

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2020

Test Booklet No. :

**DEPT. OF HIGHER EDUCATION, GOVT. OF ODISHA
TEST BOOKLET**

Subject Code **24**

Subject **HISTORY**

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. You have to enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
3. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN HALL TICKET NO. & TEST BOOKLET NO. IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO. & ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
4. **This Test Booklet contains 70 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).**
5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There is no negative marking.**
7. **After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.**
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. Division of the Vedic society into four classes is clearly mentioned in the _____.
(A) Yajurveda
(B) Purusa-sukta of Rigveda
(C) Upanishads
(D) Shatapatha Brahmana
2. At which of the following Harappan sites has a supposed dockyard been found ?
(A) Kalibangan
(B) Lothal
(C) Suktagendor
(D) Sotka Koli
3. Two popular Assemblies of the Vedic period were _____.
(A) Sabha and Mahasabha
(B) Mahasabha and Ganasabha
(C) Sabha and Samiti
(D) Ur and Kula
4. Who wrote Mrichchhakatika (Clay Cart) ?
(A) Akbar
(B) Kalidas
(C) Sudraka
(D) Dandin
5. Who among the following used to hold a religious assembly at Prayag ?
(A) Ashoka
(B) Harshvardhana
(C) Kanishka
(D) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
6. The 'Three Jewels' (Triratnas) of Jainism are _____.
(A) right faith or intentions, right knowledge and right conduct
(B) right action, right livelihood and right effort
(C) right thoughts, non-violence and non-attachment
(D) right speech, right thinking and right behaviour

7. Which of the following Major Rock Edicts of Ashoka describes the Conquest of Kalinga by Ashoka ?
- (A) No. XIII
 - (B) No. X
 - (C) No. XI
 - (D) No. XII
8. Who was the last Emperor of Rome ?
- (A) Nero
 - (B) Ceaser
 - (C) Romulus Augustulus
 - (D) Julius
9. Identify the major trade network between Asia and Europe :
- (A) Trans- Saharan caravans
 - (B) The Silk Road
 - (C) Indian Ocean sea- lanes
 - (D) Mediterranean sea- lanes
10. With what subject does the Mitakshara deal ?
- (A) Law
 - (B) Grammar
 - (C) Medicine
 - (D) Theology
11. Which of the following forms of land tenure denoted an entire village being donated to Brahmins ?
- (A) Jagir
 - (B) Zamindari
 - (C) Brahmadeya
 - (D) Devadana
12. The Fresco Paintings of Ajanta caves illustrate the art of the :
- (A) Guptas
 - (B) Mauryas
 - (C) Kushanas
 - (D) Rashtrakutas

13. The first Sultan of Delhi to cross the Narmada and move to the south was _____.
- (A) Iltutmish
 - (B) Balban
 - (C) Alauddin Khalji
 - (D) Mohammad-bin-Tughluq
14. The famous Moorish (from Morocco) traveller Ibn Batuta, who visited India recorded his experiences in a book titled Safarnama or Rehla, was appointed Qazi of Delhi by Sultan _____.
- (A) Mubarak Shah Khalji
 - (B) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
 - (C) Mohammad-bin-Tughluq
 - (D) Firoz Tughluq
15. The Administrative Council of Shivaji was known as :
- (A) Parishad
 - (B) Mantriparishad
 - (C) Ashtapradhan
 - (D) Rajyaparishad
16. The founder of the independent state of Bengal was _____.
- (A) Murshid Quli Khan
 - (B) Alivardi Khan
 - (C) Shuja-ud-Din
 - (D) Sarfaraz Khan
17. The medieval ruler who was the first to establish a ministry of agriculture was :
- (A) Alauddin Khalji
 - (B) Mohammad-bin-Tughluq
 - (C) Sher Shah
 - (D) Akbar

18. Sultanates of Delhi have taken which of the following in their buildings from the ancient architecture ?
- (A) Mehrab
 - (B) Arched openings
 - (C) Decoration figures
 - (D) Gumbaj
19. The first known ruler to introduce canal irrigation in India was _____.
- (A) Krishnadevaraya
 - (B) Firoz Tughluq
 - (C) Akbar
 - (D) Tipu Sultan
20. The longest road built by Sher Shah, known as Sarak-I-Azam (currently known as GT Road or Sher Shah Suri Road) ran from the Indus in the North-West to _____.
- (A) Calcutta
 - (B) Dacca
 - (C) Malda
 - (D) Sonargaon
21. The term Iqta means _____.
- (A) assignments of land as reward of pension
 - (B) revenue assignment of a particular area in lieu of cash salary
 - (C) an administrative grant or relief
 - (D) a unit of local government
22. The first Sultan to adopt the principle of measurement of cultivable land for determining the land revenue was :
- (A) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
 - (B) Iltutmish
 - (C) Alauddin Khalji
 - (D) Balban
23. During the Mughal period Polaj was the _____.
- (A) land annually cultivated
 - (B) land left fallow
 - (C) land uncultivated
 - (D) barren land

24. The Home Rule Movement was aimed at _____.
- (A) complete independence for India
 - (B) complete autonomy to India
 - (C) self-government for India within the British Commonwealth
 - (D) larger participation of Indians in India's administration
25. The first Constitutional measure introduced by the British in India which worked till the framing of the Indian Constitution was :
- (A) The Act of 1919
 - (B) The Act of 1935
 - (C) Indian Independence Bill
 - (D) Cabinet Mission Plan
26. Subhash Bose established the Provisional Government of Free India at :
- (A) Berlin
 - (B) Bangkok
 - (C) Singapore
 - (D) Tokyo
27. The Interim Government which took office on 2 September, 1946 was headed by :
- (A) Rajendra Prasad
 - (B) Jawaharlal Neheru
 - (C) Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (D) C. Rajagopalachari
28. The word 'Veda' has been derived from the root word 'Vid' which means :
- (A) Divinity
 - (B) Sacredness
 - (C) Doctrine
 - (D) Knowledge
29. Gautam Buddha as a prince was known as :
- (A) Gautam
 - (B) Siddhartha
 - (C) Rahul
 - (D) Suddhodhana

30. The Jatakas are a collection of stories :
- (A) Meant for children
 - (B) Based on pet Hindu myths
 - (C) About Jains Saints
 - (D) Collection different earlier births of the Buddha
31. Megasthenes, the ambassador of Selucus at the Mauryan Court in Pataliputra, wrote an account of the period in his book :
- (A) Travels of Megasthenes
 - (B) Indika
 - (C) Indicoplecists
 - (D) Geographia
32. The achievements of Samudragupta have been chronicled in the :
- (A) Hathigumpha inscription
 - (B) Sarnath inscription
 - (C) Girnar inscription
 - (D) Allahabad pillar inscription
33. Kalhana's Rajatarangini is a work on the history of :
- (A) Kashmir
 - (B) Malwa
 - (C) Bengal
 - (D) Gujarat
34. The only known ruler in the history of India to have fixed the prices of different commodities, rigidly enforced quality control and ensured easy availability of essential commodities was :
- (A) Iltutmish
 - (B) Alauddin Khalji
 - (C) Raziya
 - (D) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
35. Who was the author of Kitab-ul-Hind ?
- (A) Abu Said
 - (B) Abul Fazl
 - (C) Firadausi
 - (D) Al-Beruni

36. Aligarh Muslim University was founded by :
- (A) Jinnah
 - (B) Syed Ahmed Khan
 - (C) Abul Kalam Azad
 - (D) Bhutto
37. The main exponent of the theory of Drain of Wealth was :
- (A) R. C. Dutt
 - (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (C) D. R. Gadoil
 - (D) Karl Mane
38. The Non-Cooperation Movement was suspended in February, 1922 on account of :
- (A) The Chauri Chaura Incident
 - (B) Hindu Muslim riots
 - (C) Arrest of Gandhiji and his imprisonment for six years
 - (D) All of these
39. Who is the author of Vande Mataram ?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - (D) Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
40. The Indian National Congress was founded in the year :
- (A) 1958
 - (B) 1977
 - (C) 1885
 - (D) 1909
41. Who among the following succeeded Samudragupta as the next Gupta ruler ?
- (A) Chandragupta – I
 - (B) Chandragupta – II
 - (C) Vishnugupta
 - (D) Kumaragupta – I

42. Where was the 4th Buddhist Council held ?
- (A) Patliputra
(B) Rajagriha
(C) Vaishali
(D) Purushapura
43. Who is the author of Sanskrit text "Gitagovinda" ?
- (A) Jayadeva
(B) Sankaracharya
(C) Ramanuja
(D) Vidyapati
44. Which of the following **Sutra** deals with the code of conduct for jaina monks ?
- (A) Acharanga Sutra
(B) Pancha Pratikraman Sutra
(C) Tattvartha Sutra
(D) Samayika Sutra
45. Which of the following text deals with the history of Kashmir ?
- (A) Dipavamsa
(B) Jataka
(C) Yajurveda
(D) Rajtarangini
46. Which temple is referred to as the Black Pagoda ?
- (A) Lingaraja temple
(B) Jagannath temple
(C) Sun temple at Konark
(D) Brahmesvara temple
47. The Badami group of monuments belongs to which dynasty ?
- (A) Chalukyas
(B) Chandelas
(C) Pratiharas
(D) Rastrakutas

48. Who was the king of Magadha defeated by Kharavela ?

- (A) Agnimitra
- (B) Brihaspatimitra
- (C) Indramitra
- (D) None of them

49. Match the following pairs.:

| A | | B | |
|-----------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| i. Harappa | | a. Rajasthan | |
| ii. Mohenjodaro | | b. Punjab | |
| iii. Kalibangan | | c. Gujarat | |
| iv. Lothal | | d. Sindh | |
| (A) i – b | ii – c | iii – a | iv – d |
| (B) i – b | ii – c | iii – d | iv – a |
| (C) i – b | ii – d | iii – a | iv – c |
| (D) i – b | ii – a | iii – d | iv – c |

50. Who among the following was the builder of the Brahmesvara temple ?

- (A) Udyota Kesari
- (B) Yajati Kesari I
- (C) Tribhuvana Mahadevi
- (D) Kolabati Devi

51. To which of the periods of human history Harappan Civilisation belonged ?

- (A) Old Stone Age
- (B) New Stone Age
- (C) Bronze Age
- (D) Iron Age

52. What was the real name of Chanakya ?

- (A) Upagupta
- (B) Vasumitra
- (C) Vishnugupta
- (D) Kumargupta

53. Which ruler patronised the Gandhara school of Art ?
- (A) Ashoka
 - (B) Kaniska
 - (C) Harsa
 - (D) Chandragupta – II
54. Which Asokan Inscription writes about the horrors of Kalinga War ?
- (A) Rock Edict XI
 - (B) Rock Edict XII
 - (C) Rock Edict XIII
 - (D) Rock Edict XIV
55. What is the term used for study of Ancient Script ?
- (A) Palaeography
 - (B) Numismatics
 - (C) Archaeology
 - (D) Epigraphy
56. Who is called the Father of Indian Archaeology ?
- (A) Herodotus
 - (B) John Marshall
 - (C) Alexender Cunningham
 - (D) Mortimer Wheeler
57. Who first deciphered the Edicts of Ashoka ?
- (A) John Marshall
 - (B) James Prinsep
 - (C) William Jones
 - (D) R. D. Banerjee
58. From which site in Odisha a relic casket has been recovered ?
- (A) Lalitagiri
 - (B) Ratnagiri
 - (C) Udayagiri
 - (D) Aragarh

59. Who was the author of the famous book **Madhyamika Sutra** ?
- (A) Asvaghosa
 - (B) Vasumitra
 - (C) Charaka
 - (D) Nagarjuna
60. Where the largest repository of Prehistoric rock art of India is found ?
- (A) Lekhamoda
 - (B) Bhimbetka
 - (C) Ushakuthi
 - (D) Lakhotia
61. What is the meaning of Chalcolithic ?
- (A) Stone Metal Age
 - (B) Stone Iron Age
 - (C) Stone Bronze Age
 - (D) Stone Copper Age
62. What is the tool type of lower Palaeolithic Culture ?
- (A) Chopper Chopping Hand Axes
 - (B) Blades and Burins
 - (C) Flake Tools
 - (D) Point and Hafting Tools
63. What is the characteristic feature of Mesolithic Culture ?
- (A) Microlithics
 - (B) Polished Stone Tools
 - (C) Crude Hand Axe
 - (D) Scraper
64. What is the main characteristic feature of South Indian Neolithic Culture ?
- (A) Bone Tools
 - (B) Red Ware
 - (C) Polished Stone Tools
 - (D) Ash Mound

65. The battle of Hydaspes was fought on the banks of which river ?
(A) Sutlej
(B) Chenab
(C) Jhelum
(D) Beas
66. Karubaki, the second queen of Asoka and Mother of Tiveradeva finds mention in which inscription ?
(A) Dhauli inscription
(B) Jaugada inscription
(C) Sahabajgarhi inscription
(D) Allahabad Kosambi inscription
67. Which Gupta King is found playing **Vina** in his coins ?
(A) Kumaragupta
(B) Skandagupta
(C) Samudragupta
(D) Chandragupta II
68. Which inscription mentions about the war between Harshavardhana and Pulakesin II ?
(A) Allahabad Pillar Inscription
(B) Aihole Inscription
(C) Junagarh Inscription
(D) Garuda Pillar Inscription
69. Who is the founder of the **Saka** era ?
(A) Harshavardhana
(B) Kanishka
(C) Samudragupta
(D) Bindusara
70. The earliest coins of Ancient India are known as ?
(A) Dinar
(B) Bent Bar Coins
(C) Double Siglio
(D) Punch Mark Coins

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK