. Which of the following was not one of the ruling dynasties of South India in the Sangam Age?
- A. Chola
- B. Chera
- C. Pandya
- D. Pallava

Ans: D[Pallava]

99. Which was probably the most popular assembly in which even women enjoyed an equal status with men in the Early Vedic period?

- A. Sabha
- B. Samiti
- C. Gana
- D. Vidatha

Ans: D[Vidatha]

- 100. Which one of following pairs is not correctly matched?
- A. Samaveda Samhita Origins of Indian music
- B. Atharvaveda Samhita Origins of Indian medicine
- C. Rigveda Samhita Earliest prose
- D. Yajurveda Samhita Origins of rituals

Ans: C[Rigveda Samhita - Earliest prose]

- 101. In which one of the following do we come across a detailed account of the municipal administration of Mauryas?
- A. The Arthashastra of Kautilya
- B. The account of Megasthenes
- C. The Mudrarakshasa
- D. Mauryan inscription

Ans: B[The account of Megasthenes]

- 102. The Mehrauli pillar inscription belongs to the period of the:
- A. Mauryas
- B. Kushanas
- C. Sungas
- D. Guptas

Ans: D[Guptas]

103. Which one of the following works deals with the history of Kashmir?A. GaudavahoB. HarshacharitaC. RajataranginiD. Vikramankadevacharita

Ans: C[Rajatarangini]

104. Which one of the following mentioned division of the Mauryan Society into seven classes?

- A. Ashoka's Edicts
- B. Indica
- C. Kautilya's Arthshastra
- D. Vishnu Purana

Ans: B[Indica]

- 105. The varnas came to be transformed into the hereditary castes during the:
- A. Later Vedic period
- B. Gupta period
- C. Mauryan period
- D. Vedic period

Ans: A[Later Vedic period]

- 106. Consider the following statement(s) what Ajanta Painting portray
- I. Buddhist elements
- II. Secular aspects
- III. Jain culture

Which of these statements is/are correct?

A. Only I

- B. Both I and II
- C. I, II and III
- D. Only III

Ans: A[Only I]

107. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

A. Hoyasalas : Dwarasamudra

B. Kakatiyas : Warangal

C. Pallavas : Devagiri

D. Chalukyas: Kalyani

Ans: C[Pallavas : Devagiri]

108. Which one of the following is associated with the Gupta Age of Indian History?

- A. Visit of Chinese pilgrim Hiuen Tsang
- B. Significant contribution to Indian astronomy by Aryabhatta
- C. Significant contribution to poetry and literature by Banabhatta
- D. Macedonian invasion

Ans: B[Significant contribution to Indian astronomy by Aryabhatta]

- 109. Who among the following wrote commentaries on Harshavardhana's administration and the court life in Kannauj?
- A. AI-Beruni
- B. Fa-Hien
- C. Hiuen-Tsang
- D. Ibn Batutah

Ans: C[Hiuen-Tsang]

- 110. The Jaina saint credited with the spread of Jainism in Karnataka (south India) was:

  A. Bhadrabahu
  B. Adinatha
  C. Parshvanatha
  D. Mahavira
- Ans: A[Bhadrabahu]
- 111. The greatest Chola king in the dynasty of the Cholas of Thanjavur was
- A. Parantaka
- B. Rajaraja-I
- C. Rajendra-I
- D. Kulottunga
- Ans: B[Rajaraja-I]
- 112. The main focus of the Rigvedic culture was
- A. Indo-Gangetic Valley
- B. Punjab and Delhi region
- C. Indus Valley
- D. Region between the Swat and the Indus
- Ans: C[Indus Valley]
- 113. The Veda, which is partly a prose work, is
- A. Atharvaveda
- B. Samaveda
- C. Yajurveda
- D. Rigveda
- Ans: C[Yajurveda]

114. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List-II List-II

A. Nyaya 1. Jaimini

B. Vaisheshika 2. Badarayana

C. Sankhya 3. Gautam

D. Yoga 4. Kanada

E. Purva Mimamsa 5. Kapila

F. Uttara Mimamsa 6. Patanjali

Codes:

ABCDEF

(a) 5 6 4 1 2 3

(b) 4 3 2 1 5 6

(c) 3 4 5 6 1 2

(d) 1 2 3 4 5 6

Ans: C[3 4 5 6 1 2]

115. Nagarjuna is known as the Einstein of India because:

A. Like Einstein he had a rare insight into the nature of the universe.

B. He was one of the greatest physicists of all time.

C. He propounded the theory of Shunyavada similar to Einstein's theory of Relativity.

D. He was a great dialectician.

Ans: C[He propounded the theory of Shunyavada similar to Einstein's theory of Relativity]

116. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

A. Vardhamana Mahavira's father-Siddhartha

- B. Vardhamana Mahavira's mother- Trisala
- C. Vardhamana Mahavira's wife-Yashoda
- D. Vardhamana Mahavira's daughter-Cheiiana

Ans: D[Vardhamana Mahavira's daughter-Cheiiana]

- 117. In which of the following sects was Bindusara interested?
- A. Buddhism
- B. Jainism
- C. Ajivakas
- D. Lokayata

Ans: C[Ajivakas]

- 118. The correct descending order of the Mauryan officers, at the district level, was
- A. Rajuka, pradeshika, yukta
- B. Yukta, rajuka, pradeshika
- C. Pradeshika, yukta, rajuka
- D. Pradeshika, rajuka, yukta

Ans: D[Pradeshika, rajuka, yukta]

- 119. Harappan weapons were made of
- A. stone
- B. copper
- C. bronze
- D. all the above

Ans: D[all the above]

- 120. Which one of the four varnas mentioned in the Purushasukta of the mandala X of the Rig Veda is referred in the other parts of Rig Veda in the sense of a Varna?
- A. Brahmanas

- B. Kshatriyas
- C. Vaishyas
- D. Shudras

Ans: D[Shudras]

- 121. Which of the following Gupta emperors is represented his coins as playing the lute or Veena?
- A. Chandragupta-I
- B. Chandragupta-II
- C. Samudragupta
- D. Skandagupta

Ans: C[Samudragupta]

- 122. Kalidasa's works include:
- I. Abhijnanashakuntalam
- II. Meghadutam
- III. Raghuvamsa
- IV. Malvikagnimitram
- V. Ritusamhara
- VI. Kumarasambhava

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A. I, II, III and IV
- B. I, II, IV, V and VI
- $C.\ I,\ III$  , IV and V
- D. All of them

Ans: A[I, II, III and IV]

123. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given

## below the lists:

List-I

List-II

- A. Shudraka
- 1. Devichand rag uptam
- B. Vajjika

- 2. Harivamsa Purana
- C. Vishakhadatta
- 3. Mrichchhakatika
- D. Jinasena Suri
- 4. Tilsya Pannati
- E. Yati Vrishaba
- 5. Kaumudi Mahotsava

Codes:

ABCDE

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

Ans: A[3 5 1 2 4]

- 124. Who is the author of Vikramakacharita?
- A. Ravi Kirti
- B. Mangalesa
- C. Bana
- D. Bilhana

Ans: D[Bilhana]

- 125. Consider the following statements:
- I. The Ikshvaku rulers of southern India were antagonistic towards Buddhism.
- II. The Pala rulers of eastern India were patrons of Buddhism.

Which of these statement (s) is/are correct?

A. Only I

- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

Ans: B[Only II]

- 126. With reference to the invaders in ancient India which one of the following is the correct chronological order?
- A. Greeks-Sakas-Kushanas
- B. Greeks-Kushanas-Sakas
- C. Sakas-G reeks-Kushanas
- D. Sakas-Kushanas-Greeks

Ans: A[Greeks-Sakas-Kushanas]

- 127. The system of philosophy with which the name of Kapila is prominently associated is:
- A. Purva Mimamsa
- B. Sankhya
- C. Nyaya
- D. Uttara Mimamsa

Ans: B[Sankhya]

- 128. Among the four works mentioned below which one is encyclopaedic in nature?
- A. Amarakosha
- B. Siddhanta Shiromani
- C. Brihat Samhita
- D. Astanga Hridaya

Ans: C[Brihat Samhita]

129. The famous dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama is mentioned in the A. Chhandogyopanishad B. Mundakopanishad C. Kathopanishad D. Kenopanishad Ans: C[Kathopanishad] 130. The Badami rock inscription of Pulakesin-I is dated in Saka Year 465. If the same work to be dated in Vikram Samvat, the year would be A. 601 B. 300 C. 330 D. 407 Ans: A[601] 131. Which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched? A. Askini - Chenab B. Sutudri - Sutlej C. Vipas – Jhelum D. Parushni - Ravi Ans: C[Vipas – Jhelum] 132. The origin of Indian music can be traced to which of the following Vedic Samhitas? A. Rigveda

B. Samaveda

C. Yajurveda

D. Atharvaveda

Ans: B[Samaveda]

133. The first elaborate description of Upanayana Sanskar is found in the

A. Aitareya Brahmana

B. Taittiriya Brahmana

C. Tandyamaha Brahmana

D. Shatapatha Brahmana

Ans: C[Tandyamaha Brahmana]

134. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

A. Buddhist monastery

B. Buddhist order or organisation

C. A kind of tomb where the relics of Buddha and other Buddhist monks are kept

D. A Buddhist assembly hall or temple

Ans: C[A kind of tomb where the relics of Buddha and other Buddhist monks are kept]

135. Which one of the following sources states that Srinagar was built by Ashoka?

A. Kalhana's Rajatarangini

B. Divyavadana

C. Tarantha's History of Tibet

D. Mahavamsa

Ans: A[Kalhana's Rajatarangini]

136. Which one of the following pairs does not belong to the same category?

A. Mauryas - Brihadratha

B. Satavahanas - Simuka

C. Sungas - Devabhuti

D. Kanvas - Susaraman

Ans: B[Satavahanas - Simuka]

137. Patanjali, the second great grammarian of Ancient India, was a contemporary of

A. Kanishka

B. Chandragupta-II

C. Gautamiputra Satakarni

D. Pushyamitra Sunga

Ans: D[Pushyamitra Sunga]

138. Who was the founder of the Satavahana dynasty?

A. Sri Satakarni

B. Simuka

C. Pulumayi-I

D. Yajnasri Satakarni

Ans: B[Simuka]

139. Who was the founder of the Kanva dynasty?

A. Suserman

B. Vishnusarma

C. Vassudeva

D. Vasumitra

Ans: C[Vassudeva]

140. Who started the Saka Era and when?

A. Kadphises in 58 BC

B. Rudradaman-I in 78 AD

C. Vikramaditya in 58 BC

D. Kanishka in 78 AD					
Ans: D[Kanishka in 78 AD]					
141. The people of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro culture belonged to the					
A. New Stone Age					
B. Copper Age					
C. Iron Age					
D. Chalcolithic Age					
Ans: D[Chalcolithic Age]					
142. The Kailasha temple is located in the caves of					
A. Ajanta					
B. Ellora					
C. Elephanta					
D. Karle					
Ans: B[Ellora]					
143. Match List-I (Dynasties) with List-II (Capitals) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:					
List-II List-II					
A. Satavahana 1.Magadha					
B. Cheta 2.Peshawar					
C. Kushan 3.Kalinga					
D. Koshala 4.Bagat					
Code:					
A B C D					
(a) 2 1 3 4					
(b) 3 4 2 1					

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

  Ans: B[3 4 2 1]

  144. The words Satyameva Jayate in the State Emblem adopted by the Government of India have been taken from which Upanishad?

  A. Aitareya Upanishad

  B. Mundaka Upanishad

  C. Adhyatma Upanishad
- D. Prasna Upanishad

Ans: B[Mundaka Upanishad]

- 145. Who among the following rulers was first to embrace Buddhism?
- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Ajatasatru
- (c) Bindusara
- (d) Bimbisara

Ans: A[Ashoka]

- 146. Who among the following Gupta rulers faced invasion of Hunas?
- A. Budhagupta
- B. Kumaragupta-I
- C. Kumaragupta-II
- D. Skandagupta

Ans: A[Budhagupta]

- 147. How did the Maurya Empire finally end?
- A. The last Mauryan ruler was killed by his General.
- B. The Kanvas of Central India deposed the last Mauryan ruler.

- C. The last Mauryan ruler was killed in a battle with the foreign invader from the north-west.
- D. The last mauryan ruler had no heir and the throne was claimed by one of his powerful ministers.

Ans: A[The last Mauryan ruler was killed by his General]

- 148. The building of the famous Kailasa temple at Ellora was executed under the Rashtrakuta king
- A. Amoghavarsha-I
- B. Govinda-III
- C. Indra-III
- D. Krishna-I

Ans: D[Krishna-I]

- 149. The Rathas of Mahabalipuram, the rock- cut architecture, were built by a king of the dynasty of
- A. Chola
- B. Hoysala
- C. Pallava
- D. Rashtrakuta

Ans: C[Pallava]

150. Match List-I (Dynasties) with List-II (Capitals) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-II List-II

A. Cholas 1. Dwarasamudra

B. Hoysalas 2. Madurai

C.Pandyas 3. Malkhed

D. Rashtrakutas 4. Tanjavur

Codes:

	A	В		C	D		
(a)	4	1	2	3			
(b)	3	2	1	4			
(c)	4	2	1	3			
(d)	3	1	2	4			
Ans:	A[4	1	2	3]			
151. The famous Harappan site of Lothal is situated in							
(a) Sind							
(b) R	ajasth	an					
(c) Gujarat							
(d) Maharashtra							
Ans: C[Gujarat]							
152. Match List-I (Name of Sculpture) with List-II (Discovered at) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:							
	List-I				List-II		
A. Dancing girl (Bronze)					1. Harappa		
B. Incomplete male torso (Grey stone) 2. Mohenjo-Daro							
C. Small male torso (red limestone) 3. Harappa							
D. Bust of bearded man (steatite) 4. Mohenjo-Daro							
Code:							
ABC D							
(a) 1 2 3 5							
(b) 1	2 4	5					

(c) 2 1 3 4

(d) 1 3 2 4

## Ans: C[2 1 3 4]

- 153. The Vedic term vrihi stands for
- A. Cotton
- B. Wheat
- C. Rice
- D. Barley

Ans: C[Rice]

- 154. Who was the patron of the 3rd Buddhist council?
- A. Ajatashatru
- B. Ashoka
- C. Kanishka
- D. Harsha

Ans: B[Ashoka]

- 155. Which of the following pairs of persons are correctly matched?
- 1. Chandragupta-II: Fa-Hien
- 2. Skandagupta: I-tsing
- 3. Harsha: Hiuen Tsang

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1, 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 3
- D. 2 and 3

Ans: C[1 and 3]

- 156. Which of the following could be associated with Buddhism?
- 1. Rejection of the authority of Vedas

- 2. Denial of God
- 3. Belief in the categories of jiva and ajiva
- 4. The concept of nirvana
- 5. Theory of prakriti and purusha

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1,2 and 3
- B. 2,3,4 and 1
- C. 1,2 and 4
- D. 1,3,4and5

Ans: C[1,2 and 4]

- 157. The famous rock-cut temple of Kailasa is at
- A. Ajanta
- B. Badami
- C. Ellora
- D. Elephanta

Ans: C[Ellora]

- 158. Which one of the following places has yielded earliest Stupa railing?
- A. Sanchi
- B. Bharhut
- C. Amaravati
- D. Nagarjunkondas

Ans: A[Sanchi]

- 159. Ashoka sent missionaries to
- A. China and Kashmir
- B. Tibet and Ceylon

- C. Tibet and China

  D. Kashmir and Ceylon

  Ans: B[Tibet and Ceylon]
- 160. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling at the time of Alexander's invasion?
- A. The Nanda
- B. The Maurya
- C. The Sunga
- D. The Kanva

Ans: B[The Maurya]

161. Match List-I (Monument/Inscription) with List-II (Persons responsible) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-II List-II

- A. Garuda Pillar (Besnagar) 1. Gautami Balasri
- B. Sudarshana Lake 2. Rudradaman-I
- C. Girnar Prasasti 3. Vaisya Pushyagupta
- D. Nasik Prasasti 4. Heliodorus

Codes:

ABCD

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

Ans: C[4 3 2 1]

162. Match List-I (Kingdoms) with List-II (Capitals) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I List-II A. Chola 1. Madurai B. Paramara 2. Kanchi C. Pallava 3. Thanjavur 4. Dhar D. Pandya Codes: A B C D (a) 3 4 2 1 (b) 4 2 3 1 (c) 1 4 2 3 (d) 2 3 4 1 Ans: A[3 4 2 1] 163. Match List-I (Temples) with List-II (Places) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists List-I List-II A. Shore temple 1. Thanjavur B. Brihadisvara temple 2. Kanchi C. Kailasanatha temple 3. Mount Abu D. Vimala Vasahi 4. Mamallapuram Codes: ABCD

(a) 3 2 1 4

(b) 3 1 2 4

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

Ans: D[4 1 2 3]

164. What is the correct chronological sequence of the under mentioned Pallava kings?

- 1. Nandivarman II
- 2. Mahendravarman I
- 3. Narasimhavarman I
- 4. Simhavishnu

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 4, 2, 3, 1
- C. 3, 1, 4, 2
- D. 2, 3, 1, 4

Ans: B[4, 2, 3, 1]

165. What was the capital of the early Chalukyas?

- A. Badami
- B. Kalyani
- C. Kanchi
- D. Vengi

Ans: A[Badami]

166. What was the purpose of the Indian visit of Hiuen Tsang?

A. To visit the holy places connected with Buddhism

- B. To amass wealth
- C. To know the geography of India

D. To establish political ties with India

Ans: A[To visit the holy places connected with Buddhism]

- 167. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Harsha stopped the use of animal food throughout his empire
- B. Harsha erected thousands of stupas
- C. Harsha regularly held the quinquennial convocation
- D. Harsha sent missionaries to the west to propagate Buddhism

Ans: D[Harsha sent missionaries to the west to propagate Buddhism]

168. Match List-I (Names of rulers) with List-II (Their titles) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-II List-II

- A. Harshavardhana 1. Vichitrachitta
- B. Samudragupta 2. Gangaikondan
- C. Rajendra-I 3. Kaviraja
- D. Mahendravarman-I 4. Siladitya

Codes:

ABCD

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

Ans: D[4 3 2 1]

169. Match List-I (Men of letters) with List-II (Their patrons) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-II List-II

- A. Harisena
- 1. Rajasimha-I
- B. Banabhatta
- 2. Yasovarman
- C. Bhavabhuti
- 3. Harshavardhana
- D. Dandin
- 4. Samudragupta

Code:

ABCD

- a. 4321
- b. 3 4 2 1
- c. 2 1 3 4
- d. 1243

Ans: A[4 3 2 1]

- 170. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- A. Kalidasa : Kumarasambhava
- B. Shudraka: Mrichchhakatika
- C. Varahamihira: Brihat-samhita
- D. Vishakhadatta : Kaumudi-mahotsava

Ans: D[Vishakhadatta: Kaumudi-mahotsava]

- 171. Which of the following rivers was known as "Drishdvati" in Vedic Era?
- [A] Ravi
- [B] Chenab
- [C] Jhelum
- [D] Ghagghar

Ans: D [Ghagghar]

- 172. Who has written "Kalpsutra"?
- [A] Haribhadra

[B] Bhadrabahu
[C] Sudharma Swami
[D] Nemichandra
Ans: B [Bhadrabahu]
173. Which dynasty Asoka the Great was emperor of?
[A] Maurya Dynasty
[B] Kakatiya dynasty
[C] Nanda dynasty
[D] Pradyota dynasty
Ans: A [Maurya Dynasty ]
174.At which among the following places, Chandragupta Maurya spent his last days?
[A] Nalanda
[B] Ujjain
[C] Shravana Belgola
[D] Kashi
Ans: C [Shravana Belgola]
175. Which was the second capital of Kanishka?
[A] Mathura
[B] Sanchi
[C] Banaras
[D] Pataliputra
Ans: A [Mathura]

176. Who among the following is considered to organize a confederacy of 10 tribes or Kings against Sudas? [A] Vashishta [B] Vishawamitra [C] Puru [D] Agatsya Ans: B [Vishawamitra] 177. We have read that the writing in the Indus valley Civilization was Boustrophedon. This means that \_\_\_\_\_? [A] It was written left to right [B] It was written right to left [C] It was written left to right and right to left in alternate lines [D] It was written up to down Ans: C [It was written left to right and right to left in alternate lines] 178. The Bijak Inscription is related to which among the following kings? [A] Samudra Gupta [B] Ashoka [C] Pulkesin II [D] Chandra Gupta

Ans: B [Ashoka]

179. The Ajanta Caves have been developed in two distinct periods, separated by several centuries. Under which of the following two dynasties, the initial development and later renaissance took place at Ajanta?

[A] Saatavahana, Rastrakuta

[B] Saatavahana, Ganga			
[C] Rastrakuta, Vakataka			
[D] Saatavahana, Vakataka			
Ans: D [Saatavahana, Vakataka]			
180. The doctrine of Advaita advocated that:			
[A] God is Unique			
[B] God is Immortal			
[C] God is Knowledge			
[D] God is Formless			
Ans: A [ God is Unique]			
181.Gandhar Kingdom of Later vedic phase was mostly located at which of the following places?			
[A] Afghanistan			
[B] Rawalpindi and Peshawar districts of Pakistan			
[C] Kashmir			
[D] Harappa			
Ans: B [Rawalpindi and Peshawar districts of Pakistan]			
182. Which pillar edict of Asoka is longest of all pillars?			
[A] 2nd			
[B] 5th			
[C] 6th			
[D] 7th			
Ans: D [7th]			
183. Who among the following was commander in chief of Brihadratha?			
[A] Agnimitra			

- [B] Pushyamitra Sunga
- [C] Vasumitra
- [D] Muladeva

Ans: B [Pushyamitra Sunga]

- 184. Which among the following was the earliest drama of Kalidasa?
- [A] Vikramorvishiyam
- [B] Malvikagnimitram
- [C] Abhijnanshakuntalam
- [D] Kumarasambhava

Ans: B [Malvikagnimitram]

- 185.Gandhara School of art is related to which of the following dynasties?
- [A] Shakas
- [B] Kushanas
- [C] Guptas
- [D] Greeks

Ans: B [Kushanas]

- 186. There is only one Rock Edict in which Asoka talks about taxation. Which among the following is that edict?
- [A] Bhabru Inscription
- [B] Nigalisagar Pillar Inscription
- [C] Rummindei Pillar Inscription
- [D] Barabar Cave Inscription

Ans: C [Rummindei Pillar Inscription]

187. Which of the following terms is not associated with a tool tradition of ancient India / World?

- [A] Mousterian
- [B] Acheulean
- [C] Oldowan
- [D] Grotian

Ans: D [ Grotian ]

188. Which of the following ancient Indian sages did not make substantial contribution to the YOGĀCĀRA (Yogachara) philosophical tradition?

- [A] Vasubandhu
- [B] Dinnaga
- [C] Dharmakirti
- [D] Nagarjuna

Ans: D [ Nagarjuna ]

189. With reference to the Harappan seals, which among the following statements is / are correct?

- 1. Unicorn seals have been found in most Indus towns and cities
- 2. The seals are engraved with pictures of not only bull, but also elephant, rhino, humpless bull and the tiger
- 3. Most harappan seals are devoid of an inscription

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1
- [B] Only 1 & 2
- [C] Only 2 & 3
- [D] Only 1 & 3

Ans: B [ Only 1 & 2 ]

190. The Four Noble Truths are a central theme in the Buddhism. Which among the following statements conform to the Four Noble Truths?

- 1.To live is to suffer
- 2.Origin of suffering is attached to desire
- 3.Individualism contributes to suffering

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2 & 3
- [C] Only 1 & 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3

Ans: D [ 1, 2 & 3 ]

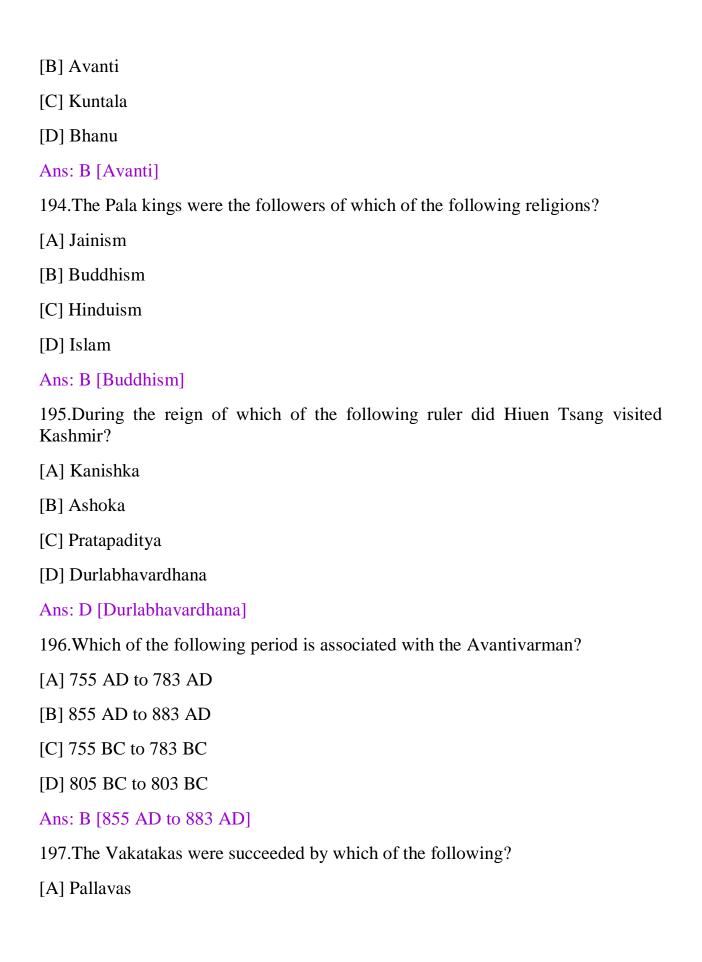
- 191. Which of the following is the oldest record of Kumargupta's reign?
- [A] Karandanda inscription
- [B] Mandsor inscription
- [C] Bilsad inscription
- [D] Damodar Copper plate inscriptions

Ans: C [Bilsad inscription]

- 192. Vapi, Tadaga, and Dirghula refer to which of the following during the Gupta period?
- [A] Tanks
- [B] Canals
- [C] Rivers
- [D] None of the above

Ans: A [Tanks]

- 193. Which of the following was called the Minister for Foreign Relations and War during the Harsha's administration?
- [A] Simhananda



- [B] Kadambas
- [C] Chalukyas
- [D] Ikshavakus

Ans: C [Chalukyas]

198.During the reign of which of the following kings stotras and stavas came into existence in Buddhism?

- [A] Gopala
- [B] Sarvajnamitra
- [C] Chandrakirti
- [D] Santideva

Ans: B [Sarvajnamitra]

199. Tantricism puts special emphasis on which of the following?

- 1. Mantras
- 2. Bijas
- 3. Yantras
- 4. Mudras
- 5. Nayasas

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2, 4 & 5
- [C] Only 1, 2 & 4
- [D] 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

Ans: D [1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]

- 200.Hiranya refers to which of the following form of tax during early medieval India?
- [A] Fine realized for 10 offences committed by the villagers.
- [B] A lumpsum assessment in cash upon villages as distinguished from the grain share of the king assessed upon the individual cultivators.
- [C] A periodical tax levied primarily upon agricultural land over and above the king\'s normal share of the grain.
- [D] None of the above

Ans: B [A lumpsum assessment in cash upon villages as distinguished from the grain share of the king assessed upon the individual cultivators]