INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS 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 Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.

3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. No erasing/correction fluid is allowed.

5. All items carry equal marks.

6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet.** You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

9. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
   THERE WILL BE PENALTY (NEGATIVE MARKING) FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

   (i) There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-fourth (0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

   (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answer happen to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.

   (iii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

10. Use and carrying of Mobile Phone and Electronic Gadget is prohibited in the Examination Hall.

11. In case of any discrepancy found in English and Hindi Version in this paper, the English Version may be treated as correct and final.

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

P.T.O.
1. Who assigns the decline in the lapis lazuli trade with Mesopotamia as a factor in the decline of Harappan Civilization?
   (A) A. Ghosh
   (B) George L. Raikes
   (C) Shereen Ratnagar
   (D) George F. Dales

2. Dilman of Mesopotamian tablets has been identified with:
   (A) The Harappan Civilization
   (B) The Chinese Civilization
   (C) Istanbul
   (D) Bahrain

3. What is term ‘Pavarana’ in Buddhism?
   (A) Confession of misconduct by bhikkhus
   (B) Rules for bhikkhus
   (C) Rules for bhikkhunis
   (D) Excommunication by the sangha

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY
4. What is Space in Jainism?
   (A) Jiva
   (B) Ajiva
   (C) Both (A) and (B)
   (D) None of the above

5. The Mahasthana inscription of the Mauryan times deal with:
   (A) Flood relief
   (B) Against Schism in Sangha
   (C) Reduction in land revenue
   (D) Famine relief

6. Who has used the “core periphery hypothesis” for the Mauryan State?
   (A) Romila Thapar
   (B) Burton Stein
   (C) R. S. Sharma
   (D) K. A. Nilkanta Shastri

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY
7. Who led the Kaivartta Rebellion?
   
   (A) Govind Sen
   (B) Mehem Raj
   (C) Bhima
   (D) Keshav

8. Which inscription shows that Kanishka I directed an official to construct a temple and install there the images of his ancestors and himself?
   
   (A) The Sarnath Inscription
   (B) The Rabatak Inscription
   (C) The Sanchi Inscription
   (D) The Peshawar Inscription

9. The “Two-phase hypothesis” of Urban Decay from the Guptas has been put forth by:
   
   (A) R. S. Sharma
   (B) B. D. Chattopadhyaya
   (C) Buddha Prakash
   (D) Lallanji Gopal

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY
10. From which source do we know about Shaivism as the personal religion of a Gupta minister?

(A) Kalidasa

(B) Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta

(C) Bhitari Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta

(D) Udayagiri Cave Inscription of the Time of Chandragupta II

11. Itsing gives the brief sketches of how many Chinese monks who visited India in the 7th Century?

(A) 50

(B) 56

(C) 60

(D) 64
12. What was the ancient name of Bundelkhand?

(A) Jejakabhukti
(B) Mahoba
(C) Kalanjara
(D) Nanyora

13. Consider the following statements and select your answer from the codes given below:

(i) The Samavartana Sanskara was performed after completion of education

(ii) Jivaka, the Royal Physician of Magadhan Empire studied in Nalanda University

(iii) Brahmadatta, a prince of Kashi studied in Takshashila University

(iv) Hsuan-Tsang studied yogachara in a Buddhist Vihara at Jalandhar

Codes:
(A) (i) (ii)
(B) (i) (iii)
(C) (i) (iv)
(D) (ii) (iii)

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY
14. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R):

**Assertion (A):** The Early Medieval India was the hey-day of land-grants to the priestly class.

**Reason (R):** The kings donated their entire movable and unmovable assets to them instead of surrendering it to the invaders.

**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 the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
15. Which Pallava style of architecture is of the shore temple at Mahabalipuram?

(A) The Rajasimha Style
(B) The Nandivarman Style
(C) The Mahendra Style
(D) The Mamalla Style

16. Who of the following is not the commentator of Manu-Smruti?

(A) Medhatithi
(B) Govindaraja
(C) Kulluka
(D) Sayana

17. Of the following, who is not matched correctly with his work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Jimutavahana</td>
<td>Vyavaharamatrika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Mahaviracharya</td>
<td>Vedantasara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Jinasena</td>
<td>Adipurana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Devanabhatta</td>
<td>Smritichandrika</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
18. Which of the following is true about the statement of Al-Beruni on the usury?

(A) The Brahmanas alone practised it
(B) The Kshatriyas alone practised it
(C) The Vaishyas alone practised it
(D) The Shudras alone practised it

19. Who attributes the stability of Kushana structures for the use of Surkhi and Lime?

(A) Percy Brown
(B) S. K. Saraswati
(C) R. S. Sharma
(D) A. K. Coomaraswamy
20. Match List I with List II and select the answer from the codes given below it:

List I

(Name of Temples)

(a) Brihadeshvara Temple
(b) Chennakeshvara Temple
(c) Vaikunthaperumal Temple
(d) Jageshvari Temple

List II

(Dynasty Which Built)

(i) Pallava
(ii) Rashtrakuta
(iii) Chola
(iv) Hoysala

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(D) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
21. Which Pillar Edict of Ashoka says that he had introduced *samata* in judicial procedure?

(A) Pillar Edict II
(B) Pillar Edict III
(C) Pillar Edict IV
(D) Pillar Edict V

22. The term Velir is:

(A) Traders of South India
(B) Chieftains of South India
(C) A religious group of South India
(D) Member of Chola Sabha's Temple Committee

21. अशोक की कौनसी स्तम्भ राजाजा (Pillar Edict) के अनुसार उसने न्यायिक प्रक्रिया में ‘समता’ आरम्भ की थी?

(A) Pillar Edict II
(B) Pillar Edict III
(C) Pillar Edict IV
(D) Pillar Edict V

22. वेलिर शब्द क्या है?

(A) दक्षिण भारत के व्यापारी
(B) दक्षिण भारत में क़बीले के सरदार
(C) दक्षिण भारत का एक धार्मिक वर्ग
(D) चोल सभा की मंदिर कमेटी का सदस्य
23. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R):

**Assertion (A):** Gaudavaho is a very important source of the 7th Century A. D. History of Kannauj

**Reason (R):** It is through it alone that we learn about Kannauj-Kashmir relations

**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 the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

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23. निम्न दो वक्तव्य दिये गए हैं, एक को कथन (A) तथा दूसरे को कारण (R) कहा गया है:

**कथन (A):** गौडवाहो सातवाहन सदी ई. के कन्नौज के इतिहास का बहुत महत्वपूर्ण स्रोत है।

**कारण (R):** केवल इसी के जरिये ही हमें कन्नौज-कश्मीर संबंधों का पता चलता है।

**कूट:**

(A) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R)

(A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(B) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं, किन्तु (R)

(A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(C) (A) सही है, किन्तु (R) गलत है।

(D) (A) गलत है, परन्तु (R) सही है।
24. The Harihara temple at Velur was built by:

(A) The Hoysalas
(B) The Pandyas
(C) The Cholas
(D) The Rashtrakutas

25. Which of the following statements is true about the defeats of Muhammad of Ghori?

(A) Defeated once
(B) Twice defeated
(C) Thrice defeated
(D) More than three times defeated

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY

24. वेलूर का हरिहर मंदिर किसने बनाया था?

(A) होयसालों ने
(B) पाण्ड्यों ने
(C) चोलों ने
(D) राष्ट्रेश्वरों ने

25. मुहम्मद गोरी की पराजय के बारे में निम्न कोनसा वक्तव्य सही है?

(A) एक बार पराजित हुआ।
(B) दो बार पराजित हुआ।
(C) तीन बार पराजित हुआ।
(D) तीन से अधिक बार पराजित हुआ।
26. Which of the following kingdoms of South India is not matched correctly with its capital?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Pandya</td>
<td>Vatapi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Yadava</td>
<td>Devgiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Kakateya</td>
<td>Warrangal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Hoysala</td>
<td>Duarsamudra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27. Of the following, which is not the correct name of the dynasty of the Vijayanagara Empire?

| (A) Sangam dynasty |
| (B) Salub dynasty  |
| (C) Tuluv dynasty  |
| (D) Venuvid dynasty |

26. निम्न कौनसा दक्षिण भारत का राजवंश अपनी राजधानी के साथ सही सुमेलित नहीं है?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>राजवंश</th>
<th>राजधानी</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) पाण्ड्य</td>
<td>वातापी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) यादव</td>
<td>देवगिरि</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) काकतेय</td>
<td>वारंगल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) होयसाल</td>
<td>दारसमुद्र</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27. निम्न में से कौन विजयनगर साम्राज्य का सही राजवंश नहीं है?

| (A) संगम राजवंश |
| (B) सलुब राजवंश |
| (C) तुलुळ राजवंश |
| (D) वेनुविद राजवंश |
28. From where is available the earliest paper manuscript in India?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujarat
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Uttar Pradesh

29. Which sultan of Delhi is stated to have invested money with the traders?
(A) Alauddin Khalji
(B) Ghiyas ud Din Tughlaq
(C) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
(D) All of the above

30. Among the following, who has used the term ‘Zamindar’ for the first time?
(A) Amir Khusrau
(B) Ziauddin Barani
(C) Isami
(D) Minhaj-us-Siraj
31. The term ‘Hadis’ means:

(A) Sayings of the second caliph
(B) Sayings of the second and third caliphs
(C) Sayings of the prophet
(D) Rules about the prayer

32. Which of the following Sufi saints did not nominate his successor?

(A) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya
(B) Shaikh Nasiruddin Chiragh
(C) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
(D) Bahauddin Zakaria

33. Who calls the apocalyptic movement, such as the Bhakti as the ideology of the defeated ruling class?

(A) Karl Marx
(B) Ishwari Prasad
(C) S. Lane poole
(D) Max Weber

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
34. The capital of Vijayanagar Empire was situated on river:

(A) Tungabhadra
(B) Narmada
(C) Godavari
(D) Bhima

35. Arrange the following foreign travellers in chronological order, selecting the answer from the codes given below it:

(i) Rolph Finch
(ii) Tavernier
(iii) Sir Thomas Roe
(iv) William Hawkins

Codes:

(A) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
(B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(C) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

(TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY)
36. Who was not one of the Diwans of Akbar?

(A) Todar Mal
(B) Muzaffar Khan Turbati
(C) Khwaja Shah Mansur
(D) Shahbaz Khan

37. Consider the following statements, and select the answer from the codes given below it:

(i) Shah Jahan shifted the capital from Agra to Delhi
(ii) Badayuni called Din-i-Ilahi a religion started by Akbar
(iii) The Musoleum of Sher Shah Suri is in Sasaram
(iv) The lowest rate of Jaziah was 15 dirhams per annum

**Code:**

(A) (i) (ii)
(B) (iii) (iv)
(C) (ii) (i)
(D) (i) (iii)

**Khoṭ :**

(A) (i) (ii)
(B) (iii) (iv)
(C) (ii) (i)
(D) (i) (iii)
38. The revenue-free land grant was made to the Jogis of Jakhbar by:

(A) Aurangzeb

(B) Shah Jahan

(C) Jahangir

(D) Akbar

39. Which historian says that the palace-complex of Fatehpur Sikri has been confused with the city-complex by some art historians?

(A) Jadu Nath Sarkar

(B) Muhammad Habib

(C) Satish Chandra

(D) S. K. Saraswati
40. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below it:

**List I**

(Authors)

(a) Isami
(b) Abbas Khan Sherwani
(c) Abdul Hamid Lahori
(d) Bhim Sen

**List II**

(Works)

(i) Nushka-i-Dilkusha
(ii) Padshahnama
(iii) Tarikh-i-Shershahi
(iv) Futuh-us-Salatin

**Codes:**

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(B) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
41. The term 'Saranjam' is:
(A) Land allotted to landless peasants
(B) Emergency cess
(C) Land allotted in lieu of military service
(D) Tax on foreign merchants

42. Of the following, who said that the Vedas were the revealed books?
(A) Abdullah Khan Uzbek
(B) Mirza Mazhar Jan-i-Janan
(C) A. Q. Badayuni
(D) None of the above

43. Who gave Urdu, a definite form, content and style?
(A) Wali Dakhani
(B) Dara Shikoh
(C) Jahanara
(D) Mulla Shah Badakhshani

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
44. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other as Reason (R):

**Assertion (A):** Mughal Royal women are stated to have owned the ships.

**Reason (R):** They were fond of sea faring.

**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 the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

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44. नीचे दो वक्तव्य दिये गए हैं, एक को कथन (A) तथा दूसरे को कारण (R) कहा गया है:

**कथन (A):** शाही मुगल स्त्रियों के अपने निजी पेटिंग (Ships) थे।

**कारण (R):** उन्हें समुद्र-यात्रा से अनुगमन था।

**कृत :**

(A) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R)

(A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(B) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं, किन्तु (R)

(A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(C) (A) सही है, किन्तु (R) गलत है।

(D) (A) गलत है, परन्तु (R) सही है।
45. Of the four councillors named in the Regulating Act, 1773, who was already in India?

(A) Clavering  
(B) Monson  
(C) Francis  
(D) Barwell

46. Lord Cornwallis reduced the number of members of the Board of Trade to:

(A) 03  
(B) 05  
(C) 07  
(D) 09

47. Who says that the land revenue alone accounted for half of Government’s total revenue in 1858-59?

(A) R. C. Dutt  
(B) Bipan Chandra  
(C) Morris D. Morris  
(D) J. L. Nehru

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
48. Which of the following was not the battle of First Anglo-Sikh War?

(A) Aliwal
(B) Sabraon
(C) Ramnagar
(D) Feroz Shah

49. Which of the following two categories of Delegates dominated the Congress Sessions from 1902 to 1909?

(A) Landlords and Lawyers
(B) Lawyers and Journalists
(C) Landlords and Doctors
(D) Traders and Teachers

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
50. Of the following, which is not matched correctly?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sects</th>
<th>Founders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Dev Samaj</td>
<td>Shiv Narain Agnihotri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Radha Swami</td>
<td>Swami Shiv Satsang of Dayal Agra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Satya Mahima</td>
<td>Swami Narain Dharma Das</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Deoband</td>
<td>Rashid Ahmad Movement Gangohi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51. Which Congress Session passed the resolution of Fundamental Rights in 1931?

(A) Allahabad
(B) Karachi
(C) Mumbai
(D) Gaya
52. Sikandar Hayat Khan belonged to the party:
(A) The Muslim League
(B) The Congress Socialist Party
(C) The Forward Bloc
(D) The Unionist Party

53. Which is stated to have been the last signed document of Gandhi?
(A) Panchayat Raj
(B) Against Untouchability
(C) Socialism
(D) Advice to political leadership

54. Which of the following writers is not matched correctly with the language in which he wrote?
(A) Hari Narain Apte — Marathi
(B) Hem Chandra Barua — Assamese
(C) Faqir Mohan Senapati — Malayalam
(D) Madhusudan Dutt — Bangla

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY
55. When was the Lutyen’s designed city of New Delhi formally opened?

(A) 1927
(B) 1930
(C) 1928
(D) 1932

56. Of the following, who was not the painter?

(A) Arthur Devis
(B) John Smart
(C) Ravi Varma
(D) F. S. Growse

57. When the All India States Peoples’ Conference elected Jawahar Lal Nehru as its President for the Ludhiana Session?

(A) 1937
(B) 1938
(C) 1939
(D) 1940
58. Who headed the Dissident Group, which broke away from the Prarthana Samaj under the impact of Dayanand Saraswati?

(A) S. P. Kelkar
(B) R. G. Bhandarkar
(C) Mahadev Gobind Ranade
(D) D. R. Bhandarkar

59. Who discovers in the Indian Revolt of 1857 “a set of patriotic revolts”?

(A) S. N. Sen
(B) V. D. Savarkar
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose
(D) C. A. Bayly

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
60. Who was the First President of the All India Depressed Classes League?

(A) B. R. Ambedkar

(B) E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker ‘Periyar’

(C) Jagjivan Ram

(D) G. D. Birla

61. About whom Gandhi says: “I have got in you the man I wanted”, and “to whom I can rely with confidence”?

(A) Mahadev Desai

(B) Vinoba Bhave

(C) Acharya Kriplani

(D) Jawaharlal Nehru
62. Gandhi threatened to go on a fast unto death against which of the following State in 1939?

(A) Jodhpur
(B) Travancore
(C) Rajkot
(D) Hyderabad

63. Which is not correct about the Kashmir Problem?

(A) Conflicting claims over Kashmir
(B) The National Conference led by Shaikh Muhammad Abdullah did not favour its accession to India
(C) Its internationalisation has made it more complicated
(D) Its genesis is the partition plan

62. किस राज्य के विरुद्ध गांधी ने 1939 ई. में मृत्यु तक ब्रत रखने की धमकी दी थी?

(A) जोधपुर
(B) त्रावंकोर
(C) राजकोट
(D) हैदराबाद

63. कश्मीर समस्या के बारे में सही क्या नहीं है?

(A) कश्मीर के ऊपर परस्पर विरोधी दाबे।
(B) शेख मुहम्मद अब्दुल्ला की अगुआई में नेशनल कॉन्फरेंस इसका भारत के साथ अधिमिलन के पक्ष में नहीं थी।
(C) इसके अंतर्राष्ट्रीयकरण ने इसे और भी जटिल बना दिया है।
(D) इसकी उत्पत्ति विभाजन योजना है।
64. The Congress won seats in the elections of the Constituent Assembly:

(A) 200
(B) 215
(C) 190
(D) 205

65. Consider the following statements about Ram Mohan Roy and select the answer from the codes given below it:

(i) He agreed with Shankracharya that the supreme knowledge could be attained by the Sanyasins alone
(ii) There is tremendous influence of Christianity on him
(iii) He wrote regularly against the social evils
(iv) His book *The Precepts of Jesus* was published in 1825

Codes:

(A) (i) (iii)
(B) (iii) (iv)
(C) (iv) (ii)
(D) (ii) (iii)

64. कांग्रेस ने संविधान सभा (Constituent Assembly) के चुनाव में कितनी सीटें (Seats) प्राप्त की?

(A) 200
(B) 215
(C) 190
(D) 205

65. रामभोग नाथ के बारे में निम्न वक्तव्यों पर विचार कीजिए तथा उत्तर का चयन निम्नलिखित कूटों से कीजिए:

(i) उसने शांकराचार्य से सहमति जाहिर की कि ब्रह्माण्ड केवल संयम से ही प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।
(ii) उनके ऊपर ईसाई धर्म का काफी प्रभाव है।
(iii) सामाजिक बुराइयों के विरुद्ध उन्होंने नियमित रूप से लिखा।
(iv) उनकी पुस्तक दि प्रेसेट्स ऑफ जीसस 1825 में प्रकाशित हुई।

कूट:

(A) (i) (iii)
(B) (iii) (iv)
(C) (iv) (ii)
(D) (ii) (iii)
66. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R):

**Assertion (A):** The Revolt of 1857 is very important in British History.

**Reason (R):** It made the British Government insider from the outsider.

**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 the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

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66. नीचे दो वक्तव्य दिये गए हैं, एक को कथन (A) तथा दूसरे को कारण (R) कहा गया है :

**कथन (A):** ब्रिटिश इतिहास में 1857 ई. का विद्रोह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है।

**कारण (R):** इसने अंग्रेजी सरकार को 'बाह्य' से 'अन्ततर' बनाया।

(A) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(B) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं, किन्तु (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(C) (A) सही है, किन्तु (R) गलत है।

(D) (A) गलत है, परंतु (R) सही है।
67. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R):

**Assertion (A):** Tipu Sultan set up a Jacobin club in his capital on request from the French soldiers.

**Reason (R):** He was keen to bring about a revolution of the type of French Revolution in India.

**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 the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

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67. नीचे दो वक्तव्य दिये गए हैं, एक को कथन (A) तथा दूसरे को कारण (R) कहा गया हैः

**कथन (A):** फ्रांसीसी सैनिकों के अनुरोध पर टीपू सुल्तान ने अपनी राजधानी में जेंकोबिन क्लब स्थापित किया।

**कारण (R):** वह भारत में फ्रांसीसी क्रांति की तरह की एक क्रांति लाना चाहता था।

**कूट:**

(A) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R) (A) को सही व्याख्या है।

(B) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं, किन्तु (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(C) (A) सही है, किन्तु (R) गलत है।

(D) (A) गलत है, परन्तु (R) सही है।
68. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R):

**Assertion (A):** Government of India Act, 1919 provided a Dyarchy for the provinces.

**Reason (R):** It was in keeping with the spirit of the Montague Declaration of 1917.

**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 the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

69. How many seats were won by the Akali Party in the Elections to the Punjab Assembly in 1946?

(A) 15

(B) 22

(C) 27

(D) 32

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68. नीचे दो वक्तव्य दिये गए हैं, एक को कथन (A) तथा दूसरे को कारण (R) कहा गया है:

**कथन (A):** 1919 ई. के भारत सरकार अधिनियम ने प्रदेशों में हैदर शासन (Dyarchy) की व्यवस्था की।

**कारण (R):** यह 1917 की मोंटेग्यू घोषणा की भावना के अनुसूची थी।

**कूट:**

(A) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(B) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं, किन्तु (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(C) (A) सही है, किन्तु (R) गलत है।

(D) (A) गलत है, परंतु (R) सही है।

69. 1946 के पंजाब असेम्बली के चुनावों में अकाली दल को कितनी सीटें मिलीं (जीतीं)?

(A) 15

(B) 22

(C) 27

(D) 32
70. Match List I with List II and select your answer from the codes given below it:

**List I**
(Authors)
(a) Irawati Karve
(b) C. A. Bayly
(c) M. N. Srinivas
(d) Judith M. Brown

**List II**
(Works)
(i) The Local Roots of Indian Politics
(ii) Hindu Society — An Interpretation
(iii) Social Change in Modern India
(iv) Gandhi’s Rise to Power: Indian Politics, 1915-1922

**Codes:**
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
(C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
(D) (iii) (i) (iii) (iv)

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY

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70. सूची I को सूची II से समेलित कीजिए तथा अपना उत्तर नीचे दिये गए कूटों से चुनिये:

**सूची I**
(लेखक)
(a) इरावती कर्वे
(b) सी. ए. बेस्ली
(c) एम. एन. श्रीनिवास
d) जुडीथ एम. ब्राउन

**सूची II**
(कृति)
(i) दि लोकल रूट्स ऑफ इंडियन पॉलिटिक्स
(ii) हिंदू सोसाइटी—एन इंटरप्रिटेशन
(iii) सोसाइट चेन्ज इन मॉर्डन इंडिया
(iv) गांधीज’ज राइज टू पॉवर : इंडियन पॉलिटिक्स 1915-1922

**कूटः**
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
(C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
(D) (iii) (i) (iii) (iv)

P.T.O!
71. The Stock-Markets of U.S.A. crashed on:

(A) October 10, 1929  
(B) October 19, 1929  
(C) October 24, 1929  
(D) October 28, 1929

72. Which areas of history was largely covered by the Imperialist Historians?

(A) East Europe  
(B) Asia and Africa  
(C) Latin America  
(D) West Indies

73. Which President of U.S.A. has played a pioneer role in framing the American Constitution after the end of The American Revolution?

(A) Andrew Jackson  
(B) John Quincy Adams  
(C) Munroe  
(D) Thomas Jefferson

71. यू.ए.ए. के शेयर-बाजार कब धमाके से गिरे (Crashed) ?

(A) अक्टूबर 10, 1929  
(B) अक्टूबर 19, 1929  
(C) अक्टूबर 24, 1929  
(D) अक्टूबर 28, 1929

72. साम्राज्यवादी इतिहासकारों ने इतिहास के किन क्षेत्रों का अधिकतर विचारण दिया?

(A) पूर्वी यूरोप का  
(B) एशिया तथा अफ्रीका का  
(C) लैटिन अमेरिका का  
(D) वेस्ट इंडीज का

73. यू.ए.ए. के किस राष्ट्रपति ने अमेरिकी क्रान्ति की समाप्ति के बाद अमेरिकी संविधान बनाने में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाई है?

(A) एण्ड्र्यू जेक्सन  
(B) जॉन विनस्टी एडम्स  
(C) मूनरे  
(D) थोमस जेफर्सन

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY 36
74. Which country reversed the policy of commercial expansion to military conquest due to the Great Economic Depression?

(A) China

(B) U.S.S.R.

(C) Japan

(D) U.S.A.

75. The work, *In Defence of History* is written by:

(A) J. Richard Evans

(B) Edward Gibbon

(C) Jacques Derrida

(D) Arthur Marwick

74. महाआर्थिक गुण विकार के कारण किस देश ने वाणिज्य-नीति त्यागकर सैनिक विजय नीति को अपनाया?

(A) चीन ने

(B) सोवियत रूस ने

(C) जापान ने

(D) अमेरिका ने

75. ‘इन डिफेंस ऑफ इजेड’ पुस्तक किसने लिखी है?

(A) जे. रिचर्ड इवान्ज

(B) एडवर्ड गिब्बन

(C) जेक्लेस डेरिडा

(D) आर्थर मारविक
76. The Economic Nationalist historian is:

(A) S. R. Mehrotra
(B) Sumit Sarkar
(C) K. M. Panikkar
(D) Bipan Chandra

77. Nazi Germany prepared the policy of economic planning under:

(A) Herman Goering
(B) A. Hitler
(C) Ernest Rohm
(D) Henerich Himler

78. Of the following, who says the Russian culture could be a next possibility?

(A) Leopold Von Ranke
(B) A. Comte
(C) A. Toynbee
(D) O. Spengler

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
79. Who wrote the work, *Madness and Civilization*?

(A) Arnold J. Toynbee

(B) Michel Foucault

(C) Ronald Barthes

(D) Arthur Marwick

80. The Bibliography given in a Research Report is:

(A) No relevance to research

(B) Helps those interested in further research

(C) It is a mere copy of earlier researches, hence a wasteful exercise

(D) Often repetitive, and simply the enlargement of the pages of the thesis

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79. “मैडनेस एंड सिविलाइजेशन” नामक पुस्तक के रचयिता कौन हैं?

(A) अनरल्ड जे. टॉयनबी

(B) माइकल फूकाल्ट

(C) रोनाल्ड बार्थेस

(D) आर्थर मार्विक

80. रिसर्च रिपोर्ट में दी गई संदर्भ-प्रेक्षा सूची:

(A) अनुसंधान के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं है।

(B) आगे अनुसंधान करने वालों की सहायता करती है।

(C) यह केवल पहली अनुसंधानों (researches) की नकल होती है, इसलिए एक फिजूल अभ्यास है।

(D) यह अक्सर दोहराई होती है तथा केवल शोध-प्रबन्ध के पृष्ठों को बढ़ाती है।
81. In which year was treaty of Lahore signed between the British Govt. and the Sikhs by which the Sikhs ceded to the British all their territories south of the Sutlej?

(A) 1815
(B) 1836
(C) 1846
(D) 1849

82. Which raja of Kangra princely state took shelter in the British territory when pressed by Maharaja Ranjit Singh to marry his sister to son of Dhian Singh?

(A) Anirudh Chand
(B) Ghamand Chand
(C) Abhaya Chand
(D) Ranbir Chand

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
83. Given below are the names of some rivers and their tributaries, find the mismatch?

(A) Ravi — Tantgari
(B) Beas — Harla
(C) Sutlej — Andhra
(D) Yamuna — Giri

84. With which princely state were the painters—Pandit Seu, Manaku and Nainsukh associated?

(A) Guler
(B) Kangra
(C) Chamba
(D) Arki

85. In which month is Phulech festival celebrated?

(A) Asad - Sawan
(B) Sawan - Bhadon
(C) Bhadon - Asauj
(D) Asauj - Kartik

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
86. Animals of which sanctuary move into Rakchhan Chitkul and Talra sanctuaries?

(A) Churdhar
(B) Daranghati
(C) Badli
(D) Khokhan

87. When was Judicial Commissioner’s Court in H.P. replaced by Himachal Bench of Delhi High Court at Shimla?

(A) Nov. 01, 1966
(B) April 29, 1967
(C) May 01, 1967
(D) January 25, 1971
88. Which three cities/towns of H.P. have been covered under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) for installation of underground waste bins on pilot basis?

(A) Dharamshala, Shimla and Mandi
(B) Mandi, Hamirpur and Paonta Sahib
(C) Paonta Sahib, Sunder Nagar and Dharamshala
(D) Dharamshala, Shimla and Solan

89. Students of Govt. schools of which classes in H.P. are allowed free travel facility in H.P. in H.R.T.C. ordinary buses?

(A) I to V
(B) I to VIII
(C) I to X
(D) I to 10+2

TBC: AKG-APCC-HISTORY
90. Which of the following hydro-power projects in H.P. is at present under the pre-feasibility stage?

(A) Saichu
(B) Surgani-Sundla
(C) Thana Plaun
(D) Triveni Mahadev

91. Which one of the following has not been merged with the State Bank of India?

(A) Bank of Mysore
(B) State Bank of Patiala
(C) Punjab National Bank
(D) State Bank of Hyderabad

92. With which area is Bejwada Wilson, the winner of Magasaysay Award, associated?

(A) Protection of environment
(B) Social service
(C) Right to information campaign
(D) Dalit andolan
93. With which game is Sushila Chanu associated?

(A) Cricket
(B) Tennis
(C) Hockey
(D) Badminton

94. Ratna Sundar Maharaj was given Padma Bhushan in 2017 for his contribution in the field of:

(A) Music
(B) Spiritualism
(C) Literature
(D) Medicine

95. Who among the following advocated democratisation of wealth in the corporate sector?

(A) Vishal Sikka
(B) Cyrus Mistry
(C) N. R. Narayana Murthy
(D) Venkatesh
96. Which region of China has witnessed pro-democracy movement since 2014 AD?

(A) Shenzhen

(B) Hong Kong

(C) Wuhan

(D) Xiamen

97. Who is Kim Jong-Un?

(A) President of North Korea

(B) President of South Korea

(C) Prime Minister of Laos

(D) President of Vietnam

98. To which country does Rafael Nadal, who won the 2017 Tennis French Open Singles Final, belong?

(A) Switzerland

(B) U.S.A.

(C) Spain

(D) Latvia

TBC : AKG-APCC-HISTORY
99. Which country has recently launched ‘Mount Everest Clean up campaign’?

(A) Nepal

(B) China

(C) India

(D) All of the above

100. Which of the following terminated their/its diplomatic relations with Qatar on June 05, 2017?

(A) Yemen

(B) Libya

(C) Egypt

(D) All of the above