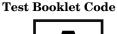
Test Booklet No.

Subject : HISTORY

Code : 314 E Medium : English

(Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so)



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Time Allowed : 45 minutes	Maximum Marks : 200	Total Questions : 50	Number of questions to be answered : 40			
Kindly read the Instru	ctions given on this Page an	d Back Page carefully before	attempting this Question Paper.			
Important Instruction	s for the Candidates	s:				
1. This Test Booklet contains 50 questions printed in English. Out of these, the candidate is required to answer any 40 questions. If a candidate answers more than 40 questions, the first 40 answered questions will be considered for evaluation.						

- 2. When you are given the OMR Answer Sheet, fill in your particulars on it carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 3. Use only Blue/Black Ball Point Pen for marking responses.
- 4. The CODE for this Test Booklet is **A**. Make sure that the CODE printed on the OMR Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. Also ensure that your Test Booklet No. and OMR Answer Sheet No. are exactly the same. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet. No claim in this regard will be entertained after five minutes from the start of the examination.
- 5. Before attempting the question paper kindly check that this Test Booklet has total **16** pages and OMR Answer Sheet consists of one sheet. At the start of the examination within first five minutes, candidates are advised to ensure that all pages of Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are properly printed and they are not damaged in any manner.
- 6. Each question has four answer options. Out of these four options choose the **MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION** and darken/blacken the corresponding circle on the OMR Answer Sheet with a Blue/Black Ball Point Pen.
- 7. Five (5) marks will be given for each correct answer. One (1) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. If more than one circle is found darkened/blackened for a question, then it will be considered as an incorrect answer. Unanswered questions will be given no mark.

 P.T.O.

Name of the Candidate (in Capital Letters):
Application Number (in figures):
Tippirouton Tumoot (in figures) i
Roll Number (in figures):
Centre of Examination (in Capital Letters):
Candidate's Signature : Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signature stamp of Centre Superintendent :

1.	Whi	Which Sufi teacher was also known as the 'Gharib				az' ?				
	(1)	Shaikh Nizamuddir	n Auli	ya	(2)	Khwaja Mu	Khwaja Muinuddin			
	(3)	Amir Khusrau			(4)	Shaikh Quth	ouddin Bakht	iyar Kaki		
2.	Lore	d Jagannatha is a for	m of v	which God?						
	(1)	Surya	(2)	Vishnu	(3)	Shiva	(4)	Brahma		
3.	Whi	ich among the follow	ing tr	avellers visited	the city of	Vijayanagara	a during the 1	5th century ?		
	(A)	Domingo Paes								
	(B)	Abdur Razzaq								
	(C)	Afanasii Nikitin								
	(D)	Fernao Nuniz								
	(E)	Nicolo de Conti								
	Cho	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:								
	(1)	(B), (C) and (E) on		(2)	(C), (D) and	(C), (D) and (E) only				
	(3)	(A), (B) and (D) on	ly		(4)	(B), (C) and	l(D) only			
4.		dras, Bombay and Ca	alcutta	a were the angl	icised name	es of	whe	ere the British first set up		
	(1)	Cities	(2)	Villages	(3)	Towns	(4)	Capitals		
5.	Whi	ich of the following s	statem	ents are correct	t ?					
	(A)	Guru Arjan compile	ed Gu	ru Nanak's hym	ns in the A	di Granth Sa	hib.			
	(B)	B) Guru Tegh Bahadur laid the foundation of the Khalsa Panth.								
	(C)									
	(D)	Mirabai was a Mara	atha p	rincess.						
	(E)	Mirabai was a Rajp	ut pri	ncess.						
	Cho	ose the correct answ	er fro	m the options g	iven below	:				
	(1)	(A) and (D) only			(2)	(C) and (D)	only			
	(3)	(B) and (C) only			(4)	(A) and (E)	only			

6. Match List-II with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Terracotta models of plough	(I)	Kalibangan
(B)	Ploughed field	(II)	Shortughai
(C)	Traces of canals	(III)	Dholavira
(D)	Water reservoirs	(IV)	Cholistan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 7. Who, amongst the following, founded the Vijayanagara Empire?
 - (1) Krishnadeva Raya

(2) Harihara and Bukka

(3) Raja Raya

(4) Rajendra II

8. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Shell	(I)	Shortughai
(B)	Lapis-Lazuli	(II)	Nageshwar
(C)	Carnelian	(III)	South Rajasthan
(D)	Steatite	(IV)	Lothal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

$$(4) \quad (A \) \text{-} (IV), (B) \text{-} (III), (C) \text{-} (II), (D) \text{-} (I) \\$$

9. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Mahals	(I)	Territorial unit
(B)	Pahariyas and Santhals	(II)	Permanent Settlement
(C)	1793	(III)	Rajmahal hills
(D)	Taluq	(IV)	Estates

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

10. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Moneylenders were called 'dikus'.
- (B) Zamindars hired the Santhals to reclaim land.
- (C) Santhals were merchants.
- (D) Land of the Santhals was demarcated as 'Damin-i-koh'.
- (E) Santhals charged heavy land revenue from dikus moneylenders.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B) and (C) only

(2) (C) and (E) only

(3) (A), (B) and (D) only

(4) (C) and (D) only

11. Which of the following statements are true about the zamindars?

- (A) Milkiyat lands were cultivated for the general use of the people.
- (B) Zamindars could sell, bequeath or mortgage the milkiyat lands.
- (C) Zamindars collected revenue on behalf of themselves.
- (D) Most Zamindars had fortresses as well as armed contingent.
- (E) Control over military resources was another source of power for the Zamindars.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (A), (D) and (E) only

(2) (C), (D) and (E) only

(3) (A), (B) and (C) only

(4) (B), (D) and (E) only

12.	Kau	ravas and Pandavas b	elong	ged to which ruling	g family	?		
	(1)	Kuru	(2)	Panchal	(3)	Magadha	(4)	Vatsa
13.		ich report reproduced	l zan	nindars' and ryots	' petitio	ons as appendi	ces for con	sideration of the British
	(1)	The First Report			(2)	The Seventh F	Report	
	(3)	The Sixth Report			(4)	The Fifth Rep	ort	
14.	The	rebel leaders issued I	Procla	amations and few		to propagat	e their ideas	s during the 1857 revolt.
	Fill	in the blank with the	corre	ct answer from the	e options	s given below:		
	(1)	Cartridges			(2)	Ishtahars		
	(3)	Sepoys			(4)	Taluqdars		
15.	In 1	857 "the life has gone	out	of the body" was	said in re	eference to whi	ch state?	
	(1)	Jhansi			(2)	Awadh		
	(3)	Kanpur			(4)	Delhi		
16.	Whi	ich of the following st	atem	ents are correct?				
	(A)	Bell of arms was a s	tore 1	oom in which we	apons w	ere kept.		
	(B)	The army of Awadh	supp	orted the British.				
	(C)	Firangi is a term of l	Persia	an origin applied t	o the Bri	tish by the reb	els.	
	(D)	The 7 th Awadh Irreg	gular	Cavalry accepted	the new	cartridges in ea	arly May.	
	(E)	Local leaders emerg	ed, u	rging peasants, za	mindars	and tribals to r	evolt.	
	Cho	ose the correct answe	r fro	m the options give	n below	:		
	(1)	(A), (B) and (C) only	y					
	(2)	(B) and (D) only						
	(3)	(A), (C) and (E) only	y					
	(4)	(D) and (E) only						

(5)

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17. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Nana Sahib	(I)	Awadh
(B)	Rani Lakshmi Bai	(II)	Arrah
(C)	Kunwar Singh	(III)	Kanpur
(D)	Birjis Qadr	(IV)	Jhansi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (3) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (4) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- **18.** Who was the leader of the Santhal Revolt of 1855-56?
 - (1) Birsa Munda
- (2) Gonoo
- (3) Sidhu Manjhi
- (4) Shah Mal
- **19.** Who fought in the famous Battle of Chinhat in which the British forces under Henry Lawrence were defeated?
 - (1) Shah Mal

(2) Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah

(3) Birjis Qadr

- (4) Kunwar Singh
- **20.** Who was the Commissioner of Lucknow when the rebels besieged it during the Revolt of 1857?
 - (1) Colin Campbell

(2) Henry Lawrence

(3) James Outram

- (4) Henry Havelock
- 21. The Sunset Law was associated with
 - (1) Zamindari System/Permanent Settlement
- (2) British Navy

(3) Imperial Court

- (4) Freedom Movement
- 22. During his 'Salt March' Gandhiji began walking towards the ocean from his ashram, located at

Fill in the blank with the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Ahmedabad
- (2) Sabarmati
- (3) Wardha
- (4) Kochrab

- 23. Mahatma Gandhi's Salt March was notable as the first nationlist activity focused on
 - (1) Women

(2) Lord Irwin

(3) Subhas Chandra Bose

- (4) 15 March, 1930
- **24.** "Purna Swaraj" as the goal of nationalism in India was aimed to achieve ...
 - (1) Partial freedom

(2) Complete independence

(3) Indian identity

- (4) Partition
- 25. Which of the following statements of Gandhiji made at the opening of Banaras Hindu University are true?
 - (A) Gandhiji charged the Indian elite with a lack of concern for the labouring poor.
 - (B) Gandhiji was not worried about the contrast between the "richly bedecked noblemen" and millions of poor Indians.
 - (C) Gandhiji said, "Our salvation can only come through lawyers, doctors and rich landlords."
 - (D) Gandhiji emphasised that farmers are going to secure the salvation of India.
 - (E) Gandhiji told the privileged invitees, "Strip yourself of this jewellery and hold it in trust for your countrymen."

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B) and (C) only

(2) (C), (D) and (E) only

(3) (B), (C), and (D) only

(4) (A), (D) and (E) only

26. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I	List-II	
(A)	Khilafat Movement	(I) Mahatma Gandhi's biographer	
(B)	Jallianwala Bagh Massacre	(II) Turkish ruler	
(C)	Kemal Ataturk	(III) 1919	
(D)	Louis Fisher	(IV) 1919-1920	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (3) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- (4) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)

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Mov	rement?		,15 41	iar arter the withart	·vui	of the Non-Cooperation
(1)	Justice C.N. Broomfiel	d	(2)	Justice William Hoo	lges	
(3)	Justice Joseph Noel		(4)	Justice Thomas Bar	ker	
Whe	n were separate electora	ites first created by the	Britis	sh Colonial Governm	ent?	
(1)	1919 (2) 1923	(3)	1909	(4)	1907
the j	passage and answer the	e five questions that fo	ollow	•		
agei ders. atus izatio	Yet if we look more of the Mughal State for was dependent on so	with the emperor, while closely at the rich info rom which we may be everal different institu	the rormate abl	est of the kingdom hation, these histories per to understand the	as bee provid way	en portrayed as following de information about the s in which the imperial
Mug	thal chronicles viewed th	ne emperors as supreme	e sove	ereign because		
(1)	Nobility wanted him to	be one.				
(2)	Vision of empire viewe	ed the emperor as the so	ole ru	ler.		
(3)	Chronicles were a rich	source of history.				
(4)	Imperial administration	was weak.				
Whi	ch section of the Mugha	l Court was viewed as	very	significant ?		
(1)	Imperial vision		(2)	The Empire		
(3)	Nobility		(4)	Mughal Chronicles		
Whi	ch chronicle says that th	e entire kingdom has to	o follo	ow the king's orders?	•	
(1)	Urdu Akhbar		(2)	Badshah Nama		
(3)	Akbar Nama		(4)	Kitabkhana		
The	Mughal imperial admin	istrative apparatus was	effec	tively dependent on _		·
(1)	Travellers (2) Nobles	(3)	Masses	(4)	Mir Bakshi
Who	is the author of Akbar	Vama ?				
(1)	Chandrabhan Barahma	n	(2)	Muhammad Kazim		
(3)	Lahori		(4)	Abu'l Fazl		
	(1) (3) Whee (1) the J al ch ager ders. atus izatio of th Mug (1) (2) (3) (4) Whic (1) (3) The (1) Who (1)	(1) Justice C.N. Broomfield (3) Justice Joseph Noel When were separate electora (1) 1919 (2) the passage and answer the all chronicles, especially the agency rests almost solely with ders. Yet if we look more of attus of the Mughal State from the Mughal State was the station was dependent on second the Mughal State was the station was dependent on second the Mughal Chronicles viewed the station of the Mughal Chronicles were a rich (4) Imperial administration (4) Imperial vision (3) Nobility Which chronicle says that the station of the Mughal (1) Imperial vision (3) Nobility Which chronicle says that the station of the Mughal (1) Urdu Akhbar (3) Akbar Nama The Mughal imperial administration of the Mugha	(1) Justice C.N. Broomfield (3) Justice Joseph Noel When were separate electorates first created by the (1) 1919 (2) 1923 the passage and answer the five questions that for all chronicles, especially the Akbar Nama, written agency rests almost solely with the emperor, while ders. Yet if we look more closely at the rich informatus of the Mughal State from which we may be ization was dependent on several different institution of the Mughal State was the nobility. Mughal chronicles viewed the emperors as supremed (1) Nobility wanted him to be one. (2) Vision of empire viewed the emperor as the second (3) Chronicles were a rich source of history. (4) Imperial administration was weak. Which section of the Mughal Court was viewed as (1) Imperial vision (3) Nobility Which chronicle says that the entire kingdom has to (1) Urdu Akhbar (3) Akbar Nama The Mughal imperial administrative apparatus was (1) Travellers (2) Nobles Who is the author of Akbar Nama? (1) Chandrabhan Barahman	(1) Justice C.N. Broomfield (2) (3) Justice Joseph Noel (4) When were separate electorates first created by the Britis (1) 1919 (2) 1923 (3) the passage and answer the five questions that follow all chronicles, especially the Akbar Nama, written by A agency rests almost solely with the emperor, while the reders. Yet if we look more closely at the rich informate atts of the Mughal State from which we may be ablication was dependent on several different institutions of the Mughal State was the nobility. Mughal chronicles viewed the emperors as supreme sove (1) Nobility wanted him to be one. (2) Vision of empire viewed the emperor as the sole rue (3) Chronicles were a rich source of history. (4) Imperial administration was weak. Which section of the Mughal Court was viewed as very section (1) Imperial vision (2) (3) Nobility (4) Which chronicle says that the entire kingdom has to folled (1) Urdu Akhbar (2) (3) Akbar Nama (4) The Mughal imperial administrative apparatus was effect (1) Travellers (2) Nobles (3) Who is the author of Akbar Nama? (1) Chandrabhan Barahman (2)	(1) Justice C.N. Broomfield (3) Justice Joseph Noel (4) Justice Thomas Bar When were separate electorates first created by the British Colonial Governm (1) 1919 (2) 1923 (3) 1909 the passage and answer the five questions that follow. al chronicles, especially the Akbar Nama, written by Abu'l Fazl, have been agency rests almost solely with the emperor, while the rest of the kingdom haders. Yet if we look more closely at the rich information, these histories patus of the Mughal State from which we may be able to understand the ization was dependent on several different institutions to be able to function of the Mughal State was the nobility. Mughal chronicles viewed the emperors as supreme sovereign because (1) Nobility wanted him to be one. (2) Vision of empire viewed the emperor as the sole ruler. (3) Chronicles were a rich source of history. (4) Imperial administration was weak. Which section of the Mughal Court was viewed as very significant? (1) Imperial vision (2) The Empire (3) Nobility (4) Mughal Chronicles Which chronicle says that the entire kingdom has to follow the king's orders? (1) Urdu Akhbar (2) Badshah Nama (3) Akbar Nama (4) Kitabkhana The Mughal imperial administrative apparatus was effectively dependent on 1. (1) Travellers (2) Nobles (3) Masses Who is the author of Akbar Nama? (1) Chandrabhan Barahman (2) Muhammad Kazim	(1) Justice C.N. Broomfield (2) Justice William Hodges (3) Justice Joseph Noel (4) Justice Thomas Barker When were separate electorates first created by the British Colonial Government? (1) 1919 (2) 1923 (3) 1909 (4) the passage and answer the five questions that follow. al chronicles, especially the Akbar Nama, written by Abu'l Fazl, have bequeath agency rests almost solely with the emperor, while the rest of the kingdom has bedders. Yet if we look more closely at the rich information, these histories providatus of the Mughal State from which we may be able to understand the way ization was dependent on several different institutions to be able to function of of the Mughal State was the nobility. Mughal chronicles viewed the emperors as supreme sovereign because (1) Nobility wanted him to be one. (2) Vision of empire viewed the emperor as the sole ruler. (3) Chronicles were a rich source of history. (4) Imperial administration was weak. Which section of the Mughal Court was viewed as very significant? (1) Imperial vision (2) The Empire (3) Nobility (4) Mughal Chronicles Which chronicle says that the entire kingdom has to follow the king's orders? (1) Urdu Akhbar (2) Badshah Nama (3) Akbar Nama (4) Kitabkhana The Mughal imperial administrative apparatus was effectively dependent on (1) Travellers (2) Nobles (3) Masses (4) Who is the author of Akbar Nama? (1) Chandrabhan Barahman (2) Muhammad Kazim

314 E/A (9)

Read the passage and anwer the five questions that follow:

The Constituent Assembly deliberated upon the Indian Constitution, which came into effect on 26 January, 1950. It has the dubious distinction of being the longest in the world. But its length and complexity are perhaps understandable when one considers the country's size and diversity. At Independence, India was not merely large and diverse, but also deeply divided. A Constitution designed to keep the country together, and to take it forward, had necessarily to be an elaborate, carefully-worked-out, and painstakingly drafted document. For one thing, it sought to heal wounds of the past and the present, to make Indians of different classes, castes and communities come together in a shared political experiment. For another, it sought to nurture democratic institutions.

sough	nt to	sarily to be an elaborate, carefully-worked-out heal wounds of the past and the present, to ma ther in a shared political experiment. For another	ke Ir	adians of different classes, castes and commu
34.	Who	en did the Constitution of India come into force	?	
	(1)	26 th January, 1950	(2)	15 th August, 1947
	(3)	31 st January, 1929	(4)	6 th November, 1949
35.	Wh	y is the Constitution of India described as the lo	ngest	document in the world?
	(1)	It is a painstakingly drafted document.		
	(2)	It is carefully worked out.		
	(3)	It imbibes culture of hierarchy.		
	(4)	The country size and diversity impacted the Co	onsti	ution length.
36.	Hov	v can we say that the Constitution of India seeks	s to u	nify India ?
	(1)	It deals with the country's problems.		
	(2)	The area of the subcontinent was under its con	trol.	
	(3)	It was designed to keep the country's divided of	classe	es, communities and castes together.
	(4)	It was to nurture democratic institutions.		
37.	In w	which body was the Constitution of India deliber	ated	upon ?
	(1)	Parliament of India	(2)	Through Newspaper coverage
	(3)	Constituent Assembly	(4)	Princely States
38.	The	nature of the Constitution imbibed the right to		·
	(1)	Cultural Rights	(2)	Educational Rights
	(3)	Equality	(4)	Religion

- **39.** Which of the following statements are correct?
 - (A) Harappan seal was a most distinctive artifact of the Harappan Civilization.
 - (B) Harappan seal motifs conveyed a meaning to those unable to read it.
 - (C) Harappan seals had Sanskrit script on them.
 - (D) Harappan seals had Pali and Prakrit inscriptions on them.
 - (E) Some Harappan seals show wider spacing of script from right and cramping on the left.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

40. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Kushanas	(I)	Piyadassi
(B)	Ashoka	(II)	Devputra
(C)	Samudragupta	(III)	Court-poet
(D)	Harisena	(IV)	Prayaga Prashasti

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (2) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (3) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (4) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 41. Name the first site from where the Indus Valley Civilization was discovered.
 - (1) Harappa
 - (2) Rakhigarhi
 - (3) Hulas
 - (4) Sinauli

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42. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Alexander Greenlaw	(I)	Documenting the inscriptions on the temple walls
(B)	John Marshall	(II)	Visits Vijayanagara in 1800
(C)	J.F. Fleet	(III)	Conservation works of Vijyayanagara began under him
(D)	Colin Mackenzie	(IV)	Detailed photography at Hampi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$(3)$$
 $(A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)$

43. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Duarte Barbosa	(I)	Morocco
(B)	Marco Polo	(II)	Spain
(C)	Ibn Battuta	(III)	Portugal
(D)	Antonio Monserrate	(IV)	Italy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

$$(1) \quad (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)$$

$$(4) \ \ (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)$$

44. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I	Li	st-II
(A)	Pataliputra	(I) Pra	krit name of Rajgir, Bihar
(B)	Rajgaha	(II) Pre	esent day Coastal Odisha
(C)	Kalinga	(III) Pre	esent day Patna
(D)	Arthasastra	(IV) Ka	utilya

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$(1)$$
 $(A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)$

$$(3)$$
 $(A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)$

45. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Mahabharata has over 1,00,000 verses.
- (B) Mahabharata was written by Valmiki.
- (C) V.S. Sukthankar is associated with the critical edition of Mahabharata.
- (D) The critical edition of Mahabharata took 47 years to complete.
- (E) The critical edition of Mahabharata ran into over 13,000 pages.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A) and (B) only

(2) (B) and (E) only

(3) (A), (C), (D) and (E) only

(4) (B) and (C) only

46. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Kula	(I)	Larger network of kinfolk
(B)	Jati	(II)	Families
(C)	Vamsha	(III)	People
(D)	Jana	(IV)	Lineage

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (3) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)

47. Match List-II with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Meghe Dhaka Tara	(I)	Govind Nihalani
(B)	Garam Hawa	(II)	Habib Tanvir
(C)	Tamas	(III)	Ritvik Ghatak
(D)	Jis Lahore Nahin Vekhya O Jamya-e-nai	(IV)	M.S. Sathyu

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (2) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- (3) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (4) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- **48.** Who was the first woman to be ordained as bhikkhuni?
 - (1) Sigala

(2) Karuni Pajapati

(3) Mahapajapati Gotami

- (4) Punna
- **49.** Who amongst the following were the principal deities of the Vedic pantheon?
 - (1) Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva

(2) Vishnu, Shiva, Indra

(3) Agni, Indra, Soma

- (4) Agni, Varuna, Indra
- **50.** Which of the following statements are *not* correct?
 - (A) Vinay Pitaka does not describe the rules for monks.
 - (B) Buddhism grew only after the death of Buddha.
 - (C) Sutta Pitaka are the verses composed by bhikkunis.
 - (D) Punna was a rich land-lady.
 - (E) The word Chaitya may have been derived from the word chita.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (D) and (E) only

(2) (A), (B) and (D) only

(3) (C) and (E) only

(4) (B), (D) and (E) only

314 E/A (14)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

314 E/A

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(15)

314 E/A (16)

Read carefully the following instructions :

- 8. No candidate will be allowed to leave the OMR Answer Sheet blank. If any OMR Answer Sheet is found blank, it shall be crossed by the Invigilator with his/her signature, mentioning "Cancelled" on it.
- 9. Do not tear or fold any page of the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet.
- 10. Candidates are advised to ensure that they fill the correct particulars on the OMR Answer Sheet, i.e., Application No., Roll No., Test Booklet No., Name, Mother's Name, Father's Name and Signature.
- 11. Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 12. The answers will be evaluated through electronic scanning process. Incomplete or incorrect entries may render the OMR Answer Sheet invalid.
- 13. Candidates are advised not to fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use of Eraser, Nail, Blade, White Fluid/Whitener, etc., to smudge, scratch or damage in any manner the OMR Answer Sheet during examination is strictly prohibited. Candidature and OMR Answer Sheet of candidates using Eraser, Nail, Blade or White Fluid/Whitener to smudge, scratch or damage in any manner shall be cancelled.
- 14. There will be one copy of OMR Answer Sheet i.e., the Original Copy. After the examination is over, the candidate shall hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. The candidate can take away the Test Booklet after the examination is over. If the candidate does not hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator and goes away with the OMR Answer Sheet, his/her candidature shall be cancelled and criminal proceedings shall also be initiated against him/her.
- 15. Candidates are advised strictly not to carry handkerchief, any mobile phone, any type of watch, belt or wear ornaments like ring, chain, ear-ring, etc., electronic or communication device, pen, pencil, eraser, sharpener and correction fluid to the Examination Centre. If any candidate is found possessing any such item, he/she will not be allowed to enter the examination centre. Possession of a mobile phone or any other aiding material as mentioned above by the candidate in the examination room will be treated as a serious violation and it may lead to cancellation of the candidature and debarring him/her from future examinations.
- 16. If a candidate violates any instructions or shows any indiscipline or misbehaviour, appropriate action will be taken including cancellation of candidature and debarring from future examinations.
- 17. Use of electronic/manual calculator is **not** allowed.

NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY CUET (UG) 2024 : Final Answer Keys

Exam Date: 18.05.2024 Subject: 314 - History (English)

Exam	Exam Date: 18.05.2024 Subject: 314 - History (English)														
Q.No Key Q.No Key		Q.No Key Q.No Key													
Book : A Book :		: A	Book : B		Book : B		Book : C		Book : C		Book : D		Book : D		
1	2	46	3	1	3	46	2	1	3	46	1	1	4	46	3
2	2	47	2	2	4	47	1	2	1	47	4	2	4	47	2
3	1	48	3	3	2	48	1	3	1	48	3	3	1	48	2
4	2	49	3	4	1	49	2	4	2	49	3	4	2	49	1
5	4	50	Drop	5	4	50	2	5	2		1,2,3,4		1	50	1,2
6	1		•	6	2			6	1		, ,-,	6	3		,
7	2			7	2			7	3			7	2		
8	2			8	3			8	3			8	3		
9	2			9	3			9	2			9	3		
10	3			10	3			10	3			10	2		
11	4			11	2			11	3			11	4		
12	1			12	2			12	Drop			12	1		
13	4			13	1			13	2			13	4		
14	2			14	1,2			14	4			14	3		
15	2			15	1			15	2			15	3		
16	3			16	2			16	2			16	1,2,3,4		
17	3			17	4			17	1			17	3		
18	3			18	4			18	1			18	1		
19	2			19	1			19	2			19	1		
20	2			20	3			20	2			20	2		
21	1			21	2			21	2			21	2		
22	1,2			22	3			22	3			22	1		
23	1			23	3			23	4			23	3		
24	2			24	2			24	1			24	3		
25	4			25	4			25	4			25	2		
26	4			26	1			26	2			26	3		
27	1			27	4			27	2			27	3		
28	3			28	3			28	3			28	Drop		
29	2			29	3			29	3			29	2		
30	3				1,2,3,4			30	3			30	4		
31	3			31	3			31	2			31	2		
32	2			32	1			32	2			32	2		
33	4			33	1			33	1			33	1		
34	1			34	2			34	1,2			34	1		
35	4			35	2			35	1			35	2		
36	3			36	1			36	2			36	2		
37	3			37	3			37	4			37	2		
	1,2,3,4			38	3			38	4			38	3		
39	3			39	2			39	1			39	4		
40	1			40	3			40	3			40	1		
41	1			41	3			41	2			41	4		
42	2			42	Drop			42	3			42	2		
43	2			43	2			43	3			43	2		
44	1			44	4			44	2			44	3		
45	3			45	2			45	4			45	3	11	

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