

SEAL

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Question Booklet No.

Invigilator's signature

2018

910951

TGT—PAPER—I : HISTORY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

ROLL NO.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

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2. DO NOT write your Name or anything else except Roll No. and the actual answers to the question, anywhere on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
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1. The Veda that contains charms and spells toward off evils and diseases is
- (A) Rigveda
(B) Atharvaveda
(C) Samaveda
(D) Yajurveda
2. Which of the following are matched correctly?
1. Allahabad Prasasti : Samudragupta
2. Aihole Inscription : Pulkesin II
3. Gwalior Prasasti : Devapala
4. Hathigumpha Inscription : Rudradaman
- (A) 1, 2 and 4
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 2
(D) 2, 3, and 4
3. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Aryanakas?
- I. These are forest books which explain the rituals while dwelling into the philosophical discussions of the Brahmanas.
- II. They record the transitions between ritualistic symbolism of Brahmanas and philosophical aspects of Upanishads.
- Code :**
- (A) Only I
(B) Only II
(C) Both I and II
(D) Neither I nor II
4. Which ancient Indian literature deals with concepts about origin of universe, death and birth, material and spiritual world?
- (A) Rigveda
(B) Atharvaveda
(C) Aranyakas
(D) Upanishad
5. The *Rajatarangini* by Kalhana in Sanskrit verse was written in
- (A) 6th Century BC
(B) AD 6th Century
(C) AD 12th Century
(D) AD 9th Century
6. The Bhagwad Gita and *Shantiparva* are part of the
- (A) Rigveda
(B) Ramayana
(C) Purana
(D) Mahabharata
7. The Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) belongs to
- (A) Harappan civilization
(B) pre-Maurya and Maurya period
(C) later Vedic period
(D) Neolithic age
8. In which region was the first metallic coin used in India?
- (A) The Indo-Gangetic plain of Central India
(B) The Himalayas
(C) Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh
(D) The Deccan Plateau

9. Which among the following is a place in Larkana district of Sind province in Pakistan?

- (A) Alamgirpur
- (B) Harappa
- (C) Rangapur
- (D) Mohenjo-daro

10. The Indus Valley Civilization can be said to belong to the

- (A) Paleolithic age
- (B) Primitive age
- (C) Neolithic age
- (D) Bronze age

11. There are similarities between the seals found at Mohenjo-daro and

- (A) Egypt
- (B) China
- (C) Sumeria
- (D) Afghanistan

12. The Harappan Civilization declined as a result of

- (A) Aryan invasion
- (B) decline in foreign trade
- (C) ecological factors
- (D) not definitely known factors

13. Assertion (A) : The Jainas follow the practice of worshipping images of *Tirthankaras*.

Reason (R) : They denied the existence of a Supreme Being.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

14. *Jatakas* are the stories of

- (A) Buddha's life
- (B) Buddha's previous lives
- (C) the lives of the future Buddhas
- (D) great saints of Buddhism

15. Buddhism was divided into Mahayana and Hinayana during the reign of

- (A) Ashoka
- (B) Kanishka
- (C) Menander
- (D) Harsha

16. Chandragupta Maurya with the help of Chanakya decided to overthrow the Nandas, because

- (A) Chanakya had been humiliated by the Nandas
- (B) the Nandas were low-born
- (C) the Nandas had accumulated a great deal of wealth by extortion and oppression of the people
- (D) Chanakya wanted to restore the ideal of Kshatriya rule

17. Which of the following explains the duties of *Dharmamahatras*?

- (A) The minor Rock Edicts
- (B) The two Kalinga Edicts
- (C) *Arthashastra*
- (D) *Indica*

18. The principles of Ashoka's *Dhamma* were taken from

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Brahmanism
- (D) the moral virtues of all Indian religions of that period

19. Assertion (A) : The Gupta period is often called the 'Golden Age' of ancient India.
Reason (R) : The Gupta rulers issued gold coins.
Codes :
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true
20. Who among the following rulers has been called Indian Napoleon and was also an accomplished poet and musician (player of Veena)?
(A) Samudragupta
(B) Kumaragupta
(C) Chandragupta II
(D) Skandagupta
21. The famous Mehrauli Iron Pillar inscription describes the conquest of
(A) Samudragupta
(B) Chandragupta II
(C) Chandragupta Maurya
(D) Chandra of Indraprastha
22. Who was the first Gupta ruler to assume the title of *Maharajadhiraja* ?
(A) Skandagupta
(B) Chandragupta I
(C) Chandragupta II
(D) Kumaragupta
23. After consolidating his power, Balban assumed the grand title of
(A) Tuti-e-Hind
(B) Kaiser-i-Hind
(C) Zil-i-Ilahi
(D) Din-i-Ilahi
24. Who is known as the 'slave of a slave'?
(A) Muhammad bin Qasim
(B) Mahmud of Ghazni
(C) Iltutmish
(D) Qutubuddin Aibak
25. Sher Shah is well known for his administrative skill, especially his
(A) market control steps
(B) land revenue system
(C) mansabdari system
(D) police system
26. New currency of silver and copper was introduced by Sher Shah is called
(A) *Tanka* and *Jetal*
(B) *Dam* and *Jetal*
(C) *Rupia* and *Dam*
(D) None of the above
27. Mughal paintings were reached its zenith of progress during the reign of
(A) Babur
(B) Aurangzeb
(C) Jahangir
(D) Shahjahan
28. Akbar founded the Din-i-Ilahi primarily to
(A) establish a national religion which would be acceptable to the Muslims and the Hindus
(B) ensure racial and communal harmony
(C) find a religious institution
(D) put an end to differences between Hindus and Muslims
29. Two marble masterpieces of the reign of Shahjahan were
(A) Diwan-i-Khas and Musamman Burj (Jasmine Palace at Agra)
(B) Pearl Mosque (Moti Masjid) and Taj Mahal (at Agra)
(C) Diwan-i-Aam and Shish Mahal (at Agra)
(D) Jami Masjid and Diwan-i-Khas (Shahjahanabad, Delhi)

30. During Aurangzeb's period which of the following revolts had a peasant agrarian background?
- (A) Rajputs
(B) Jats and Satnamis
(C) Marathas
(D) Sikhs
31. The Sepoy revolted openly in 1857 at
- (A) Barrackpore
(B) Meerut
(C) Kanpur
(D) Berhampur
32. Match the places and leaders of the Revolt of 1857 :
- | Leaders | Places |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Begum Hazrat Mahal | I. Lucknow |
| b. Kunwar Singh | II. Arrah |
| c. Khan Bahadur Khan | III. Rohilkhand |
| d. Maniram Dewan | IV. Assam |
- (A) a-I, b-III, c-IV, d-II
(B) a-I, b-II, c-III, d-IV
(C) a-I, b-III, c-II, d-IV
(D) a-I, b-II, c-IV, d-III
33. Who was the supreme body in the Britain at the time of commencement of the Government of India Act, 1858?
- (A) The British Parliament
(B) Queen Victoria
(C) Government of Britain
(D) None of the above
34. Which of the following events was the reason for the withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement?
- (A) Chauri Chaura incident
(B) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
(C) Gandhi imprisonment
(D) None of the above
35. Which of the following social classes did not participate in the Non-Cooperation Movement?
- (A) Students and teachers
(B) Peasants and labourers
(C) Landlords and merchants
(D) Big capitalists and industrialists
36. How did the government react to the Salt Satyagraha and the Dandi March?
- (A) The Congress was banned
(B) The government resorted to repressive measures
(C) They were on their guard and took measures to prevent mischief from spreading
(D) They did not take them seriously
37. Who had given the slogan of 'Do or Die' during All India Congress Committee in Bombay and ratified the 'Quit India' resolution?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose
(D) Jayaprakash Narayan
38. The Civil Disobedience Movement was suspended after the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. Why did the Congress decide to resume the movement in January 1932?
- (A) Failure of the Second Round Table Conference
(B) Repudiation of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact by the British Government
(C) British policies of repression
(D) All of the above
39. Louis XVI ascended on the throne of France in
- (A) 1774
(B) 1775
(C) 1773
(D) 1784

40. French legacy to the world is
 (A) democracy
 (B) socialism and nationalism
 (C) republicanism
 (D) liberty, freedom and equality
41. "There are rumours that several villagers are trying to evict the committees and return the estate to Michael Mikhailovich."
 The event referred to here was
 (A) February Revolution
 (B) October Revolution
 (C) January Revolution
 (D) November Revolution
42. Party which fought for peasants' rights in Russia is
 (A) Social Democratic Workers Party
 (B) Socialist Revolutionary Party
 (C) Social Democratic Party
 (D) Socialist Party
43. The title *Il Duce* was given to
 (A) Adolf Hitler
 (B) Bismarck
 (C) Nicholas III
 (D) Mussolini
44. Who said these words while addressing the women in a rally—"We do not consider it correct for the woman to interfere in the world of the man, in his main sphere"?
 (A) Adolf Hitler
 (B) Napoleon
 (C) Mussolini
 (D) Hindenburg
45. The Youth League of Nazi was founded in
 (A) 1921
 (B) 1922
 (C) 1933
 (D) 1942
46. The Enabling Act was passed on
 (A) 25th November, 1932
 (B) 18th January, 1933
 (C) 25th March, 1933
 (D) 3rd March, 1933
47. The First Anglo Abor (Adi) War took place in the year
 (A) 1845
 (B) 1846
 (C) 1847
 (D) 1848
48. During pre-Colonial period head hunting was practiced by the tribes of
 (A) Eastern Arunachal Pradesh
 (B) Central Arunachal Pradesh
 (C) Western Arunachal Pradesh
 (D) None of the above
49. Which of the following tribes follows the Theravada form of Buddhism?
 (A) Monpa
 (B) Sherdukpen
 (C) Membas
 (D) Khamptis
50. Which of the following tribes of Arunachal Pradesh worship the Sun and the Moon?
 (A) Adi
 (B) Nocte
 (C) Monpa
 (D) Sherdukpen